

which you have made a hole with a redhot wire. Place the flask upright in a flat glass vessel, and around it build a mound of clay cr of sand and earth to represent your volcano.

Now pour clear water into the glass vessel until the latter is nearly full, and you will see the red wine begin to come up from the flask in an ever widening thread, just like a column of vapor from a volcano. To start the wine from the flask, it may be necessary to give the water a circular motion with the hand, but this must be done very gently. The principle is in the difference in the gravity of the two liquids; the wine, being lighter, ascends to the top of the vessel after coming out of the flask.

How Do You Pronounce Them? You've all heard the fairy story about the pretty little girl whose beauty was spoiled when she spoke, for out of her mouth jumped with every word frogs, toads, lizards and all sorts of disagreeable things. Do you know there are pretty girls now, and fine, manly looking boys, who are almost as disagreeable when they begin to speak as that girl in the fairy story? It is because they talk carelessly and instead of clear, well spoken words, properly pronounced and grammatically phrased, they let all sorts of slovenly speech slip through their lips. Listen to what one household up town is doing to better the faulty English of its members. Each one who is detected by another in a slip of speech is fined on a sliding scale from 10 cents apiece for the parents to 1 cent for five blunders in the youngest child. The money goes into the fresh air bank. These are some of the poor tortured words that they have been paid for. They are spelled here as they were pronounced, and it will be a good exercise for you to go over them and see how many of them you would have prononneed in the same way: Sudgest, literachure, becuz, pleg, nooze, srewd, mortle, moddle, heighth, tremenjous, toob, wuz, yella, dooty, wite, hospittle,

ular conjunction. - New York Times. The Dog Rides a Wheel. A small boy has been riding about town with a box attached to the front of his bicycle. The box is made in imitation of a bicycle "baby carrier." In the box sits a small- black dog as proud as Lucifer. He looks around disdainfully and sneers at ordinary dogs who cannot

puple, afterwords, nauzea, verzion,

Cincinnata, Febuary, Mizoura, libry,

acrosst, excurzion, awfice, Wawshing-

ton, a tall for at all, and 'n', that pop-

ride a bicycle and are compelled to walk. A dog is the most luxurious creature in the world. He is worse than a cat when he is spoiled. A dog who never thought of other locomotion than his sturdy legs can be turned into a lazy beast who will not stir unless he is in a wheeled conveyance. If you want to spoil a dog, take him in a buggy just once. After that he will not run behind or under it if he can help himself. A deg will get the street car habit also and jump to the platform of a car whenever it stops and ride until he is kicked off. There are keveral such in town.

The small boy's little black dog barks loudly to be put in the box whenever the boy goes for a ride, and if the boy starts out without him he sulks and will not follow as he did before the boy put the box on his bicycle. - Exchange.

THE BRITISH TORY.

The Kind of Englishman Who Hates America and the Americans There is among certain classes a supercilious and insular spirit of patronizing criticism. We have the old fashioned bigh Tory, who hates America and everything and everybody in it. There are so few of him that he may be regarded as an amusing political and social survival. But he has influenced his class and it is chiefly in aristocratic conservative quarters that the spirit I have mentioned is found. At the other end of the social scale is the type of lilgoted, untraveled Englishman who, on the top of many solid virtues, possesses, and somewhat blatantly expresses, the views which offend all our neighbors so much. Furthermore, it is not only the untraveled Englishman who is frequently a severe critic of things transatlantic. The man who goes to the United States to 'do" it in the shortest possible time and sees the outside of New York and Chicago, the inside of a few hotels, who has no American acquaintances except those casually made on the steamer or the train, who perceives American independence of manner without having time to trace it to American self respect, who misses the finger at the hat brim and the "sir" at the end of a sentence, who never forgets the spittoon and knows nothing of Harvard, Harper's Ferry, the farewell address or the Gettysburg, oration mostly returns to this country to be a fresh ex ample of Emerson's pregnant saying that when an Englishman speaks of America he forgets his philosophy of history and remembers his disparaging anecdotes." But, alike throughout the educated classes and the mass of public opinion, there is in Great Britain a genuine admiration and affection for the people of our own speech under another flag, and certainly if my life were staked on my ability to arouse enthusiastic applause at publi meetings throughout the country, I would

Henry Labouchere tells of an awk-

choose for my theme the desirability of

the "glad hand" between John Bull and

Brother Jonathan.—Henry Norman of the

Labouchere's Mistake.

ward mistake he made about De Persigny, Napoleon's right hand man and the 'maker of the second empire." His appearance was plebeian, and when the London editor saw him at an evening reception he took him for a waiter and asked for a cup of tea. "De Persigny good humoredly went for it," says Mr. Labouchere, "and I was knocked into a heap at seeing his grand cordon of the Legion of Honor, but kept down my confusion and got into a rattling chat with him."

Not a Safe Rule.

"I believe," said the enthusiastic young author, "that the first thing a man should do when he proposes to write a paper of any kind is to get full of his subject "I disagree with you," replied his more mature friend. "In fact, I shudder to thing of what might result if I followed your advice."

"What are you working on?" "An address on intoxicating liquors to be read before our temperance society."— Washington Star.

asy to Take asy to Operate Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in

have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., PIIS

AFFA RS IN CUBA.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SPANISH OFFICIALS CAPTURED BY THE INSURGENTS.

Weyler Again in the Field-Spinish Prime Minister Canovas Threatens to Resign-Suspension of Negotiations Between the Governments at Washing-

tton and Medrid. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. KEY WEST, FLA., Jan. 20 .- Passen-

gers by the steamer Olivette to-night report that the insurgents under Aranguren last Saturday night stopped the train bound from Regla to Guanabacoa and made prisoners seventeen Spanish officials, one of whom was a Cuban. They carried them to Jaruco, where they hung the Cuban, and after three days liberated the Spaniards and sent them to Guanabacoa. The Spaniards are loud in their praise of the treatment accorded them by their captors, whom they claim treated them as guests and not as prisoners.

The insurgents were on the outlook for Gen. Fondevela, the assassin, who was reported to be a passenger on that train. They were, however, disappointed as he had passed the day before. The insurgents will make short shrift of this officer if he should fall into their hands, on account of the many murders committed recently in Gaanabacoa. Gen. Weyler left Havana yesterday to

join the Spanish column operating near Havana.

Eighty-five pacificos were made prisoners in Guanabacca. LONDON, Jan. 20 .- The Daily News o-morrow will publish a dispatch from Paris saying it is reported there that Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish Premier, has stated to his friends that if Gen. Weyler does not succeed in crushing the revolution in Cuba by the time the rainy season sets in he(Canovas) will resign.

The writer of the dispatch asserts that negotiaions were proceeding between the Governments at Madrid and Washington City with a view of settling the trouble in Cuba, and that Prime Minister Canovas was preparing to announce that the war in the island was ended, when the Premier was surprised and dismayed by the receipt last week of an intimation from Washington that Secretary Olney had not time to settle the Cuban question and would, relegate it to the administration of Presdent-elect McKinley.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

LOUISIANA LYNCHING.

Three Negro Murderers Taken from Jail and Hanged by a Crowd of Enraged Citigane. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. AMITE CITY. LA., Jan. 20 .- Yesterday

vening became known that John and Arch Joiner, charged with the murder of the Cotton family, would be lynched. Small groups of strangers from every section of this and adjoining parishes commenced to come in and hold low conversations on the street corners. The night was a miserable one, rainy and gloomy. About 9 o'clock there were perhaps 250 people on the streets when suddenly some 150 men on horses galloped up the hill and having found the deputy who had charge, forced him to open the jail door and also the steel cages, and they took from the cages John Johnson and Arch Joiner and Gus Williams, the latter a negro charged with murdering his wife last Summer near Independence. The crowd of men were very quiet and made no hostile demonstrations other than to get the three negroes. After procuring their men the

lynchers had a short consultation and decided to hang Gus Williams to an oak tree near a negro church on the outer edge of town. A rope was quickly adjusted over a large limb and one end around Williams' neck. Williams was made to get on a horse and the horse, struck with a whip, jumped from under Williams. His neck was not broken and some men caught hold of his body and jerked him down. Williams disposed of, the crowd started on the long march to Joe Cot-

ton's house, where the murders were committed. Johnson and Joiner walked a mile or so when a wagon was procured and they rode the best part of the way. The distance travelled was twelve miles. through a heavy rain. There were nearly 300 in the crowd during the march. Aich Joiner prayed a great deal, but John Johnson did not seem to mind his fate, remaining quiet most of the way. After a ride of four hours the Cotton residence was reached and all dismounted, and Joiner made a break for liberty, but was captured before he had gone very far. Johnson and Joiner desired to fight and they were permitted to have a set-to, after which they were taken into the house, separated, and efforts made to get a confession from them. Johason stuck to his former statements that Arch Joiner was the man who did the deed. Joiner stoutly maintained his innocence for a while. but finally, when brought face to face with John Johnson, confessed that he killed Mrs. John Cotton, Miss Agnes Miller and Miss Lizzie Miller. A discussion arose as to the best way to dispose of the two self-confessed murder ers. Some were in favor of burning them, and fices were made for that purpose, and some say Johnson was actually pushed in the fire and burned. Cooler judgment prevailed, and it was finally decided to hang them, which was done and their bodies riddled with bullets. It was Arch Johnson's earnest reuest that he be shot to death, and this was finally determined upon as the mode of death which was to be meted out to Johnson, but at the last moment, after the fire had been started, it was urged that both be hanged as Gus Will-

They both implicated two other negroes, but said nothing about a white man. All is quiet now. EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. FUREIGN.

lams had been, and they were only a

quarter of a mile from the Cotton resi-

ience, and executed as above stated.

BREMEN-Stmr Moorby-8,752 bales PORT SPAIN-Schr Lucia Porter-280,407 feet lumber. STETTIN-Ger barque Carl-5,749 barrels rosin.

SAN DOMINGO CITY-Schr Wellman Hall-180,000 feet lumber.

COASTWISE. New York-Stmr Croatan-1,820 bales cotton, 96 bbls tar, 648 do spirits turpentine, 80 do pitch, 15 do crude turpentine, 8,000 feet lumber.

THE THREE RAVENS.

It is " ght after a day of battle. All nasure is y t trembling from the clash of the armies. The hot breath from the cannon hangs over the country in heavy red alouds. The air is full of eddies, like a sea after a storm. It quivers from the terrible commotion of the day. The snow covered earth, disturbed in her wintry repose, is beaten into hollows by the tracks of gun carriages, the stamping of desperate hoofs and the falling men and horses. Sinister work! In the furrows of snow the conflict has sown the dead. The gray coats are disheveled and wrinkled from the agonized writhings of their wearers. Arms rise out of heaped up trenches and feet stick out straight and rigid as if pushing the earth

With face uncovered, pale under the leaden sky, a young soldier is lying. His hands are black with powder and his clothes are pierced with bullet holes. He was in the very heart of the battle, under full fire, and his comrades, seeing him fall, believe him to be dead. But he still lives. He calls with all his remaining strength but the only response is moans and the gurgle of the death rattle. At last, numb with cold and pain, exhausted by the whistling of grape and canister, the flashing of cannons and all the scenes of a bloody contest and overcome by the deep quiet of nature, he is on the point of giving up and abandoning himself to sleep

Suddenly on the faroff horizon he see through his half open eyes three black specks come out of the north and gradually grow larger as they approach. They have wings—dark wings that bear them on. Soon they stop above his head, and he sees three ravens suspended in the white air, motionless with tranquility of beasts of prey on the lookout for victims, while the atmosphere is yet vibrating from the shock of battle. The almost imperceptible beat-ing of the great wings as the birds poise in midair seems like the fluttering of three flags of war, each one bearing as its emblem a hovering raven.

"Have they come for me?" he asked himself, faint with terror.

He shudders as he watches the three ravens descend slowly and perch on a hillock but a short distance from him. They are indeed great birds-fat, glossy and well fed. Not a feather is missing from their sleek plumage. Moreover, these birds live in the very midst of carnage. They not only live in it, but they even thrive on it and look on from afar-from great heights beyond the reach of bullets -descending only when the regiments are gone and the dead and dying meet on the

same dreadful plane. In truth, these birds have an air of importance. They salute one another with their beaks, they march to and fro, as if on dress parade, leaving the prints of their pointed claws on the reddened snow. Then, when they have acted the part of fops to perfection, they begin to croak softly, very softly, without taking their

eyes from the dying man. "Cousins," says one of them, "I have brought you hither for that little soldier of France who is lying there before you. He was a proud little soldier, animated by unusual courage, but possessing neither prudence nor reflection. See his riddled coat and consider how many balls were necessary to bring him low. Cousins, it is fine prey, and, if you are willing, we will partake. But we must wait yet arms are bruised and his hands seem powerless, he would be an object to be feared if he should revive "

The speaker is the largest of the party. The two others, as they listen, keep out of the reach of his ferocious, hooked beak. He continues: "Ah, we shall soon partake! I will eat

his heart. It was a warm, valiant heart and will rejuvenate mine.' Does the little soldier hear what they are saying? Is it true, then, that his heart no longer beats?

The second raven takes up the sentence "I will eat his eyes French eyes are large and clear and beaming with life." Quick, open your eyes, little soldier, and cry out loudly. Though you are weak from loss of blood, a little still remains in your

veins. - Alas! Truly do they say that he is dead and when, their conference ended, the three birds approach bim, with evil eye and ravenous beak and drooping wings, not a quiver passes through his body. Poor little soldier of France! They are going to dismember him. They will begin with the buttons on his coat, for these birds of plunder gather up everything that glistens -even blood. Softly the three birds draw near, and the oldest of them ventures a peck at his finger. Then the soldier rouses; his whole frame starts.

"He is not dead! He is not dead!" cry the cowardly birds, retreating to their

Ah, no. The little soldier of France is not dead. He raises his head. Indignation has brought back something of the old spirit. His eyes grow bright, his nostrils dilate. The air seems less heavy and he breathes more freely. A ray of the pale red winter sun creeps across the torn and furrowed earth. As he gazes in admiration at the melancholy sunset, gradually fading into the glimmer of twilight, suddenly under the warmth of his extended hand the slow melting snow exposes a green point-a tiny blade of wheat.

Miracle of life! The dying man feels as if he were born again. Resting his hands on the soil of his fatherland, he tries to sit up. From afar the three birds watching him prepare for flight, and when they see him standing upright at last, searching with trembling step for his abandoned arms, they slowly rise from their hillock and soar away toward the north, already dark with night. From the sky echoes back the beating of their terrible wings and the snapping of their strong beaks. It is a hurried, tumultuous flight of mingled fear and rage. One reads of bandits who, having missed their victims, fight among themselves as they flee.-Translated from the French of Alphonse Daudet for New

York Press. Surprising Facts About Cattle. In the year 1710 the weight of fat cattle in the London market averaged only 370 pounds. This, too, at the average age of 5 years, prior to which time they were not considered as being marketable. In 1725 this average weight has increased to nearly 482 pounds. In 1830, 105 years later, the average weight of cattle sold on the London market was 650, almost twice what it was in 1710, and at that time the average age at which such beasts were sold was only 4 years, as against 5 years at the

earlier date. We have no statistics which show exactly the average weight of the fat cattle of tothe truth when we say that it is at least twice what it was in 1880 and upward of four times greater than it was in 1710 .-St. Louis Republic.

His Lucid Explanation. The coroner of a rural town in Georgia was examining witnesses in a case of sud-'Did you ever hear the deceased com-

plain of any ailment?" he asked of one. "The who, suh?" 'The deceased." The old fellow scratched his head, looked thoughtful, then called his wife, daughter and son-in-law aside and held a whispered

conversation. Then he faced the coroner again.
"I never knowed no 'decease,' suh," he said, "'ceptin you means dem folks what done cease ter plant cotton?" "The 'deceased' is the man lying dead

there," explained the coroner.
"Oh," exclaimed the witness, "ef you means de dead man, I'm right 'long wid you! En now, ef I don't disremember, I did heah dat he had rattlin er de brain!" "Rattling of the brain?"

"And what's that?" "Well, sub, hit tain't 'zac'ly a misery er de stummick, but hit ain't fur frum it, en hits des 'bout ez painful ez flintin at de heart, or ketchin er de j'ints, or settlin er ain't so powerful fur frum ringin in de yea's en twitchin er de skull, en dat's all I knows 'bout it!"—Chicago Times-Her-

What a situation is that of the great! They only live in the future and are only happy in hope. - Mme. de Pompa-

The treasurer of her majesty's household follows the commissioner of the great seal.

HE COMPROMISED.

Ever since his boyhood Alfred Hibbard ad nourished journalistic aspirations, but omehow fate always kept him just beyond the reach of an opportunity to quench his thirst for literary

When he arrived at the mat five and forty, he saw just ahead a ray of brightness that promised to develop into a full blown electric light of hopes realized. His stepmother's cousin, who had been sole manager and owner of The Wayback Register for the last 20 years, grew tired of the business, and in a letter to Hibagerness to sell out and betake him fields far removed from newspaperdom.

The old lady turned her cousin's letter over to Hibbard.

over to Hibbard.

The price set upon The Register by its owner appeared very low to Hibbard, and the upshot of the matter was that the staid old journal, which had just managed to keep its head above water for the last twelvemonth, was transferred from the hands of Mrs. Hibbard's cousin, who was glad enough to rid himself of the rapidly decaying incumbrance at any price, to Alfred Hibbard.

During the 27 years of The Register's existence it had been conducted on the same cut and dried plan from one week's end to the other. Its readers were not a particularly progressive people, but for about six months before the paper changed hands the orders to cancel subscriptions when they expired came in by two and threes, and by every other known com-

Alfred Hibbard had not inquired into the financial standing of his purchase with the caution that he would have observed had he been embarking in an enterprise in which his business interests were not so completely overshadowed by his enthusiasm for the ideal side of the venture.

When the knowledge of the imminent overthrow of his pet scheme gradually forced itself upon him, it did not unnerve him. He was prolific in well defined ideas concerning the management of a newspaper, and he set about to put them into practice with a zest that augured either to kill or cure the popularity of his journal. From an eight page weekly, issued every Thursday morning, The Register blossomed out into a four page triweekly, with an occasional illustrated supplement, and the dry as dust columns, which for many years had formed the mental bone and sinew of Altoona's population, were transformed into a sensationalist's paradise of electrifying headlines and startling paragraphs. He wrote to numerous prospective correspondents in sister towns, requesting them to make their communications as racy and interesting as the circumstances would permit, and the amateur pencil

shovers took advantage of the license allowed them and went in full tilt. For three months The Register ran along in the broad way of evil doing, and for three months its circulation increased from day to day as it had never done before, and its fame spread throughout that part of the state. At the end of that time one of the many threatened lawsuits was brought to a head.

"Lavina Ogden versus Alfred Hibbard, slander," was the third case set for a hearing before the Altoona county circuit court when that body was convened in

The grounds on which the plaintiff brought suit was an item which appeared in The Register in April to the effect that Miss Lavina, then of uncertain age, was about to institute legal proceedings against a gentleman of uncertain age, name unknown, for the purloining of her affections, which in the course of time had been ruthlessly thrown aside to make way for another set of affections. Miss Lavina stoutly affirmed that her

affections were intact and in her keeping, and always had been, and she estimated the value of a statement to the contrary at \$10,000. The trial lasted more than a week, and its progress was watched with unbounded

interest by the community at large, which hardly knew whether to be pleased or disappointed when the jury returned a verdict requiring Hibbard to pay, to the last penny, the amount considered an equiva-lent for a maligned reputation. A month passed after the reading of the decision, and Hibbard had made no move

toward a settlement. Through her lawyers Miss Lavina demanded an explanation Hibbard that evening called on Miss Lavina to conduct the remainder of the disagreeable suit from a personal standpoint. "Miss Ogden," he said bluntly at the beginning of the interview, "I am sorry that anything should have been printed in my paper derogatory to your character. The item which has proved to be such ; 9014c; May 8614c; July 8314c. Corn—spot dull and firm; No. 2 2814c at elevator bone of contention was given to me by correspondent as a piece of news and I used it. I assure you that in the publication of that paragraph I was actuated by no personal motive, for until the beginning of this trouble you were a total February 231/4c; May 231/4c; July 231/4c; spot prices—No. 2, 221/4c; No. 2 white

stranger to me. "You claim that your pride and good name have been injured to the extent of \$10,000. Miss Ogden, I have been studying you closely during the last six week and I am convinced that if there is any woman deserving of that amount it-

"The only property I have in the world s The Wayback Register. The whole plant wouldn't figure up to half that amount. I have but one suggestion to make—I will give you a half interest in The Register. Is that satisfactory?" Miss Lavina took ten days to conside

the matter. Her answer made Hibbar quail. She wanted \$10,000 or its equiva lent within another ten days. When his second respite drew to an end he called on his antagonist again.

"I couldn't get the money, Miss Ogden," he said in great contrition. "I am sorry for your sake and my own; more so on your account than mine. I have come today to offer another compromise. I freely give you The Wayback Register complete I have but one other thing to throw in to make up the balance. That is myself. Do you think that I, individually, am worth the 5,000 and some odd dollars? . If so, I can cancel my indebtedness at once." It was a unique proposal, and the law of the eternal fitness of things required that it should meet with a unique reception.

"This is not sudden," she said calmly. "I foresaw from the beginning that you would do this very thing. You are now looking at this step as a marriage of convenience, but you will learn to like me in time. There are some traits in your character that I admire and others that should like to develop. On the whole l think you are worth \$5,000, and I think will take you."

And that was the way Alfred Hibbard effected a compromise.—Exchange.

Gas From Sawdust. There are several large lumber mills in Deseronto, Canada, and the town is partially lighted by gas obtained from sawdust from them. The sawdust is charged in retorts which are heated by a wood fire. The gas from these retorts passes into a series of coils and thence into the purifiers, which are similar to those used for coal gas. Lime is used as a purifying agent. The plant is not a very large one, and it only turns out 540 meters of gas per day, for which about two tons of sawdust are required. A man and boy furnish all the labor needed at the works. The best quality of gas comes from resinous weeds. One hundred kilogrammes of sawdust leave a residue of 20 kilogrammes of char-

dle power.-Engineering and Mining Journal Ideal Cooks-the Chinese. It is said by those who have employed them that the Chinese always cook by rule, if they have any rule to go by, following the recipe with the same scientific exactness with which the druggists put up a prescription; hence their results are equally satisfactory. They are economical de bones, en, ef I makes no mistakes, hit cooks. They never burn or spoil anything or spill materials on the floor; conse quently nothing that goes through their hands is wasted. They cook just enough

coal, and the gas in an ordinary burner

gives an illumination of about 18 can-

"As tight as Dick's hatband" originated in the days of Richard Cromwell, son of the great Oliver, who, in the humorous parlance of the time, found the crown so tight that he could not put it on his head.

and no more. - Exchange.

Of what use are forms, seeing at times they are empty? Of the same use as bar-rels, which are at times empty too.—Hare.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 14. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 25% cents per gallon for ma-chine made casks, and 24% cents for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 40 per bl for Strained and \$1 45 for Good

TAR .- Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.— Firm.

Hard 1.80, Soft 1 80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits surpentine 80@291/c; rosin, strained. \$1 85; good strained \$1 40; tar \$0 95; crude turpentine \$1 50, 1 90 RECEIPTS.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the

one remedy which promotes mermal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore

all important, in order to get its bene-

ficial effects, to note when you pur-

chase, that you have the genuine arti-

cle, which is manufactured by the Cali-

fornia Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK. January 20-Evening .-

mercantile paper 8@8% per cent. Ster-

COMMERCIAL

August 7 88, September 7 10. October

- bales; to France - bales; to

789 bales; sales 779 bales; sales to

,839,186 bales; exports to Great Britain

bales; exports to the Continent 1,258,898

bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales,

1,170,780 bales; exports to France 489,495

Flour quiet, steady and unchanged;

Southern flour was dull and unchanged;

common to fair extra \$8 80@8 65; good

to choice \$8 75@4 05. Wheat-spot

quiet and firmer; No. 2 red free on board

971c; ungraded red 7716971c; option

were moderately active and firm at 160

advance; No. 2 red January 89 4c; March

and 29%c afloat; options were moderate-

ly active and closed firm; January 28%c;

May 801/c. Oats-spot dull but steady

options dull and firm; January 291/c;

241/c; mixed Western 22@24c. Pork

firm and demand moderate; new mess

\$8 50@9 00. Butter-fancy firm and

fairly active; State dairy 10@1516c;

do. creamery 10@15%c; Western creamery 13@19c; Elgins 20c. Eggs steadier;

State and Pennsylvania 16@16%c; ice

house 19@18c; Western fresh 151/c; do.

per case \$1 75@8 00; Southern 141/2@

and steady; crude 20c; yellow prime 2814

@28%c. Rice firm, fairly active and un-

changed. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-

picked 3% @4c. Coffee dull to 10 points

down; March \$9 45; April \$9 45; May

The leading futures ranged as follows,

opening, highest, lowest and closing

Wheat-|anuary 77%, 77%, 76%, 77%@

77%c: May 79%@79%. 80%@80%. 79%

80%@80%c. July 75%@75%, 77%, 75% @75%, 76%@76%c Corn—January 22% 22%, 22, 22%c: May 24%, 24%, 24

Pork-January \$7 85, 7 85, 7 85, 7 85; May

\$7 95, 8 0914, 7 95, 8 0214. Lard—Jan-uary \$3 95, 8 95, 8 95, 3 95; May \$4 05,

410, 4 05, 4 10. Short ribs-January

\$4 10, 4 10, 4 10, 4 10; May \$4 10, 4 15.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20 .- Flour quiet

Wheat dull; spot 90%c bid; May 8740

8714c; Southern by sample 92@98c; do

on grade 88 14 091 14. Corn easier; spot and January 25 14 0 26c; February 26 0

2616; March 2616 26%c; April 2716

@371c, Steamer mixed 24@2416c;

211602614c. Oats steady; No. 2 white

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star:

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.-12.30 P. M .-

Cotton demand fair and prices firmer.

American middling 8 15-16d. Sales

10,000 bales, of which 9,100 were

American: speculation and export 500.

Receipts 16,000 bales, of which 15 900

were American. Futures opened quiet

and demand moderate. American mid-dling (l m c) January 8 58 64@4 57 64d;

January and February 8 58 64, 8 57 64@

8 58 64d; February and March 3 58-64d;

Southern white 281/@271/c; do

24@25c; No. 2 mixed 22c.

4 10. 4 15.

docket.

Molasses quiet, easy and un-

15 4c; limed 18c. Cotton seed oil quiet

93, November 6 93, December

Sales 105,500 bales.

the Continent 84,420 bales.

123; Railroad bonds easier.

was quiet.

FINANCIAL.

all reputable druggists.

ensient nature of the many phys-

ical ills, which vanish before proper ef-forts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts— rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual dis-Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... Tar ease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant Crude Turpentine, Receipts same day last year-65 casks spirits turpentine, 564 bbls rosin, family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is 188 bbis tar, 00 bbis crude turpentine. everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its peneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6%c for niddling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 536 Low Middling..... 614 Middling 6 % " "
Good Middling 6 15-16 " " Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts—697 bales; same day last

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or COUNTRY PRODUCE. other remodies are then not needed. If PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime; afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia— Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c. physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the CORN-Firm; 88 to 40 cents per well-informal everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and give most general satisfaction

ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 8 to 11%c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch.

hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2.25; six inch. Money on call was easy at 11/02 \$2.50 to 8.50; seven inch. \$5.50 to 6.50. per cent; last loan at 11/2 per cent, TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to closing offered at 11/2 per cent. Prime 7.50 per M. STAR OFFICE January 15. ing exchange was steady, with actual

business in bankers bills 484%@485 SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market for sixty days; 487 1 04871 for demand. opened steady at 2514 cents per gal-lon for machine-made casks, and 24% Commercial bills 488 4 @484 4. Government bonds strong and higher; United cents for country casks. Closed firm States coupon fours 112; United States at 25% and 25 cents. twos 95%; State bonds dull; North ROSIN-Market opened firm at \$1 40 Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes per bbl for Strained, and \$1 45 for Good

Strained; and closed with sales at 1 45 Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day TAR .- Market steady at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Firm. NEW YORK, January 20-Evening .-Cotton was quiet and steady; middling Hard 1.80, Soft 1.80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits urpentine 80@29%c; rosin, strained, Cotton futures market closed steady: \$1 85; good strained -\$1 40; tar \$0 95; January 7 01, February 7 09, March 7 09, April 7 15, May 7 23, June 7 27, July 7 82,

crude turpentine \$1 50, 1 90. RECEIPTS. Rosin.... Tar 215 Cotton-net receipts - bales; gross 8,274 bales; exports to Great Britain Receipts same day last year-79 casks spirits turpentine, 205 bbls rosin, the Continent -- bales; forwarded 171 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON.

spinners 55 bales; stock 291,190 bales. Market firm on a basis of 6%c for Total to-day-Net receipts 18,627 middling. pales; exports to Great Britain 300 Ordinary 414 Good Ordinary 536 bales; to France 10,450 bales; to the Continent 7,425 bales; stock 1,086,676 bales. Low Middling 614 Total so far this week-Net receipts Middling...... 656 " "
Good Middling...... 6 15-16 " " 8.698 bales; exports to Great Britain 51,727 bales; to France 86 441 bales; to Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-610 bales; same day last Total since September 1-Net receipts

year 580. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime, 10@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 ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per

oushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 8 o 111/c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch, nearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2 25; six inch, \$2.50 to 8.50; seven inch; \$5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER-Market steady at \$8.00 to 7.50 per M. STAR OFFICE, January 16. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 25% cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25 cents for ROSIN-Market opened firm at \$1 45 per bbl for Strained and \$1 50 for Good TAR .- Market firm at 95 cents per bl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Firm. Hard 1.80, Soft 1.80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits urpentine 2916 29c; rosin, strained, \$1 35; good strained \$1 40; tar \$0 95;

\$9 50; September \$9 55@9 60; Decembe RECEIPTS. 89 65; spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 Spirits Turpentine..... \$10 00. Sugar-raw dull but steady; fair Rosin..... 948 refining 2 18-16c; refined quiet and un-Tar 228 Crude Turpentine CHICAGO, Jan. 20.-Cash quotations: Receipts same day last year-58 Flour was dull, easy and unchanged. casks spirits turpentine, 509 bbls rosin. Wheat—No. 2 spring 76% @794c; No. 2 red 874 @894c, Corn-No. 2 224 @224c. 14 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON. Oats-No. 21614c. Mess pork \$7 8714 @7 90. Lard, \$3 9714@4 00. Short Market steady on a basis of 6%c for aiddling. Quotations: rib sides, loose, \$4 00@4 25. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$4 25@4 50. Short Ordinary...... 5% clear sides, boxed, \$4 121/04 25. Whis-Low Middling..... 63

crude turpentine 1 50, 1 90.

Middling..... 65/ Good Middling 6 15-16 " " Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-1,048 bales; same day last COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime

10@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 ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per oushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 8 o 111/c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c;

SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch. earts and saps, \$1.60 to 2.25; six inch, \$2.50 to 8.50; seven inch; \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$8.00 to STAR OFFICE, January 18. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market

irm at 20% cents per gallon for ma chine-made casks, and 25 cents for country casks. ROSIN.—Market firm at \$1 45 per bbl for Strained and \$1 50 for Good Strained. TAR.-Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Firm. Hard 1.80, Soft 1.80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 291/@29c; rosin, strained, \$1 85; good strained \$1 40; tar \$0 95; crude turpentine \$1 50, 1 90. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine.....

March and April 8 58 64d; April and May 8 58 64d; May and June 8 59 64@ Rosin 8 60 64d; June and July 8 60 64, 8 59 64 @3 60-64d; July and August 8 60 64@ COTTON 8 61 64d; August and September 8 58-Market steady on a basis of 6%c for 64d. Futures quiet. Tenders at to-day's clearings 6,800 niddling. Quotations: Ordinary 414 Good Ordinary 534 bales new docket and --- bales old 19.45 P. M.-American spot grades Low Middling..... 61 1-82d higher. American middling fair 4 18 33d; good middling 4 8-32d; mid-

dling 8 81 82d; low middling 8 27 82d; good ordinary 8 28 82d; ordinary 8 17-82d. Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-715 bales; same day

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea -the Mother's Friend.

Castoria destroys worms, aliays feverish- "Castoria is so well adapted to children ness, cures diarrhoea and wind colic, relieves | that I recommend it as superior to any preseething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine, Copium in any form.

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EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Avenue.

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so as it has invariably produced beneficial work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARIEN D. D.,

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

QUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime. 10@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia— Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN-Firm, 38 to 40 cents per ROUGH BICE-65@70 cents per bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady: Hams, 8 to 1114c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c;

SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2.25; six inch, \$2.50 to 8.50; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6.50, TIMBER-Market steady at \$8,00 to .50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, January 19. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Merket firm at 251/2 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25 cents for country casks, with sales at quotations. ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 45 per obl for Strained and \$1 50 for Good Strained TAR .- Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Firm. Hard 1.80, Soft 1.80 per barrel. STAR OFFICE, January 20 SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market quiet at 251/2 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25 cents for

country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 45 per bbl for Strained and \$1 50 for Good Strained es TAR-Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs, CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Firm. Hard \$1 30, Soft 1 80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits

turpentine 28%@28c; rosin, strained, \$1 35; good strained, 1 40; tar, 0 95; crude turpentine, \$1 50, 1 90. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin Tar.... Crude Turpentine..... COTTON. Market quiet on a basis of 6%c for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 43%

Good Ordinary..... 5% Low Middling 63% Middling..... 6% Good Middling..... 7 1-16 Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-961 bales; same day last COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime. 10@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 oushel. ROUGH RICE-65@75 cents per bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams,

to 11%c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch, learts and saps, \$1 60 to 2.25; six inch. \$3 50 to 3.50; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6 50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to 7.50 per M.

CASTORIA

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES WEEKLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS. week_ended Jan. 15, 1897. Rosin. Tar. Crude 481 4,201 1,650 RECEIPTS. For week ended Jan. 17, 1896. Rosin. 498 3.078 EXPORTS. For week ended Jan, 15, 1897. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude 7,916 496 8,146 EXPORTS. For week ended Jan. 17, 1896. Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar. Crude 176 4,561 660 4,787 STOCKS. Affort, Jan. 15, 1897. Ashere, Aftent, Total

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star-Janury 20.-Galveston, quiet at 6%, net receipts 8,858 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6%, net receipts 850 bales; Baltrmore, nominal at 7%, net receipts — bales; Boston, steady at 714, net receipts 1,448 bales, Wilmington, steady at 634, receipts 961 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 9 16c, net receipts 5 bales; Savannah, steady at 6 18-16, net receipts 2,024 bales; New Orleans, firm at 6 15-16, net receipts 7,768 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6%, net receipts 907 bales; Memphis, steady at 6%, net receipts 665 bales; Augusta, steady at 7 1-16, net receipts 485 bales; Charleston, firm at 6%, net receipts 493 bales.

SAVANNAH, January 20 .- Spirits turpentine firm at 35%c: sales 100 casks; receipts for two days 951 casks. Rosin firm; sales 5,000 barrels; receipts for two days 9,765 barrels; A, B, C, D \$1 50, E, F \$1 55, G \$1 60, H \$1 70, I \$1 85, K \$1 90, M \$1 90, N \$1 90, W G \$1 95, W W \$2 15.

NEW YORK, January 20 .- Rosin steady; strained common to good \$1 |70 01 72%. Spirits turpentine quiet at

CHARLESTON, January 20 .- Spirite turpentine dull and nothing doing. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A, B. C. D \$1 45, E. F \$1 50, G \$1 55, H \$1 60, I \$1 80, K \$1 85, M \$1 80, N \$1 85, W G \$2 00. W W \$3 10.

ARRIVED.

Schr Lucia Porter, Farrow, Port Spain, Trinidad. Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by E Kidder's Son. Br stmr Moorby, Lawrie, Bremen, Ger, Alex Sprunt & Son, Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York. H G Smallbones. Schr Wellman Hall, Knowlton, San Domingo City, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; Ger barque Carl. Byer, Stettin, Pater-

Wholesale Prices Current.

WESTERN SMOKED-Hams 19 10 DRY SALTED Shoulders & B
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—
Second-hand, each
New York, each Wilmington 9 M........... 6 50 @ 7 00 Northern 9 00 @ 14 00 North Carolina W D..... Northern Factory Dairy, Cream COFFEE-P D-Laguyra.....

FLOUR-P barrel-Straight First Patent GLUE-9 b-GRAIN-b bushel-Corn, from store, bags—White,
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White,
Corn, cargo, in bags—White,
Oats, from s ore
Oats, Rust Proof,
Cow Peas
HIDES, 8 b— Dry HAY, # 100 bs-Northern
North Carolina
LIME % barrel
LUMB & R(ci y sawed), % M feet—
Ship, Stuff, resawed
Rough-edge Plank
West India cargoes, according
to quality

Dressed Flooring, seasoned... 18
Scanti ng and Board, common 18
MOLASSES, & gallonNew Crop Cuba, in hhds..... Syrup, in bbls
NAILS, \$\text{8} keg. Cut. 60d basis....
PORK, \$\text{9} b_strel-¥B..... ROPE, WB... SALT, W sack Alum On 125 to Sacks... SHINGLES, 7-inch, W M.... Standard A.
White Ex. C.
Extra C, Golden.... TIMBER, WM feet-Shipping....

> North Carolina 1 00 6 2 00 Notice of Seizure.

Mill, Frime
Mill, Fair
Common Mill
Inferior to Ordinary
LLOW

WHISKEY, 9 gallon-Northern, 1 00

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY Belonging to The Cypress Distilling Company has been seized for violation of the Internal Revenue laws of United States, and are held in custody by virtue of said laws, to-wit: Seven (7) casks of corn whiskey, one copper still and fixtures, cubical contents about seventy (70) gallons. All persons claiming said property will come forward and give bond as required by Section 3450, revised statutes of the United States of America, within thirty days from the date of this notice, or the same will be forfeited to the government and sold as provided for in said section.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 29th, 1896,

F. M. SI MMONS,

Collector Internal Revenue, 4th District N. C.

By W. T. CAHO, Deputy Collector,
dec 30 Dit W4t

1 8 15 22

Outing and Sporting Goods of every description at bottom prices. Send for our Catalogue.

NO STAMP REQUIRED. E. C. Meacham Arms Co. ST. LOUIS, MO.

scription known to me."

MARINE.

Nor stmr Antonio Zambrana, 355 tons, Fagerlie, New York, Jas H Chadbourn & Co. Schr Ella G Ells, 980 tons, Cushman, Point a Pitre, Gaudaloupe, Geo Harris Son & Co. CLEARED.

son, Downing & Co. The following quotations represent WP Prices generally. In making up small orders prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles

For Infants and Children.

STOCKS. an, 17, 1896 Spirite. 8,708 Rosin. Tar. 28,667 11,099