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ably be rejected if the real name or the author is withheld.

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The Morming Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 27.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

NOT MUCH REFORM IN THIS. That currency committee which met at Atlantic City some time ago has elaborated a plan which it will present to the Senate Finance Committee. The following are the essential points of the suggested plan;

"The redemption of all obligations of the Government in gold on demand. "Greenbacks, when once redeemed for gold, to be reissued only for gold. "Permitting National banks to issue notes to the par value of their Gov-ernment bonds deposited in the Trea-sury, instead of 90 per cent, as at "Permitting the minimum capital of

National banks to be \$25,000, instead of \$50,000, as at present."

This is a sort of milk and water report which endeavors to steer between the advocates of retiring the greenbacks and those who are opposed to that and to steer between the banks and the people who demand a currency reform that will give an ample volume of currency for which the people will not be dependent upon the central banks. The committee originated nothing, for there is no point in its plan which has not been more or less the subject of discussion at bankers' meetings and by the press. There is no law requiring the redemption of the Government's obligations in gold, but that has bas been the practice since ex-Secretary Foster instructed the sub-treasuries to redeem greenbacks in gold, if gold was demanded.

The suggestion in reference to greenbacks is simply whipping the devil around the stump, and endeavoring to accomplish by indirection what would not be attempted directly, for political reasons. We say by indirection, for it leaves the question of re-issuing the greenbacks altogether with the banks and the Secretary of the Treasury. There are about \$346,000,000 of greenbacks in circulation or in the Treasury or bank vaults. There is said to te about \$600,000,000 of gold coin in the country. If the banks which are anxious to see the greenbacks retired could control one-half the gold coin in the country they could practically put the greenbacks in a corner where they would never see the light again. The law as it stands now requires the Treasury to re-issue the redeemed greenbacks. There is nothing optional in it. The committee's report would do away with the mandatory requirement, and only require an exchange of greenbacks for gold. The whole business and the fate of the greenback is thus put in the hands of the banks, which are interested in locking up the greenbacks, and the Secretary of the Treasury, who is much more apt to be under the influence of the banks than under the influence of the people, who are interested in keeping the greenbacks in circulation.

What is there to prevent the strong banks from gathering in the greenbacks and turning them into the Treasury, taking in exchange therefor gold? And there they would let the greenbacks remain, adding to them from time to time as they came into hand. They might drain the Treasury of gold by this peration, but that would be right in their hands, for if the Government were forced to issue bonds to keep up the gold reserve the banks would take the bonds and make money out of them. With the greenbacks thus locked up the banks would have control of all the note circulation.

To provide against reducing the paper money to an injuriously low figure this committee would permit the banks to issue notes to the par value of the bonds deposited in the Treasury, but this is simply a privi-

plausible pretext.

The last suggestion, reducing the minimum capital from \$50,000 to to \$25,000, is a sort of concession to the demand for State banks, and a scheme for the more equable distribution of the currency, but practically it would not amount to much, for there would be very few more banks started under that scheme. The national banks are entirely too much restricted in the matter of oaning money to be of much service to the masses of people who need money or have occasion to borrow it and the banks can now make about as much profit out of their notes as they could by establishing more banks in the smaller towns for whose benefit this suggestion is apparently made. But the whole scheme is in the interest of the gold men and the banks, and lacks a good deal of being the currency reform which the masses of the people and the business interests of the country demand.

There is a scarcity of paper money n the country now, and yet this committee recommends that when the greenbacks find their way into the treasury it must take gold to get them out again, knowing full well that gold will not be used for that purpose unless there should be such an extraordinary demand for paper money as to make it profitable to do that.

The committee has entirely nored the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury providing for the issuing of notes on other securities than United States bonds. That looked like taking the monopoly away from the national banks, which seems to have had their hands, on this committee, which has elaborated a so-called plan which is as far from what is needed as chalk is from cheese for a hungry man.

THE ROWAN COPPER MINES.

We have been much interested in the reported discoveries of metallic copper in Rowan county, concernng which such sensational reports were published a short while ago, and we have been watching the Salisbury papers for further developments. They have had so little to say about them since the organization of several companies, representing in the aggregate some \$10,000,000 or \$11,000,000, that we had begun to fear that there might be some exaggeration in the reports. The following, which we clip from the Charlotte News of Wednesday, is the latest we have seen in reference to them and this is

"Capt. S. E. Linton is back from a visit to Salisbury and Rowan county. He tells us this morning that the fabulous wealth of the Union copper mines that has been heralded over the country has not been in the least

"The mine is located about fifteen miles from Salisbury, and the entire surrounding country is wild with excitement over the bright prospects n store for those connected with the

"Near the Union mine is the Honeycutt and the Old Field mines. These, it seems, are connected by a rich vein of ore. The main vein in the Union mine is from 100 to 150 feet wide. An expert has just left the mine and he tates that the ore is as good or better than the product of the well known Calumet and Hecla mines of Michigan, which have produced in round numbers \$54,000,000 worth of ore since

"Capt. Linton states that nine shafts are now being sunk at the Union mine and that the weekly pay-roll amounts to \$20,000. He was shown a piece of ore yesterday from this mine that measured four feet long, two feet wide and was from one-quarter of an inch to two inches in thickness. "The News' informant says that the great find of copper has had the effect of brightening up business in and around Salisbury. The people are talking nothing but copper and copper mines and the town of Salisbury is filled wish mining prospectors, who come to see for themselves."

A LOOMING PERSONALITY.

The prophetic organs which have been predicting that Wm. J. Bryan would be relegated and become a back number stand discredited if there be anything in popular demonstrations or in the popular enthusiasm with which he is greeted every where he appears, and in every section of the country. Without any of the glamour of war achievements to give him prestige he fills a place in the public eye that no other civilian holds and is as warmly greeted now as he was three years ago, when, as the brilliant tribune of the people countless thousands flocked to hear him and he stirred this country as it was never stirred before, stirred it not because he was marvellously eloquent, but because he was of the people and pleaded for

then, hail him with an ardor that speaks the intensity of their trust and admiration, and do him honors only such as people do to those they trust and deem worthy of them. No man of ordinary mould could have stood the test he has, and retained in defeat the strong hold he has on the masses of the people.

Kansas is preparing to test the endurance of Funston's regiment When it comes home it will be met lege given to the bankers without re- at the State border and tooted and quiring them to issue any more blowed and fed, &c., in every town notes or to keep any specified along the way to the capital, where amount in circulation. As it is to the climax will be capped, and by their interest to keep the volume of that time the boys will probably currency small enough to make the wish they had remained in the demand for it active they will keep | Philippines or got shot.

LIVING IN THE KLONDIKE.

There was a big fire in the city of Dawson recently, and some of the papers are cracking jokes at the estimate of \$4,000,000 damages. But a house in Dawson City is a house, and a stock of goods is a stock of goods. Both represent a good deal of money compared with what they would represent in this part of the world. As an illustration of this we quote the following figures as to prices in the Klondike mining region last winter, as reported by the United States Department of Labor, which we find in the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin:

"During the winter, however, whis key was \$40 to \$75 a gallon, and coal oil was \$40 a gallon. A good deal of flour was sold at from \$50 to \$150 a sack, and the price touched \$180, while beef and mutton lasted through the winter and were sold for a dollar a a pound, and moose meat was not much more. Firewood was usually \$40 a cord, but was occasionally nearly twice that. Nails were \$5 a pound, and as soon as navigation opened oranges and lemons were sold at \$1.50 and apples at a dollar. A 21 pound can of butter was worth \$10, and a can of tomatoes was worth \$3.

"At the beginning of spring, after whiskey had been selling for \$1 drink, a trader got 2,000 gallons to the camps, and in an hour sold his cargo at \$45 a gallon. A couple of traders who carried about ten tons of assorted merchandise into the camp sold the lot to local dealers for \$65,000 and cleared \$48,000. Some traders lost their stocks and others arrived after the demand had been supplied and lost heavily. At the dance halls there was a good demand for champagne at \$40 a quart. A leading saloon was opened in March and took in \$15,000 in the first three days and averaged over \$2,000 a day from April 1st, to June 27th. A Yale lock sold for \$6 and a pair of door butts for \$16. Rough lumber sawed in the camp cost \$150 a thousand feet. Six hundred dollars per thousand feet had been paid before the ice broke up for hauling lumber to the vicinity of Dawson. On June 1 the Alaska Com mercia! Company and North America Trading and Transportation Company agreed on a price list in which flour figured at \$16 per hundred pounds, bacon at 50 cents a pound and ham higher, canned sausage \$1 a can, shovels and axes \$4 each, nails 25 cents a pound, coal oil \$8 for a 5-gallon can, rubber boots \$20 a pair and whis key \$25 a gallon.

It is apparent from this that the fellow who ventures into these parts as a fortune pursuer must be pretty well heeled or will soon find himself in a rough row of stumps if he does not hit the stuff or find a job.

Here is an illustration of multum in parvo. It is some advice The Medical Record gives to doctors, but it seems to us it would be good for general use: "Drink less, breathe more; eat less, chew more; ride less. walk more; clothe less, bathe more; worry less, work more; waste less. give more; write less, read more; preach less, practice more."

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

- Durham Sun: Upon our table was laid to day a seedless cucumber that weighed two pounds and three ounces, and was twenty-four inches in length. It beats anything we have ever seen in this line.

- Mount Airy News: The coninued heavy rains of last Winter and Spring seems to have cemented the and solid as a brick. It is unusually hard to cultivate uplands this year, and much bottom land is still in poor fix for the time of year. The gardens about town are hard and "crusty."

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intellience: The barn and stables of Mr. J. T. Porter, of Lilesville township, were burned Wednesday night about 11 o'clock. Two mules and a cow and calf perished in the flames. Two wagons, 75 bushels of peas and a lot rough feed were also burned. The fire is thought to be of incendiary

- Oxford Ledger: The miserable cur dog is in evidence in Granville county. One night last week the dogs made a raid on the fine flock of sheep of Col. Roger Gregory, at Stovall, killing thirty-five and bit up eight so seriously that they will probably die, thus almost wiping out in one night one of the finest flock of sheep in the

- Monroe Journal: Tom Potts, a negro, of Sandy Ridge township, was committed to jail Saturday on a charge of attempted assault on a fiverear old negro girl. — A movement is on foot for the purpose of establishing a cotton seed oil mill here this summer. The men who are at the head of the movement are ones who generally carry their undertakings to success, and if they get the co-operation which they expect, a mill will be ready to begin work next fall.

- Weldon News: Mr. Jesse D. Pittard, who lives near Aurelian Springs, while ploughing in his field, a few days ago, had the good fortune to plow up two beautiful, old gold coins, more than 100 years old One of the gold coins is nearly as large as a twenty dollar gold piece, of American make, but not quite as thick. It is dated 1773 and has on one side Joseph I-D-G. Et. Algrex. On the reverse side is a coat of arms, but no wording. The other piece is about a five dollar size and is dated 1715. It has a lot of curious wording on each side. On one side appears—Brun. et Ldex S. R. Ruil Ath. Et. El. On the other is Georgus, D'G. M. M. Fr. Et. Hibrex, Fd.

So to-day he is greeted, and thousands go to hear him as they did

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls,
Mont., recommended Ely's Cream
Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh, if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Presbyterian Church, Helena, Mont.

AFTER USING Ely's Cream Balm six weeks, I believe myself cured of caar rh.—Joseph Stewart, Grand avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

A 10c trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed.

Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56

Warren street, New York.

For Over Fifty Years. Mrs. Winslow' Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by mil-lions 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 Diarrhosa. 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.

TWINKLINGS.

- Inquiring Boy (to his mother)
"Ma, what did the moths eat before Adam and Eve wore clothes !"-Harper's Bazar.

"I see you have a high fence on each side of your back yard." "Yes; they raise chickens on one side of me, and boys on the other." - "To what do you attribute

Swellman's failure in life? Didn't he aim high enough?" "Oh, yes; but he didn't have the ammunition!"—Puck. - Book Agent-"Is the lady of the house in?" Cook-"We're all ladies here, yez monkey-faced divil! If yez mane th' mishtress, say so!"—

— "I'll be glad when I get big enough to wash my own face," said little Willie, as his mother finished the operation. "Why so, dear?" she asked. "'Cause then I won't wash it," replied the precocious youth.

- Mrs. Porcine-"What a lovely rainbow that is." Mrs. Chipbeef-"Do you think so?" Mrs. Porcine-"Why, don't you?" Mrs. Chipbeef-'Oh. I dare say it's all very well, but the colors are too loud for my taste.

- Visitor (in St. Louis)-"They told me in in Chicago that I would find this town distressingly quiet. The roar of traffic here is something tremendous." Native (listening with some uneasiness)-"I'm afraid that's another tornado.

- "I don't like this milk," said four-year old Mabel at the breakfast table one morning. "Why, my dear, what's the matter with it?" asked her mother. "It tastes like the milkman had been eating the onions," replied the small epicure. - A Boston Boy Could Not-

Lady Visitor—"Would you not give the biggest half of your candy to your sister?" Little Ralph Waldo—"I would not " Lady Visitor-"Why not?" Little Ralph Waldo - "Because two halves of the same whole are equal."-Puck.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- The Buffalo strike is esti nated to be inflicting a loss of \$I, 000,000 a day upon Chicago. Probably the bulk of that loss is borne by Chicago workingmen. Such is he lesson of most strikes .- New York Tribune, Rep

—— Gen. Wade Hampton's friends and admirers, which classsification takein practically the entire population of South Carolina, seem disinclined to regard as final his refusal to accept from them a residence to take the place of the one recently burned near Columbia. It is probable that the house will be built anyway, and the general will be so varmly urged to take it that he cannot well refuse. - Savanah News,

- Should Alger resign as Secetary of War in order to run for United States Senator, it would mean one of two things-either that he had every confidence in his ability to beat McMillan or that he had been forced out of the Cabinet and adopted this device to break his fall. The latter seems much the more reasonable hypothesis, but it is to be noted that he has not resigned yet. Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.

Humiliating a Rival.

It is not a mooted question in Persia whether women dress for the eyes of men or those of women, as there only women see women, at parties. In her book, "Through Persia on a Sidesaddle," Miss Sykes, writing of the women of Teheran, the capital of Persia, confesses that even Mohammedan isolation dces not prevent women from being envious of other women, if they are dressed better than themselves. She

I was told that many of the fine ladies would give large sums in the European shops of Teheran for any brocade of silk which struck their fancy and would wear it at the next party to which they invited their friends, flaunting the new toilet ostentatiously before them to fire their jealousy

Usually, however, one of the guests would pay her hostess out by buying some more of the same material and having it made up for one of her slave women She then would invite a large company to tea. and the cups would be handed round by a negress adorned in the rich silks with which the former hostess is arrayed.

Later on the slave would dance before the guests. The great lady, who had been invited to be mortified, would be both disappointed and humiliated. The lady who had given the party would be pleased at vexing the rival

Food In Siberia. So hard is food frozen in Siberia dur ing the winter that carcasses of sheep can only be divided by ax and saw Fish caught through holes in the ice freeze while they jump. Eggs are as hard as flints. I have carried them in a

sack over my horse's back.

The rivers of Siberia abound with excellent fish, among these a beautiful kind of grayling and the incomparable sterlet, quite the most delicious fish I know. While descending the Yenisei we caught a gigantic sturgeon, yielding many poods of coarse black caviare, a dainty highly esteemed. Sturgeon cutlets, with wild chervil for flavoring, are delicious. Quails and dabchicks are a favorite broil for second breakfast. The bread I found dark, hard and sour, but sustaining. A great deal of vodki is drunk, but it is both perilous and nauseous on account of the fusel oil it contains. Kwass in summer time is refreshingly acid, and, drunk from a small

paken bowl, it is better than cider. Tea is taken at every meal, but is very weak. Brick tea is detestable. The stamped bricks are used as money till they are worn and dirty. They are then made into a kind of broth. All sorts of abominations are flung into it. The Khirgis have an insatiable appetite for brew "thick and slab," impossible to western palates.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District. Scott's Hill, at Prospect, May 27.
Wilmington, Fifth Street, 11 A. M., June 4.
Wilmington, Market Street, night, June 4.
Magnolia, Providence, June 10-11.
Burgaw, Herring's Chapel, June 17-18.
Southport, (District Conference), June 21-21
Brunswick, Shallotte, July 8-9
Waccamaw, Zion, July 15-16.
Whiteville, Fair Bluff, July 18.
R. F. BUMPAS,
Presiding Elder.

Relief in Six Hours. Distressing Kidney and Bladder dis-ases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure.' It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets.



One Is Growing Across the Pacific Along the Aleutian Islands. A natural bridge across the Pacific from America to Asia is in course of construction, and it will some day be completed and open for business, so to speak. This remarkable prediction is made on the authority of Professor W. J. McGee, who is probably the ablest scientist in the employ of the govern-

"Portions of it are already finished," said Professor McGee. "and for its completion it requires only to be supplemented by some portions that are as yet missing, but which must be added by a date not far off.

speaking, form part of the same system, is the southern boundary of Bering sea. The line of islands extends clear across

the United States is progressing by natural as well as through political means. It is progressing in a northwesterly direction, owing to geological causes, the dry land of western Alaska gaining steadily on the sea. In other words, the west coast of Uncle Sam's arctic province is advancing toward the Asiatic

river, which, from the interior of Alaska, is continually bringing down to the coast enormous quantities of detritus and depositing it offshore. The Yukon of course is one of the greatest streams in the world, and at the same time it is one of the most active in this particular line. The detritus of which I speak does exactly what is accomplished in cities where the refuse dumps eventually form great areas of new ground for tions of houses.

in the way I describe it has added thousands of square miles to the Alaskan territory. It has built the whole of the immense Yukon delta and has made the waters offshore so shallow that even small vessels can hardly get within sight of the coast. Necessarily before many years have elapsed these shallows will be converted in their turn into dry land by the continous outpour of material from the river.'

Lincoln and Major White. Major Clement B. White of Selma, Ala., the only surviving brother-in-law of Abraham Lincoln, was an officer of the Alabama state guard at the outbreak of the war, and under orders of the executive of the state took part with his command in the capture of Fort Morgan, Mobile bay, before Alabama had formally seceded from the

Union. When it was reported to President Lincoln that his brother-in-law had performed this daring exploit against the national authority, on being asked what he would do about it, he replied, "Well, suppose I shall have to hang White-

Major White later performed many distinguished military and civil services for the Confederacy.

The Washington Elm.

A short time ago workmen went over the tree and cut off a considerable amount of dead wood, and there is not very much left to keep alive. It is intended to make a thorough overhauling of the tree in the spring and to do everything possible to preserve it.

It is recalled that General Miles is not the only commander of the army who has been called a liar by a subordinate. Ninety years ago General Winfield Scott, who was then a captain in the army, was tried by court martial for having said at a public table that he never saw but two traitors-Generals Wilkinson and Burr-and that General Wilkinson was a liar and a scoundrel. He was found guilty and was suspended for a year.

Those Fine Old Indian Names. along with Snoqualmie, Snohomish

Helen Irving's Tragic Death. is not, perhaps, well known, although

Conscious of the danger her lover

A Deadly Weapon. a deadly weapon—to wit, 'a tobacco box'
—in pursuance of chapter 29 of the annotated code of 1898. Against the peace and dignity of state of Mississippi."—Case

A NATURAL BRIDGE.

sender of this grewsome message Ruth, Edward, grandmother and Rose drowned last evening; send stretcher.' Another time the prize message was composed from the word "gentleman"

close second was: more at Ncra's.

"If you will look at any map of the world, you will find the bridge I speak of indicated by the line of the Aleutian chain, which extends from southwestern Alaska westward in a curve bearing somewhat toward the south. This chain, supplemented by certain Russian islands, which, physiographically from Alaska to the Asiatic side, with many gaps between, which, as I have stated, remain yet to be filled in before the bridge is finished. "The best possible reasons exist for

knowing that they must be filled in and that the land bridge between our territory and Asia will be made complete It is a certainty entirely beyond dispute that the islands of the Aleutian chain are steadily rising. In fact, a gradual folding up of that part of the earth's crust is taking place, and the line of the fold is represented by the Aleutian islands and the Russian islands, which continue the system across to Kamchat-

"Thus the territorial expansion of

"The cause of it all is the Yukon the extension of streets and the founda-

The historic Washington elm, in Cambridge, Mass., beneath whose branches General Washington - took command of the Continental army, is rapidly decaying, and the Cambridge park commissioners say that it will be impossible to save it more than a few years longer.

The state of Washington would be known to fame for its names if not for its mines, mountains, farms, fruits and harbors. The legislature is now petitioned to change the name of Gilman. King county, to Issequah. That is a pretty good attempt at something unusual, but it will have to fight for fame Skokomish, Steilacoom, Squak, Skagit, Skookumchuck and Tumwater. - Tacoma Ledger.

The tragic story of the beautiful and talented Scottish woman, Helen Irving it has been celebrated in song. She had been for some time courted by two gentlemen whose names were Bell and Fleeming. Bell told the girl that if he ever found her in Fleeming's company he would kill him. She, however, had a strong regard for Fleeming, and one banks of the Kirtle, she observed his rival on the other side of the river among the bushes.

was in, she passed between him and his enemy, who, firing, shot her dead Fleeming crossed the river and killed the coward. A heap of stones was raised on the place where the brave woman fell, and she was buried in the near churchyard. Fleeming. overwhelmed with love and grief, went abroad, but soon returned and, stretching himself on her grave, expired. He was buried by her side

In an affidavit taken before a Mississippi justice of the peace, on which a con-viction for assault and battery was sus-tained, the affiant declared that the accused "did willfully assault and strike him with

Game of Telegrams. For the game of "telegrams" the lostess selects a word of nine or ten letters and not too many vowels, and each guest writes it down. Now, each one is to compose a telegraphic message containing as many words as there are letters in the chosen word, and each word in the message must begin with a letter in the chosen word, using them in order. Ten minutes are allowed for composition, and when the messages are read aloud prizes may be given for the best ones, as one for the funniest message, one for the most sensible one, etc. At one party the word "regardless" was chosen, and the prize went to the

and read thus: "Grandma eloped northern train last evening; married a native." And a "Get eight new teeth; leave eight

Mme. Sembrich's Choice of a Name. Mme. Sembrich tells an interesting story of the evolution of her name. "My father's surname," she says, "was Kochanska, and I thought there were too many 'k's' in it for a prima donna, so I took my mother's maiden name, Sembrich, when I went on the stage. My full-name was Paxede Marcelline Kochanska, and. thinking my middle name would prove less of a pronunciation puzzle to people outside my own Galicia than Paxede I decided to give it preference. So I finally became Marcella Sembrich. But that was a long time after I began to study music. However, I can scarcely remember the time when I was not studying music. At 4 I was playing the piano. At 6 I took up the violin. Within two years I was playing with my father in concerts. I continued to study these instru-

covered I had a voice. Soon afterward I went to Milan and commenced studying under Lamperti." ASK YOUR DRUGGIST CATARRE 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE. Elv's Cream Balm tains no cocaine, percury nor any othr injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed Gives relief at once. COLD IN HEAD

ments until I was 15, and then I dis-

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail: Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the artual market price of the articles quoted.

				0.00 per m.
BAGGING-				
2 1b Jute		8	16	CINIANGIAL MARK
Standard		0	17	FINANCIAL MARI
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BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-	= .	-	4 40	
Second-hand, each		0	1 10	mercantile paper 31/041/
New New York, each		0	1 30	Sterling exchange steady,
BEESWAX & D			1 35	business in hankons! hills
BEESWAX & D		0	55	business in bankers' bills
BRICKS-			- 1	487% for demand and 485%
Wilmington W M	5 00	a	7 00	
Northern	9 00		14 00	sixty days. Posted rates
BUTTER-	10000	-	200	488 %. Commercial bills
North Carolina P D	121	60	15	Cil-
	-00	ã	23	Silver certificates 61@62
Northern	-	•	-	ver 61. Mexican dol
CORN MEAL	51	0	55	
Per bushel, in sacks	52	ø	55	Government bonds irregu
Virginia Meal	75	Q.	55 80	bonds inactive. Railroad bo
COTTON TIES - bundle	10	0	00	
CANDLES-W D-	0.27	120	1000	lar; U.S. 2's, registered, 100
Sperm	18	0	25 11	registered, 108%; do. cou
Adamantine	- 8	6	11	registered, 100%, do. cou
CHEESE-W D-	989		Calcali	U.S. new 4's, registered, 130
Northern Factory	103	60	111/6	pon, 13014; U. S. old 4's,
Dairy Cream		0	11	pon, 100/4, O. D. Old 23,
		0	1034	112%; do. coupon, 113%; U
COFFEE—W D—		_		tered, 1133/4; do. coupon, 112
Laguyra	19	0	16	tereu, 11078; uo. coupon, 114
Bio	71	60	10	127; do. 4's, 104; Southern
DOMESTICS	10.00	-	-	5's 111. Stocks: Baltimo
Charting 4.4 10 yard		0	536	and of the state o
Yarns. W bunch of 5 Ds		ŏ	70	68%; Chesapeake & Ohio
Tarns. & builds of 3 ms	- 44	ŏ	12	hattan L 109%; N. Y. Cer
EGGS-W dozen	**		44	Hattan 11 100/8, 11. 1. Col
FJSH-	00 00	-	30 00	Reading 20; do. 1st preferr
Mackerel, No. 1, W barrel	22 00			Paul 123%; do. preferred 16
Mackerel, No. 1, 9 haif-bbl. Mackerel, No. 2, 9 barrel Mackerel, No. 2, 9 haif-bbl. Mackerel, No. 3, 9 barrel Mullets, 9 barrel Mullets, 9 pork barrel	11 00	9	15 00	
Mackerel, No. 2, W Darrel	10 00	စ္	18 00	ern Railway 11%; do. pr
Mackerel, No. 2 & half-bbl	8 00	Ø.	9 00	American Tobacco 97%
Mackerel, No. 3, P barrel	13 00	0	14 00	American Tobacco of A
Mullets, W barrel	2 50	0	4 00	ferred 141; People's Gas
Mullets, # pork barrel	5 00	00	8 00	154%; do. preferred 116; T.
N. C. POST CHILLING IN ROLL.	0 00	0	8 25	
Dry Cod. W D		0	10	583/8; U. S. Leather 6; do
" Extra	4 35	0	4 50	69 %; Western Union 91 %.
FLOUR-W D-		_		or A . It carein onton or A .
Low grade		0	8 50	
Choice		ě	3 75	
Straight	4 00	6	4 25	MANUEL OTOBES TO
District Determs	4 50		5 00	NAVAL STORES MA
First Patent			834	OIOHEO III
GLUE-19 D	45	60	07%	
GRAIN-W DUSHOI-	**	-	ex	By Telegraph to the Mornin
Corn, from store, bgs-White	55	9	65	
Car-load, in bgs-White	-	0	50	NEW YORK, May 26
Oats, from store	40	0	50	0 : 11 1

......

Prime mill

Extra mill:

MOLASSES § gallon—

Earbadoes, in hegshead...

Barbadoes, in barrels...

Porto Rico, in barrels...

Sugar House, in barrels...

Sugar House, in barrels...

Syrup, in barrels...

NAILS, § keg, Cut, 60d basis...

PORK, § barrel—

City Mess...

C. Yellow.
SOAP, \$ b—Northern.
STAVES, \$ h—W. O. barrel...
R. O. Hogshead.
TIMBER, \$ M feet—Shipping..

Standard A..... White Extra C..... Extra C. Golden....

Sap. 5 00 6 6 00
5x94 Heart. 4 50 6 5100
Sap. 4 00 6 550
6x24 Heart. 6 00 6 6 50
LLOW, 5 b. 5 00

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wit

mington, N. C., May 27, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Cora Meader, 94 tons, Meader, Geo

Harriss, Son & Co. Jno R Fell, 319 tons, Loveland, Geo

Harriss, Son & Co. Layinia M Snow, 315 tons, Hinkley,

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333. tons, MacDougal

BARGE.

Carrie L Tyler, Jones, 538 tons, Na-

JT Riley & Co.

vassa Guano Co.

Heide & Co.

Telegraph to the Morning Star. YORK, May 26.-Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine steady at 42@421/c. CHARLESTON, May 26 .- Spirits turpentine firm at 38c; no sales. Rosin irm and unchanged; no sales SAVANNAH, May 26.-Spirits tur

pentine firm at 40c; sales 418 casks; receipts 1,770 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,500 barrels; re ceipts 3,804 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 26 .- It was an other slow day on the cotton exchange. From opening to close the scope of fluctuations was a mere four points, with trading the smallest in many weeks. On the opening the market was quiet, with prices unchanged to one point higher. Scattered demand for shorts sent values a point higher later in the day. At the close the market was barely steady, with prices one to three net

ower.

YORK, May 26.-Cotton steady; middling uplands 6 ½ c.
Cotton futures closed barely steady;
May 5.86c, June 5.85c, July 5.88c, August 5.89c, September 5.85c, October 5.89c, November 5.91c, December 5.95c, January 5.98c, February 6.01c. March 6.05c; April 6.08c. Spot cotton closed steady and un-

Spot cotton closed steady and un-changed; middling uplands 6½c; mid-dling gulf 6½c; sales 1,209 bales. Net receipts 100 bales; gross re ceipts 789 bales; sales 1,219 bales; exports to Great Britain 324 bales; exports to the Continent 5,416 bales; stock 171,055 bales.
Total to-day—Net receipts 5,143
bales; exports to Great Britain 3,495
COURIER-JOURNAL bales; exports to France 2,915 bales; exports to the Continent 6,621 bales;

stock 700,676 bales.
Consolidated—Net receipts 36,675 bales; exports to Great Britain 24,788 bales; exports to France 10,354 bales; exports to the Continent 26,518 bales. Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 8,081,177 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,311,856 bales; exports to France 717,800 bales; exports to the Continent 2,587,036 bales.

May 26 Glebrotter

Continent 2,587,036 bales.

May 26.—Galveston, quiet at 5 13-16c, net receipts 365 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5%c, net receipts 654 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6%c, net receipts 653 bales; Boston, steady at 6%c, net receipts 66 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 5%, net receipts 17 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6%c, net receipts 51 bales; Bavannah, easy at 5%c, net receipts 1,016 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5%c, net receipts 1,861 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5 11-16c, net receipts 24 bales; Memphis, quiet at 5%c, net receipts 541 bales; Augusta, steady at 6%, net receipts 13 bales; Charleston, steady at 5 9-16c, net receipts 5 bales.

MAKES CLEANING EASY Washing Powder



NEW YORK, May 26.-The follow

ing are the total net receipts of cotton

at all ports since September 1st, 1898

Galveston, 2,283,046 bales; New Or.

leans, 2,144,755; Mobile, 258,305; Sa

vannah, 1,059,828; Charleston, 363,418;

Wilmington, 290,719; Norfolk, 643.

305; Baltimore, 47,964; New York, 139,230; Boston, 296,661; Newport News, 19,500; Philadelphia, 46,666;

Port Arthur, 19,765; Brunswick, 250, 499; Pensacola, 196,651; Port Royal,

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

easy on spring wheat grades and

steady for winters, with a light trade

all around. Wheat-Spot weak; No. 2

red 83%c; options opened weak on

disappointing cables and although

favored with a couple of sharp rallies

during the day ruled generally weak under liquidation; closed weak at 11/6

114c net decline; No. 2 red May closed

81%c; July closed 80%c; September closed 89%c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 40%c; options opened weak with

wheat, rallied on covering but had a

late break under liquidation which

left the market finally weak at 1/0 1/4

decline on all months but May, which

on a light squeeze of shorts was 4c higher; sales included, May closed 39%:

July closed 38½c; September closed 38%c. Oats—Spot weaker; No. 2 3ic:

options weak and lower with other

grain. Lard easy; Western steam \$5 30;

refined quiet. Pork steady. Potatoes

steady; New York \$1 00@175; Jeisey

sweets \$1 00@2 00. Cotton seed oil

steady. Petroleum firm. Rice steady

Butter firm; Western creamery 15m

18%c; State dairy 13%@17c. Cheese

easy; large white 9 4 c. Cabbage steady

at \$1 75@2 50 per barrel crate. Coffee

-Spot Rio dull and easy; mild quiet,

Sugar-Raw quiet and steady to firm;

CHICAGO, May 26 .- Wheat declined

to-day on profit-taking. July closed with a loss of 11c. Corn declined 1c

and oats 1@fc. Pork lost 71@10c and

CHICAGO, May 26. - Cash quotations:

Flour in better demand and 15c higher.

Wheat-No. 2 spring 741/20751/4c; No.

3 spring 68@74c; No. 2 red 7636@77c

Corn-No. 2 3314@3314c. Oats-No.

2, 251/2@26c; No.2 white, free on board,

28@281/2c; No. 3 white, do., 27@28c. Pork, per bbl, \$8 00@8 05. Lard, per

100 lbs, \$4 97 1/2 @ 5 00. Short rib sides,

loose, \$4 55@4 70. Dry salted shoulders, \$4371/2@4 621/2. Short clear sides,

boxed, \$4 95@5 00. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon. \$1 26.

The leading futures ranged as followed.

lows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 74%, 75%,

2514, 2514, 2514c; July 231/4, 231/4, 221/4

22%c; September 20@20%, 20%, 19% 19%@19%c. Pork, per bbl—July \$8 10

81214, 8 05, 8 0714; September \$8 271/4

8 27%, 8 20, 8 22%. Lard, per 100 lbs — July \$5 05, 5 02%, 5 00, 5 00; Septem

ber \$5 12½, 5 15, 5 12½, 5 15c. Ribs, per 100 lbs—July \$4 62½, 4 65, 4 62½.

4 621/4; September \$4 75, 4 771/2, 4 75,

BALTIMORE, May 26. - Flour firmer;

western superfine \$2.25@2.40. Wheat

dull and easier-Spot 76½@76%c; month 76½@76%c; June 77@77¼c;

July 781/0781/c; August 79c asked.

Southern wheat by sample 71@7716c.

Corn easy-Spot 37@37 4c; month 3

@37 1c; June 37 16 @37 16; July 37 16

@37%c. Southern white corn 42% @43%c. Oats dull and easy—No. 2

By Cable to the Morning Star.

white 33c. Lettuce unchanged.

lard and ribs 21c.

NEW YORK, May 26 Flour was

20,865. Total, 8,081,177.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY ST. LOUIS

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 26. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market firm at 39½ cents per gallon for ma-chine-made casks and 39 cents per gallon for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at 90 per barrel for Strained and 95 cts for Hood Strained TAR.-Market steady at \$1.30 per obl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market firm at \$1.35 per barrel for Hard, \$2.30 for Dip, and \$2.40 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year .-

Spirits turpentine, firm at 26 1/2 @26c; rosin, firm at 95c@\$1.00; tar steady at \$1.10; crude turpentine steady at \$1.25, \$1.70@1.80. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine...... Rosin....

Car Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year.-116 casks spirits turpentine, 405 bbls rosin, 49 bbls tar, 59 bbls crude tur-

Market quiet on a basis of 5% cts per ound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 7-16 cts. 18 4 13-16 " Good Ordinary..... Low Middling..... 5 7-16 " Middling 5% Good Middling 6% Same day last year middling 6 1/2 c. Receipts-17 bales; same day last

year, 63. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS - North Carolina Extra prime, 75 to 80c per bushel 8 pounds; fancy, 80 to 85c. Virginia -Extra prime, 55 to 60c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 82 1/2 to 85c. CORN-Firm; 50 to 521/2 cents per

ROUGH RICE-Lowland (tide water) 90c@\$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c;

SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, \$2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, \$4.00 to 5.00: seven-inch, TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to

IANCIAL MARKETS.

relegraph to the Morning Star. YORK, May 26.—Money on easy at 2@3 per cent., the being at 21/2 per cent. Prime tile paper 31/041/2 per cent. exchange steady, with actual in bankers' bills at 487/2/0 demand and 485 1/ @4851/ for ays. Posted rates 4861/2 and Commercial bills were 485. certificates 61@62. Bar sil Mexican dollars 481/2 ment bonds irregular. State nactive. Railroad bonds irregu-. 2's, registered, 100; U.S. 3's, ed, 108%; do. coupon, 108%. w 4's, registered, 130%; do. cou30%; U. S. old 4's, registered, do. coupon, 113%; U.S.5's, regis-3%; do. coupon, 112%; N.C. 6's 4's, 104; Southern Railway Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio nesapeake & Ohio 24%; Man-109%; N. Y. Central 13114 20; do. 1st preferred 55%; St. %; do. preferred 169%; Southlway 11%; do. preferred 51; n Tobacco 97%; do. pre-11; People's Gas 118; Sugar o. preferred 116; T. C. & Iron S. Leather 6; do. preferred

STORES MARKETS. FOREIGN MARKET.

4 7714

LIVERPOOL, May 26.-The Cotton Exchange was closed to day and will be closed to-morrow.

MARINE.

CLEARED. Stmr A P Hurt, Ward, Fayette-

James Madden. Schr Gem, Foss, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. EXPORTS.

COASTWISE

Boston-Schr Gem-403,780 feet

umber, cargo by Cape Fear Lumber

Stmr E A Hawes, Black, Clear Run,

Co, vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co. SANTAL-MIDY Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences

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