The brooklet carries that bright largesse And sings as a gleeman should. Wandering down to the willow wood In a russet and rain gray dress. The birch hath scattered its golden store,

And now, as spendthrift will.

It shivers and monns in the breezes chill That whistle across the moon The brook hath squandered its guerdon bright,
And now, as a minstrel doth.
It seeks new songs to the undergrowth

That fills the forest of night.
—Pall Mall Gazette. COSTLY VICLINS.

Some of the Pamens Instruments and Those Vite Make Thate.

The Ametic turned out instruments of great beauty, some, indeed, being of indescribable grace prei fulsh, but the tone is rather soft-small and without "body," as the viclinist would put it-and for this reason their victir's do not command the highest figures. A Licola Amati may be had for from £30 to £300, according to size, pattern, pre ervation, pedigree, etc. A good Andreas A matt, more suitable for chamber than for ordinary concert use, can be got for £50. Autrens, who died about 1577, was the founder of the Amati family. Very few authentic instruments of his make are extant, and those that do exist are not in a high state of preservation. Nicola, the grandson, was the most eminent of the name, and he is besides deserving of social honor as having been the master of Stradivarius. Although he worked, as a rule, on the small pattern adopted by the rest of the Amatls. he made some very fine large violins-the so called "grand Amatis"-which are almost worshiped in these days, and which hold the field in the matter of prices. Even during his lifetime his instruments were in high repute. Charles IX of France gave him an order for 12 violins, 6 violas

and 6 'cellos, for his private band. Before the French revolution (1789) most of these instruments could be seen in the chapel royal, but after the days of the 5th and 6th of October, 1790, they all mysteriously disappeared, and their subsequent history is uncertain. One of them. a 'cello, was sold in the early years of the century to Sir William Curtis. It was put up at 500 guineas and bought in at 280 guineas. In 1879 the instrument belonged to the Rev. A. H. Bridges, who showed it in the loan exhibition of that year.

In Stradivarius and Guarnerius del Jesu we reach the zenith of perfection in violin making. The Guarnerius family, like the Amatis, consisted of several distinct makers, whose work is often confused. They all form an important branch of the Cremona school, but when violinists speak of a Guarnerius they mean an instrument by the last of the race-to wit, the Joseph Guarnerius who was born in 1687 and who is designated "del Jesu," from the curious habit he had of putting a cross and the letters "I. H. S." on his labels. Guarnerius del Jesu stands next to Stradivarius himself as the greatest violin maker the world has ever seen, and it is with him that the art may be said to have | Jacksonville 88 Japiter, 69; Key West, died .- Cornbill Magazine.

When the Day Will De a Month Long. Do you know that the day, which is now only 24 hours long, is slowly increasing in length, and that it will eventually be 25. 26 or even 100 hours in length? This statement, strange as it may sound to one who has never read the results of observations made on that score, is believed to be true in every respect. 'Not only will the earth's motion slow up until the day will be one, two and three times as long as it is at present, but this pace slackening process will increase with time, until the day will eventually be a week or even a month in length. The "retarding medium," which the astronomers speak of as being the cause of this phenomena, is not fully understood at present. Professor Ball says that it is the friction of the tides which is responsible for the most of it. He urges that the time will come when the day will be a full year in length! Others among the investigators along this line declare that it will be absolutely impossible for this day lengthening process to increase

beyond one lunar month. This certainly looks plausible if we consider the tides as being the cause of the trouble. However, Frofessor Ball, who has long been astronomer royal of Ireland and the greatest British authority on astronomy, knows just about whereof he speaks, and if he says the day must eventually lengthen a year we had better prepare for the nightless season without asking any questions .- St. Louis Republic.

Enter the man of the bouse with a tele gram in his hard. "Too bad! Too bad! Here I am called to New York in the niost unexpected manner on business of the greatest importance to the firm. I will be

compelled to stay there two weeks, just when you are ready to move and need me Why, Harlow, I never heard of such a disgraceful thing in my life-leaving me to move alone, when there are new carpets

to put down and new curtains to put up, and you not around to help!" "You must hire a man, my love." 'But the expense!" "Oh, hang the expense! You don't suppose I'm going to let you do it your-

sell? Not much! I'd rather pay double than have you killed with worry! Now I must pack and be off.". Wife (next morning)-What luck! Think of having everything my own way for two weeks, without Harlow driving me to despuir by his notions. I'll hire a worn, that won't dare to call his soul his own and have things done for once the

way I want them. Husband (on route)-Wasn't that dead easy, though? I know the little woman will miss me and grieve over my absence, but I'll bny her a nice present and make it all right. Great thought, that telegrain !- Detroit Free Press.

A MONTANA REMINISCENCE.

The New Fledged Botker Threw Up His Bands For the First Customer. One of the "old settler" lawyers of Billings, Mon., has been spinning early times stories to The Gazette, among them being the following:

"In the year 1883 H. H. Mund came in here from Deadwood to start a bank. Although he wasn't exactly verdant, he had not been out west long and had a very considerable respect for six shooters and other implements of a like nature which were worn as ornaments by almost every one in those days. He had some experience, too, in dancing in Deadwood, at which times he would become very playful and his antics afforded much amusement to those who gathered to look on. For this and for other reasons he had become very conservative and avoided mingling in any ques-

tionable society. "The building in which the bank was to be located was a frame, and was not fin-Ished when Mund and the safe arrived, so the safe was put temporarily in a tent, which was occupied by Tulley, Hart & Frieze as a hardware store. Mund had been in these quarters but a few days when a rough, wild looking man, dressed in Montana broadcloth, with a winchester over one arm and a brace of six shooters in his belt, stepped into the tent and in a gruff voice inquired for the new banker. Mund was pointed to as the man wanted, and the westerner approached. ".* Ugh! Are you the new banker?' said

the stranger. "Yes, sir. Anything I can do for you?" "The stranger reached down in his pockets, and in an instant up went Mund's hands and his face became as pale as death, while his knees knocked together and became so weak that he could not take ref-

uge in flight. A broad smile spread over the face of Tom McGirl, the cattle baron, as-instead of a six shooter, as Mund expected—he drew out \$25,000 in bills for deposit and asked in his genfi, businesslike way:
"'Are you ready to do a little business!'

"The agony was over and Mund's pulse soon began to beat regularly again."-Billings Gazette.

In 1868 paper cuirasses were invented for the use of the French army. They were light and impenetrable to bullets of the old style, but the penetrative power of modern rifles made them use-less, and they were laid aside.

Constipation Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indi-

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

to-day indicted William A. Burns and

twelve others on a charge of victimizing

the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad out of

thousands of dollars' worth of transpor-

tation. Bures was the ringleader of the

plot. The men are alleged to bave

lorged tickets on the Baltimore &

Onio Railroad. The efficials of the

road who appeared before the grand jury

had \$4,000 worth of the forged tickets

with them and the plates from which

they were printed. These tickets were

sold to scalpers, it is said and bundreds

of them were used before the counter-

feit was discovered. The men engaged

in the wholesale forgery are said to have

each been employed around railroad

offices and all are lamiliar with railroad

matters. It is believed that the opera-

tions of the men were not confined to

forging tickets on the B lumore & Ohio

Railroad system, but that the forgeries

THE COLD WAVE.

Heavy Snow all in Virginia - Freesing

Temp rature in Florida,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHNOND, VA., Jan. 27. - Four

inches of snow fell here to day. Dis-

patches from all sections of the State are

that the snow is pretty general. Staun-

ton reports four inches, Fredericks burg

JACKSONVILLE FLA. Jan. 27 -At 9

o'clock to night the mercury has fallen

to twenty-nine inches in Jacksonville

with a west wind and a barometer a

20 21: this indicates that North Florida

will experience a freeze. As the truck

ing in eresis of the northern portion of

Relief in six Hours.

Distressing Kinney and Bladder dis

ases relieved to six hours by the ' NEW

GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY

U.E" This new remedy is a preat sur

prise on account of its exceeding

promptness in relieving pain in the

bladder, kidney, back and every part of

the urinary passages in male or female

It relieves recention of water and pain

n passing it almost immediately. If you

want quick relief and cure, this is your

remedy Sold by R R Bellamy, Drug-

gist, Wilmington N. C., corner of Front

HON. WM J. BRYAN

Made a Ringing Speech to Both Houses of

the Texas Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Jan. 27 -The Hon

William J Byan visited the Texas

Legislature this morning and all busi-

ness was suspended while he made the

two Houses a ringing speech similar to

those delivered during the late Presi-

dential election. He took occasion to

say that Texas would lead with laws to

regulate corporations that were doing

the public much barm. He stated

that in his State and others, during the

last twelve months, corporations had

got out of their chartered rights and

into politics and he lavored the enact-

ment of a law probibiting any corpora

tion from contributing money to any

In Olden Times

People overlooked, the importance of

permanently beneficial effects and were

satisfied with transient action; but now

hat it is generally known that Syrup o

Figs will permanently overcome habitual

constipation, well intormed people will

RELEASED ON BOND.

The Alleged Filibus cring Steamers Three

Friends and D.uniless.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

JACKSONVILLE. FLA. Jan. 27 -The

steamers In ce Friends and Dountless

which have been in custody of the

were released on bond to-day by order

of the United States Court. The bond

of the Dauntless was \$15,000, and that

Danntless was aiready under bond of

\$7 500 in two cases, and the Three

Friends was under bond of \$17,000 in

M'KINLEY'S CABINET.

Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, to Be Secretary

of the T carury.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

CANTON, O., Jan. 27 .- The complex

poli ical problem surrounding the selec-

tion of Major McKinley's cabinet is now

Lyman J Gage: of Chicago, as Secretary

to the situation and the almost certain

choice of the President-elect. This

moral certainty is strengthened by the

fect that the president of the First

National Bank of Chicago is now on

his way to Canton, in response to the

telegraphed request of the Major to

Do not allow your system to get weak

and debilitated. I. is easy to keep well

and strong by taking Hood's Sarsapa-

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Janury 27 .-- Galveston, quiet at 7,

net receipts 8 575 bales: Nortolk, steady

a 6 15 16, net receipts 918 bales; Balti-more, nominal at 7 5 16, net receipts

- bales; Boston, fi m at 7 5 16, net receipts 1 179 bales. Wilmington, firm

at 6%, receipts 784 bales; Philadelphia,

uiet at 7 7 16c, net receipts 80 bales;

Savannah, quiet at 6 18 16 net receipts 2 651 bales: New Orleans, steady at 7, ner receipts 6,310 bales; Mobile, steady at

6%, net receips 2.327 bales; Memphis,

steady at 6 15 16. net receipts 884 bales

Augusta, steady at 716, net receipts 694 bales; Charleston steady at 6 15-16, net re-

Buckten's Arnica salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped

Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin

Eruptions and positively cures Piles or

no pay required It is guaranteed to

ceipts 9,250 bales

sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

two cases.

time, but finally ir jure the system.

political campaign fund.

extended to other roads.

Woods ock three inches.

ping off the coast.

18. Tampa 52

and Market streets

SICILY'S BRIGANDS. THOSE OF RECENT YEARS MERELY BANDED ACBASE NS. Hoods

Twenty Years Ago Brigondage Had a Plavor of Romance-Later the Bands Were Composed Chiefly of Murderers and Other Criminals-Matters of Record.

It has been the fashion of late years among Elellians to speak of brigandage as a thing of the past, says Scipio Sighele in the Archives d'Anthropologie Criminelle, but as a matter of fact one band of Sicilian The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla brigands has flourished in the district of San Mauro for the past six or seven years FORGED RAILROAD TICKETS and is not yet quite destroyed. This band, perhaps the last of the long line of Sicilian brigands, is simply an association of assassins without any of the romance attached A Gang of Swindlers Indict-d in Chicago. CHICAGO, Jan. 27 -The grand jury

to some of the profession. Sicilian brigandage of 20 years ago had about it the flavor of romance. For example, Baron Sigardi, riding out one day in 1874 with some friends, was suddenly surrounded by a larger body of horsemen under the brigand Capraro. The baron and his party were courteously told that they were prisoners, and the whole cavalcade proceeded some distance until the baron was singled out and politely requested to permit himself to be blindfolded: Some hours later he found himself in an elegantly appointed house, where he dined sumptuously at a table furnished with heautiful linen and handsome silver, all the luxuries of the season, and even ice, being served. After the payment of a ran-som of \$30,000 the baron was again put in possession of his watch and bank notes and escorted almost to the railway station. At parting with him his escort begged the honor of being permitted to kiss his hand. San Mauro lies 69 miles from Palermo and 21 from Cefalu. The latter place is reached by a ride of six hours in a diligence over rough mountain roads. The people of San Mauro are mostly field la-borers and almost 6,000 in number. A band of brigands infested the region from 1870 to 1876. They were 15 in number, under the leaders Rocca and Rinaldini. They were clad in a uniform of blue velvet, riding boots and a distinctive bat. Each wore upon his finger a ring with the initial "R," in honor of the leaders. They were armed with double barreled carbines, revolvers and poniards. They had fine horses and many masks and other devices for disguises, including uniforms of the local gendarmes. It was their pleasant

ti e inches. Blackspurg five inches, way, on meeting the servant of some rich proprietor, to say: NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 27.-It began "I saw your master yesterday on a horse that pleased me. Have it at --- tomorsnowing early this morning and at 11 And the horse was usually delivo'clock to-night about four inches ered according to demand. is on the ground. The snow is still fall-Rocca died by his own hand rather than ing fast. Street car traffic has been conyield to the soldiers that had besieged him siderably impeded. It is thought that in a house for two hours. Rinaldini was cor siderable damage will result to ship-

killed in an encounter with the troops in August, 1876, and the band was dispersed. Fourteen years later a new band of San Mauro brigands suddenly appeared in the haunts of the old band. The leaders were Melchiorre Candino and Placido Rinaldini, a relative of the other brigand chief. The newcomers with their chiefs numbered 11. They wore almost the same uniform as their predecessors, though the blue velvet the State are meagre, no great damage was sometimes replaced with reddish is expec ed. Readings at 7 o'clock were: brown, yellow or black. They had the spurred riding boots and good horses, but not the multitude of devices for disguisa. as a handkerchief covering part of the face served their purpose. Canding is a peasant of San Mauro. He took the field in May, 1889, after having done four murders. Within a year Rinaldini and nine other brigands, all from the region of San Mauro, had joined him. Within the next two years the band assassinated more than 20

> This new band of San Mauro flourished by reason of deep seated principles of the Sicilian nature. Many of their murders were done for the private revenge of indi vidual brigands. Others were by way of punishment for what the brigands esteem treachery, the revelation of the movements of the band to the soldiery or the bearing of truthful witness in court against captured brigands or their friends. Revenge is a prime principle of the Sicilian, and silence in court is another.

An injured Sicilian does not testify against his enemy in court, because he is too proud to have the government attend to a matter that should be one for private revenge. "The truth to the confessor and to no one else," is a Sicillan proverb. Louis Mazzola, one of the San Mauro band, killed in 1884 one Cassataro, the husband of his mistress, and through the courageous testimony of the murdered man's relatives was found guilty and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. He escaped in 1890, and, regardless of the danger of detection, went straight to his old home to revenge himself upon the brother of his former victim. He found that the safest thing to do was to enter the band of brigands, and the band made Mazzola's vengeance its own. Cassataro, being in his garden with his wife and children, was approached by three men who represented themselves as from the local military commander and commissioned to fetch him away. They hurried him off, but the wife, suspicious, sent to the military commander and learned that her husband was not in the hands of the authorities. Searcher hurried into the mountains and found the dead body of Cassataro with three bullet wounds in the heart. This occurred in

not buy other laxatives, which act for a The chief newspaper of Palermo, i commenting on this crime, called for the suppression of the brigands. About three weeks later the editor received from Candino a note for publication saying that while it was true that Mazzola had taken his revenge, the band was not made up o indiscriminate assassins. Disgusted with the unjust abuse to which they were subjected, the brigands had withdrawn from ian Mauro to the heart of the mountains The letter closed with salutations to the editor and assurances of esteem. Accom-United States marshal for several weeks, panying it was a five franc note to pay for its insertion in the newspaper. The earlier band of San Mauro had also issued a proclamation, posting it on the church door in of the Toree Frience \$5 000 The 1876, but Candino, more modern in his methods, had reached his public through a

newspaper. Hawkins and His Dog. Not long ago Mr. Justice Hawkins had a fox terrier named Jack. Once at Warwick Jack and his master were caught ratting by a farmer on the banks of the Avon. His loraship, nowise disconcerted, tendered a sovereign to cover the trespass, which the farmer, affronted by such a cool proceeding, refused with indignation. "You had better take it," said the judge. "It's a reasonable offer." Then the farmer got so angry that Sir Henry announced pelieved to be practically solved, and himself. "And, what is more, sir," said he, 'you shall go with me to the Warwick of the Treasury, is regarded as the key Arms and crack a bottle of champagne with that sovereign immediately. story adds that there was free ratting for Jack on that bit of land as long as he lived. There are other stories about Jack, and it is said that when sitting on the bench with his master he once ventured to express his opinions on the matters before him in a singularly loud tone. The tale goes that Sir Henry, with the greatest promptitude, directed the ushers to "turn that dog out of the gallery." The ushers of course did not find a dog in the gallery and nobody ventured to look under the

On solemn occasions Jack was always attached to the judge's wrist by a long blue ribbon, and many a junior has beguiled the tedium of a case by watching the ribbon gradually unroll as Jack pursued his investigations, while Sir Henry every now and then 'hauled in the slack."

-London Tit-Bits. Birthday Heroism. It is recorded of a little Sydney boy that he allowed his mother's birthday to dawn without having anything to give her. This was, to him, a terrible state of things and seemed to call for a desperate remedy. He began by offering her, one after another, every toy he owned, but she was too good natured to take them. At last, fter carefully considering the whole matter, he said with a degree of earnestness which showed how much he felt the sacrifice he was about to propose:

'I know what I'll do. I'll take a dose of easter oil for you!' The resources of hero-

ism, so far as he was concerned, were exbausted .- Strand Magazine. Forty years ago a woman was old and wore a cap at the age of 50. From present indications 40 years hence women give perfect satisfaction or money re-landed. Price 85 cents per box. For will not be considered old until they reach the century mark.

USE OF THE HANDS.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE PREFER-ENCE FOR THE RIGHT.

In Primitite Times Both Were Used-Sicnificance of the Words "Right" and "Left" In Latin and French - What Egyptian Beroglyphics Teach Us.

The fact that some persons are lef handed may start the question whether the buman animal was always right handed, for abnormality often indicates a "trying back" to an ancestral condition. Now when we look at our language, and that in the case of man is a fair test, we find how strongly the comparative force exhibited by each of the hands has left its mark on our common expressions. The right is the "ruling" hand, the left is the "worth-less" or the "weaker" hand, if we regard the derivative meanings of the names. In words imported from the Latin a certain ability is called "dexterity" or right handedness, while that which has an evil or unsuccessful influence becomes "sinister" or left handed. In like manner, if we look at words from a French source, we find that a clever person is "adroit" because he has right handed qualities, but a clumsy person is "gauche" because his work is left handed.

It is evident that when our race became so far advanced as to frame words for ideas and things the rule was that the members of it were right handed. And if we examine other languages we find proofs that such a rule existed among the people using them. There is, however, good reason for thinking that man originally could use either hand equally well. "This seems a hazardous statement to make about a remote anorstor in the age before the great glacial epoch had furrowed the mountains of northern Europe, but nevertheless it is strictly true and strictly demonstrable Just try, as you read, to draw with the foreinger and thumb of your right hand an imaginary human profile on the page on which these words are printed. Do you observe that (unless you are an artist, and therefore sophisticated) you naturally and instinctively draw it with the face turned toward your left shoulder? Try now to draw it with the profile to the right, and you will find it requires a far greater effort of the thumb and foreflager.

The hand moves of its own accord from without inward, not from within outward. Then, again, draw with your left thumb and forefinger another imaginary profile, and you will find, for the same reason, that the face in this case looks rightward. Existing savages and our own young children, whenever they draw a figure in profile, be it of man or beast, with their right hand, draw it almost always with the face or head turned to the left, in accordance with this natural instinct. Their doing so is a test of their perfect right handed-

"But primitive man, or, at any rate, the most primitive men we know personally, the carvers of the figures from the French bone caves, drew men and beasts on hon or mammoth tusk turned either way in discriminately. The inference is obvious. They must have been ambidextrous. Only ambidextrous people draw so at the present day, and, indeed, to scrape a figure otherwise with a sharp flint on a piece of bone or tooth or mammoth tusk would, even for a practiced band tively difficult" (Allen). In connection with this passage it is interesting to examine the reports of the bureau of ethnology, where it will be seen that, although the majority of profiles executed by the North American Indians follow the rule many faces also turn to the right, and it is found that left handedness, or rather ambidexterity, is very common among

But doubtless the reader will notice that in writing his band mover from left to right, and not from right to left. Here an apparent violation of the principle laid down in the quotation given from Mr. Grant Allen. It is, however, more apparent than real. If you study Egyptian hieroglyphics, you will find that profiles invariably look to the left. Hebrew, Arabic. Hindoostanee and other ancient languages read from right to left. In these, as in some modern tongues, we have to begin the book at what is to us the wrong end. The reason of this is that the early languages were inscribed, not written. A of marble or a brick formed the page. The right hand could, therefore, carve or impress the symbol in the natural way, and pass on. With the introduction of wax tablets of papyrus and, in later its own work.

times, of parchment and paper, a difficulty arose, for if the hand began at the right and worked leftward, it would obliterate Hence the habit of writing from left to right, so that not only may the writing be clean, but also that it may be visible. With writing from left to right came also reading in the same direction, and one resuit of this is very curious. We have become so accustomed to move the eyes from eft to right that we instinctively look at things in that way. Close your eyes in a room and then open them. You will find, unless you make a positive effort, that our eyes take in the objects on the left and first and then move to the right. This is the way in which we view a landscape or a picture. The painter follows the habit of the writer and works from left to right to avoid "smudging" his work, and t has been remarked that when several compositions enter into one picture, as in ome of the ancient altar pieces, the chronological order runs from the upper left hand corner to the lower right hand one.

Philadelphia Press. RUNNING A LOCOMOTIVE.

What It Means to Speed a Train at the Rate of Sixty Miles Per Hour. To Ladies' Home Journal John Gilme Speed contributes an article upon the safety and comforts of railroad travel in the United States, in which he says that the highest type of American railroad is oday constructed with such skill and sagacity that we travel in more luxury and more security than any people in the world." In considering the locomotives and the speed attained by them on our railroads Mr. Speed says: "At 60 miles an hour the resistance of a train is four times as great as it is at 80 miles—that is, the fuel must be four times as great in the one case as it is in the other. But at 60 miles an hour this fuel must be exerted for a given distance in half the time that it is at 30 miles, so that the amount of power exerted and steam generated in a given period of time must be eight times as great as at the faster speed. This means that the capacity of the boiler, cylinders and the other parts must be greater with a corresponding addition to the weight of the machine. OLviously, therefore, if the weight per wheel, on account of the limit of weight that the rails will carry, is limited, we soon reach a point when the driving wheels and other parts cannot be further enlarged, and then we reach the maximum of speed.

"The nice adjustment necessary of the various parts of these immense engines may be indicated by some figures as to the work performed by these parts when the locomotive is worked at high speed. Take a passenger engine on any of the big railroads. At 60 miles an hour a driving wheel 51/4 feet in diameter revolves five times every second. Now the reciprocating parts of each cylinder, including one pis-ton, piston rod, cross head and connecting rod, weighing about 650 pounds, must move back and forth a distance equal to the stroke, usually two feet, every time the wheel revolves, or in a fifth of a sec-ond. It starts from a state of rest at the end of each stroke of the piston and must acquire a velocity of B2 feet per second in one-twentieth of a second and must be brought to a state of rest in the same period of time. A piston 18 inches in diameter has an area of 2541/2 square inches. Steam of 150 pounds pressure per square inch would, therefore, exert a force on the piston equal to 38,175 pounds. This force s applied alternately on each side of the

piston ten times in a second." A Delicious Beverage, When grapes are plentiful, a most delicate beverage may be obtained by pressing the juice from the grapes. Little presses are to be had for the purpose. But many grapes are necessary to make this delicious drink. Thus treated, the useless seeds, skins and pulp are prevented from burdening and taxing the digestive apparatus, and nothing can be nicer than this fresh, rich grape juice,—Wom- Kidder's Son.



WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, January 21. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 45 per obl for Strained and \$1 50 for Good

TAR-Market steady at 90 cents per bol of 390 lb4, CRUDE TURPENTINE - Firm Hard & 30, Soft 1 80 p r barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits Bi pentine 28%@28c; rovin, strained \$1 85; good strained, 1 40, tar, 0 95, crude turpentine. \$1 50, 1 90. - RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin Tar..... 811 Crude Turpentine.... COTTON. Market steady on a basis of 6%c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary 4%
Good Ordinary 5%
Low Middling 6% Middling..... 6% Good Middling..... 7 1-16 Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-665 bales: same day last year 869.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime chase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, 0050c 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 and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If ROUGH RICE-65@75 cents per afflicted with any netual disease, may be commended to the most skillful N C. BACON-Steady; Hams 8

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the

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-

ease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant

family laxative, Syrup of Figs. promptly 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. Is peneficial

effects are due to the fact, that it is the

one remedy which promoter internal

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-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day

NEW YORK, January 27-Evening -

Couron was quiet and sleady; middling

\$ 186 bales; exports to Great Britain

spinners 40 bales; stock 291,629 bales.

bales; exports to Great Britain 5609

bales; to France -- bales; to the Con

tinent 6 825 bales, stock 1,079 277 bales

105 816 bales; exports to Great Britain

52 958 bales; to France 825 bales; to

Total since September 1-Net receipts

5 468 497 bales; exports to Great Britain

3,253,986 bales; exports to France 490.318

bales; exports to the Continent 1,307,094

Flour was dull but steady: Minnesota

patents \$4 85@5.00, mili patents \$5 00@

5 25; other grades unchanged; Southern

flour was duil, steady and unchanged;

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

to choice \$3 75@4 05. Wheat-spot

dull and easier, with options closing

firm: No. 9 red free on board 94%c; un-

graded red 75@85c; options were weak

and declined 1%@1%c, rallied %@%c

160 1c and closed steady at 1601 1c

below vesterday, trading more active No.

2 red Jannuary 84%c; March 89%c, M.y

88%c; July 80c Corn-spot ou l and

firmer; No 2 28%c at elevator and 29%c

float; sieamer mixed 27%c; options

weak and unchanged to 1-16c lower, ad

vanced %@ Mc closing firm at 16: over

vesterday with a du I trade. Janua. y 28%c

July 28%c. Oats-spot duil but stead;

options-near months easy; far months

firmer; January 21%c. Jasunry 21c; Feb-

ruary 21c; May 22c: July 22c; spot

prices-No. 2, 22c. No 2 white 24c.

mixed Western 28@28%c. Lard quiet

and weak; Western steam \$4 1716; city

\$3 65 January \$4 19, nominal; refined

ard dull; Continent \$4 50. South

America \$4 75; compound \$4 25@4 50

Pork quiet and easy, new mess \$8 25@

9 00. Butter was quiet; fancy steady;

S are darry 10@15c. do. creamery 18@

19c. Elgins 20c Eggs firmer; State and

Pennsylvania 18%@19c; ice house 12%

\$181c: Western fresh 181c. do. per case \$1 00@8 00. Southern 1716174c.

Cotton seed oil way steady; crude 20c;

vellow prime 28@23 c. Rice firm, in

fair demand and unchanged. Molasses

quiet and unchanged. Peanus quiet;

lancy hand picked 8% @4c. Coffee barely

steady and unchanged to 5 points up.

March and April \$9 40 May \$9 40@9 45;

July \$9 45; September \$9 45 a 9 50 Octo-

oer \$9 50; December \$9 50@9 55: spot

Rio cull but steady; No. 7 19 87%

Sugar-raw quiet and stead .; fair refining

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Cash quotations:

Flour was quiet, weak and unchanged.

Wneat-No. 2 spring 74@76c; No. 2

ed 84% @87c. Corn-No. 2 21% @

82c Oats-No. 316c. Mess pork \$780

@7 95. Lard. 88 85@8 871 Short rib

sides, loose, \$3 875 44 1 34 Dry salted

clear sides, bi xed, \$4 12% @4 35. Whis-

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27 .- Flour du'l.

Wheat dull, spot 87%c bid, May 81%

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Nor barque Fiora, 501 tons, Straubo,

Ger stmr Faedrelandet, 988 tons

Br schr Dove, 168 tons, Esdale, Hav-

Schr Wm Linthicum, 148 tons, Bran-

nock, Dry Harbor, W I, Geo Harriss,

Scar Wm F Campbell, 168 tons,

Strout, Cavenne, J T Riley & Co. Schr Marion Hill. 193 tons, Arm-

strong, Aux Cayes, Geo Harriss, Son

| Schr Roger Moore, 812 tons, Miller,

Cape Haytien, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr B I Hazard, 878 tons, Blatch-

ford, New York, Goo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Crathorne, Lewis, Bremen, Alex

Schr Adelia T Carleton, Wall, Port

Nor stmr Antonio Zambrana, Foger-

Nor barque Audhill, Ass. Manches-

Stor Uneida, Chichester, New York,

Nor stmr Faedrelandt, Christiansen,

lie, Sanches San Domingo, Chadbourn

ter. Eig. Paterson, Downing & Co.

Christiansen, Hamburg, Heide & Co.

shoulders, box d \$4 25@4 50.

2416c; No. 8 mixed 21@22c.

ana, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

key \$1 17.

Son & Co.

Sprunt & Son.

Spain, Trinidad.

H G Smallbones.

Baltimore, Heide & Co.

Lumber Co.

\$ 18 16c. refined quiet and unchanged.

bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales,

the Continent 43 100 bales.

Total so far this week-Net receipts

Total to-day-Net receipts 19 861

- bales: to France - bales; to

Cotton-net receipts --- bales; gross

Railroad bonds irregular.

was bigher

5 16c.

transient nature of the many phys-

physicians, but if in need of a laxative. to 11%c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c. one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs.stands his heat and is most largely sides 7 to 85 SHINGLE'S-Per thousand five inch. used and gives most general satisfacti hear's an saps. \$1 60 to 2 25: six inch. \$3 50 to 8,50, seven inch, \$5 50 to 6 50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to DOMESTIC MARKETS. 7.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, January 22. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market NEW YORK Janua y 27-Evening .teady at 25% cents per gal n for ma Money on call was easy at 11/02 thine-made casks, and 24% cents for per cent. last loon at 11/2 per cent, COUNTRY Casks. clusing offered at 1% per cent. Prime ROSIN -Market firm at \$1 45 mercantile paper 8 @3% per cent. Sterper bbl for Strained and \$1 50 for ling exchange was firm. with actual Good Strained. ousiness in bankers at bills 481%@125 TAR .- Market quiet at 90 cents per for sixty days; 486%@487 for cemand. bbl of 280 tbs. Commercial bills 488@484. Govern-CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Firm. ment bonds were stro g. United States Hard 1 80, Soft 1 80 per barrel. coupon fours 1121. United States twos Quotations same day last year-Spirits 96, State bonds ouli; North Carolina uipentine 29%@29c; rosin, strained, fours 100, North Carolina sixes 122, \$1 8); good strained \$1 40; tar \$0 95; crude turpentine \$1 50. 1 90.

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin Tar Crude Turpentine. COTTON Market steady on a basis of 6%c for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 43% Continent - baies: torwarded Good Ordinary Low Middling 6%

Middling 6% " Good Middling 7 1-16 " " Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-489 baies; same day last COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANU IS-North Carolina-Prime, 0@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra rime, 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 N. C. BACON-Steady: Hams, to 111/c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, \$1 60 to 2 25; six inch \$3 50 to 8 50, seven inch, \$5 50 to 6 50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to

7.50 per M. STAR OFFICE, January 23. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market closed firm at 25% cents per gallon for machine made casks and 24% cents for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 45

per bbl for Strained and \$1 50 for Good Strained. TAR .- Market quiet at 90 cents per obl of 280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Firm. Hard 1.80, Soft 1.80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 29%@29c; rosin, strained. \$1 85; good strained \$1 40; tar \$0 95; crude turpentine 1 50 1 90.

RECEIPTS. Spirits Terpentine..... Rosin Tar Crude Turpentine COTTON. Market steady on a basis of 6%c for middling: Quotations:

Ordinary..... 414 Good Ordinary..... 5% Low Middling..... 61/4 Middling 6% Good Middling 7 5-16 Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-800 bales; same day last ear, 517.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime 0@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 bushel. ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per

N. C. BACON-Steady: Hams, 8 to 111/2c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides. 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch bearts and saps, \$1.60 to \$25; six inch, \$2 50 to 8.50; seven inch; \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to .50 per M.

@ 841/c; Southern o. sample 90@91c, STAR OFFICE January 25. do on grade 88@88c. Corn steady; SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market spot and J. nuary 25 14 @25 14c; February 25 14 @25 16c; March 26 14 @26 14c; April closed firm at 25% cents per galon for machine-mane casks, and 24% 36%@37c. Steamer mixed 23%@2836c; cents for country casks." Southern white 22@27c; do yellow 21% ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 45 @26%c. Oats steady: No. 2 white 24@ per bbl for Strained, and \$1 50 for Good Strained TAR.-Market quiet at 90 cents per bl of 280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Firm. Hard 180, Soft 1.80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits

urpentine 29%@29c; rosin, strained, \$1 85; good strained \$1 40; tar \$0 95; crude turpentine \$1 50. 1 90, RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... 191 Tar 244 COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6%c for middling. Ordinary..... 43% Good Ordinary..... 5% Low Middling..... 6% Middling..... 6% " "
Good Middling..... 6 9-16 " " Same day last year, middling 7%c.

year 573. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PE \NUTS-North Carolina-Prime, Ocooc 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 bushel. 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 seps, \$1 60 to 2 25; six inch, \$2 50 to 8 50, seven inch; \$5,50 to 6.50. Schr D | Sawyer, Kelly, Barbadoes, Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by E TIMBER—Market steady at \$3.00 to 21 794. Spirits turpentine quiet at 271628c. 7.50 per M.

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, allays feverishess, cures diarrhosa and wind colic, relieves that I recommend it as superior to any preething troubles, and cures constipation. Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine = opium in any form. "For several years I have recommended

EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D.,

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scription known to me." 111 So. Offord Str., Brooklyn, N. Y. "The use of Castoria is so universal and

"Castoria is so well adapted to children

Castoria, and shall always continue to do its merits so well known that it seems a so as it has invariably produced beneficial work of supercrogation to endorse it. Few results." Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

FOREIGN.

BREMEN -- Stmr Crathorne -- 8.680

MANCHESTER -Nor barque Audhill-

SANCHEZ - Nor stmr Autonio Zim-

PORT OF SPAIN-Schr A T Carleton-

BARB DOES-Schr Sawver-188 509

eet oressen umber, 39 581 feet rough

NEW YORK-Stmr Ogeida-650 bales

cotion, 157 casks spirits turpentine 25

bbis rosia, 709 do tar, 16 do pitch. 26 906

feet lumber, 600 jantper bolts, 105 pkgs

For Over Fifty Years

MRS WINSLOWS SOOTHING YRUP bas

been us d or over finy years by mil-

tions of mothers for their children while

teething, with perfect success. I soo hes

the child, softens the kums, allays all

pain. cures wind colic and is the best

remedy for Diarrt ce .. It will relieve the

poor little sufferer immediately Sold by

Druggists in every part of the world.

Twenty five cents a boule. Be sure and

ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing

Wholesale Prices urrent.

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

Syrup," and take no other kind."

WESTE N SMOKED-

DRY SALLED

BRICKS-

id s & b

Shoulers 9 D
Shoulers 9 D
BARRELS—pid s Turpentine—
Second-hand, each

New City, each

rring, B keg....

OUR- 9 barrel-

Cho ce

3 AIN-10 ou bel-

HIDES, W D

HAY, W 100 De-

to quality
Dressed *looring, seasoned
Scauting and Reard, comm
MOLAS ES, & galion
New Crop Cuba in blds.,
in bbls.,

pb

Ame ican
On 125 th Sacks
SHINGLES, 7-inch, W M

Common
C. press Saps
SUGAR, P. b—Standard Granu

Mill, Frair

Common Mill.

Inferior to Ordinary.

TALLOW & B

WHISKEY & gallon—Northern.

North Care ins.

Notice of Seizure.

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY Belonging

to The Cypress Distilling Company has been selected for violation of the Internal Nevenue lass of United States, and are held in c. st. dy by intue of said laws, to-wit: Seven (7) casks of c to wiskey, one copper st ll and fatures cub cal contents about seventy (70) gallons. All persons claiming said property will come forward and give bond as required by Section 3400, redeted statutes of the United tales of America, with thirty days from the date of this notice or the same will be for sired to the government and sold as provided for in said section.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 29th 1898.

F. M. Si MMONS.

Collector Internal Revenue, 4th District N. C. By W. T. CAH J. Deputy Collector, dec 30 Dit W4t 18 15 23

Syrup in bbls
NAIL'S keg. Cut 60d basis...
PORK, b b rrel—
City mess...

Corn. to store, hage—White, Corn. a go, in bulk—White... Co n. carge, in b.gs—White... Oats, from sore

...............................

orthe p
North Carolina

LIMF ba rel
LUMB R(c; y sawed), W M feet—
Ship Stuff resawed 18 00
Rough- dge Plank 15 00
West India cargoes, according to quality.

COASTWISE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. THE GENTAUR COMPANY, IT MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ales cotion.

,178 bbis rusia.

brar a-187 109 feet tombe

lumber, 825.800 shingles

195 458 leet umber.

STAR OFFICE January 26. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 45 per

bbl for Strained and \$1 50 tor Good Strained. TAR .- Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Firm. Hard 1 80, Soft 1 80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine 27%@27c; tosin, strained \$1 85, good strained \$1 40, tar \$0 95;

crude turpentine \$1 50 1 90. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... Tar Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year- 299 casks spirits turpentine 1214 obis rosin.

890 bbis tar, 41 bbis crude turpentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 6%c for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 4% cts % To Good Ordinary..... Low Middling..... 636 Middling 6% Good Middling 6 9-16

Same day last year, middling 7%c. vear 632. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime: 40@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 bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 8 to 111c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c;

Sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch. bearts and saps, \$1.60 to 8 25; six inch, \$3.50 to 8 50, seven inch \$5 50 to 6 50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$8,00 to 7.50 per M. STAR OFFICE, January 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Mirket firm at 25% cents per galion for machine made casks, and 24% cents for country casks ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 45 per bbl tor Strained and \$1 50 for Good Strained TAR.-Market quiet at 90 cents per bbl of 280 fbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Firm. Hard 1.80, Soft 1 80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine \$75027c; rosin, strained. \$1 85; good strained \$1 40; tar \$0 95; crude turpentine \$1 50, 1 90. RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin Tar Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-61 casks spirits turpentine, 1,857 bbls rosin, 159 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6%c for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 5%
Good Ordinary 5% Low Middling..... 63% Middling...... 6% Good Middling...... 6 9-16

Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-784 bales; same day last COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUIS-North Caroling-Prime, 40@60c per nushel of 28 pounds, Extra Prime 55c; Face, 60@65c. Virginia-

Extra Prime: 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c, CORN-Firm; 88 to 40 cents per bushel. ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per busnel. N. C. BACON-Steady: Hams, 8

to 1116c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch, bearts and saps. \$1 60 to 2 25; six inch, \$3 50 to 8 50; seven inch, \$5 50 to 6 50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. WEEKLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS. For week ended Jan, 28, 1897. Spirits, Rosin, Tar. Crude. 513 8,807 1,672 RECEIPTS.

Spirits. Rosin. 8.469 EXPORTS. For week ended Jan, 22, 1897. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin, Tar. Crude. 5,749 1,578 758 000 758 5,777 1,578 EXPORTS. For week ended Jan. 24, 1896 Cotton. Spirits, Rosin. Tar. Crude. 8,800 000 651 8,904 7,8 150 17,816 STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, Ian. 22, 1867. Athore, Affoat, Total.

8,771 1:7 8,780 669 000 14 748 1,617 83,945 7,945 848 Spirits..... Receipts-570 bales; same day last STOCKS. Ashere and Affont, Jan. 24, 1896. Spirits. Rosia. Tar. 8.8 2 28.283 11,140

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

NEW YORK, January 27.—Rosin steads; strained common to good \$1 70;

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

NO STAMP REQUIRED.

<u>Guns, Bicycles</u>

E. C. Meacham Arms Co. ST. LOUIS, MO.

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people \

of evolution Roads to ockade the first stand Roads nee yessels he cruted red to jois