ing hot than during cold weather. Valuable lessons in the art of keeping cool may be learned from the specifications of recent patents granted by the government to hundreds of inventors, ingenious and otherwise, who have struggled with the problem for commercial purposes. A western inventor recently patented a scheme by which he claims he can artificially cool a whole community at little expense. At certain intervals he would erect eleton towers-like windmill towerseach having an electric trolley wire running from bottom to top. The wire transports peculiarly made bombs to the top, where they are exploded by electricity. The bombs contain liquefled carbonic acid gas, which, when liberated by the explosive, will instantly evaporate and severely chill the surrounding atmosphere.

A Canadian inventor patents a unique system by which air passes through a con-servatory or hotbed of flowers before being cooled and circulated through the house. By this means the air is not only cooled, but purified and scented with the sweet odor of violets, hyacinths, lilies of the vallev or what not.

Another inventor, claiming to have solved the hot wave problem, would con-struct a large gas envelope shaped like the section of an orange. Along the lower edge runs a thick pipe of aluminium perforated like the rear spout of a street sprinkler. To this is connected a hose of light rubber or other material, which may be screwed to a fire plug or spigot. At the ends of the gas envelopes are cables fastened to carriages at either side, containing pulley attachments. In dry weather this mtrivance may be sent aloft, against the wind if there be any, being controlled by the vehicles below. It can be directed over the tops of high buildings and high trees. A Nashville citizen would do away with the popular custom of playing the hose upfront pavement. In substitution therefor he would resort to a scheme by which coolness and sanitation might be jointly accomplished. He would line the streets of our cities on either side with large pipes, just under the curb. At short intervals these would contain spouts, spreading streams upon the concrete street in front and converting it into a trough. to be cleanly drained by sewers at the termination of a slope at each side. This system of Husning jets being turned on a certain times each day, it is claimed, would cool the entire city as well as cleanse the streets.

For smaller and cheaper devices patents are even more plentiful. An enterprising Buckeye inventor recently patented a contrivance by which any person suffering from the heat may convert himself into a living fountain of cold crystal water. The ontrivance consists of a loosely fitting collar of rubber and a large basin or dish sevegal feet in diameter. The collar fits over the neck and shoulders. It contains many perforations on the under side. To keep cool by its means the wearer sits in a chair placed in the middle of the basin, connects a hose to the collar and enjoys the continnous passage of a slowly flowing current of any temperature over his limbs and The same may be used as a shower bath for cleansing as well as cooling pur-

If you are a chronic sufferer from the heat, besides supplying yourself with some of the ingenious devices mentioned, you should purchase a mattress and pillows, as recently patented-made of a light waterproof material—to be filled with ice water. This might be comfortably combined with a device patented by a Jacksonville inventor, who would inclose your bedstead in a conical sack of mosquito netting, this inclosure terminating in a metallic cylinder at the top. Inside the cylinder revolves an electric fan arranged to suck the air directly up, sending it out at the top. You are hus left to sweet repose in a coolness without either a draft against the body or the stifling atmosphere usually produced by mosquito netting. Should this not suffice, you might employ the unique contrivance designed by a patentee who calls his invention a "fanning cover." An ordinary sheet is placed over the usual bedclothes nd is mounted upon a wire frame, one end of which is hinged to the footboard and the other to a light motor. By simply touching a switch at your side you may cause the cover to shake up and down at a lively pace, causing a refreshing breeze and terrifying all denizens of the night which seek to disturb your slumbers. While sitting upon your lawn in the evening you may enjoy the invention of a Minneapolis citizen who utilizes the water power in an ordinary garden hose to turn a rotary fan at a high speed. The fan is nounted upon a metallic pedestal and may be turned to create a current in any desired

While riding upon your wheel you may further enjoy the breeze from a small fan revolving in a guard of network between the handle bars. A friction wheel beneath rubs against the tire of your tront wheel. While driving in your carriage you may enjoy a similar adaptation to your wheels. In fact, you cannot get outside the realm of automatic fans. If you are in the country, where no electricity is to be had, you may enjoy the comforts of a combination rocking chair and rotary fan, or you may Wear a newfangled hat, recently patented having in the top a fan wheel to be actusted by clockwork, -Washington Star.

How Do People "Reminisco?" How do people remember anything? How do they "reminisce?" Mr. Locker struck by the scantiness of his own recol ections, says, "Wonderful fellow, James Boswell!" As a rule, if you ask anybody about some great person whom they knew well, they remember next to nothing. It is said that Dean Milman, who was much attached to Macaulay, had very little of moment to tell about him. Yet Dean Milman was no stupid man, though the amiable critic who attacks Mr. Saintsbury so Iten in The Saturday Review seems to hold that Milman had a bad style-because ineanlay said so. This is a digression. To remember about people is a special gift. They amused, they delighted us, and we innot say why. About the little I saw of Lord Tennyson I remember next to nothing. I was in too great a fright. Boswell took notes immediately after his talks with Johnson. Lockhart thought this wrong-not honorable. One is glad Bozzy was of a different opinion. We have all reason to be grateful to James.

yet I would fain say, without going into details, how pleasant a memory one keeps of a man in high social place, lately dead. ord Bath was not prominent in politics. He wrote but little and rarely. What one recalls now are his unaffected goodness, his charm, his kindness, his great knowledge of latters, the humor of his conversation he pleasantness and courtesy of his manher. It may be guessed that he was shy, and shy people who are also modest are apt to be misjudged. They who knew him even as slightly as I myself did, valued him and deeply regret his loss.-Long-

Tumblers that have been used for milk should never be put into hot water until they have first been rinsed in cold water. The heat drives the milk in and gives a cloudy appearance to the glass which can-

Carpet moths do not like to make their lests where salt has been, and one may often get rid of them by scrubbing the floor with strong, hot salt and water beore laying the carpet.

An abundance of cupboards, each with s wealth of drawers, shelves and cubby icles, constitutes the real secret of an or- ness. derly and convenient kitchen.

popularity, its constantly increasing sales, and enables it to accomplish its wonderful and unequalled cures. The combination, proportion and process used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla are unknown to other medicines, and make Hood's Sarsaparilla

Peculiar to Itself It cures a wide range of diseases because

of its power as a blood purifier. It acts directly and positively upon the blood, and the blood reaches every nook and corner of the human system. Thus all the nerves, muscles, bones and tissues come under the beneficent influence of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

GREECE AND THE POWERS.

TURKEY WILL AGREE TO ANNEXATION

OF THE ISLAND. Notice Berved on Greece to Evacuate—Five Hundred Turke Killed in the Engagement Friday-Greek P. pers Urge

the Withdrawal of the Greek Army. By Cable to the Morning Star

CANEA, Feb. 24.-The foreign vice consuls at Retimo announce that the Turks declare that they will accept annexation of the island of Crete to Greece. The announcement has caused a great sensation.

VIENNA, Feb. 24.-Greece has been ordered by the Powers to evacuate Crete at once. This action is the result of a circular note recently sent to the Powers by the Government of Russia requesting them to join in a demand that the Sultan authorize the Powers to act jointly in the pacification of Crete and the organization of a system of autonomy for the island, retaining the integrity of the Turkish Empire. The assent of the Powers to this proposal having been obtained, the notice to Greece to evacuate

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 24.-Dispatches have been received by the Turkish Government saying that 600 Greek troops, with three guns and a large supply of ammunition have been landed at Chersonesus, in the province of Candia, Island of Crete. The Greeks were directed by an insurgent leader.

LONDON, Feb. 24,-The Daily News to-morrow will say that the statements to be made in Parliament by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour regarding the Cretan situation are to the effect that the Powers have agreed to Lord Salisbury's proposal and have decided to liberate Crete from direct Turkish rule.

The Standard to-morrow will publish an Athens dispatch saying it is stated there upon good authority that the Greek Government rejects the proposals of the Powers to establish autonomy in Crete and proposes to persevere in the policy adopted by King George, The dispatch also says that the official report of the engagement which took place outside of Capea on Friday last states that 500 Turks were killed and 105 captured.

ATHENS, Feb. 24 .-- Two of the most influential newspapers of the city, the Akrobolis and the Nea Nemera proe that in response to the demands of the Powers the Greek army be withdrawn from Crete. Greece, the papers say, has done her utmost and has gone even to the limit of daring.

The Modern way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the sytem and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

THE ATLANTA DEFAULTER.

Otts Smith Tells the Cause of His Downfall-Was in the Swim and Had to Have Cash to Keep Up Appearances.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star, ATLANTA, Feb. 24.-Otis Smith cashier of the Georgia Security and Trust Company, who is in jail for embezzling \$10,000, says his effort to keep up the gait of swell society here caused

him to go wrong. Talking in his cell to-

day to a reporter he said : "I did not at first intend to defraud any one. I was in the swim and it took cash to keep in the tide. I do not like to arraign society, but I am forced to talk about it when I discuss the real cause of my downfall. I have been asked why I did not go along and do the best I could on my legitimate income, which was about \$1,200 a year. But it takes money to hold a place in society in Atlanta. If you do not put up the stuff you are not appreciated. So long as you pay for the fun you are a king bee, but the moment you do not get in the push with the cash you are nobody. I was in the push and I had to get money to hold my own. It took money to pay for the theatre parties, germans, suppers flowers and other presents, and I was like the fellow who had hold of a galvanic battery, I could not let it go. After I

once started I had to keep it up or I was lost. "There is nothing real or tangible in this society business." he continued, "There is no genuine friendship. You are appreciated for what you do in the way of entertaining and giving pleasure. The fellow who comes to the front with the most in the way of giving the girls a nice time is the biggest man in the ring. Let him slack up and he is soon in the background; but, as I said, I have no arraignment to make of Atlanta society. I paid my way and it gave me the best it had."

AMERICANS ARRESTED IN CUBA No Instructions from the Government as to What Steps Shali be Taken in

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Feb. 24.-The case of Dr. Ricardo Ruiz, the American citizen who was found dead under suspicious circumstances in his cell in the prison at Guanabacoa, where he had been confined for some time in a state of incommunicado, led to the request by Consul General Lee for the release from similar confinement of Mr. Charles Franklin Scott, another American who was arrested on the 8th instant, which re quest was granted by the authorities. The cases of Dr. Ruiz and Mr. Scott gave rise to the contention on the part of the United States Consul General that American citizens cannot under the treaty between the United States and Spain be imprisoned incommunicado longer than seventy-two hours. No instructions have been received from the Washington Government by Consul General Lee as to what steps shall be

taken regarding these cases. If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sick-

DUFFY SECURED THE REWARD. He Best His Way on the Railroad

formming In the Water Tank. Du Themas II. Duffy-is in town Mr. Dully describes himself as thrist, balloonist, antirailroad farist and orator. He says he has beaten his way on every railroad in the United States and every steamship line sailing ships therefrom. Duffy "makes" Kansas City every 18 months. He arrived here yesterday morning. He is a small man with a gray mustache, a quiet twintle in his eye and an active thirst. He doesn't carry a trunk, but has plenty of clothes, nevertheless. To-

pair of overalls, two pairs of trousers and a pair of golf stockings. "I can 'headlight,' 'deck,' 'brakebeam' or 'rod,'" said Mr. Duffy proudly, explaining his methods of riding. "An there ain't no road my Pullman don't run over."

day he wore 13 undergarments, a

Duffy claims to be the only man who ever took down the late Diamond Jo Reynolds' reward. Diamond Joe was the owner of the Hot Springs railroad, which runs from Malvern to Hot Springs, Ark. It is a very short line, but used to charge a long mileage, 10 cents a mile being the passenger tariff. Diamond Joe had the trains closely watched and had posted a standing reward of \$25 and a suit of clothes to any man who could beat his way over the

road. Duffy did it. "It was this way," said Mr. Duffy, munching a clove. "I'd come from Europe an the sea air had warped me legs, an I t'ought I would go to Hot Springs. When I got to Malvern, I heard of Mr. Reynolds' kind reward to the man who could escape his conductors. The brakemen used to watch the platforms an the rods an the cowcatcher with couplin pins. One evening, just before the injine pulled up to the train, I got the cap off'n the water tank in the injine tender an climbed

"The injine pulled up to the water tank an took in enough water to float a ship, an it near drowned me. Then the train pulled out, an I wuz playin an ingagemint as the man fish. The water in the hole was up to me eyes. I would jump every few minutes and get a swallow of air, then down agin, and so on. Purty soon we struck a grade, an the injine began to use plenty of water. In a little while it had got down to me teeth, so's I could breathe, an when we pulled into Hot Springs it was down to me knees.

"I knew when we got to Hot Springs, so I pushed up the top of the tank an hauled meself up. There on the platform was Di'mon

"'Hi, there!' says I. 'Where's me shute of clothes? "'Who are yez?' says he.

"'I'm a balloonist when I ain't a man fish, ' says I. "'What are ye doin?' says he. "'I'm peddlin brains,' says I, 'an

I think I've struck with a good mar-"With that he laughed an took an bought me a good shute of clothes an give me his check fer \$25. An I says to him, 'If ye don't want me to ride free, Mr. Di'mon Joe, ye've got to tear up yer track

or quit usin sthame.' An I went out of that town ridin in the window cars an wid Mr. Di'mon Joe's pasteboard in me pocket."-Kansas City Telegrams to Women.

The telegraph messenger who keeps his eyes open has an opportunity to note many curious phases of human nature. One told recently that women never opened a telegram without turning pale, and when the message was not alarming they looked disappointed. He delivered about two death messages a day, four birth messages, a great many business messages, and once in a great while a love message that makes him tired to carry it. He carried one recently to a young man in town that read, "How are you today, darling?" The answer went promptly back by the boy and was to the effect, "I am bet

ter, love." He once carried a message of death to a colored woman, and after reading it her emotions overcame her to such an extent that she caught the messenger in her arms and soundly boxed his ears. Another colored woman refused to open or sign for a message, but walked the floor and heat her breast and screamed, supposing it announced a death. When all the neighbors had come in, one more venturesome than the rest read the message. It was simply a notice that the woman's sister would come up from Leavenworth that evening to see her. -Atchison Globe.

The Bullet Trick.
The probability was 99 to 1 that he would be shot, yet an Indian juggler took that one chance rather than acknowledge his inability to catch the bullet. Dr. Hoffman, the government ethnologist at Washington, tells the story:

The bravest act I have ever known was erformed by an Indian juggler. A favorite trick of his was one that has often beer performed by white magicians. It consisted in permitting himself to be shot at, the hocus pocus being an arrangement by which the bullet fell out of the barrel into a cavity in the stock before the weapon was discharged. Meanwhile the man had another bullet concealed in hi mouth, which at the instant of firing he pushed outward with his tongue, so as to

nake it appear that he caught the projectile between his teeth. Now, it happened that this man had a rival, who was engaged in the conjuring ousiness in a neighboring village. On an occasion when the trick was to be performed, the juggler having announced as usual that he was ready to be shot at by any one present, the rival stepped forward and said that he would do the shooting, but he demanded permission to use his own gun. Naturally the juggler objected, but his protest was overruled. It was decided that the rival magician might use his own

refuse the test would have been permanent There was 1 chance out of 100 perhaps that the marksman might miss. He decided to take that chance and so permitted the volunteer executioner to take deliberate aim and fire at him from a distance of half a dozen paces. An instant later he fell dead; the bullet had passed through his brain. - Youth's Companion.

weapon. This meant almost sure death to

the performer. Yet he did not blench. To

Sarcastic. First Cab Driver (on his rank)-What's

that thing yer got atween the shafts o' your cab, matey?
Second Cabman—Why, can't you see?
That's my 'oss. What do you think it is? F. C. D.-Oh, I thought it was one of these 'ere new photographs. Yer can only see the skelington.—London Tit-Bits.

We can console ourselves for not having great talents as we console ourselves for not having great places. We can be above both in our hearts.-Vanvenargues.

A SCHOOL FOR FIREMEN.

All of the Men Are Carefully Trained For

Their Exacting Duties. The school was organized in February, 1888, primarily for the purpose of instruct-ing the men of the different companies in the use of the "scaling ladder," which had

then just been introduced in the department. It gradually became enlarged in its scope, however, until, with the completion of the new fire headquarters building in January, 1887, it became a general school of instruction—not only for the new men admitted on trial (called "probationary firemen"), but for the men already in service—in the use of all life saving apparatus and in the many appliances used for fightefore they had this new building in

East Sixty-seventh street the compa were taught the use of the scaling ladder and life net at an old sugar warehouse near the foot of West One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street and the North river, and here the classes numbered nearly 60 men at a time. But this building was in an out of the way place and lacked the facilities necessary for instructing the men in raising large extension ladders and in the use of the many new tools then being added to the department.

When the new fire headquarters building was being completed, a yard designed for this purpose was built at the back of that building. This yard is about 100 feet square, being well cemented and drained, so that water can be used in the lessons. Here company drills were introduced, companies being summoned unexpectedly from different parts of the city, just as they would be called to an actual fire.

When they arrived, the engines were started and the men put through all the maneuvers of battling with the flames.

The hose was dragged up the staircase to the top of the building, water was started or shut off and large quantities were used in the different movements executed in the yard or from the windows at the rear. ents executed in the The men were thus made acquainted with every appliance carried upon the apparatus and the system was perfected in every

Companies received ratings on the books kept by the instructor according to the proficiency they showed at the drills, and some idea of what effect these drills had in improving the service may be gathered from the fact that, when they were started. of the 80 or more companies in the department there were about 21 companies in the first grade, 19 in the second and 40 in the third or lowest grade. After three years of instruction there were only four or five in the last grade, about 15 in the second and fully 60 received the rating of first

It is here in this yard, where these company drills played so important a part in bringing the New York department to its present point of perfection, that the recruit receives his first instruction in the use of the scaling ladder, the life line and the life net.—Charles Thaxter Hill in St. Nicho-

BEARS AND GUNS In the Days of Mussle Loaders Hunting Bruin Had Lots of Danger In It, In the old days of muzzle loaders it took some courage to shoot at a bear, but nowadays, with the magazine gun, there is little risk-in fact, the hunter's danger is now very slight, reduced almost to a minimum. With a big winchester it's as easy to kill a bear as it is a hog. Repeating rifles have taken a good bit of the romance out of hunting. I know of two instances of hunters being attacked by bears. In both cases the bear was suddenly run upon. B. M. Upton of Steamboat was found dead near a bear wallow. Big bear tracks about and a broken head indicated that he had surprised a bear wallowing, and the bear had given Bill a slap from which he never recovered. Ed Buck of Yampa was trapping on Elk river. Going out one morning to look after his traps, he was sneaking through the willows and ran on to a bear eating a beaver which he had stolen from Ed's trap. He gave a growl, "ris right up" and gave Ed a slap that floored him. Ed lay stunned for a moment, then came to, recovered his rifle and shot that bear before he got out of sight. That was in the days of muzzle loaders. Ed's nose was broken, and he always carried the mark of his encounter. Ed was as resolute an old timer as ever I met. One of the biggest bears in Central park zoo I caught when it was a cub, carried

the Continent 40,686 bales. Total since September 1-Net receipts ,869,864 bales; exports to Great Britain 2.526.090 bales: exports to France 587.185 pales: exports to the Continent 1.480 256 pales; to the Channel 5 481 bales. Flour was steady and unchanged Southern flour was quoted unchanged common to fair extra \$8 20@8 50; good to choice \$8 60@4 00. Wheat-spot du'll and weak; No. 2 red free on board it to Rawlins and gave it to a saloon 88%c; ungraded 74@88c; options opened keeper. That cub grew bigger and bigger and was known all over the territory. He weak and declined 160 16c, rallied 160 %c, broke 1@11c and closed barely took the freedom of the town without steady at %@1%c below yesterday, with waiting for a vote and regularly drank his trading fairly active; No. 2 red February beer, growing as fond of it as a Dutchman. He would go from one saloon to another 80%c; March 81%c; May 79%c. Cornrushing the growler, would stand up bespot dull and easier; No 2 29c at elevator fore the bar, get his can filled and drink and 80c affoat; options quiet and easy at the contents with great gusto. One day, 16%c decline, with longs realizing; February 28%c; May 26%c; July 80%c. during his travels around town, on the Oats-spot quiet and easier; options were dull and weaker; February, \$11/c; doorstep of a house he espied a child eating a slice of bread that had been generously smeared with molasses, a rich strike May 211/c; spot prices-No. 2, 211/c for Bob. He hugged the squalling young-No. 2 white 28c; mixed Western 20@23. ster, gobbled up the sweet morsel and did Lard was firmer, with a better demand; a slick job licking clean the child's face Western steam \$4 20; city \$3 80; May efore releasing his captive. Bob got so \$4 40; refined lard was quoted quiet big and saucy that the saloon keeper gave Continental \$4 45; South American \$4 65; him to Durant of the Union Pacific railcompound \$4 00@4 50. Pork firmer, road. Durant gave the bear to Central with a moderate demand; new mess park zoo, where he now resides, a fine

specimen of the silver tip.-Hartford HOUSES IN TREE TOPS.

Reach of Floods. Interest in the Guiana country naturally enters about the most fertile region, that

The Indians of Guiana Build Beyond the

which commands the mouth of its great waterway. As you approach the Orinoco from the gulf of Paria you still see that picturesque sight to which Humboldt refers in his travels, "innumerable fires in the tall palm trees," the dwelling places The legend that this strange tribe of In-

dians, once the reasters of the Orinoco, live in trees the entire year results from the great annual rise of the Orinoco. At Ciudad Bolivar, 300 miles up, this amounts sometimes in a contracted place to 90 feet. On the broader delta it is always sufficient to cover islands and low ground. Therefore the inhabitants very wisely build their houses well above the ground. For this purpose four tall palm trees are selected, and the crosspieces which form the foundation for the houses are lashed to the main support by pieces of a tough vine indigenous to the delta. Upon these is laid the flooring, and then the sides and roof are thatched with large palm leaves, to which the Indians have given the poetic name of "feather of the sun."

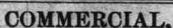
There are many advantages which this particular palm leaf possesses over others of the same family, the principal one being its similarity to asbestus in the quality of resisting fire. In the location of his house the Guarauno takes another wise precaution in building, and it is one that carries with it a lesson for the government under whose sovereignty he lives.-W. Nephew King in Century.

Speckled Roses.

The art of floriculture has never yet solved the problem of how nature can be made to produce roses having spots and speckles. But having done her work in the ordinary way, science may step in and effect by chemical means what she disdains. Procure a flower nearly blown and of a rich red color. Touch its petals repeatedly with a glass stirrer that has been Wherever the stirrer deposits a spot of ammonia the petal will change to a bright blue. If a solution in water of sulphurous acid be employed, white spots will be obtained. Should the entire flower be immersed in the ammoniacal solution, the phenomenon of a blue rose results, while if plunged into the sulphurous acid a waxy white flower is obtained. Having produced as many speckles on the rose as desired, it is well to wash carefully the flower in pure water in order to remove the superfluous chemical. If this precaution be taken, it will not fade more rapidly than under ordinary circumstances. It is, of course, possible to conduct the experiment while the rose is still on the parent tree.—Brooklyn Citizen.

"Good Grammar,"

A contemporary tells the story of a rich woman who went to engage board for her mother in a home for the aged and destitute and made the excuse, "My mother does not use good grammar, and we would none of us be at ease if she were at table with us." Curious. Perhaps the old lady will tell her future associates: "My daughter does not speak good English. I could never break her of the habit of saying 'use good grammar.' "-Exchange.



WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 18. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ing until the afternoon, when some sales were made at 25% 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. TAR-Market quiet at 95 cents per

CRUDE TURPENTINE-Nominal Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm, 27 1 @26 1c; rosin firm, \$1 25, 1 80; tar, firm, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine Rosin.... Tar..... 822 Crude Turpentine.... Receipts same day last year-5 casks spirits turpentine, 843 bbls rosin, 110 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON. everywhere esteemed so highly by an Market fi m on a basis of 6%c for who value good nealth. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, il it it is the middling. Quotations: one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilinting the Ordinary 4 % cts # 1b Good Ordinary 5% organs on which it acts. It is therefore Low Middling..... 63 all important, in order to get its bene-Middling..... 6% ficial effects, to note when you pur Good Middling 7 1-16 " " Same day last year, middling 71/4c. cle, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrop Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists. Receipts-69 bales; same day last vear 102.

If in the enjoyment of good health, COUNTRY PRODUCE. and the system is regular, laxatives or PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime. other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, on 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65@70c. Virginia may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, Extra Prime, 50@55c; Fancy, 60c. one should have the best, and with the CORN-Firm; 40 to 43 cents per well-informed crerywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely bushel ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per used and wives most general satisfaction bushel. DOMESTIC MARKETS,

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the

ical ills, which vanish before proper ef-

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. prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only

remedy with millious of families, and is

chase, that you lieve the genuine arti

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 24-Evening.

Money on call to-day was easy at 11/02

FINANCIAL.

123. Railroad bonds irregular.

Cotton steady; middling 71/c.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 24-Evening .-

Cotton futures closed qu et and steady

ebruary 6 90, March 6 89, April 6 95,

May 7 00, June 7 05, July 7 10, August 7 13, September 6 81, October 6 70, No-

vember 6 73, December 6 77. Sales 187,900

9,775 bales; to France - bales; to

the Continent - bales: forwarded

spinners 208 bales; stock 264,483 bales.

bales: to France 4,846 bales; to the Con-

Total so far this week-Net receipts

\$8 25@8 75. Butter in moderate demand;

supply liberal State dairy 10@18c; do

creamery 18@18c; Western creamery 18

Pennsylvania 171/c; ice house, per case

\$3 25@8 50;- Western fresh 17c;

seed oil was quiet and steady; crude 20

24c. Rice firm, with a fair demand; do-

mestic, fair to extra 8% 66c;]apan 4%

@4%c. Molasses was moderately active

steady and unchanged. Peanu's were

in moderate demand; fancy hand-picked

314@314c. Coffee steady and 5 to 18

points down; March \$9 00@9 05; May

\$9 10; July \$9 15; September \$9 20; spot

Rio dull and weak; No. 7 89 50@9 6234

Sugar-raw firm, with a fair demand

Wheat-No. 2 spring 72%@73c; No. 5

sides, loose \$3 95@4 25. Dry salted

The leading futures ranged as follows.

opening, highest, lowest and closing:

Wheat-February 78%@78%. 74% 72%

73%c; May 75@75%, 75%, 78%, 74% 74%c; July 71%@72, 72%, 71, 71%c; September 70, 70%, 69%, 69% %c. Corn

-February 22%, 23, 22%, 23%c; May

94%, 24%, 24%, 24%c; July 25%, 25%

25% @25%. Oats—No 2 february 15%, 15%. 15%. 15%c; May 17% \$17%. 17% (217%. 17%; July 18%, 18%, 18,

18c. Mess pork-May \$7 9214 8 05,7 9214

8 05; July \$8 1914, 8 1714, 8 0914, 8 1714. Lard—May \$4 00, 4 10, 4 00 4 10; July

BALTIMORE, Feb. 24 .- Flour dull.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star-

February 24-Galveston, firm at 7.

net receipts 2,292 bales; Norfolk, firm

at 6%, net receipts 1,889 bales; Balti-

more, dull at 7 1-16, net receipts -

bales; Boston, steady at 71/4, net receipts

887 bales, Wilmington, firm at 6%, receipts 86 bales; Philadelphia, firm

at 7%c, net receipts 820 bales; Savannan, quiet at 6%, net receipts 3,287 bales; New Orleans, firm at

6 15 16, net receipts 2,599 bales; Mobile

steady at 6%, net receipts 1,688 bales,

Memphis, steady at 6%, net receipts 807

bales; Augusta, steady at 7, net receipts

448 bales; Charleston, firm at 6 18-16,

Treasury balances: Coin, \$128,287,682;

net receipts 625 bales.

currency. \$59,886,622.

84 20, 4 2214, 4 15, 4 2214.

mixed 21@22c.

olc; do on grade 83% @88%c.

25%, 25%c; Septemper 26%, 26%, 26%

shoulders, boxed, \$4 50@4 75. Short

clear sides, boxed, \$4 25@4 3714. Whis

key \$1 17.

tinent 1,724 bales; stock 923,346 bales.

was firm.

forts-gentle efforts-pleasant efforts-

transient nature of the many phys-

N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c 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. \$9 25 to 3.25; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$5.00 to

per cent; last loan at 11/2 per cent. 8.50 per M. closing offered at 114 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 8 per cent. Ster-STAR OFFICE, February 19. ling exchange dull and firm; actual busi-SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Nothing ness in bankers bills at 485@48514 for sixty days, and 487@48714 for demand. ROSIN.—Market firm at \$1 45 per bbl for Strained and \$1 50 for Commercial bills 488 1 @484 1. Government bonds were steady; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos Good Strained. 951/2. State bonds were dull; North Car-TAR .- Market firm at 90 cents per olina fours 102; North Carolina sixes bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Steady, Silver at the Stock Exchange to day \$1 80 per barrel, Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine firm, "27@261/c; rosin firm,

\$1 25, 1 80; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine nominal, no receipts. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin Tar 484 Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year-21 casks spirits turpentine, 624 bbls rosin, 149 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

- bales; gross - bales; exports to Great Britain COTTON Market firm on a basis of 6%c for - bales; sales 1,819 bales; sales to middling. Quotations: Ordinary 43% Total to-day-Net receipts 13,845 Good Ordinary..... 5% bales; exports to Great Britain 9,919 Low Middling 636 Middling 6% Good Middling..... 7 Same day last year, middling 71/4c. 4,445 bales; exports to Great Britain Receipts-135 bales; same day last 86,870 bales; to France 6,096 bales; to year 423.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime. 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65@67%c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 50@55c; Fancy, 60c. CORN-Firm; 40 to 49 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE--65@70 cents per bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, to 9c 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 \$2.25 to 8.25; seven inch, \$5 50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$5,00 to

8.50 per M. STAR OFFICE, February 20. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market dull 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. TAR.-Market firm at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Steady, Hard \$1 30, Soft 1 80 per barrel.

RECEIPTS. @19c; Elgins 19c. Eggs weaker; State and | Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... Tar Southern 16@16%c; limed 13c. Cotton Crude Turpentine COTTON. @201/c: yellow prime mercantile 281/0 Market firm on a basis of 6%c for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 4% Good Ordinary 5% cts % Th Low Middling..... 6% Middling..... 6% Good Middling..... 7 1-16 COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime

55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds: Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65@67%c. Virginiafair refining 2%c; centrifugal 96 test 814c; refined sugar quiet and unchanged. Extra Prime, 50@55c; Fancy, 60c. CHICAGO. Feb. 23.-Cash quotations: CORN-Firm; 40 to 42 cents per Flour was dull steady and unchanged. bushel. ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per red 83% @85%c. Corn—No. 2, 22% @28. Oats—No. 2 16%c. Mess pork \$7 90 @7 95. Lard \$3 95@4 00. Short rib bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; Hame,

to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to Tc; Sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch. hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 9.25; six inch, \$2.25 to 8.25; seven inch; \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$5.00 to 8.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE February 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market dull 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 TAR.-Market firm at 90 cents per CRUDE TURPENTINE-Steady \$4 12½, 4 17½, 4 07½, 4 17½. Short ribs—May \$4 10, 4 15, 4 07½, 4 15; July Hard 1.30, Soft 1.80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine, 2914; rosin, strained, \$1 10; good strained, \$1.15; tar, \$1.00; crude

Wheat weak; spot 8814@8814c; May turpentine, \$1.10, 1.50, 1.70. 811081%c; Southern by sample 90@ RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... easy; spot and February 28@261/c; Rosin.... 1,879 March 26@26%c; May 27%@27%c; Tar 281 Steamer mixed 25@251/c; Southern Crude Turpentine white 28@281/c; do yellow 261/2027c. Oats steady; No. 2 white 28@24c; No. 2 Receipts same day last year-89 casks spirits turpentine, 665 bbls rosin, 278 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 6%c for

middling. Ordinary 436 Good Ordinary 536 Low Middling 636 Middling 6% " "
Good Middling 7 1-16 " " Same day last year, middling 71/4c. Receipts -833 bales; same day last vear 500.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Peanuts have advanced in price since ast quotations, farmers' stock bringing rom 60 to 70c. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime, 80@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia— Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN,-Firm; 40 to 42 cents per

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

What is it

storia destroys worms, allays feverish- "Castoria is so well adapted to children ness, cures diarrhosa and wind colic, relieves that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,

Castoria contains no paregoric, morphine = opium in any form. III So. Oxford Str., Brooklyn, N. Y. "For several years I have recommended 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 supererogation to endorse it. Few

New York City.

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

""The use of Castoria is so universal and are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,

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

ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per

N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, & to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c. SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch. earts and saps, \$1.60 to 2 25; six inch \$2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$5.00 to

-the Mother's Friend.

entning troubles, and cures constipation.

EDWIN F. PARDER, M. D.,

125th Street and 7th Avenue,

3.50 per M. STAR OFFICE. February. 24. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market dull at 251/2 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 25 cents for ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 45 per bbl for Strained and \$1 50 for Good

TAR .- Market steady at 90 cents per obl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE,-Market quiet. Hard 1.80, Soft 1.80 per barrel. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine, 29%c; rosin, strained, \$1.10; good strained, \$1.15; tar, \$1.00; crude urpentine, \$1.10, 1.50, 1.70.

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin...... 468 Tar Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last ver casks spirits turpentine, 930 bbls rosin, 80 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

Market firm on a basis of 6%c for iddling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 4% Good Ordinary...... 5% Low Middling..... 63% Middling 634 " "
Good Middling 7 1-16 " " Same day last year, middling 71/2c. Receipts-86 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime; 0@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c. CORN-Firm; 40 to 49 cents per ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per

oushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, to 9c 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 \$2.25 to 3.25; seven inch. \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$5.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES WEEKLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS. For week ended Feb. 19, 1897,

Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude 2,964 1,983 RECEIPTS. For week ended Feb. 21, 1896. Rosin, Tar. Crude. 2,852 EXPORTS. For week ended Feb. 19, 1897. Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar. Crud. Foreign ... 1,800 65 688 897 000 682 65 897 1,800 EXPORTS. For week ended Feb. 21, 1896. Cotton, Spirite, Rosin, Tar. Crude. 4,168 639 330 669 4,358 330 101 425 STOCKS. Ashore and Aflost, Feb. 19, 1897. Athore, Afloat, Total 258 232 110 640 000 12,323

STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, Feb. 21, 1896. Rosin. Tar. Crude Spirits. 8,357 34,369 19,344 EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. FOREIGN.

PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD-Schr Sebago-262 122 feet of lumber, valued DOMESTIC. NEW YORK-Stmr Oneida-51 cases cotton print goods, 67 pkgs mdse, 10 hhls rosin 280 bbls tar. 207 bbls spirits turpentine, 500 bags chaff, 668 bales mill

CAPE HAYTIEN-Schr Roger Moore-

feed 550 bales cotton, 60 bales cotton (soft), 27,486 feet lumber. BOSTON-Schr Estelle-391.488 feet of lumber. JACMEL, HAYTI-Schr Melissa Trask -201,742 feet lumber.

HALIFAX, N S AND ST JOHNS. N B-Schr Bessie Parker, 200 casks spirits, 100 cases spirits. 700 bbls pitch, 167 bbls rosin, 1 900 bbls tar, 25 casks tar. NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 24.-Rosin quiet; strained common to good \$1 70. Spirits turpentine steady at 281/029c. CHARLESTON, February 24.-Spirits turpentine dull at 26c; sales - casks. Rosin quiet: sales of - barrels: A. B. C. D, E 81 35, F \$1 40, G \$1 45, H \$1 50, I

\$1 85, N \$1 90, W G \$1 95, W W 89 15

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, Chichester, New ork. H G Smallbones. Nor barque Albatross, 823 tons, Lootz, Schr C C Lister. 267 tons, Robinson, Am schr Acara, 185 tons, Nash, Br schr Victory, 181 tons, Munroe, Stmr Oneida, Chichester, George-

town, H G Smallbones.

Bermuda, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. CLEARED. Am schr Roger Moore. 319 tons, Miller. Cape Haytien, Geo Harriss, Son Am schr Sebago, 298 tons, Thompson Port of Spain, Trinidad, I T Riley & Co. Stmr Uneida, Chichester, New York. H G Smallbones. Schr Estelle, 889 tons, Hutchinson

Halifax, NS and St Johns, N B, Geo

For Infants and Children.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher 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

VESTERN SMOKED-Sides & B.
Shoulders & B.
BARRELS—Spiri's Turpentine—
Second-hand, each
New New York, each,
New City, each
BRESWAX & B. BRICKS— Wilmington W M. 6 50 6 7 00 Northern 9 00 6 14 00 BUTTER— CHRESE - 8 D-COFFEE-19 D-DOMESTICS-

Mullets, & barrel ... Mullets, & pork barr N C. Roe Herring, N C. Roe Herring, 3 keg...
Dry Cod, 8 D

F **LOUR-9 barrel—
Low grade Low grade Choice Straight
First Patent
GLUK—9 10—
GRAIN—10 bushel—

858,871 feet lumber, valued at \$2,898 08. HAY, \$ 100 Be-

\$1 60, K \$1 70, M \$1 80, N \$1 85, W G \$1 90, W W \$2 05. SAVANNAH, February 24 .- Spirits turpentine opened firm at 26c, with sales of 657 casks; closed firm at 26 1/c, with further sales of 108 casks; receipts 118 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3,000 barrels; receipts 1,600 barrels: A, B, C, D, E F 81 45. G \$1 50. H \$1 60, I \$1 70, K \$1 80, M

Bucklen's Arnica Saive.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Feyer Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money re-funded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Para, Brazil, Alex Sprunt & Son. New York, Geo Harriss. Son & Co. Jacmel, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Narsau, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Am schr R S Graham, 820 tons, Outten, St Pierre, Geo Harriss, Son Schr Talofa, 1135 tons, Fletcher, Punta Gorda, Geo Harriss. Son & Co. Schr Santa Maria, 168 tons, Vallis,

Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. acmel, Hayti, J T Riley & Co. Schr Bessie Parker, 227 tons, Carter,

CASTORIA

Harriss, Son & Co.

Wholesale Prices Current.

Syrup, in bbls
NAILS, # keg. Cut. 60d basis....
PORK, # barrel— City Mess..... 9 00 ROPE, 9 B. SALT, 9 sack Alum

GUNS, BICYCLES

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.

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e on one 8 to