Dear, I can bear your anger patiently, And all the little pangs that it begets; There lurks no maning in your thoughtless

threats; They wound but slightly, though undue they I can but wait your sunny self to see teturned, and mourn meanwhile when care

You do not find for all your woes and frets A better exorcist in love and me. But, dear, I cannot bear your coldness, no! The cruel line of silent, tight closed lips, And unlit oyes, as fixed as a stone; How these do torture me none, none can show

I drift unsuccored of all passing ships Upon a bitter sea, unloved, alone. -Edward W. Barnard in Kate Field's Wash

## APARTMENTS TO LET

It must be said that Anatole Pluchin was on the eve of getting married. These things may happen to anybody. and I don't mention the fact in order to ask your pity on his behalf, because his intended was a charming girl Her name was Andree-delightful name! She was blond-agreeable color. She was 20 years and 7 months old-attractive age. She belonged to a family that was worthy of all respect, a fact to be considered.

That rogue Anatole! He knew the young girl was in love with him-madly in love with him. Had she not confessed to him that she would die rather than marry another?. I know well that these things are often said and rarely executed. But in this case, although Andree was a blond, she was the owner of an energetic and decided character. Ah! mais oni. When she said things like-this, her blue eyes darted terrible lightnings.

Doubtless it was this strong temperament that prevented her parents from making any objections and placing any obstacles in her way. There was no good talking to Andree! "You know, mamma," she had re-

peated again and again, "I want this matter to be finished quickly." "But, my dear child, there are certain delays and certain formalities"-"The delays can be hurried."

"That is true." "And the formalities can be simpli-"I have no objections, dear, if it will

give you pleasure." Then, mamma, let us consider the engagement as settled." 'Settled! Your lover has only exchanged a very few words with your fa-

"You know that my father does what you wish." 'My daughter, you exaggerate." "It is understood; let us waste no

more time discussing it. I shall be married on the 10th of next month!" "We shall see." "Not the 11th-the 10th. It falls on a Saturday. I have already looked in

the almanac. "You have thought of everything." "I'm thinking only of him." "Well, he is a happy man to be able to inspire such an affection."

"When you were married | didn't you have the same feeling?" - + "The very same, my child. But perhaps my thermometer-that is the register of my feelings-was not quite so high as yours is." "Well, now, mamma, let us start the

campaign." "Start the campaign? What do you mean?"

"Find an apartment." "Is is possible?"

"You do not wish us to live in the street, I suppose?" "No; but"-"Tomorrow morning then we will

start out." "The"-"Tomorrow, directly after breakfast, for apartr \is are sometimes difficult w, mamma, let me give you to find.

a kiss, you re so good." She spoke the truth. Her mother was an excellent Jeature, and Anatole Pluchin was-well, his mother, her future mother-in-law, was of the kind that are nowadays seldom to be found.

The day following at the appointed hour Andree was ready to attack Paris and ransack it from end to end in her endeavors to find the nest-that is, the apartments-of her dreams. Her valiant mother was prepared to accompany her. The poor old woman had burned her throat with her coffee and had nearly choked herself over the sugar at the bottom of the cup. "Forward march! 'En avant!" cried

the joyous voice of Andree. Young and inexperienced, she little knew what a terrible thing it is to hunt for rooms in Paris; to climb up dozens and dozens of steps and to undergo the searching questioning of zealous con-

cierges and indiscreet portieres. After an hour and a half of this exercise the unfortunate girl was exhausted. And her mother! She followed her daughter puffing like a grampus and dragging her legs after her as if they were logs of heavy timber! "Ouf! Ouf!

Then at length, "Mamma, look at that pretty house!" "So it is." "With a view from the back windows

over the gardens." "And a sign out"-"Precisely. 'Apartment to let. In-

quire within."" "Let us ask the price. I have an idea that it will be just the thing." The price was just what the girl had judged reasonable for herself and her future husband.

"Let us go up stairs," cried Andree, who was delighted. "We can see over it, can we not?" she asked the concierge. "Certainly, mademoiselle."

"Is any one living here now?" asked the mother.

"Yes, madame." "Who?"

There was a second's almost imperceptible hesitation on the part of the concierge. "A young widow, madame." "Ah!" remarked the mother, "and

doubtless she wishes to leave a house that has painful memories for her." A flashily dressed girl opened the door in answer to their ring.

"These ladies desire to see the apartment," explained the concierge. The girl made a remark in a low voice that escaped the other's ears. It was accompanied by an expressive shrug of the shoulders.

'Entrez,' she said aloud. Andree and her mother walked in. Everything most comfortable, ma foi, in this apartment. Quite a discovery, in fact. The furniture was commodious and elegant and placed each piece in the corner where it best belonged. And the appointments! And the cupboards! And the kitchen! And the arrangement of the light! The visitors were com-

pletely charmed. As they turned a corner of the corridor the mother looked in the direction of Andree, who stood behind her, and

"Andree, I think it must be your good star that guided us here." But she stopped suddenly.

"Why, where are you, Andree? Where can she have gone to? Andree!" A distant and sorrowful cry came in

"Andree. Mon Dien! what's the matter?" cried her mother, alarmed. This is what had happened: Andree, inquisitive little girl that she was, had

turned down a passage and suddenly opened a door. She was curious to see

what the room was like. The door, it so happened, was that of a private bondoir. Inside, as she stood, pretty as a fairy, in the doorway, she saw a velvet sofa. On the sofa she saw, half reclining, a very pretty young widow with black eyes and a demurely sweet face. Kneeling on the soft Turkish rug beside her, with his hand upon his heart and an expression of eternal love upon his face, was a young man. Andree heard no words, but the noise of opening the door caused the young

man to spring to his feet and face her. "Ah! Mon Dieu! Andree!" It was indeed Anatole. Andree possessed a resolute character,

as we know. She never saw Anatole again, and the amount the courts grant-ed her for breach of promise of marriage is not exactly known. In this way a mother-in-law who was

anxious to do all she could for her sonin-law only succeeded in bringing about results that were a hundred times worse than the most bitter hostilities. Such is the irony of fate, and doubt-

less it was best for the happiness of la belle Andree. - From the French.

Rubinstein Not a Happy Man. Though his life was full of work and he was ever faithful to duty, Rubinstein was not a happy man. With each succeeding year he grew more and more pessimistic. Life failed to give him the amount of enjoyment he craved outside his art, and except in the society of women he did not seem even commonly happy. But for the fair sex he had ever a joke and a smile. It amused him to shock their feelings, and when they opened their eyes widely at his andacity he never failed to enjoy it. He believed that a knowledge of woman was necessary to an artist, and if a young aspirant to any artistic calling asked his advice his first question was, "Have you loved yet?" For he believed that a man who could not love was incapable of becoming an artist. He himself could not be accused of any failing in this case, for his loves were almost as many and various as his days. He had all the faults and all the virtues of his artistic calling, and in every sense of the word lived for his art and his fancy regardless of all things. His was a true bohemian

There was a certain roughness, want of tact and even brutality in his nature that made itself disagreeably felt at times. His was not a temper to be tried. Up to a certain point he could hold it in check admirably, but anything beyond this caused an explosion of wrath that was terrible. As in his physiognomy, so in his temper there was much of the lion. Those who did not know him consequently feared him, for his personality was one that awed, especially in the latter years of his life. - Alexander McArthur in Century.

Polite Lies. Soon after Rowland Hill became secretary of the British postoffice he summoned together some of his subordinates -the surveyors, as they are officially called—to consider a paper of instructions on some important matter which he was about sending out. He read it to them to make sure that it covered the ground. One of them was Anthony Trollope, afterward famous as a novelist.

When the reading was finished, Trollope, naturally desirous, as a young man, to show that he had a head upon his shoulders, challenged not the scope and tenor of the instructions, but the literary composition. That, however, was not what the secretary desired to hear. "I think, Mr. Hill," Trollope is re-

ported to have said, "that the language of paragraph so and so, literally construed, may be held to mean what you do not intend." Rowland Hill was not a man who loved correction of that sort, and he an-

"You must be aware, Mr. Trollope, that a phrase is not always intended to bear a literal construction. For instance, when I write to one of you gentlemen, I end my letter with the words, 'I am, sir, your obedient servant,' whereas you know I am nothing of the sort."-

swered with great slowness and deliber-

Youth's Companion. THE OLDEST OBELISK.

It Stands on the Banks of the Nile Not Far From Cairo. The oldest of all the obelisks is the beautiful one of rosy granite which stands alone among the green fields on the banks of the Nile not far from Cairo. It is the gravestone of a great city which has vanished and left only this relic behind. That city was Beth-

shemes of Scripture, the famous On, which is memorable to all Bible readers as the residence of the priest of On, Potipherah, whose daughter Asenath Joseph married. The Greeks called it Heliopolis, the city of the sun, because there the worship of the sun had its chief center and its most sacred shrine. It was the seat of the most ancient university in the world, to which youthful students came from all parts of the world to learn the occult wisdom which the priests of On alone could teach. Thales, Solon, Eudoxus, Pythagoras

and Plato all studied there; perhaps Meses too. It was also the birthplace of the sacred literature of Egypt, where were written on papyrus leaves the original chapter of the oldest book in the world, generally known as "The Book of the Dead," giving a most striking account of the conflicts and triumphs of the life after death, a whole copy or fragment of which every Egyptian, rich or poor, wished to have buried with him in his coffin, and portions of which are found inscribed on every mummy case and on the walls of every tomb. In front of one of the principal temples of the sun in this magnificent city stood, along with a companion long since destroyed, the solitary obelisk which we now behold on the spot. It alone has survived the wreck of all the glory of the place. It was constructed by Usertesen I, who is supposed to have reigned 2800 B. C., and has outlived all the dynastic changes of the land and still stands where it originally stood nearly 47 centuries ago. What appears of its shaft above ground is 68 feet in height, but its base is buried in the mud of the Nile, and year after year the inundation of the river deposits its film of soil around its foot and buries it still deeper in its sacred grave.—Pall Mall Gazette.

"You began practice in Arkansas, did you not, doctor?" "Yes," replied the physician, "I did. I would have got along all right if it had not been for my diploma. It occurred to one of the natives to ask what it was. 'My diploma,' I answered, 'is from one of the best schools in the country.' "'Ye don't mean to tell me, said the old man, 'that ye had to go to school to larn yo' trade, do ye?'

" 'Certainly,' said L "'That is enough fer me,' said the old man. 'Any feller that hain't got no more nateral sense that he has to go to school to larn to be a doctor, and him a grown man, ain't no man fer me,' and he jammed his hands into his pockets and walked out. I staid six weeks more and gave it up. "-Indianapolis Journal.

An Excellent Vegetable.

Young bamboo sticks make an excellent vegetable, particularly with the sauce generally given with asparagus. -Washington Post.

# 'AN ACTORS' MATINEE.

GENERALLY THE SPECTATORS TEAR THEIR HOST TO PIECES.

Actors Are the Harshest Sort of Critics of Members of Their Own Profession-The Have Beens and Those Who Will Be Smile at the Efforts of the Star.

The soubrette came clinging to the arm of the villain. She was glorious in a yellow silk waist and he was glorious in a high hat and patent leather shoes. Thus armed they felt quite sure of conquering the world, which means that they expected to "star" together some

Nine out of ten persons in every audience which consists entirely of players have like expectations, and right here lies the structural weakness of the actors' matinee. Your future star begins criticising the performance as soon as the curtain is lifted for the first act. In every movement of the star, in every spoken by the star, he sees how much better he could have done the part if he had had the chance. As it is not half satisfying to have half of the house whispering when one is in the midst of his loftiest flight in the third act, the star's first actors' matinee is usually his last.

"There are three reasons for giving a professional matinee," said an old manager. "First, for the self gratification of the actor, who wants his colleagues to know what fine work he is doing; second, out of courtesy to the profession, and third, to get a little advertising. The second is the most common. The manager of every production which has a long run gets many requests from actors who say they want very much to see

it, but can't, because they're engaged. "The first thing a manager does when he determines upon a professional matinee is to ask the different managers of attractions playing in town how many seats they can use. Usually every person in every company wants two or three seats. Their extra seats are generally occupied by some stanch admirer of theirs who will believe that every criticism they utter upon the performance is true. This person is called 'the sympathetic ear.'

"Ticket sellers complain about finicky people, who always insist upon such and such a seat. But an actor, when the seats are given to him, will come and raise a terrible hullabaloo unless they are in a certain, exact spot in the house. I've even known a manager to send back a dozen seats because he couldn't get them six instead of twelve rows back. There's a line of would be actors waiting outside your door all day long, who want anywhere from one to twenty seats apiece, and you don't get a moment's peace until the thing's over. You don't get much peace even then."

After all of their trouble to get seats to please them, many of the actors who have engaged seats do not come. If they are merely enemies of the actor who gives the matinee they present the tickets to a boarding house keeper; if they hold an actual grudge, they give them to a bootblack. Consequently the well dressed leading man doesn't always find the persons at his elbows exactly the sort of company he would choose.

The most important figure at the professional matinee is by all odds the middle aged lady who is a relative of a soubrette. The more distant the relation the more important she is. If she is an eighth cousin she expects the great doors to swing open when she is within a block of the theater, and eight ushers come out to meet her. She is fat and comfortable looking, and she always has a temper.

The old time actor, who has barn stormed it in the legitimate as long as he could, comes to see how low the stage has fallen. Maybe one of these fat and comfortable boarding house keepers is his sympathetic ear. He tells her that things were far different when he and Booth were starring it; these young actors don't know much, and the stage has gone to the bowwows.

Between the acts the corridors swarm: Acquaintances meet, and then they begin to talk in this way: "How did it happen?"

"Don't ask me, dear boy. Bullhead luck!" "And, do you know, he really thinks he can act.

"Yes. I suppose that he thought he was going to astonish the natives. Gad! Did you notice that entrance?" "Horrible. Conception is all wrong.

Now, if I''-"And if I"-But they break right there-each be ing immediately convinced that the other does not know anything about it.

But there are exceptions. They are usually the most prominent actors. Sometimes the hand of the star is grasped warmly between the acts, and he feels the thrill of triumph with the words: "It's immense, old man. You are a revelation."

The reporter had on his right side the soubrette and the villain, and on his left a very nice old lady with white curls, who had come with her son. The young man was very critical. He picked out flaw after flaw, and regaled his mother with them. The old lady was an actress herself-a very good actress, apparently. And finally she said to this boy in a gentle aside:

"Willie, you may think that you can play the part better, but we do not see ourselves as others see us. And don't you think, Willie, that it would be better to say that your opinion of the part differs from that of the gentleman? And, Willie, do you think it exactly right to talk about your best while he is talking? Now, I am sure, Willie, he can do the part a great deal better than you could. Not but that I am proud of you, Willie, and I hope that some day, if you study hard, you may even do bet-

And Willie looked hard at the bald head of the orchestra leader, and doubtless thought that mothers were unappreclative.-New York Press.

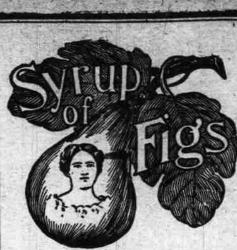
Payn's American Duel. James Payn, the English writer, tells this story of the "American plan" of dueling, wherein the two duelists, with one second, meet within doors and draw lots for who shall shoot himself: On a recent occasion, A and B, having had a "difficulty," A was the unlucky man, and retired for the purpose of self destruction into the next apartment. B and the second, both very much moved by the tragedy of the situation, remained in listening attitudes. At last the pistol was heard; they shuddered with emotion and remorse, when suddenly in rushed the supposed dead man, triumphantly exclaiming, "Missed!"

Elevator Wit.

The elevator boy in the big flat was airing his views to a passenger on the proper conduct of children. "What do you know about it?" laughed the passenger. "You're not married, are you?"

"Well, no," replied the boy, "but I've brought up a good many families in my time," and then he gazed up the elevator shaft with a rapturous expression. - Detroit Free Press.

She Sighed. She sighed. She had been looking into the mirror, but still she sighed. "Yes." she admitted, "I have reached the age when I must expect to stand up in a crowded car. I can neither get a seat on account of my youthful beauty nor by reason of my helpless old age."—Exchange.



Gladness Comes With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the 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 all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you pur chase, that you have the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the California 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

## "OLD RELIABLE" HUCHES

# TONIC

For CHILLS and FEVER

NEVER FAILS.

READ! Mr. Jos. Atkins, Greensboro, Ala. "In the drog business for twenty-five years and never have sold anything that gave such satisfaction Mr. Irvin Miller, Walnut Grove, Miss. "I have been selling Hughes' Tonic for years. It has superseded all others in my trade For this malarial country it is the very medicine we need."

Mr. E. Petri, Glasgow, Ky., writes: "My daughter contracted chills. No prescription ever gave more than temporary relief. Two bottles of Hughes' Tonic cured her completely. She had 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 l'onic after trying to cure himself. It is a pleasure to handle such a remedy.'

k for Hughes' Tonic, insist on IT, an 50c. and \$1.00 BOTTLES. For sale by Druggists and Merchants, mar 20 W 25w

#### SENATE AND HOUSE.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL PASSED THE SENATE.

Gorman's Amendment Limiting Expenditures Rejected-Other Appropriation Bills to be Acted Upon-The House Engaged in Consideration of a Contested Election

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 13 .- The River and Harbor bill was passed in the Senate to-day, leaving only three of the annual appropriation bills to be acted apon. These are the District of Columbia bill, the Fortification bill and the Deficiency bill; but before any of them is taken up the Delaware Senatorial election case will have to be disposed of, and to that case to-morrow and Friday have been assigned.

The amendment which had been offered to the River and Harbor bill vesterday by Mr. Gorman of Maryland, Democrat, limiting expenditures under the bill to ten millions a year, was today, after a long discussion, laid on the table by a vote of forty to twenty three. An amendment in the same sense, imiting the expenditures under the contracts to 20 per cent., was offered by Mr. Bate of Tennessee, Democrat, and met the like fate, with a vote of 37 to 18, and then, after a somewhat bitter encounter of words between Mr. Allen of Nebraska, Republican, and the chairman of the Committee on Commerce, Mr. Frye of Maine, Republican, the closing speech in advocacy of the bill and in response to criticisms of it was made by Mr. Frye, who stated some facts in illustration of the immense growth of the railroad and river and ake commerce of the United States. The railroad freights, he said, had been cut down within the last twenty years from 81/2 cents a ton a mile to about three-quarters of a cent a ton a mile. and yet the people wanted cheaper reights. This requirement could only be met by improving water facilities, and for that reason the intelligent people of the United States were everywhere asking for river and harbor improvements.

The vote on the passage of the bill was: Yeas, 57; nays, 9. On motion of Mr. Frye, the Senate in sisted upon its amendments and the following conferees were appointed:

Messrs. Frye, Quay and Vest. The bill, as passed the House, appropriated \$10,594,718, and authorized conracts for thirty-two projects, involving an aggregate liability of \$51,721,210. As t was reported to the Senate, the amount appropriated was \$12,614,550. That sum was increased by various items put on in the Senate, including the provision for the deep sea harbor in Southern California.

The Republican Senate steering committee held a meeting this afternoon to consider the order of business, but was anable to come to any conclusion and adjourned to meet again Saturday norning. At that time, if a conclusion s reached, a caucus of the Republicans of the Senate will be called to meet Monday morning.

The several matters for which attention is being urged by Senators were taken up and discussed, Incre a peared to be a feeling that it would be unwise to permit the calling up of the bills for the establishment of a uniform system of bankruptcy, for the refunding of the debt of the Pacific railroads, and like measures which will precipitate prolonged debate. The immigration bill now on the calendar appears to meet with general commendation and the committee believe that it could be called up with reasonable probability of its passage. This will probably be provided

The bill to repeal the free alcohol in the arts clause of the present Tariff bill was also discussed for some time, but no conclusion was reached. There is a marked division of sentiment in the Republican ranks on this question, but the indications are that the committee will report to the caucus in favor of glving this measure a day at court. Whether it can be passed is a question the committee does not presume to answer. It is understood that the House will pass the bill for repeal as an inde-

pendent measure, and if this is done the concurrence of the Senate will be urged. All of these matters were permitted to stand open, however, and an

effort will be made to dispose of them definitely next Saturday. The Senate at 6 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was mainly occupied today in the consideration of the Kinaker-Downing contested election case, Mr. Cocke, of Illinois, resuming his argument in layor of Rinaker. The debate continued until night, though several motions to adjourn were interjected and defeated during the discussion. The debate was participated by Mr. Lacey, of Illinois, in favor of Downing and Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, who save reasons for not assenting to the report for unseating Mr. Downing. Messrs. Hepburn, of Iowa, and Connolly, of Illinois, strongly lavored the seating of Mr. Rinaker. At 8 p. m. the case had not been decided.

At 8.20, the House by a vote of 139 to 85, recommitted the c se to the Committee on Elections No. 1, with instructions to recount such parts from the vote deemed proper. The yea vote was made of 69 Damocrats, 67 Republicans and 3 Populists. This ended the long and in some respects unparalleled parliamentary struggle and at 845 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Moody, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

#### THE CUBAN MATTER.

Senator Morgan's Joint Resolution Discussed in Committee of the Senace-No Action Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 13.-The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this morning discussed Senator Morgan's pint resolution recognizing the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, but no action was taken and the statements of the members were not disclosed by the discussion. The meeting was not largely attended, so the subject was postponed until next Wednesday. Nothing was said in the committee about asking the presence before it of the Diaz brothers, who were expelled from Cuba on a charge of alding the insurrectionists. A movement is on loot to have these gentlemen appear before the committee and relate the condition of affairs on the sland as they know them, but no steps have yet been taken looking to such a

THE FOURTH DISTRICT

Republicans Nominate English, of Randolph, for Congress in Defiance of the Populists. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 13.-The Fourth District Republican Congressional Convention met here this afternoon. Its session was marked by bitterness and disorder. N E English, of Randolph county, was nominated for Congress. This action of the conven tion is regarded as a defiance of the Populists. The present Congressman is Stroud, who is a Populist, elected on the Fusion ticket, and English is a Republican. The convention to-day refused to endorse fusion and no McKinley endorsement resolutions were introduced. E A. Johnson and W. H Martin were elected delegates to St. Louis. some delegates gave notice they would not vote for the nominee.

WARM WIRELETS.

The British colony in Demerara has sent a protest to the British Government against delay in the settlement of the boundary question between Great Britain and Venezuela. An early settlement of the dispute is urged, without sacrifice of territorial rights.

The Supreme Court of Illinois ren dered a decision sustaining the action of a druggist who refused to sell soda water to a negro on account of his color. The Court holds that the selling of soda water does not constitute the furnishing of lodging, amusement or meals, as provided for in the act.

Drive out the impurities from your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla and thus avoid that tired, languid feeling and even serious illness.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended May 8, 1896.

Spiritt. Rosin. Tar.

Crud.

# COTTON AND NAVAL STORES

1,258 3,306 839 RECEIPTS. For week ended May 9, 1895. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. 2,123 EXPORTS. For week ended May 3, 1896 Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude 3,979 1,069 240 15 0.0 150 1,3.9 4,115 1,084 EXPORTS. For week ended May 9, 1895 Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crudi: 855 94 1,060 8,055 5,590 885 8,159 6,6:0 274 STOCKS, Ashore and Afloat, May 8, 1896 Askere. Afteat. 6,025 925 23,627 6,989 833 \*\*\*\*\*\*\* Spirits..... STOCKS.
Ashore and Afloat, May 9, 1895.

Tar. Crude. 1,137 5,983 3,538 11,905

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.

## EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

COASTWISE. NEW YORK-Stmr Oneida-500 bales cotton, 370 casks spirits turpentine, 606 bbls tar, 18 do rosin, 10 do crude turpentine, 65 do pitch, 53,780 feet lumber, 10 bales dog-tongue, 128 pkgs mdse. PHILADELPHIA -- Schr Wickham-285,000 feet lumber, 31,175 shingles. FOREIGN.

ANTWERP-Barque Lavender-7,050

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Ino C Gregory, 360 tons, Andresen, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Lena Nelson, 843 tons, Nelson, New York. Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Henry Crosby, 392 tons, Stubbs. Philadelphia, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Samuel W Hall, 806 tons, Mumford, New York, Geo Harriss, Son

Schr Jennie E, Simmons, 271 tons, Dougherty, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss, ion & Co. Steamship Croatan, Hansen, New York, H G Smallbones. Nor barque Aurora, 661 tons, Gun-

dersen, Bristol, Paterson, Downing

Swedish barque Hans, Lavender,

Antwerp, Paterson, Downing & Co. CLEARED. Steamship Oneida, Chichester, New ork, H G Smallbones. Steamship Croatap, Hansen, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, May 7. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Dall at 24 cents per gallon for country

and 24% cents for machine-made ROSIN.-Market dull at \$1 40 per bbl for Strained and \$1 45 for Good Strained TAR .- Market firm at \$1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard 1.80. Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90

per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine, 26 4c; rosin, strained, \$1.15; good strained, \$1 20; tar, \$1 10; crude turpentine, \$1 20, 1 80, 2 25. RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine..... 103 casks Rosin ..... 603 bbls Tar..... 61 bbls Cruda Turpentine..... 2 bbls Receipts same day last year-33 casks spirits turpentine, 38 bbls rosin; 41 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON. Market steady on a basis of 7%c for midding Quotations:

Ordinary..... 53% Good Ordinary..... 65% "... Low Middling...... 7 5-16 " Middling ...... 7% Good Middling ...... 8 1-16 Same day last year, middling 61/4c. Receipts-169 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime. 50050c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia— Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c. CORN-Firm; 88 to 40 cents per bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 81/4

Ordinary...... 5% cts %!
Good Ordinary..... 6% "
Low Middling...... 7 5-16 " to 10c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to Middling...... 734 " "
Good Middling...... 8 1-16 " " 71/c; Sides, 61/4 to 82. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch. hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2.25; six inch, \$2.50 to 3 50; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6 50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to .50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, May 8. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market opened dull with nothing doing. Later, sales of machine casks at 24 1/2 per galon were reported. ROSIN-Market dull at \$1 40 per bbl for Strained, and \$1 45 for Good

TAR .- Market firm at \$1 10 per bbl of 280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Quiet. Hard 1.80, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.90 7.50 per M. per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 26 4c; rosin, strained, \$1 15; good strained \$1 20; tar \$1 15; crude turpentine \$1 20, 1 80, 2 25.

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... 152 Crude Turpentine ..... 41 Receipts same day last year-70 casks spirits turpentine, 260 bbls rosin, COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 7%c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary..... 5%

Good Ordinary..... 65% " "
Low Middling..... 7 5-16 " " Middling...... 734 Good Middling...... 8 1-16 Same day last year, middling 61/4c. Receipts-258 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUIS-North Carolina-Prime, 45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c. CORN.-Firm; 88 to 40 cents per N. C. BACON-S:eady; Hams, 81/4

to 10c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 71/4c; Sides, 61/2 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2 25; six inch, \$2.50 to 3 50; seven inch; \$5.50 to 6 50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to

STAR OFFICE, May 9. SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing

ROSIN-Market steady at \$1 40 per bbl for Strained and \$1 45 for Good Strained. TAR.-Market firm at \$1 10 per bbl of 280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Steady Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 26 kc; rosin, strained, \$1 15; good strained \$1 20; tar \$1 10; crude turpentine 1 20, 1 90, 2 25. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin 197 Far ..... Crude Turpentine ......

casks spirits turpentine, 427 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar, 50 bbls crude turpentine. Market firm on a basis of 7%c for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 53% Good Ordinary..... 65% Low Middling..... 7 5-16 " " Middling ..... 7% " "
Good Middling ..... 8 1-16 " " Same day last year, middling 61/4c. Receipts-58 bales; same day last

Receipts same day last year-106

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime 15@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c. CORN-Firm; 88 to 40 cents per

N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 81/4 to 91/c per pound; Soulders, 6 to 71/c; SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2.25; six inch, \$2.50 to 3.50; seven inch; \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to

STAR OFFICE, May 11. [Holiday. Produce Exchange closed. Business suspended.]

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Opened

STAR OFFICE, May 12.

steady and closed dull. Quotations: Country casks 28½ cents per gallon; machine-made 24 cents. ROSIN.-Market dull at \$1 40 per bbl for Strained and \$1 45 for Good Strained. TAR.-Market dull at \$1 10 bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Steady. Hard 180, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 1.80

per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 25%c; rosin, strained, \$1.15; good strained \$1 20; tar \$1 20; crude turpentine \$1 20, 1 90, 2 25. RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine.....

Rosin .....

Tar ..... Crude Turpentine. ..... Receipts same day last year-187 casks spirits turpentine, 898 bbls rosin, 156 bbls tar, 34 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 7%c for middling.. Quotations: Ordinary..... 5% Good Ordinary..... 6% Low Middling..... 7 5-16

Middling...... 7% Good Middling...... 8 1-16

ear 1. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime 5@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c. CORN-Firm; 88 to 40 cents per

209

cts % lb

Same day last year, middling 6 4c. Receipts—89 bales; same day last

N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 814

o 916c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 716c;

SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch

nearts and saps \$1.60 to 2.25; six inch.

TIMBER-Market steady at \$3,00 to

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Ouota-

ions: Country casks dull at 281/2 cents

per gallon; machine-made steady at 24

ROSIN -Market dall at \$1 40 per

obl for Strained and \$1 45 for Good

TAR .- Market dull at \$1 10 par

bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady.

Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.70, Virgin 180

Quotations same day last year-Spirits

urpentine 26c; rosin, strained, \$1 15;

good strained \$1 20; tar \$1 20; crude

RECEIPTS.

Receipts same day last year-81

casks spirits turpentine, 240 bbls rosin,

103 bbls tar, 26 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Same day last year, middling 6 4c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Receipts-101 bales; same day last

PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime,

45@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra

Prime. 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia-

CORN-Firm; 88 to 40 cents per

N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 81/4

to 91/sc per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 71/sc;

Sides 6% to 8c. SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch

hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2.25; six inch

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, May 13 .- Evening-

Money on call was easy at 21/203

cent., last loan at -, and closing

at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper

5@51/2 per cent. Sterling exchange was

easier; actual business in bankers' bills

487%@487% for sixty days and 488%

486 14 @487 14. Government bonds steady;

United States coupon fours 109%

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK. May 13-Evening-

Cotton dull; middling gulf 8 9-16c; mid-

Cotton futures - market c'osed steady;

May 8 06, June 8 05, July 8 06, August

8 08. September 7 43. October 7 25 No-

ners 109 bales; stock (actual) 129,490

Total since September 1-Net re-

ceipts 5,311,225 bales; exports to Great

Britain 2,088,125 bales; exports to France

453,960 bales; exports to the Continent

NEW YORK, May 13.-Flour was

\$2 50@8 65; patents \$3 75@4 00; Minne-

4 80; low extra \$1 75@2 90; Southern

flour quiet and eay; common to extra fair

\$2 80@2 90; good to choice \$2 90@

8 20. Wheat-spot dull; options were dull

and irregular, closing easy at 160 %c de-

cline; No. 2 red May 69%c; June 69%c;

July 69%c; August 69%c; September

69%c; October -: December 71%c.

Corn-spot dull and firm; No.9 at eleva-

tor 85%c; afloat 86%c; options were dull

and steady at 140 14c decline; May 851;

June -c; July 86 4c; August -c; Sep-

tember 87%. Oats-spot less active and

firm; options dull and firmer; May 24 %c;

June 24%c; July 24%c; spot prices-No.

2 24%c, No. 2 white 26c; mixed Western

25@25c. Hay firm; demand fair; shipping

70@75c; good to choice 95c@\$1 05. Woo!

quiet and unchanged. Beef was slow.

steady and unchanged, beef hams easy

at \$14 50@15 00; tierced beef dull; city

extra India mess \$14 00@15 50. Cut

meats were quiet, easy and unchanged;

Lard quiet and ess: Western steam

\$4 87; city \$4 25; May \$4 87; refined dull;

Continent \$5 20; South America \$5 50.

- bales; stock 393,869 bales.

the Continent 1.833 bales.

1,613,708 bales.

TIMBER-Market steady at \$8.00 to

\$3.50 to 8.50; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6.50.

Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

Market firm on a basis of 7%c fo

Spirits Turpentine.....

Rosin

Tar .....

Crude Turpentine....

urpentine \$1 20, 1 80, 2 25.

middling.. Quotations:

STAR OFFICE, May 14.

\$9.50 to 8.50, seven inch, \$5.50 to 6.50,

oushel.

Sides, 614 to 8c.

.50 per M.

Strained.

per barrel.

rear B.

bushel.

were firm.

was quiet.

dling uplands 85-16c.

-not given.

bales.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour 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. Anchen, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brocklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supercrogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

# What is

Practically

Perfect Preparation

United States twos 941/2. State bonds dull: North Carolina fours 10414: North CASTORIA Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day

Frices 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

vember 7 14. December 7 18. January 7 16; February 7 19; March 7.23c. Sales Cotton-net -- bales; gross receipts 3,782 bales; exports to Great Britain - bales; to France - bales; to the RAGGING— 2-10 Jute Continent -- bales; forwarded 415 bales; sales 509 sales bales, to spin-Standard..... Hams & B..... Shoulders & D.

Shoulders & D.

ORY SALTED— Total to-day-Net receipts 5,981 bates; Sides # D.
Shoulders # D.
ARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—
Second-hand, each exports to Great Britain 508 bales; to France -- bales; to the Continent Total so far this week-Net receitps

New City, each...... BRESWAX & D..... 27.156 bales; exports to Great Britain BRICKS—Wilmington, W.M. 6 50 0 7
Northern 9.00 0 14 18.890 bales; to France 200 bales; to North Carolina, & D...... Northern CORN MEAL-dull and easy at quotations; winter wheat, low grades \$1 75@2 90; fair to fancy n Factory ...... sota clear \$3 50@3 10; patents \$3 45@ OFFEE-9 B-

DOMESTICS-FLOUR-W barre ow grade .....

Corn, from store, bags—white, Corn, cargo, in bulk—White, Corn, cargo, in bags—White... Oats, from store... Oats, Rust Proof. een ........ eru ....................... 

and weak; city 8 8.16@81(c; country 814@814c. Cotton seed oil quiet and easy; crude 21@21 1/c; yellow prime 25@ 25 1/c; do off grade 25@25 1/c. Rice was steady, in fair demand and anchanged. Molasses was firm, fairly active and unchanged. Peanuts unchanged; fancy hand-picked 4% 65c. Coffee quiet and unchanged to 10 points down; May \$13 05; June \$12 80; August \$12 00@ 19-05; September \$11 45; October \$11 10; Decem ber \$10 75; March \$10 55@10 60: spot Rio firm and quiet; No. 7, \$14 1236. ougar-raw dull and firm; fair refining 3%c bid; centrifugals, 96 test 31/c bid; refined quiet, steady and unchanged, Freights to Liverpool quiet and firm;cot-

ton by steam 5-64d; grain by steam 2d. CHICAGO, May 13 .- Cash quotations. Flour was steady, with quotations unchanged. Wheat-No. 2 spring 6214@ 68%c: No. 8 red 66% @67%c. Corn-No. 2 29@291/c. Oats-No. 2, 191/c. Mess pork. per bbl, \$7 60@7 65. Lard. per 100 lbs \$4 55@4 57%. Short rib sides, oose, per 100 lbs, \$4 05@4 15 Dry salted houlders, boxed, per 100 lbs \$4 50@ 4 681/4. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 ibs, \$4 25@4 37%. Whiskey, per gallon. \$1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows, —opening, highest, lowest and closing; Wheat—May 63, 63%, 62%, 62%; July 64@64%, 64%, 68%, 68%@68%; September 64%@64%, 64%@65, 64@64% 6414c. Corn-May 2914, 2914, 2876 28% June 2914, 2914, 2914, 2914c; July 8014@ @3014, 3014, 2914@2914, 2014c. Oats— May 1814, 1814, 1814; July 1914, 1914, 1914, 1914@1914; September 2014, 2014, 1914, 1914 (2019); September 2014, 2014, 1914, 1

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osgoon,

Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended Castoria;" and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARDER, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

within easy reach."

0 R

Wholesale Prices Current.

compound \$4 25@4 50. Pork dull and easy; prices unchanged; old mess \$9 00 @9 50; new \$11 00. Butter quiet; fancy about steady; Elgins 1514@16c. Eggsfancy steady and unchanged. Tallow 

Mess.... mp ............................... Lisbon.

SHINGLES 7-inch, 9 M
Common
Cypress Sapt
Cypress Hearts
SUGAR, 9 b—Standard Granu'd
Standard A
White Ex. C
ExtraC, Golfen
C, Yellow
SOAP, 9 b—Northern
STAVES, 9 M—W. O. Barrel
R. O. Hogahead
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping
Mill, Prime Mill, Prime
Mill, Prime
Mill, Fair
Common Mills,
Inferior to Ordinary
FALLOW & B
WHISKEY, & gallon—Northern,
North Carolina.
OOL, & B—Washed,
Clear of burs.

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at

STAR OFFICE.