jury was done by hail and high winds. At Raleigh the storm of the 23d was severe enough to blow down large trees, but fortunately the hail was small and did not last long enough to do great damage. Grapes were injured. Rust on wheat has been reported in two or three places. Though at present the effect of the rain is reported as unfavorable at many places, it is believed, after a few days of warm sunshine, the benefit will appear, and next week will cause great improvement in the crop outlook. In the districts injured by hail week before last crops have been replanted and are doing well. EASTERN DISTRICT. The weather has continued very dry in the south-

eastern portion along the immediate coast from Newbern to Southport where crops are still suffering from drought. In all other portions of the district plenty of rain has tallen, which would have been of greater benefit if accompanied by warmer weather. In the western and northern portions excessive rains and cold slightly damaged cotton and truck and retarded all crops. The temperature for the week was 14 degrees below the average at Wilmington to 28 below at Norfolk, the rainfall from .70 inches below at Wilmington to 1.40 above at Norfolk. and about 4.50 above at Weldon. Maximum temperature 92 on 23d: minimum 52 on 28th. Rain for the week: Weldon, 5.97 inches; Garysburg, 4.75; Goldsboro, 1.81; Newbern, 30; Lumberton, 1.31. CENTRAL DISTRICT. The early

showers, which were very beneficial: At Raleigh wind reached 59 miles an hour for a few minutes, blowing down trees, etc. Hail did slight damage during the week in the following counties: Wake, Davie, Anson, Johnston, Chatham and Forsyth The rainfall was in excess and injurious to crops chiefly in the southern and eastern portions of the district. Warmer, dry weather will soon improve the outlook. The deficiency in temperature for the week Raleigh, 4.88 inches; Oak Ridge, 4.70; Chapel Hill, 4.48; Wades-

WESTERN DISTRICT .- The excess in rainfall extended through the eastthe mountainous region. The weather has been so wet as to retard the growth of crops, and prevent farmers from doing very necessary work n the fields. A very severe rain and hail storm on the 24th near Saluda, Polk county, covering about four quare miles. The deficiency in temperature was 28° at Charlotte and 14° at Knoxville. West of the nountains the rainfall was below the average. Rains during the week were as follows: Hickory, 2.80 inches; Old Fort, 6.00 (estimated); Davidson College, 1.86; Dallas, 2.50; Mt. Pleasant, 3.18; Charlotte, 2.64. H. B. BATTLE, Ph. D.,

Director. C. F. VON HERRMANN, Weather Bureau, Assistant.

A SHAKE EVERY SECOND

Mrs. Cleveland's Jolly Hand-Shaking Experiment at Nashville. N. Y. Recorder.

Mrs. Cleveland, the wife of the exresident, has a large fund of humor n her nature. A pleasant story is related in connection with Mr. Cleveland's visit to the South, where his wife accompanied him. At the reception held in Nashville Mrs. Gleveland, while receiving the public and shaking hands like a veteran office-holder, remarked in an undertone to a friend: "How many do you think I can shake in a minute?" "Don't know," was the reply, not more than a dozen, surely." "Humph! More than that; fifty, it one." "You can't possibly do it." "Well," was the reply, "you just time me one minute. Ready!" And the next instant she was shaking

hands "for dear life." "Time?" called the friend. "How many?" was Mrs. Cleveand's inquiry.

"Forty-seven." "Pshaw! I can do better than hat; give me another chance." And she smiled and shook hands with the populace for sixty seconds

"I knew I could do it," she re-

marked; "and I think if it wasn't socrowded up here I could make it

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS. Health seekers should go to Spark-ling Catawba Springs. Beautifully located, in Catawba county, 1,000 feet above sea-level, at the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains. Scenery magnificent.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,

THE OLDEST REPUBLIC

Brief Sketch of the Swiss Confederation New York World.

The citizens of the oldest of existing republics have begun to prepare for the celebration of the six hundredth anniversary of what is known in history as the origin of the Swiss Confederation.

An anniversary like this has a special interest for the citizens of the greatest republic that the world has seen. The whole area of the 22 Swiss cantons is less than a third of that of the State of New York, and their population is a little more than half. But their history contains some of the most stirring episodes in the struggle for human freedom, and they have been the theatre of experiments in the science of Government even more varied and striking than those which have marked the development of the United States. The league of the three forest can-

tons of Uri, Schwyz and Unterwalden probably goes back to the very beginning of their existence as organized communities, and was framed long before the art of the penman was available for the record of such an alliance. It was formally committed to writing in 1291, and in it must be sought the germ of the Swiss Federal compact, which is of comparatively recent origin. The Everlasting League, as it is called, had its beginning among simple peasants, who fed their cattle and raised their crops on the slopes and valleys of a mountain-girdled land. No cities were known in that region, and the laws which governed each community were made by a general assembly of the people. The primitive Swiss canton governed itself like a New England town, but its jurisdiction was sovereign. Its popular assembly, which met in the open air, made treaties, formed alliances and declared war, in addition to regulating matters of merely domestic concern. Both the town meeting and the Swiss assembly are a common inheritance of Teutonic freedom, with the voice of the chief left out.

In time the original mountain league was joined by free cities like Luzern, Zurich and Bern, and by 1354 the league of the eight cantons tound its place in the State system of Europe. It took 160 years to expand this into the confederation of the 13 cantons, or, as the historical purists say, of the 13 cities and lands, whose number remained unchanged until 1798, when the Helvetic Republic came into being under the impulse of the French Revolution. In 1803 a new confederation, composed of 19 canpart of the week was warm with auspices of Napoleon, which was again expanded under the Euro- ing. Of course you known old Latter part general rain occurred pean settlement of 1815 into the Joe Sockwell. He is the fellow with much colder weather. A vio- confederation of 22 cantons, which lent thunder storm with rain and then, for the first time, became for- a camp meeting fellow, but his hail occurred on evening of 23d. mally known as Switzerland, and wife, Parthenia, persuaded him to go took their place in Europe as the with her. Just after dinner everycomposite Swiss nation which we

know to-day. From the union of the three forest cantons to the confederation of thirteen independent and sovereign communities the Swiss league remained pure German. In course of time individual cantons like Bern made conquests, and so did the confederation itself. But down to the formation of the Helvetic Republic the terriwas about 28 degrees, the excess in tories acquired by contest did not rainfall over 3.00 inches. Rains: rise above the rank of being confederates, allies or subject of their German masters. The artificial union of people speaking three languages, but bearing a common name and organized on a footing of em portion of this district from absolute political equality, is therenorth to south, but not westward to fore somewhat younger than that of our thirteen original States.

The old league of the thirteen cantons can hardly be said to have furnished a model for the first loose union of the thirteen American colonies, though it was by no means without its effect on the alliance under which our independence was achieved. But as Mr. Freeman has pointed out, the more perfect union established by our Federal Constitution was before the eyes of those who formed the later union by the Swiss Constitution of to-day. The Swiss Federal Assembly is modelled after the pattern of Congress, except that the Senate possesses no powers which are not also given to the lower house. The executive power of the Swiss Republic is confined to a Federal Council, of which the so-called President and Vice President of the Republic are merely Chairman and Vice Chairman. The seven members of the Federal Council are elected by the Federal Assembly for three years, but the President and Vice President are elected for but one year, and are not re-eligible for election till another year has expired. The members of the Federal Council can sit and speak in either house of the Federal Assembly, so that the executive and legislative branches of the Government are in

constant intercourse with each other. In these and other respects the methods of the oldest democracy in the world are not without instruction to republics of later growth. The men of Uri and Unterwalden still assemble in the open air, without the intervention of any parliamentary machinery, to make laws and appoint public officers, as they gentleman, never. I am obliged to did 600 years ago. It would be hard to find the world over an unbroken precedent of freedom so well worth | tlemen should." celebrating.

ELKINS AND THE SEAL BUSINESS

How He Got Into It and Secured the Help of Blaine. more, at the rate of sixty-five to the Washington Correspondence New York "I desire to thank you for your Times. Many people high in official posi-

tion have been much surprised at the recent revelations concerning the part which S. B. Elkins has taken in the fur seal scheme which Mr. Blaine tried to carry through secretly and then publicly attempted to place the shame of it on John

Mr. Elkins was brought into this Waters possess medicinal properties of the highest order. Board only \$30.00 the following reasons: When the per month. Read advertisement in this new contract was awarded last year, paper, and write Dr. E. O. Elliott & the North American Commercial Company, of San Francisco, con-Company, of San Francisco, consisted of only five incorporators-Isaac Siebas, D. O. Mills, Lloyd Ferris, Albert Miller, and one other citizen of San Francisco. Elkins, at Pever, Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, the time of the renewal of the lease, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, was interested in another company and positively cures Piles or no pay is which was chartered in West Virrequired. It is guaranteed to give perfect ginia, and called itself the "Atlantic satisfaction, or money refunded. Price and Pacific Company." He was bidat eents per box. For sale by Robert R. Bellamy, Wholesale and Retail Drugand associates, and the day the bids | all.

were opened he was in attendance at the Treasury Department, and then went immediately over to Blaine's house and told the Secreta-

ry that "Mills has got the contract." Mills got the contract. He thought that there were millions of seals and plenty of influence behind him. He did not want any more associateshe intended to float a joint stock company if the venture was not very profitable, and to hold it with his five associates if it was. But when the result of last summer's work came down and Prof. Elliott, the best authority on seals, declared that these fur seals rookeries were in danger of commercial ruin unless sealing by the lessees was at once checked, as well as sealing in the ocean, then Mr. Mills became anxious. Something had got to be done He was above any such business as lobbying at Washington. He could not think of such a thing. Who could he get?

Now Elkins loomed up, bland, oily, and effusive. He was the man, of course. Why not? He was Windom's business associate, was Blaine's business associate, was Russell Harrison's master, and had repeatedly hired Benjamin Harrison (the President) to do special legal work connected with the many railroad and mining jobs which have made Elkins so notorious all over the west. Mills took Elkins right on. He was the ready, all-round hustler, and his pull

was "immense." Elkins thought very little of such a contingency as the public asking any questions about this matter. He was used to political rough-andtumbling, and sailed in to persuade Blaine and Foster that the proper thing to do was to take care of Mills, Elkins and Company, and let the British get all the blame of the shameful act he was to accomplish. Blaine, not seeing far ahead enough this time attempted to meet the wishes of Partner Elkins, and in so doing he was uncovered at the last moment, when he was chuckling over the fact that the season would soon open, with his friends in full swing on the sea islands, literally ruining them while the British Minister slept and trusted for an "early

settlement." There is a good deal of dynamite left in the fur seals, even if there are only a few of them left.

HE WANTED PARTHENIA.

The Old Man Didn't Allow the Service Stand in the Way of Getting Her. Atlanta Constitution.

"I have been laughing for a week," said Colonel Bob Hardeman tons, was organized under the yesterday, "over a scene I saw down at a Newton county camp meetwho caused it. Joe is not much of body had gone into the big preaching tent except Joe. He was sitting out on a log smoking his pipe. The services had just gotten well under way when a runner came in from Joe's house to tell him that some one had gotten into his smokehouse, stolen all his meat and set the place on fire. In an instant Joe rushed into the tent and bawled put at the

top of his voice: "'Parthenia! Parthenia!' The preacher stopped and everybody looked around.

"'Here I am, shouted Parthenia from the amen corner of the tent 'what is the matter, Mr. Sockwell? "'The matter! The matter! You've played hades in bringing me here to this camp meeting. Somebody's gone and stole all my meat and burned the smoke-house. Come, git out of this quick," and the old man made a rush for his wagon.

"The preacher had stopped and everybody seemed dumbfounded at first, but as the old man took leave the preacher even smiled and the entire audience broke cut in a hear-

HE WORE EYE GLASSES

And Believed in Doing Business on Gen-

There were ten of us who rode from the depot to a hotel in Charleston in the same 'bus, and as we entered the office a short, thick-set and determined-looking man collared a young man wearing eye glasses, and "I'll thank you to return my wal

"Certainly, sir, certainly. Let us

conduct ourselves as becomes gen-

"You picked my pocket on the way up, and I want my wallet back

or I'll mash you!" shouted the short "Exactly. No need of raising your voice to a disagreeable pitch. Never forget that you are a gentleman, no matter what the circum-

"Where is my wallet?" "Here, sir, and I have great pleasure in restoring it. I am sorry that we have had any misunderstanding." An officer was sent for, and while

waiting his appearance the young man said to the crowd. "I never have any trouble with a you for the courtesies which you have extended. Let us part as gen-

The officer soon arrived, says the Detroit Free Press, and walked him away to the station, but that evening, about 9 o'clock, as I was walking on Meeting street, the prisoner halted me and said:

consideration in that affair. You treated me as a gentleman, sir, and shall not forget it."

"But I thought you-you-"Oh, yes. I was locked up tight enough, but the officers at the station were no-gentlemen, sir, no gentlemen, and they treated me in such a manner that I felt compelled to bid McKay, Corresponding Secretary. them good night. I will now say au revoir.'

I went up to the police station to nquire about it, and the sergeant in charge replied: "What! That genteel fellow with

eyeglasses! O, he's in there." "But you'd better look." He entered the corridor and looked into the cell. It was empty. The "gentleman" had sawed one of

the window bars off and gone out by the way of the alley. Read advertisement of Otterburn

MISSISSIPPI'S MONUMENT

ERECTED TO THE MEMORY OF THE

CONFEDERATE DEAD. Unveiled at Jackson in the Presence of Vast Multitude-The Procession-Addresses, Etc.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. JACKSON, June 3.-The monument erected here, in memory of the Confederate dead of Mississippi, was unveiled to-day in the presence of a vast multitude. The procession to the site of the statue began shortly before 11 o'clock, and in the van were ten companies of the State National Guard. Next came a float drawn by ten white horses and carrying fifteen young ladies-daughters of veterans-representing the States of the Southern Confederacy, and the Confederacy itself. Each carried a banner with the name of her State embroidered thereupon. Miss Amie Stone, representing "The Confederacy," carried the regular brttle-flag; Miss Kate Porter of Maryland, bore a blue banner; Miss Courtney Walthall of Virginia, banner; Miss Corinne H. Sykes of North Carolina, red banner; Miss Annie Hemingway of South Carolina, white banner; Miss Mary Dancy of Georgia, white banner; Miss Elsie Govan of Florida, blue banner; and Miss Nellie Fewell of Alabama, blue banner; Miss Marie Lowry of Mississippi; white banner; Miss Mary Bell of Louisiana, white banner; Miss Caroline Martin of Texas, red banner: Miss Virginia Hunt of Arkansas, red banner; Miss Sallie Cowan of Tennessee, red banner; Miss Annabel Power of Kentucky, red banner; Miss Annie L. Stone of Missouri, carried a blue ban-

Next came the officers of the Ladies Memorial Association and their distinguished visitors from abroad, and Confederate veterans, in carriages, organized posts of Confederate veterans and organized posts of Sons of Confederate veterans, forming a column two miles in length. The stars and stripes were carried at the head of every division, and also floated from the top of the capitol. Side by side with them were carred many torn and tattered Confederate battle flags which bore testimony to the bitter conflict through which they had been borne.

The exercises were opened with prayer by Father Picheret, a distinguished Catholic priest of Vicksburg. who had served through the war a chaplain. The monument, which up to this time had been draped in white muslin, was then formally unveiled by Mrs. Margaret Davis Hines, daughter of Jefferson Davis, amidst prolonged applause; while the combined bands rendered the "Star Spangled Banner" and

The monument was formally presented by Miss Sallie B. Morgan, the presentation being made by Hon. C. F. Hooker. It was accepted on behalf of the Confederate veterans by J. R. Mc-

the day. His theme was "The Confederacy," and he gave a complete history of the war, from its inception to its Mrs. Luther Manship recited the poem by Rev. Father Ryan, entitled the

Ex-Gov. Lowrey delivered an address on the "Life and Character of Jefferson Davis," in the course of which he said that when partisanship had given place to sober reason and judgment, the historian would accord the late President of the Confederate States the front rank among the great statesmen of his day, as well as those who had preceded him. His great and varied talents attested by his many able state papers and by his many other deeds showed that he both scholar and statesman; and writers of history hereafter would be compelled to assign to him that ex-

alted place. At the conclusion of Gov. Lowrey's oration the benediction was pronounced by Rev. H. E. Sproles, pastor of the First Baptist Church of this city, which concluded the exercises.

The total cost of the monument is nearly \$20,000, of which over half was subscribed by the State Legislature, and the balance was raised by the ladies committee on private subscriptions, concerts and in various other ways. The monument is sixty feet four inch-

statute of a soldier mounting the column. The structure is upon a concrete foundation. Three platform stone bases are of white limestone, 8 inches thick and the lower one is 24 feet long by 20 feet wide, outside the base is a granalithic stone pavement, four feet wide, extending around the base surface or the ground line 32 feet long by 28 feet wide. The die resting upon these bases, represents the wall of an old castle and is 13 feet high. The walls above, receding buttresses, cut into 74 blocks, that being the original number of counties in the State. On the north and south sides of the monument set in large tables of marble is the inscription, "To the Confederate Dead of Mississippi," and on the east and west sides of the die are doorways, about eight feet high, ornamented by handsome door-jambs; the doors having locks by which they can be secured from intrusion. The inner vaulted chamber is of octagon shape, in the centre of which is the corner stone, upon which is to rest a life size statue of Jefferson Davis, which has not yet arrived. The figure on top of the column represents a Confederate private at "parade rest." The marble inner sides of the octagon, leading from the east doorway to the left, bear these inscriptions. First slab: 'It reeks not where their bodies lie, By bleeding hill side, plain or river;

Their names are bright on fame's proud Their deeds of valor live forever." The second slab: "The noble women of Mississippi, moved by grateful hearts and loving zeal, organized, June 15th, Association; their efforts aided by an appropriation of the State of Mississippi, were crowned with success in the erection of this monument to the Conederate dead of Mississippi, in the year

The third slab: "Men to whose memory this monument is dedicated, were martyrs of their creed; their justification is in the holy keeping of the god of history.

The fourth slab: "God and our conscience alone, Give us measures of right and wrong The race may fall to the swift and the battle to the strong;

But the truth will shine in history,

blossom into song."
The fifth slab: "Officers of the Confederate Monument Association of Mississippi, A. D. 1890: Miss Sallie B. Morgan, President: Mrs. Belmont Phelps Manship, Vice President; Mr. Eleanor H. Stone, Treasurer; Miss Sophie D. Langley, Secretary; Mrs. Virginie P.

CRUISER CONCORD.

Two Men Killed by a Steam Pipe Explo-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, June 8 .- News was received at the Navy Department to-day that an explosion occurred yesterday on the new cruiser Concord, which was on her way to Norfolk. A steam-pipe burst, causing the death of a fireman and a coal heaver. Several other persons were injured.

The amount of silver offered for sale Lithia Water in this paper. Unequaled for Dyspepsia and all diseases of kidney and bladder. Price within reach of purchased was 320,000 ounces at 971/2

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEW.

Fluctuations in Prices of Grain and Provisions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, June 8.-Corn was the factor on the Board of Trade to-day, and business in all of the pits was active during most of the session. Wheat was fairly strong during the forenoon, with little trade passing; then it became active but weak, in sympathy with corn. News was mostly bearish; foreign markets were lower; the first arrival of new wheat was reported from San Francisco, and heavy exports of gold continued On the other hand Bradstreet reported a large decrease in stocks. The price of bread was said to be advancing in Italy, Oat lice were reported ravaging wheat fields in some sections of this State, though other points indicated an abundant crop. July started at 99 against 98% at the close yesterday ranged between 98% and 99% for long time, and then spurted to 99%. This spurt it is said, was due to bidding up of the market by operators in corn, who were anxious to make a strong spot to unload on. The rise not only induced much selling by New Yorkers but by local speculators as well. When corn began to decline the price of July wheat slipped down to 981/8. Here it was sustained by purchases against "puts" till the close. The receipts of corn were nearly 100 car loads below the estimates. The bulls started in to buy and the shorts to cover. The result was that July, which opened at %c up to 56 4c, advanced to 57c. The bulls then proceeded to take their profits and the price slid off to 56c, but closed 14c higher, Oats were dull and featureless, and

following in the wake of corn. Provisions were dull until near the close, when they put on a spurt of activity. Fluctuations, however, were extremely narrow, and the close showed a loss of 21/6071/sc in pork; 50071/sc in ribs, and 10c in lard, compared with yesterday.

CRUISER NO. 13.

Proposals Opened at the Navy Department for Construction of Another War

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, June 1.-Proposals were opened at the Navy Department to-day for the construction of protected cruiser No. 13, provision for which was made by the last Congress. The vessel will be similar to cruiser No. 12, equipped with one eight-inch, two six-inch and a great number of smaller rapid fire and machine guns. She is designed to make in an emergency the extraordinary speed of 22 knots per hour, which would enable her to capture the swiftest of ocean greyhounds, or to escape from the pursuit of any more formidable craft. This high speed is to be obtained through three sets of triple expansion engines, driving three screw propellers, an arrangement which is also expected to result in a more economical cruising at low speed than is possible with the drivers at present in use. Vessels of this type will be a novelty in naval construcion. Their performance is awaited with

nterest and some anxiety by experts in he Navy Department. A number of representatives of shipbuilding firms were present when the oids were opened, as well as members of different branches of the naval service. The bids were as follows: Wm. Cramp Sons, of Philadelphia, \$2,745,000 Union Iron Work, of San Francisco. \$2,798,000; Bath Iron Works, of Bath. Maine, \$2,690,000. The result was a complete surprise to nearly every one present, as the Bath Iron Works is comstruction of steel vessels, and has had no naval work except small cruisers now building. It was not believed that the San Francisco firm would be able to name a low figure, as the Department's advertisement did not contain any provision for allowance for difference in freight charges on construction contracts. But the Philadelphia firm is already building cruiser No. 12-a sister ship, for \$2,725,000, and as the same paterns could be used for the two vessels, it was expected that they would be able to underbid every other concern. The limit of cost fixed for the cruiser in the act of Congres is \$2,750,000 and the contractor may earn a bonas of \$50,000 for every quarter knot excess of speed

above twenty knots per hour. THE WHISKEY TRUST.

One of the Chicago Distilleries on Fire-Loss About \$100,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, June 3.-Fire was discoved in the dry room of Shuffieldt's distillery at about 8 o'clock this morning. A general district alarm was turned in bringing a large number of engines to the scene, and at this hour, 8.45 a. m. the flames appear to be under control. being confined to the room in which they started. The loss is roughly estimated at \$100,000. The fire is supposed to have originated from over-heated

flues in the dry room. A special from New York this morning said it was understood there that the only important concerns outside the whiskey trust, had been purchased by the trust at a probable valuation of \$100-000 for the Shuffieldt plant, and \$500,000 for the Calumet, giving the Trust a clear field. W. H. Shuffieldt, manager o the distillery, and son of the proprietor declares that the report is without foun-

LATER.—The flames consumed the building used as a dry room and feed It was a brick structure, 80 by 160 feet in dimensions. Thos. Lynch, member of the firm, estimates the loss at \$60,000.

ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS.

Arrival of 4,136 at New York Yesterday, By Telegraph to the Morning Star *

NEW YORK, June 3.- This was an Italian day at the barge office, 4,136 of this nationality having passed through the building, Besides two vessels that arrived on yesterday with 2,471 immigrants, too late to be taken off, the Alsatia arrived to-day with 1,065 Italians from Naples, and two Rotterdam ships brought in 600 more.

"The "Teutonic" sailing from New York for Liverpool yesterday took \$1,-500,000 in gold coin. The total week including a shipment of \$500,000 from Baltimore is \$4,850,000.



ream of tartar baking; powder. Highest of ai

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 28. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 35 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSIN.-Market steady at \$1 20 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.-Firm at \$1 50 per bbl. of 280 ibs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 40 for Vir-

gin and Yellow Dip and \$1 40 for PEANUTS-Farmer's stock quoted

dull at 60 to 75 cents per bushel. COTTON-Quiet and weak. 'Quotations at the Produce Exchange were-Ordinary..... 5% cts % tb Good Ordinary..... 6 15 16 " " Low Middling..... 7 11-16 " Middling..... 814 Good Middling..... 9

STAR OFFICE, May 29. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 35 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 20 per bbl for Strained and \$1 25 for Good

Strained. TAR.-Firm at \$1 50 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 40 for Vir-

gin and Yellow Dip and \$1 40 for

PEANUTS-Farmer's stock selling at 60 to 75 cents per bushel. COTTON-Quiet, Quotations at the Produce Exchange were—

Ordinary..... 5% cts % b Good Ordinary..... 6 15-16 " " Low Middling..... 7 11-16 " Middling..... 814 "
Good Middling.... 9 " STAR OFFICE, May 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 35 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN .- Market firm at \$1 20 per

bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good TAR.-Firm at \$1 50 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 40 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 40 for Hard. PEANUTS-Farmer's stock selling at 60 to 75 cents per bushel.

COTTON-Quiet. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were— Ordinary..... 55% cts Good Ordinary.... 6 15-16 " Low Middling..... 7 11-16 " Good Middling..... 9

STAR OFFICE, June 1. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market dull at 35 cents per gallon. No sales ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 20

per bbl for Strained and \$1 25 for

Good Strained. TAR.-Firm at \$1 50 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 40 for Vir-

gin and Yellow Dip and \$1 40 for Hard. PEANUTS-Farmer's stock selling at 60 to 75 cents per bushel. COTTON-Quiet. Quotations

the Produce Exchange were-Ordinary..... 53% cts Good Ordinary.... 6 15-16 " Low Middling..... 7 11-16 " " Middling..... 814 Good Middling 9

STAR OFFICE, June 2. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 35 cents per gallon. Sales ROSIN-Market quiet at \$1 20 per

bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained. TAR.-Firm at \$1 50 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 40 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 40 for

COTTON.—Quiet. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were— Ordinary.... 53/6 Good Ordinary... 6 15-16 Low Middling.... 7 11-16

Middling..... 814 Good Middling.... 9 STAR OFFICE, June 3. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market firm at 341/2 cents per gallon. Sales at 84% cents.

ROSIN-Market quiet at \$1 20 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained. TAR.-Firm at \$1 50 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 40 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 40 for Hard. COTTON-Nominal. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were-Ordinary..... 53/8 Good Ordinary..... 6 15-16

Low Middling..... 7 11-16 Middling..... 81/4 Good Middling..... 9

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES MONTHLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS. For month of May, 1891.

RECEIPTS. For month of May, 1890. EXPORTS, For month of May, 1891. 4,321 34,128 4,161 EXPORTS.

For month of May, 1890.
 Cotton.
 Spirits.
 Rosin.
 Tar.
 Crude.

 8,074
 2,221
 482
 2,720
 983

 000
 4,075
 24,850
 000
 000
 6,296 25,882 2,720 STOCKS. and Affoat, June 1, 1891. Ashore. Aftoat. 4,757 815 2,840 941 11,727 1,117 4,344 180 2,665 37 Spirits..... Rosin.....

STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, June 1, 1800. Spirits. Rosin. 1,898 14,796 Tar. 8,880 1,022 QUOTATIONS.

ointment is Mr. Blaine, who stands inflexibly in the way of his chief's political aspirations. The opinion of the man from Maine in regard to his prospects of future usefulness in the Cabinet may be surmised from his expressed determination to proceed at once to Bar Harbor, not to return thence to Washington until the chill October winds shall blow .- Phil. Record, Dem.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Financial.

NEW YORK, June 3 .- Evening .-Sterling exchange quiet and steady at 4851/4@4891/4. Commercial bills 4831/4 @488. Money easy at 2@4 per cent. closing offered at 2 per cent. Govern-ment securities dull but firm; four per cents 12014; four and a half per cents 100. State securities dull, steady; North Carolina sixes 124; fours 99 Richmond and West Point Terminal 15%; Western Union 80. Commercial.

NEW YORK, June 3 .- Evening .-Cotton quiet, with sales effected today of 175 bales; middling uplands 8%c; middling Orleans 9 3-16c; net receipts at all United States ports 5,458 bales; exports to Great Britain - bales; exports to France - bales; to the Continent 51,000 bales; stock at all United States ports 387,236.

Cotton-Net receipts 515 bales; gross receipts 515 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales of 64,000 bales at quotations: June 8.46@8.47c; July 8.58@ 3.59c; August 8.68@8.69c; September 8.76 @8.77c; October 8.83@8.84c; November 8.87@8.88c; December 8.94@8.95c; January 9.09@9.10c; March 9.17@9.19c; April

Southern flour dull and weak. Wheat

moderately active, unsettled and lower,

closing heavy; No. 2 red \$1 091/4 in store and at elevator and \$1 10 1/6 @1 10 1/8 affoat options opened 1/2 lower, advanced %@ 1/2 on decreased amounts of supply, declined 1/2 %c on long selling, closing steady at 1/8@1/2c under yesterday; No. 2 red July \$1 065%; August \$1 085%; September \$1 023%. Corn opened stronger and closed lower and moderately active and weak; No. 2, 63@ 64c at elevator and 64@65¼ afloat; options advanced 14@1%c on expected light receipts and covering, and declined %@11c on realizing at the West, closing weak and 1/4@5%c over yester-

day: July 62%c; August 61%; September 61%c. Oats firmer and fairly active; options firmer and quiet; June 48%c; July 49c; No. 2 white July 50 4c; No. 2 spot 49@501/c. Hops steady and quiet. Coffee-options opened irregular at 15 to 20 points decline and closed barely steady and unchanged to 15 points down; June \$17 30; July \$17 00@17 05; August \$16 45@16 50; spot Rio dull and easy fair cargoes 20c. Sugar-raw quiet and steady; refined quiet. Molassesforeign steady; New Orleans dull but firm. Rice steady and quiet. Petroleum quiet and steady; refined at New York \$7 20; at Philadelphia and Baltimore \$6 85@7 15; in bulk \$4 50@4 65. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude. off grade, 241/2@281/2c. Rosin quiet and easy; strained, common to good \$1 55. Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 381/@381/c. Wool steady. Pork active; old mess \$10 55@11 50; extra prime \$11 00. Beef steady but dull; beef hams steady and quiet; tierced beef quiet and steady. Cut meats quiet and easy; pickled bellies 51/4c; middles steady but dull. Lard lower and in more demand. Western steam \$6 521/2; city \$5 50;

Liverpool quiet. CHICAGO, June 3. - Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady, dull and unchanged. Wheat-No. 2 spring \$1 01 @1 01¼; No. 2 red \$1 01@1 02. Corn— No. 2, 57½c. Oats—No. 2, 44¼c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$10 50@10 55. Lard, per 100 lbs., \$6 20@6 221/2. Short rib sides \$5 80@5 90. Dry salted shoulders \$5 00 @5 05. Short clear \$6 25@6 35. Whis-

65. refine

The leading futures ranged as follows opening, highest and closing: Wheat No. 2, July 99, 99%, 981/sc; August 951/s 95%, 94%c, Corn—No. 2, July 56¼@ 56¼, 57, 56¼c; August 56¼, 56%, 55¾c. Oats-No. 2, July 4334, 4416, 431/2c. An gust 36, 36, 35%c. Mess pork, per bbl—July \$10 65, 10 70, 10 65; September \$10 95, 10 95, 10 87½. Lard, per 100 bs—July \$6 35, 6 35, 6 30; September \$6 571/4, 6 571/4, 6 55. Short ribs per 100 fbs—\$6 00, 6 00, 6 5 95; September \$6 25, 6 25, 6 30. BALTIMORE, June 3 .- Hour dull

and unchanged. Wheat easy; No. 2 red on spot \$1 10@1 10%; southern wheat nominal; Fultz \$1 05@1 10; Longberry, \$1 07@1 12. Corn—southern weak; white 6614 cents; yellow 67 cents.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. June 2.-Galveston, quiet at 8 7-16cnet receipts 1,295 bales; Norfolk, dull at 8%c-net receipts 586 bales: Baltimore, nominal at 8%c-net receipts bales; Boston, quiet at 8 13-16c-net receipts 251 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9%c-net receipts 213 bales; Savannah,

COTTON MARKETS.

quiet at 8 3-16c-net receipts 1,285 bales: New Orleans, quiet and steady at 81/40 -net receipts 625 bales; Mobile, quiet at 81/4c-net receipts 180 bales; Memphis, dull and easy at 81/4c-net receipts 60 bales; Augusta, quiet at 81/2c-net receipts 62 bales; Charleston quiet at 814c -net receipts 263 bales.

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. DOMESTIC.

NEW YORK-Steamship Fanita-8 pkgs mdse, 100 bags chaff, 45,000 shingles, 1,200 bolts, 215 bales cotton, 37 bbls crude, 90 do pitch, 145 do tar, 511 do rosin 811 casks spirits. NEW YORK-Schr E A Danenhower -195,700 feet lumber.

PORT-AU-PRINCE-Br brig Alice Bradshaw-50,952 feet lumber, 25,000 shingles. LONDON-Nor barque Val Kyrien-London-Ital barque Profeta-4,819

FOREIGN.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Br schr Iolanthe, 393 tons, Card, Halifax, N S, E Kidder's Son. Steamship Fanita, Pennington, New York H G Smallbones. Nor barque Kundsvig, 349 tons, Seveningsen, Savanilla, Heide & Co. Ger barque Albert Newman Berlin, 515 tons, Eichman, St Michaels, Azores, E Peschau & Westermann. Steamship Pawnee, Tribou, New York, H G Smallbones. Schr St Croix, 222 tons, Curtis, New York, Jas T Riley & Co. Schr Gen Adelbert Ames, 449 tons.

Steamship Benefactor, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones. Br brig Alice Bradshaw, Dahm, Portau-Prince, Hayti, Jas T Riley & Co, car-go by S & W H Northrop. Nor barque Val Kyrien, Borg, Lon-Steamship Fanita, Pennington, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Italian barque Profeta, Giaopello, Steamship Pawnee, Tribou. George-Schr E A Danenhower, Johnson, New

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 29 .- The following

is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date: Net receipts at all United States ports during the week . . . 32.898 Total receipts to this date...........6,785,813 5,789.918 Exports for the week 142,411 21,569 Total exports to this date...........5,486,160 4,722,094 Stock in all United States ports..... 397,773 184,982

Great Britain.... SAVANNAH, June 3 .- Spirits turpentine firm at 35 bid. Rosin firm; good strained \$1 25@1 30.

strained \$1 80.

Baby Afflicted with Bad Sores and Eruptions, No Relief. Permanently Cured by the Cutieura.

During the summer of 1889 mv eighteen-months' old infant was so afflicted with eruptions that ordinary domestic remedies failed to give any relief. On his hips would often appear the seeming track of a little wire-like worm, and on other parts of his body little wire-like worm, and on other-parts of his body had sores cyme and remained till I procured the CUTI-CURA REMEDIES. For some time I used the soap and salve without a blood medicine, but they did not do so well as when all were used together. It has now been nearly a year since the eruption was healed, and I very much feared it would return with the warm weather of this year, but the summer is passed and not one sore has appeared on him.

Mrs. A. M. WALKER,

Carsonville, Ga.

Sore from Waist Down.

I had three of the best physicians in Paducah, and they did me no good. I used your CUTICURA REMEDIES, and they have cured me sound and well. I was sore from my waist down with ecrema. They have cured me with no sign of return. I owe my life to CUTICURA, for without a doubt, I would have been in my grave had it not been for your remedies. Allow me to return my sincerest thanks. ne to return my sincerest thanks.
W. H. QUALLS, Paducah, Ky.

HOW MY SIDE ACHES! Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney, and Iterine Pains, and Rheumatism relieved

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

ACON-North Carolina-Hams \$ D.....New, 10c; Old 101620 Shoulders \$ D.....New 7 20 Sides \$ D.....New 7 40 ESTERN SMOKED-DRY SALTED-ARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-BEESWAX 10 10 00 @ BRICKS-Wilmington, W M..... 7 00 North Carolina, P D COTTON TIES, 9 bundle...... u 45 CHEESE, W 10-COFFEE, W D-DOMESTICS— Sheeting, 44, 19 yard...... Yarns, per bunch...... EGGS, W dozen..... FISH-

FLOUR, B barrel—
Western lew grade.

Extra.

Family. City Mills—Super

HIDES, W 10-

HOOP IRON, W Do

rime......

......

RAGS, & D-Country.....

MARINE.

Schr Harry White, 171 tons. Hop-kins, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co,

CLEARED.

- The fly in the Presidential don, Williams & Murchison. London, Robinson & King. town, H G Smallbones.

Stock at all interior towns..... Stock in Liverpool..1,216,000 American afloat for

CHARLESTON, June 2.- Spirits turpentine steady at 35c. Rosin firm: good

NOT ONE SORE NOW.

Cuticura Remedies. If the thousands of little babies who have been cured of agonizing, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and blotchy skin and scalp diseases could write, what a host of letters would be received by the proprietors of the CUTICUMA REMEDIES. Few can appreciate the agony these little ones suffer, and when these great remedies relieve in a single application the most distressing eczemas and itching and burning skin diseases, and point to a speedy and permanent cure, it is positively inhuman not to use them without a moment's delay.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cuticura Soap. Absolutely pure.

Uterine Pains, and Rheumatism Petrovera in one minute, by the Cuticura June \$6 50 asked; July \$6 54 asked; Autantaneous pain-killing plaster.

variations from the actual market price of the articles

GLUE, 19 10 GRAIN. So bushel-Corn, from store, bago-White, Corn, cargo, in bulk-White... Corn, cargo, in bags-White... Corn, Mixed, from store.....

ARRIVED.

Jameson, Navassa, Geo Harriss, Son &

York, vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co, cargo by W L Parsley.

Common Mill.
Inferior to Ordinary.
SHINGLES, 7-inch, W M...... Common
Cypress Saps.
Cypress Hearts.
TALLOW & D...
WHISKEY, & gallon—Northern.
North Carolina.
WOOL, & D.—Washed.
Clear of burrs.