REUBEN'S "PLUNGE."

Within her eyes the quick tears start-

She longs to dream it o'er and o'er— She longs to dream it o'er and o'er— That touch of baby arms that seem To cash her neck as in the dream.

There was a certain sadness in Uncle Renken's manner as he served me that night-a certain silence which you always recognize as a foreboding in those whom you know well. He brought the dishes and went away without ever a word of comment and went about his attentions to the other guests of the evening with that manner which betokened an intense absorption in some matter ouside the dinner courses. When he put down the coffee, he leaned over and asked in a deferential way if I would mind staying awhile-he wanted to talk to me on a "mattah which is much werriment tuh me, suh." Of course I said I'd stay, and I waited with not a little cariesity to hear what Uncle Reulen had to say. That it was a portentous affair which weighed upon him was too evident.

Finally the place was empty, save for my presence, and Uncle Reuben came over to me and sat him wearily down. His eves were shining with the resolve of some great purpose, but he approach-"I recken yuh 'member, suh, 'bont

Maiah Baxtah comin to New Yawk tuh

I nedded assent. I remembered well the night when he and Uncle Reuben met for the first time since Reuben had gone into the war as a body servant. and I remembered how Uncle Reuben had fed his impoverished old master through the courses of the best dinner his place could lay without ever giving the master an idea that he was receiving charity. I had never forgotten the tenderness of Reuben's attentions to the man who had once owned him, body "Yuh 'member him, an I wan' tuh

ax yah galvice bout uh mattah consarnin im It sthis way, suh. Yuh see, Majah ures in the house. use tuh wuk nv no kin, an he fin it mighty halid tuh git 'long hyah in New Yawk whah evabody wuk faw what he git. Co'se down home he don' bothah Nont nothin. He des set on he front re'ch wiy he frien's an drink julips. He look out eval thu big fiel, an he say: "Than's ma niggah, an thah's ma hosses, an thah's ma lan's. Gemman, thu craps is gwine tall be pow'ful fine. Take uh drink." An they take uh drink, and this majah is happy. That's all he know bout makin un livin. He des go tuh town an sign thu papers an git thu money fund that crap. Co'se he don't know nothin bout how thu crap come tuh be made. He ain' raised that way. "Yuh member I tole vuh 'bout how he get broke up at home an come tuh New Yawk tuh staht all ovah ag'in. I reckin he thought he'd fin uh cotton crap on evan street in New Yawk, kas

he ain' wor'yin much 'bout nothin tell he gin' got no money 'tall. Then's w'en I see 'im fust, vuh 'member, "He knows some gemmen hyah, a ty co'se they do what they kin tuh give "im uh staht, but thu majah he don' know lost how tun take chances in bus'ness, an so I recken he ain' doin des exwell ex he ought, least I hearn tell he ain', an I des want ax vuh 'bout it. I want yuh tuh look at this faw me." Uncle Reulen went down into some mysterious recess behind his apron and drew out a small book carefully wrappedalent with a long string. Taking a precautionary look about the room, he aid it downs in front of me. It was a bankhock, and it showed a balance in favor of Region Baxter of Tennessee of a fraction over 95,000.

"That's what I save outen thu business hyal, with know. Thu gemmen what descrip thu hough uv comin hyah faw uh canvasback pays me putty well, an I's ben layin way some uv it all thu time, thinkin some day I might be media sumpin of I wan' tuh go home. Putty uigh 'hough thah' tuh buy uh plantation, min' they?" "You might get a fairly good place with that, Uncle Reuben."

"An ef I had twic't ez much I could git twie't en good uh place, confdn't I?" Yes, persons more than twice as "Ynh knews anythin 'bout these stocks they all down Wall street way?

immen talk let 'bout 'em one day, an nex' day soil 'em faw twic't ez much?" "They are dangerous things to medthe with Uncle Renten. Sometimes you pay a price for them one day and the next they are worth nothing at all." "Yessuh, I recken so, but of I bought tha' much wo'th one day and they wa'n't wuth nothin thu next, notody would know nothin 'bout it 'cept you an me, would they?"

"Then I rous' tell yuh. Yuh know I lain' nevah go back home tuh thu Baxtah's tell I've fixed it 'bout tha' time I tuk Mistah Tem Baxtah's hoss in thu wah an get him killed. I tole you 'bout that Well, I waz thinkin tha' ef I had twie't that much money I might go back home wiv my head up." I tried persuasion with Uncle Reuben, telling him of all the certain dan-

gers of stock gambling, but nothing would move him from his purpose. He was steadfast in his determination to but that \$5,000 in some sort of speculation in Wall street in an effort to double it. As I was his only friend who had in the past kept his confidences sacred he appealed to me. It hurt him when I refused to handle his money in

I knew of a particularly good thing in Cordage just then, and, having much tonfidence in it, I finally consented to act as Reuben's agent in the matter, and did. His bank roll went into Cord-Se. Fortune does sometimes favor a good cause, and Cordage was the only thing in the street which showed activi y. It went up and up. Within a week I sold Reuben's stock at a rough profit of \$3,000 and dined that night on a succulent bird out of season.

Uncle Reuben was radiant and flew about his place like a boy. I waited for him, and he hung over the table with in attention that was almost devotion. When we had a chance to talk, he infuired all about how it had been done, and I had to go into all the details of a Wall street deal. There was none of the Pasion of gain or of the gambler in his ager attention, just the passion of an somplished purpose. It was good to

Weeks after, when the winter snows had come and Uncle Reuben's was a lefuge from the storm at the dinner hone, I sat silently over a "madeery." He sank quietly into a chair opposite and pointed across to a gentleman engrossed in his dinner.

Voman's

Is never done, and it is especially wearing and wearisome to those whose blood is impure and unfit properly to tone, sustain, and renew the wasting of nerve, muscle and tissue. It is more because of this condition of the blood that women are run down,

Tired, Weak, Nervous, Than because of the work itself. Every physician says so, and that the only remedy is in building up by taking a good nerve tonic, blood purifier and vitalizer like Hood's Sarsaparilla. For the troubles Peculiar to Women at change of season, climate or life, or resulting from hard work, nervousness, and impure blood, thousands have found relief and cure in

Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. \$1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. LYNCHING IN INDIANA.

FIVE MEN HANGED BY INFURIATED

CITIZENS. Taken from the Jail of Bipley County-

Members of a Gang of Bobbers Who Hed Long Terroris d the Community-The Sheriff Shot While attempt ug to Arrest the Robbers. By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 15 .- A special to the Evening Post from Osgood, Ind., says; Incensed by numerous depredations and repeated burglaries, the people of Ripley county. Indiana, have taken the law into their own hands, and meted out to the perpetrators a punishment greater than provided for by the law. Five men who have long been a terror to the citizens of this county, met their death at their hands to-day; stout ropes not over six feet in length having served to send each to eternity.

Versailles is a town of 800 people, and although it is five miles from a railroad station and has no telegraph station, it is still the county seat. For four years the farmers have been robbed. Farmers would come into town with a banch of cattle or loads of farming products, and the next morning they would be found along the roadside suffering from a wound and minus the proceeds of their products. Aged German women have seen forced to stand upon a red hot stove in an effort to compel them to disclose the hiding place of some treashave continued unceasingly. Arrests have been made, but the guilty parties

covered up their lawlessness and it was seldom that conviction followed. During the past week robberies had increased alarmingly. On last Saturday word was received by the sher ff that the store of Wooley Bros., at Correct, Ind., ten miles from here, was to be entered. The information was given by one of the gang's confederates who had been under suspicion. Sheriff Henry Bushing arranged that his informanshould accompany the robbers, and securing five deputies himself went to the Sheriff Bushing concealed himself in the cellar, while his deputies were stationed at a convenient distance outreached Wooley Bros'. store. Clifford Gordon and the sheriff's informant were designated to break into the building. Gordon himselt effected an entrance and just as he stepped inside the sheriff grabbed him. Both pulled pistols at the same time and began firing. Andrews was with the York Sun. robbers and he, too, joined in the fusilade when the deputies came to the assistance of the sheriff. The sheriff was Two pistol balls entered his body and he

shot and Gordon was shot several times. was also shot in the leg. Gordon and Andrews succeeding in escapinge were afterwards arrested. The robbers had driven out of the place in a buggy belonging to Lisle Levy. From information subsequently gathered it was learned that the robberies had been planned by Schulter and Wm. Jennings. The two latter were arrested as accessories. All were sent to the jail at Versailles. Henry Schulter was put in jail for robbing a barber shop last May. He was 25 years old, Gordon 22 and Jennings 25. While the citizens have not been able to fix the various robberies upon these men, they were thought to be part of a gang that had committed most of them. When it became known, it was quickly suggested by the victims' sympathizers that justice be dealt. Shortly before 2 o'clock there was a knock at the door and when opened pistols were presented by three masked men, who asked for the keys. These procured and then the mob into the jail. Three of prisoners, Levi, Jennings and Schulter were on the lower floor, while Gordon and Andrews were on the upper. Jennings and Schulter showed fight and

Ropes were in readiness and adjusted, and the march began. Justice of the Peace Chase held an inquest over the five bodies this morning CINCINNATI, OHIO, September 15,-The Commercial Tribune's special from Osgood, Ind., says trouble is brewing again to-night. The local authorities will not call for troops and Gov. Mount has ordered the Attorney General there to interpret the law to them.

the former was shot through the breast.

Physical strength and energy contribute to strength of character, and both may be had by taking Hood's Sarsapartila.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Judge Day's Visit to the President Presumably on Cuban Affaire.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, D. C., September 15 -The White House was kept busy from early morning by a steady stream of callers. The first was Judge Day, Assistant Secretary of State, who came at 8 15 o'clock. He and the President were together for some time, Presumably in relation to Cuban affairs although no nformation as to th

was obtainable. A number of the Georgia leaders, including United States Marshal Johnson, called in relation to the contest over the Augusta postoffice, for which Lyone has been the leading candidate. The subject will be brought to the attention of the President with a view to end the controversy. Messrs. Clemence and Garrett, candidates for the Columbus, Ga., postmastership, were also awaiting a hearing. A number of representative colored men were among the callers, including Bishop Gaines, of the M. E. Church of Georgia; ex Senator Bruce and ex Representtiave Murray, of South

WARM WIRELETS

No quarantine will be declared in Chicago against the fever infected dis-trices of the South. This was decided upon at a meeting of the board of health

Wm. L. Wilson, ex-Postmaster General and formerly a distinguished member of the House of Representatives, was installed into office as President of Washington and Lee University yester-

"Thah's me lawyah ovah thah." "Do you have a lawyer in the restau-rant business, Uncle Renben?" "Ser ctimes need 'em, suh. He's uh

pow'ful smaht man. He do uh lot uv things i. w me." Then i.e was silent fer awhile.

"What do you use a lawyer for, Uncle Reuben." "Oh, jes' doin things I kain' do mase'f. Goin tuh places I kain' go wivout leavin ma bus'ness. Mighty handy folks is lawvahe!".

The talk lagged, and I went on with the eigar and the wine. It suddenly occurred to me, "Reuben, how is Major Baxter getting on these days?" "Like uh gemman, suh. He's down on his plantation "

"I thought he'd lost his plantation?" "Yessuh, he did onct, but he got it back again. Some uv his kin folks whut he didn' know up in middle Ten'see died an lef' him eight thousand dollahs."—Charles E. Trevathan in New York Journal.

His "Little Feller."

"U happened to be down in my cellar the other morning when the ash man came around to collect the ashes," said a gentleman who resides on Second avenue. "I was opening a barrel of great red apples at the time, and when the big, dust covered and necessarily untidy man came back with the empty ash barrel I picked up an apple and held it out toward him, saying as I did so:

"'Won't you have an apple?" "He took it eagerly, saying as he did

"Thank ye, sir. I've a little feller at home whe'll be tickled to death to git it. I most always find something or other in the ash barrels to carry home to 'im at night, but it ain't often I git anything equal to this big apple. I tell ye the little feller's eyes will shine when he sees it.'

"I don't know how many times that day my thoughts were of that big, rough handed fellow, with that apple put away so carefully in his pocket for that 'little feller.'

"When evening came, I thought of the 'little feller' who was on the lookout for the big, dust covered father with the calloused and soiled hands, but with the true heart and the kindly word that made him a king in the eyes of that 'little feller.'

"These 'little fellers' glorify and beautify many a home in which poverty abides. But human affections can sweetly and patiently endure toil and rags and poverty when there is a 'little feller' to meet and greet the father when the long day is done."-Detroit Free

Future of the X Ray In Surgical Work. The future development of the X ray phenomena will undoubtedly be in the direction of surgical diagnosis. It is as great a boon to mankind as the invention of the ophthalmoscope, and just as the latter instrument has proved its worth from the first day to this and has saved thousands of people from total blindness, so will the X ray be beneficial to the human race and save life and limb of thousands of sufferers. It will, of course, need to be greatly improved. The one essential quality which so far prevents applying it to the densest part of the body with perfect success is its propensity for traveling in straight lines, piercing or rather being entirely absorbed by intervening bodies. Light rays do not necessarily go through all substances, as is well known, and they are not all absorbed, except when falling on certain substances, which are called from their appearance dead black. It being practically impossible to reflect X rays to any great extent, we might still resort to diffusing themthat is, to allowing them to be thrown back from any surface in a more or less regular way. Such a feat would enable us to inspect special sections of the body, which we are not now able to inspect, with considerable accuracy. -New

LIFE IN JAPAN.

quet at Izumo. By invitation I went in the evening to charming little banquet, at which I met some dear old friends. There were recitations of poems by guests and there were dances by dancing girls. One of the latter, whom I remembered having seen when a very small child maiko, during an official dinner given at the governor house in the twenty-third year of Meiji had grown up into a tall and graceful woman. She attired herself like a young warrior of old time-a two sworded bushi with white cloth tied round her head, sleeves bound back and skirts tucked upto sing a national song of the war now all the rage. This was for me one of the most interesting incidents of the entertainment. The song is not one of loud triumph, but the melody expresses a peculiar something in Japanese national character that the occident knows yet very little about. The air is excessively simple and must be sung in a low, slow way, But every tone in it is a tone of penetra ing irony, the tone of one expressing amused contempt for an enemy, yet careful not to seem boastful. Now it is just this vocal irony which takes a Japanese audience by storm, provoking wild shouts and old samurai battlecries, as it did on this occasion even before the girl had finished the first four lines.

Then at my request the girl danced the lance of Urashima. I asked her because I had seen her dance it when she was a child. This time she danced it using a mask-the mask of old age-deftly slipped on at the moment when Urashima looks into the box which he was told never to open. Afterward she brought me the mask to look at. I thought that its pasteboard features had a faint, mocking resemblance to my own, and I suppose that I must have fallen into a little reverie, for a friend laughingly handed me a wine cup with the wise remark, "Tonight we must think only of happy things." As a matter of fact, I ought to have been very happy.

-Lafcadio Hearn's "A Trip to Izumo" in

Atlantic. Education In Russia. A few figures, taken from official sources and referring to the first years of the present decade, will throw considerable light on the matter of popular education in Russia. About 200,000 recruits are yearly enlisted in the army, and of these only about 50,000 can read. Among the peasant proper the percentage of illiterates rises to 95 per cent. In some parts there is only one school to each 200 villages. If Russia had the same proportion as her neighbor, Sweden, for example, she would have about 250,000 schools, while she actually has only 18,000. Again, take Russia's enormous budget of 1,000,000,000 rubles. Of this only 500,000 is devoted to popular educadevoted to the maintenance of the imperial court, one six-hundredth part of the cost of the army, and one two-thousandth part of the whole. At about the same time Great Britain was spending about £9,000,000 for elementary education, etc., with a population little more than a third of that of Russia. Moreover, about two-thirds of this paltry sum of 500,000 rubles goes in salaries of inspectors .- "In the Land of

Tolstoi."

A Village Under One Roof. Most of the large towns in France contain workmen's model dwellings or tenement houses, which have been dignifled with the picturesque appellation of barracks, but none of these has attained to the colossal proportions of the "Freihaus," situated at Wielden, a suburb of Vienna. This building has 18 courtyards and accommodates 2,112 persons belonging to all classes of society. One postman is specially appointed to deliver letters to the inmates, whose correspondents have to be careful to put on the cover not merely the Christian name and surname of the addresses, but the number of the yard, the staircase and the flat, if they want the letter to reach

its destination.

PUZZLERS IN COURT.

POINTS THAT HAVE KEPT THE LAW-YERS GUESSING.

Purious Questions Raised In Courts of Law. All Countries Contribute a Share of What Would Make an Interesting Volume-Several Examples.

An interesting volume might be written on the curious points of law that are constantly arising in the courts. The most expert lawyers and judges are frequently puzzled by the novel situations in which they are placed.

One of the most curious points of law on record arose recently in a court at Jersey, in America. The question was whether eggs, after reaching a certain stage of incubation, were to be regarded as eggs or chickens. After quarreling about the matter for some time, counsel offered to break one of the eggs to satisfy the law that it contained a chicken, in which case, of course, the eggs would have been considerably enhanced in value, but there was a general demur to this suggestion, and the justice reserved his decision till he had consulted his colleagues. The result had not come

to hand at the time of writing. A remarkable case in France excited a great deal of attention some time ago. A gentleman dining on the terrace of a Narbonne restaurant let a bank note fall into his soup. He laid it down on the table to dry and a gust of wind blew it away. A passing dog swallowed the note, and the gentleman detained the animal, whose collar happened to bear its master's name. Indignant at his loss, the owner of the note sued the dog's master for 100 francs, the value of the note. There was much legal hair splitting, but at length the court ordered the owner of the dog to pay the money.

Another French case was that against a Paris hairdresser, who was sued by a lady for £60, being the price of her damaged locks. The fair claimant had used the hairdresser's wash, which was said to restore fallen locks, but the result in this case was to burn the hair off completely. The point was the liability of the hairdresser, and the court awarded the lady £8. -

Applications for injunctions often raise curious points. Not long ago an injunction was granted to restrain an officer in the life guards from keeping horses in a London drawing room, the ground of objection being the noise which the animals made, which annoyed the neighbors. The offending officer is now in a lunatic asylum.

There was a fight not long ago in one of the London courts between a barrel organ and a piano, an injunction being claimed to restrain a gentleman from keeping an organ. It seemed that the offender was annoyed by his next door neighbor's piano, and to avenge himself he obtained a barrel organ, which he played at all times of the day. The question of the "liberty of the subject, of course, came up, but the court decided that, if an Englishman's house is his castle, it is not a fit place for a barrel organ that never stops, and the organ received strict instructions to remain silent, on the ground that the owner evi-

dently intended to create a nuisance. The market value of a cough was the question submitted to the Birmingham county court. A barrister sued a railway company for £50 for discomfort suffered by smoking being allowed in a waiting room at a station and in nonsmoking carriages. The smoking aggravated the barrister's cough, and he was awarded £10.

A queer point arose in the revision court at Nottingham. While the court was sitting a young collier named Allcock killed his wife in the most deliberate manner and afterward confessed his crime. An application was made that Allcock's name should be struck off the register. "Why?" queried the barrister, receiving the answer, "Because he is a murderer." "That remains to be proved," said the barrister, and the name remained on the roll.

The finding of lost property has often given rise to curious points of law. A workman who found a valuable ring in a London theater claimed the return of the ring from the proprietors, who had taken possession of it. The court, however, rejected his claim, as the ring had been picked up while the man was fulfilling his duties as a servant. At first sight this decision appears to be inconsistent with that arrived at some years ago in a case in which a chimney sweep sued a jeweler for a precious stone. The sweep had found a brooch on his rounds, which he took to the jeweler, who extracted a precious stone and substituted a worthless imitation. On this being discovered, the jeweler replied to the sweep's demand for the return of his stone that the stone did not belong to the sweep, as he had found it, the inference being that he could, therefore, steal it with impunity. The court, however, held otherwise, and the sweep recovered his jewel.

Eastern superstitition gave rise to a singular argument in a Chinese court not long ago. A Chinaman had been sent to prison, and, according to onstom, the authorities proceeded to cut off his pigtail, whereupon the prisoner applied for an injunction on the ground that without his pigtail he could not enter the kingdom of heaven. After much legal quarreling the court decided that there is no religion in prison, and that the prisoner must share the fate of his comrades, whatever the result in the world to come. -London Tit-Bits.

Pretty Things For the Home. No woman knows till she tries it what a brightener a centerpiece is on her dining table, and very few women are too poor not to have one or more centerpleces. One can even make one of a square of muslin, finished with a wide hemstitched hem and embroidered with red marking cotton. If one can afford the extra few cents for linen, she should do so, as linen has the worth in it. Get stamped linen if possible and be sure to purchase wash silk. On this one point depends all the beauty of

Once on a time a friend gave me a handsome sideboard scarf, and by some hook or crook she had used the silk that fades, and oh, dear! it won't pay me to sit down and pull all that work out stitch by stitch, and the scarf has never been presentable since the first wash. Buy file for fine work or the heavy silk for bold outlines, and be sure to buy colors true to nature. Always use pink for roses, yellow or white for daisies, pansy colors for pansies and violet blue for violets. Don't make yellow roses r blue daisies.

If you can get the cloths stamped, do so; if not, make designs of your own, if you can. For this I know of no flower so easy to draw as the clover. To make a clover design, trace leaves and blossoms inter-mingled, with their long graceful stems properly twirled and twisted. The flowers may be worked in white, with touches of pale green or pale clover, pink and white, or white shading into a pinkish purple. If you make the small, round, white clover, the white and pale green silk is what you want, but if you want the bush red clover, never in this world attempt to use any colors except those called clover shades You will ruin your work if you do. A tray cloth is almost an absolute necessity, for the best of us have sick spells, and an invalid loses all the fun of being sick if he can't have a dainty tray cloth under his cup of "crust coffee."—Housekeeper.

At the beginning of the present century the Bible could be studied by only one-fifth of the earth's population. Now it is translated into languages which make it accessible to nine-tenths of the world's inhabitants.

Teapots are used in China only by the poor. Among the wealthy it is oustomary to put the tea leaves in each cup | crude turpentine firm, \$1 80, 1 55, 1 65. and pour water on them.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE! Happy and Fruitful Marriage.



WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, September 9. firm at 28 cents per gallon for ma-chine made casks, and 271/2 cents for country casks. Strained

firm: \$1.30 per barrel for Hard, 1.80 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine quiet, 21%c; steady, 21%c; rosin firm, \$1.85, \$1,40; tar steady, \$1.05; crude turpentine quiet and steady, \$1.20, 1.55, 1.65,

Rosin Tar Crude Turpentine..... 167 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime, 5@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c. CORN-Firm; 4714@50 cents per

ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per bushel. N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams,

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.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 27% cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 2714 cents for country casks.

bbl for Strained and \$1.20 for Good Strained. TAR.—Market firm at \$1.10 per bbi CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market firm; \$1.80 per barrel for Hard, 180 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin. Ouotations same day last year-Spirits

1.55, 1.65. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin..... Tar..... 109 Receipts same day last year—203 casks spirits turpentine, 797 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON. middling. Quotations: Ordinary 4 7-16 cts 😵 🛚 Good Ordinary..... 5 18-16 " " Low Middling 6 7-16 " "

ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per 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.

of 280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market firm; \$1,80 per barrel for Hard, 1.80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine steady, 21%, 21c; rosin firm, \$1.85, 1.40; tar steady, \$1 05; crude tur-

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin.... Crude Turpentine

126 bbls tar, 41 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON. Market steady on a basis of 6%c for iddling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 4% cts % ib Good Ordinary..... 5% ow Middling..... 6% Middling...... 6% " "
Good Middling...... 7 1-16 " "

Receipts-9,488 bales; same day last COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c. CORN.—Firm; 47%@50 cents per

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, \$2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$5.00 to 3.50 per M.

ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 15 per obl for Strained and \$1 90 for Good Strained. TAR.-Market firm at \$1.10 per bbl of 980 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm; \$1.80 per barrel for Hard, \$1.80 for Yellow Dip and 1.90 for Virgin, Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine steady. 21%, 21c; rosin firm, \$1 85, 1 40; tar steady, \$1 05;



ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST.

COMMERCIAL.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 15 per bl for Strained and \$1 90 for Good TAR .- Market firm at \$1.10 per bb CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine.....

Receipts same day last year-88 casks spirits turpentine, 645 bbls rosin. Market firm on a basis of 6 18-16c for

middling. Quotations: Ordinary 4 7-16 cts # 1 Good Ordinary..... 5 18-16 " Low Middling..... 6 7-16 " " Middling...... 6 13-16 " "
Good Middling...... 7½ " "
Same day last year, middling 7½c.
Receipts—994 bales; same day last year, 1,468.

to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides 7 to 8c SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch.

STAR OFFICE, September 10.

ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.15 per

turpentine steady, 211/c; quiet, 211/c; rosin firm, \$1.35, 1.40; tar steady, \$1.05; crude turpentine quiet and steady, \$1.20.

Market firm on a basis of 6.18 16c for Receipts-1,146 bales; same day last

vear 1.760. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime, 5600c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 45@50c: Fancy, 50c. CORN-Firm; 47%@50 cents per bushel.

\$2.25 to 3.25; seven inch. \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$5.00 to

8.50 per M. STAR OFFICE, September 11. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market opened dull with nothing doing. Closed firm at 27% cents per gallon for machine-made casks and dull at 271 cents for country casks. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1.15 per bbl for Strained and \$1.20 for Good

Strained. TAR .- Market firm at \$1.10 per bbl

pentine firm, \$1.30, 1 55, 1.65. Tar 261 Receipts same day last year-110 casks spirits turpentine, 185 bbls rosin.

Same day last year, middling 7%c.

ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- Rosin steady; STAR OFFICE, September 18, SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market irm at 27% cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 27 cents

for country casks. ceipts -- casks. Rosin firm; sales 9,000 barrels; receipts 5,919 barrels: A. B. C. D. E \$1 20,F \$1 25, G \$1 25, H \$1 85, I \$1 40, K \$1 45, M \$1 50, N \$1 85,WG \$9 10,W

39 bbls tar, 87 bbls crude turpcatine. COTTON. Market steady on a basis of 6%c for

RECEIPTS.

middling. Quotations:
Ordinary. 43%
Good Ordinary. 55%
Low Middling. 63% cts % Middling..... 6% "
Good Middling..... 7 1-16 " Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-2,979 bales; same day last

ear. 2.496. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c. CORN-Firm; 4714@50 cents per ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per

N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; SHINGLES-Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2.25; six inch, \$9.25 to 8.25; seven inch; \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$3.00 to 8.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, September 14. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 27% ceuts per gallon for ma-chine-made casks, and 27% cents per gallon for country casks. bl for Strained and \$1 90 for Good Strained.

TAR .- Market steady at \$1.10 per bbl of \$80 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; \$1.80 per barrel for Hard, 1.80 for Yellow Dip and 1,90 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine steady, 21%; 211/c; rosin firm, \$1.85, 1.40; tar steady, \$1.05; crude turpentine firm, \$1 80, 1.55, 165,

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin Receipts same day last year-100 casks spirits turpentine, 820 bbls rosin, 64 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON

Market steady on a basis of 6%c for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 43% Good Ordinary..... 5% Low Middling..... 63% Middling 634 Good Middling 7 1-16 Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts—3,528 bales; same day last

rear 1,569. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra tracts were especially weak, declining Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia— from 6.99 to 86 and closing at 6.88 to 98 Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c. January, the most active month in the CORN-Firm; 47%@50 cents per 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, \$3.25 to 8.25; seven inch, \$5.50 to 6.50, TIMBER-Market steady at \$8,00 to 3.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, September 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market irm at 28 cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 2714 cents for country casks. ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 15 per obl for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained. TAR-Market steady at \$1.10 per bbl

of 280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market steady; \$1 80 per barrel for Hard, 1 80 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year-Spirits turpentine steady, 22, 211/c; rosin firm, \$1 35, 1 40; tar, steady, \$1.05; crude turpentine firm, \$1 80, 1 55, 1 65. RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine

Rosin Tar..... Crude Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year--78 casks spirits turpentine, 808 bbls rosin, 58 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine. COTTON. Market steady on a basis of 6%c for middling. Quotations: Ordinary..... 4 8-16 cts 3

Good Ordinary..... 5% Low Middling...... 6 8-16 Middling..... 6% Good Middling..... 7 Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts-2,751 bales; same day last vear 1.816. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime.

55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c. CORN-Firm; 4716050 cents per ROUGH RICE-65@70 cents per N. C. BACON-Steady; Hams, 8

to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; SHINGLES-Perthousand, 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 \$8.00 to 8.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. WEEKLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS. week ended September 10, 1897. Spirits. Rosin. Crude. 3,433 1,154 RECEIPTS. week ended September 11, 1896.

Spirits, Rosin, Tar. Crude.

9,535 1,888 EXPORTS. For week ended September 10, 1897, Cotton, Spirite, Rozin, Tar. Crude 11 601 248 00 000 000 1,677 COO 11 601 243 EXPORTS. For week ended September 11, 1896, Cotton, Spirite, Rosin, Tar. Crude. 646 5 500 11,493 822 487 1,146 11,497

STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, Sept. 10, 1897. Ashere, Affeat, Total. 3,427 2,076 44,179 8,780 18 STOCKS. Ashore and Affont, Sept. 11, 1896 Spirits. Rosin. Tar. 2,997 NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

strained common to good \$1 45@1 50. Spirits turpentine firm at 80%@31. CHARLESTON, Sept. 16 .- Spirits turcentine was firm at 27 kc; sales - casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; A. B. \$1 10; C, D \$1 15; E \$1 90, F \$1 25, G \$1 80, H \$1 40, I, \$1 45, K \$1 45, M \$1 50, N \$1 70, W G 81 95; W W 83 20. SAVANNAH, Sept. 15 .- Spirits turpentine firm at 27 kc; sales - casks; re-

CASTORIA.

900 DROPS

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

-0F-

ON THE

WRAPPER OF EVERY

> BOTTLE THE KIND

YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

COTTON MARKETS.

Avegetable Preparation for As-

ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-

ness and Rest. Contains neither

Opnum, Morphine nor Mineral.

Recipe of Old Dr SANUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

Charff Fletcher.

35 Doses - 35 CENES

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPEB.

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At6 months old

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumplem Soci -Alx Senna + Rochelle Solis -Anist Seed + Paparmint -Bi Carb mate Soda + Warm Soci -Clarite Sugar -Windryrown Flayer

nitating the Food and Regula-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star, NEW YORK, September 15,-Cotton made a steady start to-day at a small oss on near positions and an advance

of 2 to 8 points on the later months. Early cables were disappointing, but later advices showed pronounced recuperative energy in the English market, which recovered 3 to 81/2 points from the lowest of the season and closed at a net gain of 21/2 points. The local market, after the first call, braced up on this, showing a net gain of 8 to 5 points. Later the market was menaced by notices under which September conanuary, the most active month in the list, declined from 6.88 to 84 and closed at 6.84 to 85. At the close of the business the tone was barely steady, with September 6 points lower, and other

lever was spreading in the South, with possibility of closing the ports and reducing the movement. NEW YORK, Sept. 15 .- Evening .-Cotton steady; middling 7%c. Cotton futures closed barely steady ales 116.200 bales; Jan'y 6 84. Feb'y 6 87, March 691, April 6 94, May 6 97, July -

months 1 to 8 points net higher. Sell-

ing was checked by reports that yellow

lands 7%c; middling gulf 7%c; sales 410 PRODUCE MARKETS

bales.

August -, September 6 88. October

Spot cotton closed steady; middling up-

82, November -, December 6 80.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK Sent 15-Evening -Flour was steady and unchanged. Wheat -receipts 242 150 bushels: spot active: No. 2 red \$1 01% afloat; No. 2 hard 1 01%; options opened strong on higher French markets, sold off under active liquidation and weakening conditions closing %@1c up from the bottom; No 2 red May 974 @ 97%, closed 97%c. September 99% @ \$101, closed 1 00%; December 96 15-16, closed 97%c. Cornspot quiet and lower: September 851/4@ 85%c, closed 85%c; October closed 86c; December 87@871/c, closed 871/c. Oats -spot steady; September closed 25c; December closed 26c. Lard steady at about yesterday's closing prices. Butter-the market was steady: State dairy 10@ 16%; do. creamery 18c. Cheese, State large white 91/4: fancy small white 91/4c; large, colored 91/4c; small colored 91/4c. Rice firm. Molasses firm. Tallow firm: city (\$2 00 per package) 8%@8%; country (packages free) 8%c, as to quality. Cotton seed oil dull; prime yellow 27@271/c. Petroleum dull. Coffee—options closed steady; spot Rio easy; Cor dova 101616; sales 1,000 bags Rio No. 7 spot at 6%c. Sugar-raw strong;

fair refining 8%; centrilugal 96 test 8 15-16@4c; refined firm. CHICAGO, Sept. 15 -Wheat acted for long time to day as if the bull clique had lost its grip on the market. Enormous seaboard engagements came to the rescue, and after selling 1%c below yesterday's price December railied and closed where it left off the day before. Sharp bear raiding in corn resulted in 160%c decline in that market. Oats closed unchanged and provisions unchanged for lard and ribs to 10c lower

for pork.

CHICAGO. Sept. 15 .- Cash quotations: Flour-the market to day was slow. Wheat—No. 2 spring 9414c; No. 8 spring 88c; No. 2 red 9514. Corn— No. 2, 29 4c. Oats-No. 2 19 4c; No. 2 white f. o. b. 28c No. 3 white f. o. b. 29c. Mess pork per barrel, \$8 10. Lard, per 100 lbs \$4 421. Short rib sides, loose. —. Dry salted shoulders, boxed. \$5 50. Short clear sides, boxed, \$5 6214. Whiskey \$1 23. The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Vheat---September 95, 95, 98, 94%; December (new) 94%, 94%, 92%; 94%c May 9414, 9414, 9234, 9414. Corn—September 2936, 80, 2934, 2934; May 35, 8514, 3454, 85c. Oats—No. 2 September 1936, 19%, 19%, 19%c; December 91%, 21% 20%, 21%c; May 24, 24%. -, 28% Mess pork-October \$8 15 8 15 8 0214. 8 0714; December \$8 25. 8 25. 8 05, 8 15. Lard-October 84 42 14, 4 42 14 85, 4 44%; December 84 581/4 4 521/4 40, 4 50. Short ribs-Septembe

-, 5 20 BALTIMORE, September 15 - Flour firm. Wheat-Spot, month and Octo-@88%c; steamer -: December 883 No. 2 red 931 0921 c. Southern wheat by sample 99c. Corn easy: spot and month 85% @85%c; October 85% @85%c; November or December, new or old, 85%c asked; January 86c bid; steamer mixed 88% @88%c. Southern white corn 38c; do yellow 89c. Oats firm and unchanged.

closed at \$5 1214, October \$5 1716. 5 1714

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. COASTWISE. New York-Steamship Croatan-25

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP bas been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic. and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

MARINE.

ARRIVED. S eamship Benefactor, 848 tons, Hale, New York, H G Smallbones. Br steamship Atlantic, 9,477 tons, Inwood, Delagoa Bay, Alex Sprunt &

Br steamship Vera, 1854 tons, Nicholson, Cardiff, J H Sloan. ARRIVED AT QUARANTINE. Schr William M Bird, 768 tone, Barrett, New Orleans, Geo Harriss, Son

ARRIVED AT SOUTHPORT, Schr Hattie Darlington. 129 tons, Lewis, Lambert's Point, Geo Harriss, CLEARED.

Schr Bayard Hopkins, 212 tons, Eskridge, Georgetown, Geo Harriss, Son Steamship Croatan, 886 tons, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones. Schr Jennie Hall, 862 tons, Leighton, Savannah, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Steamship Benefactor, 848 tons, Hale,

Georgetown. H G Smallbones. CASTORIA

For Infants and Children the facsimile Chart Helither strapped
of Chart Helithers wrapped

Rollers and Engines .- A few suitable for land or marine use. For sale cheap. Walter Taft, Wil-

Wholesale Prices Current. 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 quoted.

The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. WESTERN SMOKED-Sides & B ...
Shoulders & B
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—
Second-hand, each
New New York, each
New City, each
BEESWAX & B. Wilmington W M..... 6 00 0 Adamantine ...
CHEESE - 18 10 --COFFEE-19 b-DOMESTICS-

FLOUR - 9 barrel ---

HIDES, W B-Eastera
Western
North River
HOOP IRON, # B

to quality 18 00 0 1
Dressed Flooring, seasoned, 18 00 0 1
Scantling and Board, common, 14 00 0 1
MOLASSES, W gallon—
Barbados, in hhds.....

Lisbon.....

Prime
ROPE, 9 b
SALT, 9 sack Alum

bbls pitch, 680 do tar, 288 do spirits, 105 pags mdse. 88 cases cotton flannel, 51 bales cotton.

SHINGLES, 7-inch, \$\pi\$ M.

Common
Cypress Saps
SUGAR, \$\pi\$ B—Standard Granu'd
Standard A.

White Ex. C.
Extra C, Golden
C. Yellow
SOAP, \$\pi\$ B—Northern.
STAVES, \$\pi\$ M—W. O. barrel.
R. O, Hogshead.
TIMBER, \$\pi\$ M feet—Shipping.

Mill, Frinc
Mill, Fair
Common Mill.
Inferior to Ordinary
SHINGLES, N. C. Cyress sawed
\$\pi\$ M 6x24 heart.

Sap.

Sap.

Sap.

Sap.

Sap.

Sap.