THE FLEE AND THE ACTRESS.

No Wonder That Modjeska's Face Wore a

Set and Stony Expression Two fair actresses were conversing in a cafe on Powell street with the careless ease of their "profesh." Their comments were distinct and audible to the

occupants of an adjoining table. They were chatting about a senti-

mental scene in which both had appeared on the previous night. "And just at that moment when he pressed my hand," said one, "and I was supposed to answer with a sob, a flea-oh, such a bite !- began to torture me between the shoulders. It was awful-simply awful. I could not remember my lines. I could not make the sobs come. All I could think about was that horrid flea. I whispered to him, 'Put your arm around me quick. And he thought I was fainting, and put his hand behind my waist and whispered: 'What is the matter with you, and why are you making such a horrid face? Are you ill?' What could I say? Nothing. of course, but fell back against a chair. and fortunately-oh, how fortunately !hit it with my shoulder blade, just where that flea was. Then I swung to and fro as if in great mental agony, and thus got in a little scratching. It was just heavenly and did not spoil the scene a bit. When I went off the stage, I had my maid go over the place where that flea had bitten me with a hand brush. She said there was a spot there as big as a dollar."

"Modjeska told me," said the other, "that once at the California in the balcony scene in Juliet, when she was extending both hands and saying, 'Romeo, Romeo, where art thou, Romeo? she got a nip in the ankle that almost made her cry out. She could not stop. It would have spoiled the scene, and for the minute she had to suffer. One of the critics remarked in his paper next day that during the scene Mme. Modjeska's face were a set and stony expression. And no wonder, poor lady! When May Muir, who is very susceptible to fleas, is attacked," resumed the other, "she gets up and begins to dance. She can twist about and scratch anywhere while the dance is going on, and nobody notices her. Clara Morris

'Camille' a flea fastened on to her so vicionsly that if she had not reached back with her fan and dislodged it she. could not have died with any decency. San Francisco is an awful place for "Awful, awful!" coincided her friend as she settled with the waiter .-

told me that in the dying scene in

THE NEW SERVANT.

an Francisco Call.

The Redheaded Girl Is Discouraged

Trying to Teach Her Things. That redheaded girl on Baynes street lately undertook to teach the art of domestic service to a Polish maiden who had been plucked green in the wilderness of Shumway street. The new girl was willing, but ignorant even of the English language. Instruction had to be imparted by object lessons. The first lesson was in lighting the gas. The kitchen treasure was told by her new mistress that she was to turn the stopcock and then apply a match to the end of the pipe. She seemed to comprehend.

The next day the redheaded girl was attracted by a vile smell issuing from the fitchen. On investigation the Polish exile was found standing beside the cold water faucet, patiently lighting matches and holding them under the stream of water, which she had turned on, only to see them immediately extinguished, leaving an odor of charred wood behind.

In the course of a-year or two the redheaded girl hopes to be able to impress on the Ruthenian mind the fact that all general principles are subject to modification in practice, and particularly that all iron pipes do not burst into flame when approached by a match. - Buffalo

"Good Night! Good Night!" There is a tender sweetness about some of our common phrases of affectionate greeting, simple and unobtrusive as they are, which falls like dew upon the heart. "Good night!" the little one lisps as, gowned in white, with shining face and hands; and prayers said, she toddles off to bed. Sisters and brothers exchange the wish, parents and children, friends and friends. Familiar use has robbed it of its significance to some of us; we repeat it automatically, without much thought. But consider. We are as voyagers, putting off from time to time upon an unexplored sea. Our barks of life set sail and go onward into the darkness, and we, asleep on our pillows, take no such care as we do when awake and journeying by daylight. Of the perils of the night, whatever they may be, we take no heed. An unsleeping vigilance of one stronger and wiser than we, who is the eternal good. Good and God spring from the same root, and are the same in meaning. "Goodby" is only "God be with you." "Good night" is really "God night," or "God guard the night." It would be a churlish household in which these gentle forms of speech were ignored or did not exist. Alike, the happy and the sorrowful, day by day, may say "Good night."-

Doherty, an Irish chief justice, used to tell how, when posting on his circuit. one of his chaise horses began to plunge furiously, then ran away. "Stop, stop!" he called out. "I really think that horse has never been in harness before!" "Begorra, your lordship's right! It's his first time, and the masther says that if he brings your lordship safe to

the end of the stage he'll buy him." The Ancient Purse.

For several centuries the purse was always worn fastened to the girdle. A cut purse got his name from the fact that rather than take the time to loose the purse from the belt, where it was seemed by buckles, he cut the straps.

Leeches and the Weather. If you follow the movements of a leech in a bottle containing about a pint of water covered with a piece of muslin, you can have a pretty good barometer. The leech lies rolled together at the bottom of the bottle-fair. It comes to the surface of the water-variable or rainy. It rushes pretty rapidly about the bottle

B. H. Freeman of Toombsboro, Ga., once kept a moccasin snake tightly sealed up in a bottle for two years without food or water, "yet it lived and grew

-strong wind. It rolls over and over

convulsively-storm .- Journal of Hy-

The lottery of honest labor, drawn by time, is the only one whose prizes are worth taking up and carrying home.-Theodore Parker.

### A REVOLTING SIGHT.

BO SAYS PROFESSOR ANTHONY OF DEATH BY ELECTRICAL EXECUTION.

He Says That the Chief Claim For This Method of Capital Punishment Has Been Disproved-Other Means That Are by Far Superior to the Chair.

It is difficult to conceive of a much more revolting spectacle under the old regime than is presented at electrical executions. A number of eminent physicians are gathered in the death chamber not only to witness, but to take official part in the execution. The condemned man is brought in strapped securely by strong leather straps into the death chair and the electrodes fitted to the head and legs. At a given signal the current is turned on, there is a most violent muscular contraction that would,

except for the secure bindings, have thrown the man from the chair. Then follow a smoke and smell of burning flesh. The current is turned off, the body becomes limp, one of the physicians tears open the shirt and listens for the heart beats. He exclaims that the heart is still beating. The wires are again hastily connected, and the current turned on a second time. There is more muscular contraction, more burning flesh. This time the several physicians in turn listen for the heart beats and pronounce the man dead. The body is taken from the chair, laid upon a rough

table and cut up, according to law. These are the details as given in the daily papers, in one of which the reporter writes over his own signature. They may be exaggerated, but there can be no doubt that death by electricity is anything but the calm and peaceful death that the authors of 'the law were seeking to provide for the condemned

Why was electricity chosen as the igent? Why not any one of several other means of causing death? I can conceive of no reason except that the effects of electricity were least understood and there was the least actual knowledge of how best to set about it to kill a man by this means. No one even now knows exactly how electricity kills. Recent experiments by Dr. Bleile of Columbus, O., remarkable for the ingenious and thoroughly scientific methods by which all the effects have been studied, have thrown new light upon the subject, but even today we are very far from knowing, with the precision with which other causes of death are known, just how death is caused by the electric shock. Neither do we know how to apply the current. Certainly if there is no less cumbersome apparatus and no less clumsy method available than that in use at Sing Sing this of itself is sufficient reason for abandoning this mode of execut-

ing criminals. It is often claimed in behalf of electrical executions that death is instantaneous and painless. In no report that I have ever seen is there any evidence of instantaneous death. All the evidence that can be gathered from reports of accidental shocks goes to show that resuscitation is possible if the exposure to

the current is of short duration. Painless no doubt it is, but so would be the effect of a pistol shot through the brain. And why not use a pistol shot for executing a criminal? He might be strapped to a mattress, a semicircle of pistols arranged around his head terminating at the temples, and, if desirable, another group could be placed over the region of the heart. If electricity must be used, arrange to fire the pistols simultaneously-by pressing a button. Why not? Would it be more uncertain? Would it be less humane? Would it be more blood curdling? Would it be less 'instantaneous?" But perhaps there would be too little mystery about it and too little complicated apparatus required. There would be no need of cutting a man up to see what killed him or whether he was really dead.

If we must inflict the death penalty and wish to be really humane about it, there are surely many ways by which death can be brought swiftly and certainly without inducing muscular contortions, or burning the flesh, or mutilating the body. The criminal could be given a sleeping draft and then laid out in a glass case, which could then be filled with the fumes of burning charcoal. I see no reason why we should seek

to make death particularly easy to the criminal. I lock upon the whole scheme of capital punishment as a hideous blot upon our civilization, but if a man must be punished with death it is certainly not upon the theory that he must be put out of the way in the easiest possible manner for him. It is assumed that the dread of the death penalty will prevent crimes that otherwise might be committed. The penalty, if it is to be inflicted, should come in a form to be dreaded, yet there is no excuse for torture or for the semblance of torture. The criminal should come to his fate with a full knowledge of what awaits him. The execution of the sentence should be by a method that is swift and sure, without mystery, and about the effect of which there is no uncertainty. There should be no opportunity for doubt as to the result, and no reason for excuse for a repetition of an operation. Electricity does not fulfill these re quirements and never can until we know far more than we do at present of its effects in the human organism. If we knew all we ought to know to warrant its use, I believe an instrument that could be carried in the pocket would accomplish the results as surely as the hundred horse power engine and dynamo now employed. - Professor W. A. Anthony in Chicago Electrical Jour-

Her Stockings.

He must have been a brute, for this is what he did: A pretty, modest looking girl entered the elevated train at Fourteenth street. She had evidently been shopping, for her arms were full of .packages. He noticed at once that one of them had broken open, and a pair of light blue silk stockings were exposed. The young woman sat down directly opposite him and he smiled broadly. Just as the train reached Eighteenth street he caught her eye and said in a perfectly respectful but erribly distinct voice:

"Excuse me for mentioning it, madam but don't you think you'd better cover up your stockings? You're showing a good deal of them now " 'Sir!" she exclaimed in the most horrifled tone, blushing furiously and nervously trying to pull down her dress, which

already touched the floor. "I meant the ones on your lap," he said quietly, but with a wicked smile, and bowing politely stepped off the train .-New York Press.

Fakir's Clever Scheme. deaf and dumb fakir who blacking made a strike at the Buffalo gymnasium by a clever piece of acting. Entering the office, he indicated by feel ing his biceps that he knew it was an athletic resort. Then he went through the motions of the leading sports. He boxed an imaginary opponent, played a visionary game of handball, pulled the weights, used the rowing machine and wen through all the other exercises in dumb show, finishing up with a rub down. The men present were so pleased with the exhibition that they bought the deaf mute's entire stock. One of-the spectators who had seen the fakir before said that in bakeries he went through the motions of

It is a clever scheme.—Buffalo Enquirer. Judge-Your age, miss? Elderly Female—Thirty-two. Judge (to secretary)-Put down born 1832. - Fliegende Blatter.

making bread, mixed drugs in pharma-

cles and drew soda water in candy stores

## AN INNOCENT PARSON.

HIS ATTEMPT TO DESCRIBE A RAM FIGHT IN RING VERNACULAR.

The Bride Ventured a Suggestion Which Caught On-The Prescher Didn't Fully Succeed In Appearing Unsophisticated. The Little Ram's Ring Tactics.

A preacher told this story at a wedding supper on the South Side the other evening:

"I was riding along a country road near Bloomington," he said, "when I noticed a group of sheep in a pasture. There was a large open space in the midst of the flock, and at either end of the space stood a ram. In the center. but standing a little at one side, was a third ram. The two rams had evidently had a falling out about something, or else they had come to settle in a friendly contest which was the better ram. Ram No. 8 seemed to be acting asjudge, umpire—what do you call it? Referee? Yes, that's it, the third ram was the referee. I don't know under what rules the meeting took place. It may have been Queensberry or Rosebery. You see I am not up to these technical matters.

"When all the preliminaries had been arranged and both contestants had been cantioned apparently that there was to be no 'fouling'-I think I have seen that word in the newspapers occasionally, and therefore I suppose it is a correct word to use in this connectioneach backed off to the farthest limits of the circle, which, by the way, was not a squared circle. The referee stepped out of the way, and the rams dashed toward each other. When their heads came together, there was a terrific crash, and the force of the concussion threw them as far apart as the length of this

All the guests looked the full length of the table from the passion flowers at one end to the bride's cake in the far perspective, and then at the preacher in the middle distance, but nobody said

anything.
"Then," continued the preacher, 'they took their places, apparently none the worse for the encounter. Again, evidently at a preconcerted signal from the referee, they dashed together. This time the shock was even more terrific than the first, and I noticed that as one of them went back to his-ah, what do they call it, corner?-he was a little unsteady on his legs."

'Groggy!'' ventured the bride. "I believe that is the technical term," replied the preacher, "although, as I have intimated, I am not at all familiar with sporting phraseology. When time was called for the third round-ahemthat is, I mean to say when the rams had recovered strength for a third collision - there was another rush, a crash, and one of the rams, the one you so aptly described as 'groggy' (with an acknowledgment to the bride) fell to his knees. His adversary did not seem inclined to follow up his advantage, but possibly he may have been restrained by the rules of the meeting. At any rate, after contemplating his fallen foe gravely for a moment he walked back to his place. The other ram, after resting briefly, struggled to his feet. The third ram-the one I have called the referee -looked at him rather inquiringly, as it seemed to me, but the warrior showed no sign of recognition. He ambled to his side of the ring and faced about. A murmur of some sort seemed to go through the flock. The odds were apparently 3 to 1 in favor of the other ram-that is to say, it seemed to be the general opinion that the ram with the weak knees had been outclassed, as the other one was decidedly the heavier of

the two. "However, the smaller ram seemed to have wonderful recuperative powers. When the proper interval had elapsed, he came up smiling, as it were. I even thought I could see a twinkle in his eve. for I was quite close to the fence, and this thing took place only a little distance away. As the referee stepped back from the center of the ring, where he kept his position between the meetings, the other two rams drove at each other pellmell. At the very instant when their hard horns would have met, however, the smaller ram suddenly changed his course to the right, and the other

went through the ranks like a catapult. "Just as he turned about, evidently boiling over with indignation at the trick which had been played on him, the other one, with the added force given by a longer run from one side of the circle to a point several feet outside of it. where the larger ram's momentum had carried him, shot at him like a cannon ball, striking him full in the face and driving him several feet away, where he lay limp and helpless. The third ram, who was promptly on the spot, as I suppose every competent referee should be, nodded his head several times-indeed it looked to me as if he was counting-and then the fallen ram failing to rise the whole flock marched away toward a knoll in another part of the meadow with the victorious ram at the head. Presently the defeated ram got on his feet and made his way to a secluded spot down by a little run, where I saw him reclining in the shade of a large willow tree as I rode away."

"What an interesting study natural history is," said the bride's grandmother as she adjusted her glasses. "It is indeed," said the groom's father, coughing behind his napkin. - Chi-

cago Tribune. An Irish Student's Reply.

An Irish student, who some years ago attended the university of Edinburgh, called upon one of the most celebrated teachers of the German flute, desiring to know on what terms he would give him a few lessons. The flute player informed him that he generally charged guineas for the first month and 1 guinea for the second. "Then, by my soul," replied the cunning Hibernian, 'I'll come in the second month."

Seeds of the Mushroom The spores (seeds), composed of a two coated cell, are borne on the gills or tubes under the cap. One plant often produces 10,000,000 spores. To see these tiny spores you must cut the top of a toadstool off and lay it right side up on a sheet of black paper. After a few hours remove it carefully, and an exact representation of its shape will remain on the paper, formed by the thousands of spores which have fallen out. If the spores fall on favorable soil, they germinate and send out great numbers of tiny threads. These, becoming intertwined and woven together, cover the ground like the finest web, and this is known as the mycelium, or "spawn."

garet W. Leighton in St. Nicholas.

Polish Versus Moss The speakers were two brawny Scots who evidently had not met for a long while. Sandy asked Tonald about business, but the reply was either evasive or unsatisfactory, for the rough, uncouth Sandy, perhaps suspicious that his friend had fallen into his old tricks, suddenly broke forth loudly and vehemently. 'Hech, mon," he said, "but ve'll ha'e tae settle doon, mon Tonald. Ye ken 'a rollin stane gethers nae moss.' "

The threads absorb nourishment and

carry it to the quickened spore.-Mar-

"Wha's wantin moss, ye auld foggie, was the quick retort. "An here's wan thing a rollin stane gethers that ye'll ne'er git, an that's polish, ye puir gow !" -Boston Budget



Gladness Comes With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper ef-forts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts— rightly directed. There is comfort in knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore

fornia Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists. If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

all important, in order to get its bene

chase, that you have the genuine arti-

cle, which is manufactured by the Cali-

effects, to note when you pur-

# "OLD RELIABLE" HUCHES

TONIC

For CHILLS and FEVER NEVER FAILS.

READ!

Mr. Jos. Atkins, Greensboro, Ala. "In the drog business for tracinty-five years and never have sold anything that gave such satisfaction" Mr. Irvin Miller, Walnut Grove, Miss. "have been selling Hughes' Tonic for years. I has superseded all others in my trade For the malarial country it is the very medicine we need. Mr. E. Petri, Glasg w, Ky., writes; "M daughter contracted chills. No prescription ever gave more tran temporary relief. Two bottles of Hu. bev' Tonic cured her completely. She has no chill after the first dose,"

Mr R W. Walton, New Albany, Miss. Hughes' Tonic sold, not a failure reported. A physician here has been cured by using Hughes Ionic after trying to cure himself. It is a pleas are to handle such a remedy.

Ask for Hughes' Tonic, insist on IT, and nothing else-50c, and \$1.00 BOTTLES. For sale by Druggists and Merchants, mar 20 W 26w

EPANIARDS OUTWITTED.

Geo. Garcia's Expedition Put Aboard the Bermuda and Are on the Way to Cuba.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. SOMER'S POINT, N. J., March 18 .-After three failures Gen. Calixto Garcia is at last upon his way to Cuba to fight against the Spaniards. Together with sixty-two of his countrymen he was put aboard the steamer Bermuda off here this morning by a little passenger steamer from Atlantic City. The entire scheme was cleverly worked out and the agents of the Spanish Government are said to have been badly taken in. It is now known that the members of the expedition left Philadelphia in a rather pen manner on Sunday night in a tug. To all intents and purposes it was proclaimed from the house-tops that their destination was the Delaware breakwater, and that it was from off there that a steamer would be boarded for Cuba. It is presumed that the Spanish officials had the tug followed when it left Philadelphia. The Cubans went upon this presumption, at least, and during a fog on Monday afternoon their tug doubled and returned up the Delaware bay and river to Camden, arriving there Monday evening. The party at once boarded a special train, which landed them at Tuckahce. The Cubans boarded the steamboat Atlantic City, which was lying waiting for them. The Atlantic City is used for Summer traffic at the seashore resort of that name. It has been out of commission for several months. On Monday last the Atlantic City took out papers of inspection from the custom house for the purpose, as supposed by the customs officials, of putting her in temporary commission, as it was known that some parties had been negotiating to purchase her. The Atlantic City left Tuckahoe at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and steamed to Ocean City, where she lay all night. While the Atlantic City was at Tuckahoe and Ocean City none of the Cubans were visible on deck, but this morning | when the whistle of the Barmuda attracted people along the coast, the concealed men came on deck and gave cheer after cheer as the Atlantic City steamed out to meet the Bermuda. On the three-mile limit the transfer of the Cubans to the Bermuda took place, and the steamer then proceeded on her way. The customs house officials were caught napping and could do nothing to hinder the transfer of them. They at once communicated with the authorities at Washington. The secretary of the company which owns the Atlantic City says that the steamer was only put in commission for the purpose of giving her a trial trip.

KANSAS POPULISTS.

State Convention-& ttended By Leaders of the Par y From Other States-Proposition to Unite With Bimerallists on the National

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. HUTCHINSON, KAS., March 18 -The Populists of Kansas held an enthusiastic convention here to-day and elected ninety-two delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis. Unusual interest is attached to this convention, for it is expected to outline the policy of the party in reference to National politics in the coming campaign.

Gov. Lewelling, John W. Breidenthal, chairman of the State Central Committee, ex-Congressman Harriss, and Judge Frank Dostor, as delegates at-large. The platform adopted demands the free coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and if necessary for the protection of the producing classes, the Government ownership of all public

utilities. The Convention was attended by leading Populists from other States, and it was understood that efforts will be made to unite with the independent bimetallists at their St. Louis Convention upon a ticket, though each Convention may adopt its own platform. Taubeneck of Illinois and McDowell of Tennessee are here, presenting that scheme.

The United States Treasury gold reserve, at the close of business yesterday, stood at \$127,518,094. The with-drawals for the day were \$361,100.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Closed Higher-Corn and Oats Unchanged-Pork Products Were Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, March 18.-The wheat scalpers had an ideal market to-day. The value of May wheat was at one time within a shade of being a cent over the prices of yesterday, and more than two cents above the lowest recorded on the recent decline. There was no particular reason for the advance. Reported financial troubles at Philadelphia were cited as an excuse for the closing weakness of the market, prices at that time declining from the other side to almost yesterday's final figures. May wheat opened from 68@681/c; sold between 68%@64c, closing at 681/6681/ -1/8c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was 1/4c higher.

The amount of trade in corn was not extensive enough to cause wide fluctuations, but what changes there were were most in the way of improvement, a steady to firm tone prevailing most of the session. May corn opened at 29% c sold between 29%@29%c and 29%c closing at 29%c—unchanged from yes-terday. Cash corn was %c higher. Whilst the action of and improvement

n oats were slow the feeling was firm. May oats closed unchanged from yesterlay. Cash oats were firm to ke higher. Telegrams from the yards quoted hogs weak and 5c lower. At the close May pork was 15c lower, May lard 21/05c lower, and May ribs 10@121/c lower.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE.

The Semi-Annual Meeting of Passenger and Ticket Agents. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., March 18-The semi-annual meeting of the American Association of Passenger and Ticket Agents, which has been in session here for two days, adjourned sine die this morning, and the visitors were given a tally bo drive to Lakeside Park, a pretty suburban resort. The only business done this morning was the reading of an address to have been delivered by Mr. B. W. Wrean of the Plant system. He was unavoidably absent and Mr. D B. Martin, of the Big Four, read his manu-

VENEZUELA'S CLAIM.

Conclusive Evidence on the Boundary Dispute Submitted to the U. S. Commis

By Telegraph to the Morning Star, WASHINGTON, March 18 .- The counsel of Venezuela submitted to the Venezuelan Commission this morning a printed brief presenting a bit of new and apparently conclusive evidence in support of Venezuela's claim. It refers to the map contained in a two-volume large folio geography orepared by Thos. Meyers professor in the Royal Military Academy of Woolwich, in 1822. The Essequibo is shown as the dividing line between British and Spanish Guiana. Numerous cita ions are set forth in the brief to show that England at that time recognized the limits now claimed by Venezuela.

Fire Monday night at Drake's Branch, on the Southern Railway, some sixty miles south of Richmond, Va., destroyed every store and warehouse in the village, with the postoffice building and all the mail. Loss about \$80,000, insurance \$80,000.

Bucklen's Arnica Saive. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulclers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilplains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money re-

funded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

FOREIGN. HALIFAX-Schr Ulrica-650 bbls pitch 1 200 do tar, 2 do varnish. LONDON-Nor barque Rath-4,898

barrels rosin. COASTWISE. New York-Stmr Croatan-1,800 bales cotton, 541 casks spirits turpentine, 560 bbls tar, 95 do rosin, 40 do

pitch, 15 do crude turpentine, 10 kegs tar. 500 cases spirits turpentine, 100 bags bran, 418 bags chaff, 200 pkgs mdse.

Fancy, 75c. COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. WEEKLY STATEMENT. Fancy, 80c. COTTON MARKET. RECEIPTS. For week ended March 13, 1896. Spiritt. Rosin. Tar. middling. Quotations: 704 2,968 1,970 Ordinary..... 5 RECEIPTS. For week ended March 14, 1895. Spirite. Rosin, Tar. Crude. Middling...... 73% " "
Good Middling..... 7 11-16 " " 10,828 4,295 EXPORTS. Same day last year, middling 51/c. For week ended March 13, 1996. Cotton, Spirite. Rosin, Tar. Crude year, 630.

5,221 675 501 544 569 5,994 1,176 EXPORTS. For week ended March 14, 1895. Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar. Crude. try and 26 cents for machine-made 1,644 931 1,847 6,085 17 251 000 casks. 1,644 6,816 1,364 STOCKS. Strained. Ashore and Affoat, March 13, 1896

Athore, Affoat, STOCKS. turpentine 84c; rosin, strained, \$1.15; Ashore and Afloat, March 14, 1895. good strained \$1 20; tar \$1 00; crude Spirits. Rosin. turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 70. 543 29.956 6,271 OUOTATIONS March 13, 1866. March 14, 1895.

\$1 15@1 23 1 00 \$1 10, 1 50@1 70 Tar..... 90c Crude.... \$1 30@1 73 casks spirits turpentine, 158 bbls rosin,

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.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Schr Levi Hart, 387 tons, Lord, Carteret, N J, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Willie A McKay, 146 tons, Matheson, New York, Geo Harriss, Son Barque Mathew Bayard. 878 tons

Schr Thos Clyde, 804 tons, Calhoun, Nortolk, Va, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Marian, 245 tons, Shaw, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Steamship Oneida, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones. Schr Edith and May, 199 tons, Kelly, Port-au-Prince, Hayti, Geo Harriss, Son

CLEARED.

Norton, Gaudaloupe, Geo Harriss, Son

Schr Baird Hopkins, Eskridge, Georgetown, S C. Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Eva A Danenhower, Johnson, Georgetown, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Br schr Ulrica, Patterson, Halifax. N S, Paterson, Downing & Co. Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones. Nor barque Ruth, Pederson, London, T Riley & Co; cargo by S P Shotter Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 12. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Firm at 25% cents per gallon for country and 26% cents for machine-made ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 80 per

bbl for Strained and \$1 85 for Good TAR.-Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 fbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.— Market steady at \$1'80 for Hard and \$1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 83%c; rosin, strained, \$1.15; good strained \$1 20, tar \$1.00; crude turpentine \$1 10, 1 50, 1 70,

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... Tar ..... 187 Crude Turpentine.... Receipts same day last year-85 casks spirits turpentine, 637 bbls rosin, 470 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine. PEANUTS.

North Carolina-Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia-Extra Prime. 70@75c: Fancy, 80c.

turpentine 881/c; rosin, strained, \$1 15; COTTON MARKET. good strained \$1 20; tar \$1 00; crude Market steady on a basis of 7%c for turpentine \$1 10, 1 50, 1 70. middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 Spirits Turpentine..... Good Ordinary..... 6 1-16 " " Rosin Low Middling..... 6 15-16 " " Middling..... 7% " "
Good Middling..... 7 11-16 " " Tar ..... Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-64

Same day last year, middling 51/4c. Receipts-265 bales; same day last STAR OFFICE, March 18.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Nothing

ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl for Strained and \$1 35 for Good Strained TAR.-Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market steady at \$1 30 for Hard, \$1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Ordinary..... 5 cts 2 ib Good Ordinary..... 6 1-16 " Low Middling ...... 6 15-16 " "
Middling ...... 736 " "
Good Middling ...... 7 11-16 " " Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine, 84c; rosin, strained, \$1.15 good strained, \$1 20; tar, \$1 00; crude turpentine, \$1 10, 1 50, 1 70. RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine..... 125 casks

Rosin ...... 534 bbls Tar..... 275 bbls Crude Turpentine. .... Receipts same day last year-57 casks spirits turpentine, 1,449 bbls rosin, 212 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine. PEANUTS. North Carolina-Prime, ,60@65c pei bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 70@75c: ancy, 80c. COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7%c for middling Quotations: Ordinary ..... 5 Good Ordinary..... 6 1-16 " "
Low Middling...... 6 15-16 " " Middling ...... 7% "
Good Middling..... 7 11-16 " Same day last year, middling 5%c.

STAR OFFICE, March 14. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Firm at 251/2 cents per gallon for country and 26 cents for machine-made ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 80 per

Receipts-806 bales; same day last

obl for Strained, and \$1 85 for Good Strained. TAR.-Market firm at 90 cents per obl of 280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 34c; rosin, strained, \$1 15; good strained \$1 20; tar \$1 00; crude turpentine \$1 10, 1 50, 1 70. RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpenfine..... Rosin.... 256 Tar ...... 177 Crude Turpentine ..... 00 Receipts same day last year-85 casks spirits turpentine, 1,448 bbls rosin, 806 bbls tar, 81 bbls crude turpentine, PRANUTS. North Carolina-Prime, 60@65c per

bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Virginia-Extra Prime, 70@75c; Market steady on a basis of 7%c for Good Ordinary..... 6 1-16 Low Middling..... 6 15-16 " "

Receipts-198 bales; same day last STAR OFFICE, March 16. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Firm at 25% cents per gallon for coun-

ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl for Strained and \$1 35 for Good TAR.-Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$1 80 per barrel for Hard and \$1 70 for Soft. Quotations same day last year-Spirits

Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin Receipts same day last year-89

285 bbis tar, 2 bbls erude turpentine. PEANUTS. North Carolina-Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; ancy, 75c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 70@75c:

- COTTON MARKET.

Fancy, 80c.

year, 409.

Market steady on a basis of 7%c for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5 cts Good Ordinary..... 6 1-16 " Low Middling..... 6 15-16 " " Middling ...... 7% Good Middling ..... 7 11-16 Same day last year, middling 51/4c. Receipts-296 bales; same day last

STAR OFFICE, March 17. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Firm at 251/2 cents per gallon for country and 26 cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 80 per bbl for Strained and \$1 85 for Good Strained. TAR.-Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of \$80 fbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$1 80 per barrel for Hard and \$1 70 for Soft. Quotations same day last year-Spirits

Crude Turpentine.....

turpentine 84c; rosin, strained, \$1.15; good strained \$1 20; tar \$100; crude turpentine \$1 10, 1 50, 1 70. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin .....

Receipts same day last year-48

casks spirits turpentine, 570 bbls rosin, 591 bbls tar, 58 bbls crude turpentine.

North Carolina-Prime, 60@65c per

oushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c;

Virginia-Extra Prime, 70@75c;

COTTON MARKET.

niddling. Quotations:

Market steady on a basis of 7%c for

Same day last year, middling 51/c. Receipts—212 bales; same day last

SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Firm

at 25% cents per gallon for coun-

try and 26 cents for machine-made

ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 80 per

bbl for Strained and \$1 85 for Good

TAR.-Market firm at 90 cents per

CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market

firm at \$1 80 per barrel for Hard and

Quotations same day last year-Spirits

casks spirits turpentine, 871 bbls rosin.

North Carolina-Prime, 60@65c per

bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c;

Virginia-Extra Prime, 70@75c

COTTON MARKET.

Same day last year, middling 5%c.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 18 - Evening-

Money on call was firm at 324

cent., last loan at 8, and closing offered

at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper

514@6 per cent. Sterling exchange

easy; actual business in bankers' bills

486 40486 for sixty days and 487 400

487% for demand. Commercial bills

485 4 @486 4. Government bonds steady;

United States coupon fours 11014;

United States twos 95 bid. State bond

dull: North Carolina tours 103 bid: North

Carolina sixes 1221/2. Railroad bonds

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 18-Evening-

Cotton quiet; middling gulf 81/4c; mid-

Cotton futures-market closed steady:

March 7 66; April 7 69, May 7 79, June

7 79, July ? 79. August 7 80, September

7 40, October 7 28, November 7 28, De-

Receipts -256 bales; same day last

Market steady on a basis of 7%c for

274 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

149

STAR OFFICE, March 18.

Fancy, 75c.

Pancy, 80c.

year 611.

Strained.

bbl of 280 lbs.

\$1 70 for Soft.

Fancy, 75c.

Fancy, 80c.

vear 326.

middling.. Quotations:

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opum or morphine? Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotle poisons? Do You Know that in most countries

druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics

without labeling them poison? Do You Know that Castoria is a purely regetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle? Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

composed?

Children

CASTORIA

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon nature of the is on the wrap per. We shall have the protect our selves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

hales; sales 146 bales, sales to spin-The quotations are always given as accurately possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the ambiles unoted. ners 146 bales; stock (actual) 163,990

Total to-day-Net receipts 9 749 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,996 bales; to France -- bales; to the Continent 1,00 bales; stock 667.822 bales. Total so far this week- Net receipts 45 470 bales; exports to Great Britain 55,785 bales; to France 550 bales; to

the Continent 23,526 bales. Total since September 1-Net receipts 4,616,692 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,728,872 bales; exports to France 417,829 bales; exports to the Continent 1.367.820 bales. New York, March 18-Flour was steady and unchanged in prices; Southern

was flour steady; common to extra fair \$2 40@8 00; good to choice \$8 00@ 8 30. Wheat-spot dull and firm; No. 3 red in store and at elevator 79 4c; affoat 80%; options were fairly active; No. 2 red March -c; April -c; May 70 4c; June 69%c; July - September 69%c. Cornspot dull but steady; No. 3 at elevator 8716c; afloat 8816c; options were dull and firm; March 87%c; May 85%c; July 86%. Oats-spot dull and firmer; options quiet and firmer; March 25c; May 25c; spot prices-No 2 25 1 @ 25 1; No. 2 white 27; mixed Western 251/028, Hay quiet and unchanged. Wool in moderate demand and unchanged. Beel dull and unchanged: beef hams quiet at \$14 50@ 15 00; tierced dull; city extra India meis \$15 00@16 50. Cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies 4% c:shoulders 4% @4%c; hams 8%@8c. Lard dull, weak; Western steam at \$5 55; city \$5 00; May \$5 65.refined quiet, weak; Continent \$5 80; South America \$6 15; compound \$4 623/4 @4 871. Pork steady and quiet; mess \$10 00@10 50. Butter firm, steady and unchanged. Cotton seed oil dull and unchanged. Rice firm and unchanged. Molasses unchanged; demand moderate. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 4% @5. Coffee-options steady and unchanged to 15 points up; March \$18 15@13 20; April \$12 95; May \$19 70@19 75; July \$12 05; September \$11 25; December \$10 85; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 \$18 871/4. Sugar-raw firm and quiet; fair refining 8%c bid; centrifugal, 96 test 48-16c bid. Freights to Liverpool were quiet:

cotton by steam 3-32d; grain by steam 1%d. CHICAGO, March 18 -Cash quotations: Flour was firm; unchanged in prices. Wheat—No. 2 spring 61%@621/c; No. 2 red 64% @66c. Corn-No. 2 28%@ 28%c. Oats-No.2, 19%. Mess pork. per bbl, \$9 45@9 50. Lard, per 100 lbs. 85 2214 05 25. Short rib sides, loose, per 100 lbs, \$5 05@5 10. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, per 100 lbs \$4 6214@4 475. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 1bs, \$5 87%@5 70. Whiskey per gallon

The leading futures ranged as follows opening, highest, lowest and closing Wheat-No. 9 March 61%@61%, 69% 61%, 61%@61%; May 63@63%, 64,63% 68%@63%c, July 68%@68%, 64%, 68% 68%. Corn—March 28%, 28%, 28% 0 28%, 28%; May 29%, 29%, 29% 039%, 29%; July 80%, 80%, 80% 030%, 80%; September 81% 081%, 88, 81% 081%. 81% @89c. Oats—No. 2 May 20%, 20% @20%, 20%, 20%; July 20%, 20%, 20% 80%@20%; September 20%, 20%, 203 9634, 9 50 9 534; July \$9 80, 9 80, 9 70 5 40, 5 85, 5 8714; July \$5 5214, 5 5214 5 50, 5 50. Short ribs, per 100 ibs-May \$5 15. 5 15, 5 0714, 5 0714; July \$5 2714.

# Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child

unless you or your physician know of what it is Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well and that you may have unbroken rest? Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

FOR PITCHER'S

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHOLA AND WIND COLIC. RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

For Infants and Children

cembes 7 26; January 7 28. Sales 325,800 Wholesale Prices Current. Cotton-net receipts -- bales; gross 2,563 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,916 bales; to France -- bales; to the Continent 1,000 bales; forwarded 616

> Shoulders & D......DRY SALTED Sides & B.
> Shoulders & B.
> Shoulders & B.
> SARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—Second-hand, each
> New New York, each BUTTER-

Adamantipe

CHEESE—B B—

Northern Factory

Dairy, Cream, COFFEE-19 D-.... Laguyra .... DOMESTICS-

Corn, from store, bags—White, Corn, cargo, in bulk—White, Corn, cargo, in bags—White, Corn, cargo, in bags—White, Oats, from store,

Cow Peas..... HAY, \$ 100 Bs-

ALT wask Alum.....

11 50 312 00 6 11 00 6 11 00

Standard A
White Ex. C
ExtraC, Golden
C, Yellow
SOAF, B B—Northern
STAVES, B M—W, O. Barrel ...... 8 00
B O. Hogshead R. O. Hogshead

R. O. Hogshead

TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping

Mill, Prime

Mill, Fair

Common Mill

Inferior to Ordinary

TALLOW & B

WHISKEY, & gallon— Northern,

North Carolina

5 27%, 5 20, 5 20. BALTIMORE, March 18 .- Flour unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 red spot and March 79%c; July 70%c. Southern wheat, by sample, 76c; do on grade 75c. Corn firmer; mixed spot. March and April 84@84%c; July 85%c; Steamer mixed 82%c. Oats steady; No. 2 white Western 261/c; No. 2 mixed do 241/c.

CHARLESTON, March 18.—Spirits tur pentine-the market was firm at 26c; sales - bales Rosin firm; sales -Tar ..... 159 barrels: quote: B \$1 10, C \$1 15, D \$1 20, 00 | E \$1 85, F \$1 40, G \$1 50, H \$1 65,

Notice.

North Carolina.
WOOL, & B.—Washed......

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING QUALIfied as Administratrix on the estate of W. G.
Fow'er, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said estate to present them
to the undersigned for payment within twelve months
from the date of this notice or the same will be
pleaded againt them. All persons indebted to said
estate are requested to make immediate payment to
me.

Administratrix of W. G. Fowler, deceased,
This 12th day of February, 1896. feb 13 W 6w