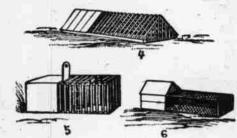




er for early maturing and healthy chicks. There is everything in keeping the chicks warm for the first two weeks. When hatched, their temperature is 100 degrees, and this should be imitated as far as possible. When the hen and chicks are allowed to run at large in the early spring, the latter become chilled, and bad results follow. Field and Farm says: In the construction of the coop, dryness and warmth should be the first consideration, the roof to be water tight, and the floor of the coop raised from the ground. Figs. 1 and 2 are excellent designs of coops for young chickens, and they should be made large and roomy. A dry and well drained place should be selected for these coops, to avoid dampness and chill. It is advisable to keep them under a shed, to protect them from the driving rains of early spring. Chicks should be confined until the sun is well up and the chill of early morning is over. Keep everything clean and change the location of coops frequently. Never allow filth to accumulate on the floor, as it breeds vermin and disease to the youngsters. Dust insect powder on the hen and brood and in the cracks and crevices to pre-

vent lice. Perhaps it is a better plan in building coops to have the runs attached, as shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6. There are many advantages in such coops. By having the hen and chicks confined in them there is less liability of the chicks becoming chilled than when they are on a range. The hen is in easy access, and when they become cold they can find warmth near her. In the runs the



COOPS WITH RUNS.

larger fowls, and they have a chance to grow more rapidly under these condi-

A coop that can be made by any one with little trouble is the barrel coop, as shown in Fig. 3. Take an old barrel and tack on every hoop on each side of a seam between the staves with one inch wrought nails. After clinching the nails saw the hoop off on the seam; then spread the barrel open, as shown in cut, by cutting a board about 20 inches long for the back of the coop, and two small pieces to tack on for the front part. The upper section of the back is fastened with leather hinges, so that it can be opened at pleasure.

Broom Sedge, or Sedge Grass,

Growing over the south is a plant called broom sedge, or sedge grass. It is usually regarded as a despised weed, and when hard, tough and wiry is rejected by stock. Its bad reputation was obtained because it was fed in this tough condition. But, according to H. J. Patterson of the Maryland station, it has its merits. Two years ago at this station a field of broom sedge was cut, and when partly dry the stalks were run through a cutter and mixed in alternate layers with corn in a silo. It came out of the silo in fine condition and was eaten up clean by the stock. Analyses showed that broom sedge ensilage contained nearly twice the feeding value of that from corn. Here, then, the silo serves a double purpose-making palatable food of what would otherwise be wasted and encouraging the farmer to mow the weeds on his farm.

Notes of Local Interest.

Six years' experience of the Alabams college station indicate that pea vines cut for hay, leaving the stubble and roots on the land, benefit the soil more than turning them in green during the summer. In three years at the Louisiana station it was more economical to turn the vines under as green manure than to harvest for hay.

At the north Louisiana station Egyptian rice corn grew 4 to 6 feet high and yielded 11 tons of dry fodder and 22 bushels of seed per acre. Brown Leghorns appear to be partial-

ly adapted to the south.

The Southern Cultivator says that Honduras will perhaps give the largest yield of sorghum sirup, but it is much later in maturing. For an early variety use the Early Amber or Link's Hybrid. The culture of upland rice should be

The strawberry growers of Louisiana have adopted a new method of doing away with commission men. . This season they sell at auction from the cars at all the great markets to which they

The Texas live stock sanitary commission is making an active effort to stamp out glanders in the state.

The 10 ton cheese which was on exhibition at the Columbian fair is now in

Have you received a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, why not pay it? Is there a man sides? Can a farmer give away his corn, and cotton, and wheat, and chickens, and eggs, and keep out of just now. the poor house? If so, let us have the recipe. It will be valuable to u

At Brook Haven, Miss., yesterday, George Linton, colored, who attempted to outrage the wife of Farmer Johnson, was taken from the officers by a mob of 400 men and hanged to the limb of a

A Syracuse, N. Y., dispatch says Francise E. Baldwin, of Elmira, wus nominated for Governor by the Prohibition State Convention yesterday.

Cinidren get rosy and strong Brown's Iron Bitters!

HIS AWFUL THREAT.

That Hint About Another Story Brought the Welcome Quarter.

"Gentlemen," said a smooth looking man to the crowd in the cigar store, "I saw a funny thing today."
"What was it?" asked three of the crowd at the same time.

The smooth looking man leaned against a showcase and began: "I was going down the street this afternoon, and as I was passing the postoffice I heard quite a racket inside. I went in. There was one of the big Irish women who scrub out dancing around in the middle of the lobby with a pair of box-ing gloves on her hands She was hitting out in all directions and had already floored a couple of men. An alarm was sent in, and pretty soon a police man came running down and arrested her. Just as he was about to haul her out to the patrol box that stands on the corner near by a dignified looking man stepped out of the crowd and said, 'Let that woman go.' 'Why should I let her go?' asked the policeman. 'Because the United States government says that she can do what she has been doing.' 'I don't catch on,' replied the policeman.
'Then read that!' shouted the dignified looking man, pointing to the sign or the wall. The policeman turned and read a sign, 'Letter Box.'"

The smooth looking man stopped here and looked around expectantly. No one

After a depressing silence for a comple of minutes one of the party said, "Well, what's the joke?"

"Why," said the smooth looking an, "Letter box—let her box, see? Let—her—box, meaning the woman who had on the boxing gloves." There was a succession of dismal greans, and every one save the clerk walked out into the night. After all

had gone the smooth looking man turned to the clerk and said hurriedly: "Say, boss, I didn't mean nothing by that. I only wanted to get a chance to talk with you in private." "What do you want?" asked th

The smooth looking man approached him and said hoarsely, "I only want a

"Well, you don't get it." The smooth looking man's face took on a hard expression. "Then I will tell ou another story," he said firmly. "Not on your life, you won't!" shout-ed the clerk, producing the desired coin. And that is the way one man got his

drinks.—Buffalo Express.

"Sacred" Water Analyzed. A scientific analysis has lately been made in England of the Zem-Zem water from the sacred well at Mecca, which according to the Arabs, is the well that the angel showed to Hagar, and whose water saved the life of Ishmael. After reading the results of this analysis one cannot wonder that pilgrims who drink the water are frequently attacked by

The specimen examined, which was hermetically sealed in tin bottles 40 years ago by Sir Richard Burton during his visit to Mecca in the disguise of a dervish, contained 69 grains of chlorine to the gallon. Water which contains so little as 9 grains of chlorine to the gallon is ordinairly regarded as scarcely fit for human consumption.

Moreover, in the case of the Zem-Zem well, it is believed that the chlorine originates from the custom of pouring the water over the pilgrims and allowing it to run back into the well. The sacred water was found to possess an extraordinary degree of "hardness," three times as great as that of average water. It also held 20 times as much ammonia compounds as drinking water should contain.

No bacteria were discovered, but this is accounted for by the fact that the water had remained for so long a time sealed up in entire darkness. Forty years of such confinement had complete ly sterilized it, but the chemical impurities remained. - Youth's Compan-

Blood as a Medicine. "Let me have three ounces of that bottled blood quick!" bids fair yet to become a not uncommon order in the corner drug store. According to a well known Philadelphia physician, startling progress has been made in blood healing, or hematherapy. "Blood is not only life," he declares, "but lives itself independently. It is a highly organized living tissue simply in the transition state. It can be made to live apart from the body indefinitely in perfect condition and can then be returned into any tissue by any opening at any time, when it will instantly resume its full creative activity. It can even be swallowed when the patient, suffering from draining of blood or hemorrhages, can take no other drink. Death from blood starvation will one day be exceedingly rare indeed, and these corked up vital corpus cles will be used not only for imminently dangerous but for intractable lingering cases. "-Philadelphia Record.

A Woman's Patent. Letters patent have been taken out by a woman in Madison, N. J., for an improvement in envelopes. The invention consists in printing a small device of any shape on the under side of the flap of the gummed envelope in a sensitive fluid, stable when dry, but which will run or spread on the application of steam or moisture, thereby showing at once that the letter has been tampered with. The government has recently invited inventors to submit their ideas for some means of detecting the unlawful opening of sealed letters. - Washington Star.

Echoes of an Altercation. "But Antonio cannot possibly have said any such thing!"

"I assure you he expressed himself precisely in those terms." "And I repeat that it is out of the question (getting excited). Were you present when he said it?"

"No. but"-"Very well, then; I was present when he didn't."-Motto da Ridere.

Have you recevied a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, why not pay it? Is there a man on earth who can print a newspaper for nothing, and pay the postage beon earth who can print a newspaper sides? Can a farmer give away his away his corn, and cotton, and for nothing and pay the postage be- corn, and cotton, and wheat, and wheat, and chickens, and eggs, and chickens, and eggs, and keep out of keep out of the poor-house? If so, the recipe. It will be valuable to us | valuable to us just now.

> - Carthage Blade: We are sorry o state that the condition of Judge Mc-Iver, who was slightly paralyzed about ten days ago, is but very little improved.
>
> His right side is affected. — Last Wednesday our young friend, Birch Douglass, went fishing in Lendon's creek, and after a good deal of perseverance succeeded in landing a mud-cat. He threw the fish out and as it struck the ground three silver ten-cent pieces rolled out of its mouth. When he got home he found the fourth ten-cent piece, which made forty cents in all that he got out of one fish. This is a true story.

Out of sorts! take Brown's Iron Bitters.



QUEER EXPERIENCES AT SEA. Tidal Waves, Submarine Uphe

als and Showers of Fishbones. Sailors have more than their fill of strange sights and strange experiences. The fact that we on shore hear so little about them is owing to their absolute commonness, from the mariner's point of view, and it is only when some accident accompanies the occurrence that, as a rule, we are treated to any details about it.

Big waves rank among these experiances. We do not refer to those waves which are the immediate consequences of high winds and atmospherical disturbances, but to those single waves of immense height which show themselves suddenly in the midst of a sea comparatively smooth. A vessel may be sailing along in fine weather, and with no swell on worth mentioning, when, without the least warning, comes sweeping along a wave that towers like a mountain, falls on the deck and carries away everything movable, members of the crew among the rest. The steamer San Francisco was once struck by a tidal wave of this sort in the gulf stream and 179 persons swept into the sea and drowned. In March last all the crew save one of the bark Johann Wilhelm were washed overboard by a single wave. In June. last year, the ship Holyrood encountered another such sea, which is said to have risen up "suddenly like a wall," and to have flooded her decks fore and aft. The Cunarders Etruria and Umbria have both encountered the phenomenon, and the former had one man killed and several others injured. The case of the Pomeranian will be fresh in the minds of all. Sometimes these waves are the result of submarine eruptions and land earthquakes occurring in close proxim

ity to the sea. An English bark crossing the north Pacific met one of these big waves, and immediately afterward the ocean seemed to be boiling, and the sulphur fumes that emerged from the water were so powerful as to drive the crew into the rigging. Certainly there was an eruption here as the ship sailed over, and the wonder is that the great wave did not do more injury. Again, the American schooner Dara J. Ward, while on a voyage to Seattle, Wash., from Copper island, was sailing quietly along when suddenly she was lifted as if a whale had struck her bottom and then experienced a succession of shocks which cast everything loose about her decks and knocked the crew off their feet. There were a few big waves succeeding the main one, and then everything was smooth again.

The biggest solitary wave ever known was that caused by the Peruvian earthquake of Aug. 13, 1868. In no other instance, we are assured, has it been known that a well marked wave of enormous proportions has been propaglobe by an earthquake whose action has been limited to a relatively small region, and that region not situated in the center, but on one side of the area traversed by the wave. At Arica it was 50 feet high and enveloped the town. carrying two warships nearly a mile beyond the railway to the north of the town. The single sea traveled northward and westward. Its height at San Pedro, in California, was 60 feet. It inundated the smaller members of the Sandwich group, 6,300 miles away, and reached Yokohama in the early hours of the morning after taking in New Zealand on the way. It spent itself finally in the south Atlantic, having traversed

nearly the whole globe. A singular occurrence was reported recently by the English ship Lucipara. She was about midway between the cape and Australia when she encountered a hurricane. About midnight of Aug. 4 last the sea suddenly fell almost calm. 'It appeared as if the sea was affected by some tremendous pressure," when suddenly the whole vessel, fore and aft, was enveloped in sheets of flame that rose half way up the masts and overran the decks for three-quarters of an hour. It was an electrical storm, and the crew, never having encountered such a thing before, were panic stricken, and very naturally so. They expected every moment to see the masts go by the board. After what must have been a very cheerful 45 minutes the flames snuffed out suddenly and left darkness so thick that

it might have been cut. Another singular occurrence was that of the bark Peter Pridell, which was off Valparaiso when a whirlwind passed over her stern, taking away everything movable, sails and all, on the after part of the ship, leaving the forward end untouched. Here was the sharp end of a storm with a vengeance. Almost as surprised at their good fortune and narrow escape must have been the crew of the barkentine Fortunate, which, while on a voyage from Rio Grande to Liverpool, felt a tremendous shock that could not be accounted for until the vessel was put into dry dock, when the sword of a swordfish was found to have penetrated

some feet into the wood of the hull. Yet another of the curiosities of the sea is the occasional shower of fishbones or the like falling on the deck when many miles from land. These showers are easily explained. The fish are taken up in waterspouts and come down in a more or less rarefied condition. But perhaps the most awful of all things that can happen at sea is a fire. A severe squall breaking over the vessel unprepared for it, and with all her sails set, is bad, but the experience is short, sharp and generally decisive, but for long drawn out agony there is nothing like a fire, especially if it is among coal and there is also dynamite or gunpowder in the cargo. -Pittsburg Dispatch.

Have you received a bill for subscription to the WERKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, why not pay it? Is there a man on earth who can print a newspaper for nothing, and pay the postage besides? Can a farmer give

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.

- Tommy-Paw, what is sweating system?" Mr. Figg—I don't know exactly, but it has something to do with the troubles of the pore.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ill health gives way to Brown's Iron Bitters!

Now Care For The Aged!

Summer With Its Debilitating Weather Is Here,

The Best of Thought and Care Is Due to the Old People-For Them to Be Strong and Happy, Refreshing Sleep Is Necessary—Paine's Celery Com-pound Must Now Be Taken.

Young people in the flush of health are apt to forget that the aged need help more frequently than they, to ward off weakness and to check disease.

Because there are no symptoms of any specific disease they think nothing can be done. They forget that the weaknesses of old age are general weaknesses a difficulty of the slow organs of digestion and assimilation to properly leed the nerves and body.

The one great need, as hor, debiliating weather comes on, is for new, rich blood, free from the poisonous humors that invariably result from a stagnant

The certainty with which Paine's celery



LEWIS C. CROSSEN.

stronger pulse, fuller heart beats, and a brightening of the spirits. Sleep bematism, sciatica, neuralgia, and other results of an underfed nervous system

The world of worn out, nervous, feeble nen and women is indebted to Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Der mouth medical school for the discovery of this great nerve regulator and blood purifier-the best and final fruit of long life devoted to the study of weakness of nerve tissues, and its natural remedy.

Paine's celery compound gently stirs the workings of all the vital organs, feeds he nerves when waste in their tissues has exceeded the repair, and thus relieves nervous prostration, dyspepsia and disorders of the liver, kidneys and heart. It builds up wasted bodies, frees weak

nerves and nerve centers of irritability by supplying rich abundant blood to build up the worn out tissues. When there is general debility, lassitude, a loss of appetite and a lack of interest in life that comes at this season; when one looks wretched, and feels so all over, this great modern remedy goes straight to the source of the weakness and immediately gives strength and vigor of mind and body such as must follow perfect nutrition of eve v organ and part of the

The lives of thousands of men and women past middle age who think it time to stop work, might be prolonged to many years of usefuluess if they would only use Paine's celery compound the great modern blood and nerve tion and cheerfulness, as it did to Lewis C. Crossen, of North Cohocton, N. Y., who writes: "Paine's Celery Compound has done me a great deal of good. I have been afflicted with insomnia, nervous chills, loss of strength, and poor digestion for some time, also loss of memory, and all these troubles are much better now. I have gained in weight since I commenced its use and am much better and stronger in every way. I shall recommend the Compound to all

AN IMPORTANT MEETING

Of the Southern R. R. and S. S. Association to be Held July 17th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star CHATTANOOGA, June 27 .- On accounnt of the closing of the Four Seasons Hotel at Narrowgate, Tenn., the Executive Committee of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association will meet at Lookout Inn instead of there. The date of the meeting remains July 17th. This meeting will attempt to adjust the freight war and also will decide the fate of the Association itself. It will in many respects be the most important railroad meeting held in the South for many years. The managers of Lookout Inn expect over a hundred railroad men to be present from all parts of the South. The Democratic State Convention of Illinois met yesterday and nominated State officers, and endorsed the National Administration only so far as its actions have coincided with the platform of the Chicago convention.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS Meet at Harrisburg and Nominate a State Ticket.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. HARRISBURG, PA., June 27 .- In the Democratic State Convention here today, Wm. M. Singerly, of Philadelphia, was nominated for Governor acclamation. John S. Rillings. Erie, was nominated by acclamation for Lieutenaut-Governor. Jos. S. Bucher, of Lewisburg, and Hannibal K. Sloan, of Indiana, were nominated by acclamation for Congressmen at large. David F. Magee, of Lancaster, was also nominated by acclamation for Auditor-General, Adjutant-General W. D. Gresland, of Clarion, was nominated for Secretary of Internal Affairs by ac-

NEW INDUSTRIES Established in the South During the Past Three Months.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 27 .- The Tradesman has issued its report of new industries established in the South for the poor-house? If so, let us have let us have the recipe. It will be the second quarter of 1894. It shows a total of 683 as against 659 for the same period of 1893, and 779 for the second quarter of 1892. Considering the condition of business, the Tradesman says the report shows surpassingly well. It shows that Texas has 32 new industries to its credit, Tennessee 63. Georgia 62, Virginia 59, and Alabama 50.

> - Goldsboro Argus: The sudden death of Mrs, Lucretia Loftin, relict of the late Mr. Joel Loitin, occurred at her home in Mount Olive Saturday. She was 80 years of age. — Wayne county lost one of her best citizens last Friday n the death of Mr. Thos. Sutton, J. P. which occurred suddenly of heart dis-ease at his home near Seven Springs, in the 61st year of his age.

Malaria kept off by taking Brown's Iron Bitters.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleas-

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleaning the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not tecept any substitute if offered

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN. for the Week Ending Monday, June 25, 1894.

CENTRAL OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C. -The reports of correspondents of the Weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina State Weather Service, for the week ending Monday, June 25th, 1894, indicate generally improved conditions. A large majority of the reports are very encouraging.

EASTERN DISTRICT .- A large majority of the reports are very encouraging. The week was warm and in nearly all parts of the district good rains occurred, but a few correspondents report rain badly needed. A little hail fell, but without damage to speak of. "Laying by" corn has begun. Some report corn the finest for years; on the whole the crop seems to be very good. Cotton and peanuts are reported fairly good. Tobacco generally very poor. Wheat and oats mostly housed, but yield poor. Grape crop said to be very promising. Rains reported: Currituck, 1.25 inches; Gatesville, 0.46; Armour, 0.40; Saratoga, 2.50; Clarkton, 1.10; Jacksonville, 0.70, Sladesville, 0.75; Columbia, 0.33;

Wilmington, 0.49; Mt. Olive, 2.25;

Robersonville, 2.67; Teachey's, 0.75;

Goldsboro, 2.23; Lumberton, 1.27;

Weldon, 0.52. CENTRAL DISTRICT .- Though at many places the past week has continued very dry and crops are needing rain, the greater number of correspondents this meek report seasonable showers from the 18th to the 21st. which have materially improved the outlook. The weather has been quite warm, with the normal amount of sunshine. Cotton small, but is looking much better. It is blooming. Farmers' busy "laying by" corn. Some damage to corn by stalk-borers was done during the dry season. Grain nearly all housed and harvesting proceedingly rapidly. Crops unusually well worked and clear of grass. Hail in Anson and Richmond counties destroyed crops, and two colored men were killed by lightning. Rains reported: Erie Mills, 0.34 inch; Henderson, 1.76; Wharf, 3.60; Soapstone Mount, 0.33; Favetteville, 0.60; Auburn, 0.25; Stem, 0.31; Rural Hall, 0.72; Lilesville, 1.35; Laurinburg, 0.36; Raleigh,

H. B. BATTLE, PH. D., Director.

BUTLER-TILLMAN. The Same Old Circus-Performance at Bennettsville - No Bloodshed - No Dog

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 27.-The olitical grind goes on. It is the same old circus with the same old chorus, with the same old bald-headed jokes, the same ground and lofty tumbling and the worst of it is that the last exhibition will not be given until the 3rd of August. To-day's performance was given at Bennettsville, Marlboro county. All the speakers were present and the whole programme was carried out. The candidates for State offices spoke first, the tail of the procession being brought up by Senator Butler and Gov. Tillman. Neither of them indulged in much violent talk. Senator Butler appealed to his record. Speaking on national issues, he said that he had done better for free silver before the reform party or the Alliance was heard of. They were all now getting on his platform and he was ready to welcome them. He wanted to predict that the next great struggle would be on this line. It would settle which was to rule, the masses or the money power. The last few years had witnessed a remarkable political spectacle in this country. In 1884 the Democrats had elected Cleveland President. At the end of his term he had gotten his party in such a fix that the Republicans elected their ticket easily, They, in their turn, elected Mr. Harrison. When his term was up he had wound his party up so that the Democrats swept the country. What would they do? They went straight and re-elected Cleveland. He was directly opposed to them on the money quesion and they knew it, still they elected him. It was a remarkable occurrence. He did not believe Cleveland was dishonest. The President was governed by his New York environments. If he (Butler) had anything to do with the Democratic party in the future he intended to read the riot act. Cleveland, Hill and the rest of them were tarred with the same stick. He now had his mind on a Western man whom he considered the to good \$1 35@1 40. right man to lead the party. As for talk ing about a coalition between the South and West that was what many of them had been working for years. It was one thing to talk and to act. In these schemes it must not be forgotten that the West was in favor of pensions and

that system was one of the heaviest bur-dens the South had to bear. There was nothing new, nothing strong and but little that was picturesque in what Governor Tillman said. He was frequently applauded. No bloodshed, no dog fights to-day.

Makes dyspeptics laugh! Brown's Iron Bitters.

CUMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET. STAR OFFICE, June 21. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Firm at 271/2 cents per gallon.

ROSIN-Market firm at 9214 cts per bbl. for Strained and 971% cents for Good Strained. TAR .- Steady at \$1 20 per bbl. of 280 ths

CRUDE TURPENTINE,-Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 00 for Hard, \$1 70 for Yellow Dip and \$2 15 for Virgin. COTTON-Quiet :

Ordinary 45% Good Ordinary 5% Low Middling.... 6 9-16 Middling..... 7 Good Middling.... 7 5-16 STAR OFFICE, June 22.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Frm at 271/2 cents per gallon bid. No sales. ROSIN-Market firm at 9216 cents per bbl. for Strained and 971/2 ets for winter wheat, low grades \$1 85@2 50: patents \$2 90@8 25; Minnesota clear Good Strained. TAR.-Market opened firm at \$1 25

cents per bbl. of 280 fbs., (at which price the receipts of the day were sold) and closed at \$1.30 offered. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market quiet at \$1 00 for Hard, \$1 70 for Yellow Dip and \$3 15

for Virgin. COTTON-Steady: Ordinary.... 45% Low Middling. 6 9-16 7 5-16 STAR OFFICE, June 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Firm at 271/2 cents per gallon bid. No sales: ROSIN.-Market firm at 9214 cts per bbl. for Strained and 9716 cts for Good Strained.

TAR .- Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl. of 280 the CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market quiet at \$1 00 for Hard. \$1 70 for Yellow Dip and \$2 15 for Virgin.

COTTON-Steady: Ordinary 45% Good Ordinary 5% Low Middling 6 9-16 Middling..... 7 Good Middling. 7 5-16 STAR OFFICE, June 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Firm at 271/2 cents pergallon. Sales 300 casks. ROSIN .- Market firm at 92% cents per bbl. for Strained and 9714 cts for Good Strained. TAR.-Firm at \$1.80 per bbl. of

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers quote the market quiet at \$1 00 for 161/2c. Sugar—raw more active and Hard, \$1 70 for Yellow Dip and \$2 15 steady; fair refining 2 11-16c; refined quiet for Virgin.

COTTON-Steady: Ordinary 4 % Good Ordinary 5% Low Middling 6 9-16 " Middling..... 7 Good Middling 7 5-16 [" STAR OFFICE, June 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. Firm at 2714 cents per gallon. No sales reported. ROSIN-Market firm at 921 cts per bbl. for Strained and 9716 cts for Good TAR.-Firm at \$1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

quote the market quiet at \$1 00 for Hard, \$1 70 for Yellow Dip and \$3.15 for Virgin. COTTON-Steady Ordinary 45% Good Ordinary 5% Low Middling.... 6 9-16 Middling..... 7 Good Middling.... 7 5-16

STAR OFFICE, June 27. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing doing. ROSIN-Market firm at 92% cents per bbl. for Strained, and 9714 cents for

Good Strained. TAR.-Firm at \$1 80 per bbl. of CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market quiet at \$1 00 for Hard, \$1 70 for Yellow Dip and \$2 15 for Virgin.

COTTON.-Quiet: Ordinary...... 45% Good Ordinary..... 57% Low Middling..... 6 9-16 " " Middling..... 7 5-16 " COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS. week ended June 22, 189 Spirits. Rosin. 1,362 2,822 RECEIPTS. For week ended June 23, 1803 Rosin. Spiritz. 1.149 3.119 EXPORTS. For week ended June 22, 1894 Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 858 858 786 275 EXPORTS. For week ended June 23, 1893. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 558 000 929-1,259 3,482 2,179 4,060 553 155 STOCKS. Ashore. Affoat 2,811 2,896 26,419 1,692 601 STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, June 23, 1893.

36,961 QUOTATIONS. \$1 80 \$1 00, 1 70 @2 15 NAVAL STORES MARKETS. NEW YORK, June 27.- Spirits tur-

pentine quiet and easy at 8016@81c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common pentine firm at 28@281/c; receipts 38 casks. Rosin firm; good strained \$1 10;

receipts 221 barrels. SAVANNAH, June 27.—Spirits turpentine unchanged; market quiet with no sales; factories price firmly held at 29c for regulars; receipts 1,815 casks. Rosin market strong at yesterday's closing prices and an advance of 5c on window glass, 214c advance on E and some sales of 1 at \$2 10. The entire sales of the day were about 4,500 barrels; receipts 357

Take it when "awfully tired" Brown's Iron Bitters.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Name Financial.

NEW YORK, June 27-Evening-Money on call easy at 1 per cent. with last loan at 1 per cent,, and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercan cantile paper quoted at 31/04 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills at 487 1 04871 for sixty days and 488 4 3488 4 for demand. Commercial bills 488 4 3487 4. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 1141; United States twos 96. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 101; North Carolina sixes 124, Railroad bonds higher.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

NEW YORK. June 27-Evening-Cotton quiet and steady; middling guli 7 9-16c; middling uplands 7 5-16c; sales of 250 bales.

Cotton futures closed steady, with ales of 130,700 bales: June 7.01c; July 7.08c; August 7.09c; September 7.10c; October 7.15c; November 7.21c; December 7.27c; January 7.83c; February 7.46c. Flour duil and easy at quotations

\$2 25@2 65; patents \$8 65@4 80; low ex-tras \$185@2 50; Southern flour dull and easy; common to fair extra \$9 10@8 00; good to choice do. \$3 0008 50. Wheat dull and lower, but steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61%@61%c;afloat 6214 @ 62%; options declined 1c, rallied 16 Ac and closed steady at 16 % c under yesterday, with trading fair; No 2 red closed June 61 15-16c; July 611/c; August 68c; September 641/6c. Corn steady but dull No. 2 elevator 451/6c; affoat 45% @45%c; options dull and unchanged to 16c lower, closing steady; June 45 16c; July 45 1/2c; August 46 1/2c. Oats quiet and firmer; options dull; June 50 1/2c; August 85 1/2c; September 84 1/2c; spot No. 2, 51 @ @52c; No. 2 white 52@581/c; mixed Western 52@53c; white Western 52@ 53c. Hay in moderate demand for choice; shipping 50@55c;good to choice 75@85c. Wool steady and demand moderate; do mestic fleece 18@22c; pulled 15@34. Beef steady and quiet; family \$12 00@14 00; extra mess \$8 00@8 50, beef hams dull and firm at \$20 00@20 50; tierced beef quiet; city extra India mess \$17 00@18 00. Cut meats quiet, firm; pickled bellies 71/3c; pickled shoulders 5%; pickled hams 101/4 @101/c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and firm; Western steam \$7 05; city \$6 25@6 8714; futures nominal; September \$7 20, nominal; refined quiet; Continent \$7 40; South America \$7 80; compound \$5 8714 @6 00. Pork in fair demand and firm; old mess \$13 75@14 00; extra prime \$1250@13 50. Butter steady and in moderate demand; State dairy 12@171/c; do. creamery 15@181/c; Western dairy 10@15; do. creamery 14@181/c; do. Elgins 18@181/c. Cotton seed oil firm and quiet; crude 29c; yellow 821/4 @88c. Petroleum dull but steady. Rice fairly active, firm; domestic, fair extra 836 @5½c;]apan 4%@4%. Molasses—for-eign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle. good to choice, quiet and steady at 27@ 87c. Coffee—options steady and 5 to 15 points down; July \$15 85@15 40; September \$14 25@14 30; December \$18 25@13 30; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7. and easier; off A 8% @4c; standard A 4 1-16@4\c; cut-loaf 4\c5 1-16c; crushed 4% @5 1-16c; granulated 4 1-16@

4%c. Freights to Liverpool quiet and easy; cotton, per stramer, 5-64d; grain per steamer 136d. L.HICAGO, June 27. - Cash quotations: Flour slow; prices favor buyers and especially on winter wheat floor Wheat-No. 8 spring 595 661 14c; No. 2, red 58@593c. Corn—No. 3, 40%c. Oats—No. 2, 44%c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$12 55@12 57%. Lard—per 100 lbs. \$6 65 @6.67% Short rib sides. loose—per 100 lbs. \$6.57%@6.60. Dry salted shoulders. boxed-per 100 lbs. \$5 621/05 871/2 Short clear sides, boxed-per 100 lbs. 86 80@6 90. Whiskey \$1 15 opening, highest lowest and closing

The leading 'utures ranged as follows Wheat-No. 2 June 5914, 58%, 58 58%c; July 59@59%, 50%, 58%, 59%c September 61 1/4 061 1/4, 61 1/4, 60 1/4 060 1/4; December 64 1/4, 64 1/4, 63 1/4, 64 1/4; C. Corn —No. 2 June 40 1/4, 40 1/4, 40 1/4, 40 1/4; July 40 1/4 0/4, 40 1/4, 40 1/4, 40 1/4; C. July 40 1/4 0/4, 40 1/4, 40 1/4, 40 1/4; C. July 40 1/4 0/4, 40 1/4; C. July 40 1/4 0/4, 40 1/4; C. July 40 1/4; C. September 41 1/041 1/4, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41, 41 1/4 0/41 1/4 c; October 40 1/4, 41, 40 1/4, 41, 41 1/4 0/41 1/4 c; October 40 1/4, 45 1/4, 45 1/4, 45 1/4 c; July 39 1/4, 39 1/4, 38 1/4, 39 1/4 c; August 30 1/4, 30 1/4, 30 1/4 c; September 29 1/4, 29 1/4. \$12 5714, 12 60, 12 55, 12 5714; Septembe \$12 6214, 12 6714, 12 6214, 12 6214 Lard per 100 lbs-July \$6 65, 6 6714, 6 65. 6 6714; September \$6 80, 6 80, 6 7714, 80. Short ribs.per 100 lbs-July \$6 4714. 6 50, 6 4714, 6 50; September \$6 50, 6 5214, 6 50, 6 521/4.

BALTIMORE, June 27 .- Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 red, spot, June and July 60@601/c; August 61@61%c; September 62%@ 62%c; steamer No. 2 red 57@57%c; milling wheat, by sample, 57@62c. Corn steady; mixed spot and June 46c bid; July 45%c bid; Southern corn, by sample, 55\(\omega 56c; \) do on grade 55c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 51c asked; No. 2 mixed do 49@50c.

COTTON MARKETS By Telegraph to the Morning Star June 27 .- Galveston, dull at 7cnet receipts 79 bales; Norfolk, nominal at 7 3-16-net receipts -- bales; Balitimore nominal at 7%c-net receipts - bales Boston, quiet at 7 5-16c-net receipts - bales: Wilmington, dull at 7cnet receipts - bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 711-16c-net receipts - bales; Savannah, quiet at 7c-net receipts 61 bales; New Orleans, easy at 6 15-16c-net receipts 553 bales; Mobile, easy at 6%c-receipts 1 bale; Memphis, dull at 7 1-16net receipts 632 bales; Augusta, easy at a 71/4c-net receipts 2 bales; Charleston, quiet at 7c-net receipts 4 bales: Cincinnati, quiet at 7%c-net receipts 850 bales; Louisville, steady at 714c; St. Louis, steady at 71/4c-net receipts 44 bales; Houston, steady at 7c-net receipts 90 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, June 27 .- 12.30 P. M .-Cotton, demand fair, freely met and prices easier. American middling 4 1-16d; sales 12,000 bales, of which 10,000 were American, speculation and export 1,000 bales. Receipts 2,000 bales, of which 500 were American. Futures quiet and demand freely supolied: American middling, June delivery

59-64d: July and August delivery 8 59-

64d; August and September delivery 8 60-64d; September and October de-

livery 8 61-64d; October and November delivery 8 62-64d; January and February delivery 3 41-64d. Tenders of cotton for delivery today 100 bales new dockets. 4 P. M -Cotton, American middling, June 8 57-64@8 58-64d; June and July STAVES, W.W.O. Barrel 8 00 57-64@3 58-64d; July and August of 57-64@3 58-64d; August and September 3 58-64@3 59-64d; September and October 3 59-64@3 60-64d; October and November 3 60-64@3 61-64d; November and December 3 61-64d, buyer; Decem-

ber and January 8 62-64d, buyer; January and February 8 68-64d, buyer. Futures closed quiet at the decline. - Horsey-Do I look like a gentleman, Patrick, in these clothes?

Patrick—No, sorr; ye look like an Englishman.—Judge.

- Sunday School Teacher-Now, Sammie, you may tell us where all the littl Sunday school boys want to go. Billy-I knows; in a swimmin'.- Inter-

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Steamship Oneida, Ingram, George own, S C, H G Smallbones. Ger barque Saga, 486 tons, Jewell Lillesand, Heide & Co. Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones. Nor barque Artemis, 564 tons, Lon-

CLEARED. Schr C C Lister, Robinson, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Steamer Oneida, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones. Ger barque Madre, Scotto, London,

Eng, Jas T Riley & Co, cargo by S P Shotter & Co. Schr Emma C Cotton, Ayres, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Sarah C Smith, Corson, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria promotes Digestion, and Stomach, Diarrhoea, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and Its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. "I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."

ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,

1067 2d Ave., New York.

Wholesale Prices Current.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 MUITAY St., N. Y.

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

WESTERN SMOKED-DRY SALTED-BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine— Second-hand, each...... New New York, each...... New City, each..... BEESWAX 9 D North Carolina, 9 b..... COTTON TIES- W bundle CANDLES-W D-CHERSE—9 B—
Northern Factory
Dairy, Cream..... COFFEE-9 b-..... OMESTICS-ECGS-W dozen..... FISH-econd Patent

GLUE-19 10-..... GRAIN—9 bushel—
Corn, from store, bags—White.
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White...
Corn, cargo, in bags—White...
Corn, mixed, from store.....
Oats, from store..... Peas..... HIDES, W D-HAY, \$ 100 Ds-HOOP IRON, P D

MOLASSES, 9 gallon— New Crop Cuba, in hhds

PRANUTS, W bushel 28 Bs.....

SUGAR. 9 B-Standard Granu'd

SOAP, W D-Northern.....

TALLOW. & B

WHISKEY, & gallon Northern...

WOOL, & B—Washed... Clear of burs...... Burry.....

Sugar-House, in hhds..... in bbls Syrup, iu bbls AILS, W keg, Cut, 60d basis.....

POTATOES, W bushel-By Cable to the Morning Star RAGS D—Country..... ROPE, 9 b.....

Everybody feels better from Brown's Iron Bitters.

It's Brown's Iron **Bitters** you need!