PLASTER CASTS. One Need Not Be a Great Artist to B Able to Take a Mask. Making a plaster cast of the hand is a simple and easy process, and one which requires only care and a little patience to attain a perfect result.

The hand or other object to be cased thoroughly greased. Vaseline is the best for this purpose, as it is a little gummy and sticks well. Plaster of paris is mixed to a batter consistency and a little color added (indigo will do), the object laid in position and the batter poured over it and allowed to harden. When the matrix or mold is set the hand is wriggled out, plain white plas-ter batter poured in, after the mold has been thoroughly greased, and when this white filling is hardened the mold is broken away, the difference in color as-

sisting one to see what must come off. As to the manner of making casts: Do not take a hand flat and stiff. Grease a cloth, push it up into graceful folds, lay the hand upon it in an easy position, disposing the fabric under any bent knuckle so that there will be as little as possible of what the carvers call "under outting," which would make the mold hard to get off.

Casts, however, need not be limited to hands. A daring amateur may at-tempt a life mask if she can find a courageous subject willing to submit to her In this case the eyebrows, and lashe

must be thoroughly greased, as well as the skin of the face, and the hair covered, so that no plaster can possibly reach and adhere to it.

The subject is laid upon her back, a couple of goose quills fixed in the nostrils for her to breathe through, and she is told to relax her features to a calm expression and keep perfectly still until the mold hardens.

These casts have to be finished and touched up a little after they are taken with a sharp knife or chisel, and any roughness there may be smoothed away with fine sandpaper. Then, mounted on a square of dark red or old blue plushe they are handsome wall ornaments, as well as the most faithful of all portraits.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

William R. O'Neill of the Pacific vinegar factory noticed a yellow hammer industriously at work one day on the siding of the factory building. Mr. O'Neill watched the bird for some time, and inside of an hour it had cut a round hole two or three inches in diameter through the inch planking. Mr. O'Neill is not a mean man and if the bird cared to make its home in his vinegar factory-why, it was all right. Next day, however, he noticed that the yellow hammer was engaged on another hole. "It's for a back door," thought the owner of the building. But after it had finished the back door it cheerfully went to work on the other holes, probably for windows. By the time there were 15 holes in the side of the factory Mr. O'Neill concluded that the yellow hammer was taking liberties with his property. So he obtained permission from the chief of police to shoot it. For a whole day the office boy, and Mr. O'Neill's brother banged away without feazing the little bird, and it was finally necessary to employ an expert marksman to bring it down. The marksman charged 50 cents for his services, and Mr. O'Neill also lost the best part of a day nailing boards over the holes in the planking.—Portland Oregonian.

A man who certainly must have tipped the beam at 240 and who looked as if he could have handled Sandow with ease stood on a street corner the other afternoon with a scrawny, brow beaten, pale little woman about 4 feet 9 in stature and not above 80 pounds in avoirdupois. A gentleman who was waiting for a car at the same corner heard the giant say to his pygmy: "Gimme 10 cents, Mattie."

"See here, Bill Morrison," was the icy reply, "I've told you over an over ag'in sence we left home that I wouldn't give you 10 cents to fool away on this trip, an if you say '10 cents' to me just once more you'll wish you hadn't! I sh'd think you'd been married to me long enough to know that when I say a thing I mean it. Now, you give me any more trouble an we'll take the next car for home, you tormentin thing!"—Detroit Free Press.

How Kate Field Died. Mrs. Mabel Loomis Todd, the astronomical writer, was the last person to

talk with Kate Field before her death. Mrs. Todd was on her way to Japan with her husband, David C. Todd, professor of astronomy at Amherst college, to see the total eclipse of the sun in August. Mrs. Todd's introductory essay for the poems of her friend, Emily Dickinson, made her name well known. Her writings on astronomical subjects are popular, accurate and entertaining. It was a difficult task given Mrs. Todd by the physician at Honolulu to tell Miss Field of her approaching death and to take down the addresses of friends to whom she wished letters sent. And it is very characteristic of the thirsting, eager mind of Kate Field that she showed her interest, even at that moment, in the object of the journey of the Todds, and that after asking again the name of their expedition, looked up brightly and, repeating Mrs. Todd's answer, said, "The Amherst eclipse expedition," and these words were her last. - Woman's Journal.

Pretty soon some enterprising dressmaker will put on her cards, "Special attention given to the making of club gowns." According to one of them—the dressmaker, not the gown-a toilet designed to be worn at a club meeting where its wearer will present a paper or deliver a speech "needs to be absolutely per ect." Her reasons are that "it will be eyed closely and for long periods of time at once by women at leisure to observe."

It is perhaps this consciousness of being personally and carefully scrutinized that accounts for the desire of many women to stand behind a chair or a table when speaking and to dislike very much to stand out unprotected on a platform. "The moral support of a little table, even the slightest and frailest, is almost incalculable," says a woman who speaks with an ease and fluency and dignity of bearing that are apparen ly unassailable. So there must be something in it.—New York Times.

What is grief? It is an obscure labyrinth into which God leads man, that he may be experienced in life, that he may remember his faults and abjure them, that he may appreciate the calm which virtue gives.—Scheffer. A LITTLE SUFFERER

Face, Hands and Arms Covered With Scrofulous Humors - How a Cure Was Effected.

"When five years old my little boy had erofula on his face, hands and arms. It was worst on his chin, although the sores on his cheeks and hands were very bad. It appeared in the form of red pimples which would fester, break open and run and then scab over. After disappearing they would break out again. They caused intense itching and the little sufferer had to be watched continually to keep him from scratching the sores. We became greatly alarmed at his condition. My wife's mother had had scrofula and the only medicine which had helpd her was Hood's Sarsaparilla. We decided to give it to our boy and we noted an improvement in his case very soon. After giving him four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla the humor had all been driven out of his blood and it has never since returned." WILLIAM BARTZ, 416 South Williams St., South Bend, Indiana.

You can buy Hood's Sarsaparilla of all druggists. Be sure to get only Hood's. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ilis: easy to take,

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Charlotte Observer: The store of R. A. King, corner of Brevard and Eleventh streets, was looted by rob-bers and then fired Tuesday morning at 4.15 o'clock. The storekeeper shot at the incendiary robbers and was in turn fired at. His goods were burned, but the fire department saved the building.

- Lumberton Robesonian: J. F. Ward, one of the best men of the county, died of heart failure Sunday night at his home near Mt. Elim church. He was sick but a few days.—F.Lennon tells us of a very strange thing that happeded last week near his farm in Coumbus county. A negro was suddenly taken with a vomiting spell and threw up a snake that looked like a moccasin seven inches long. The snake put out his tongue, rolled around and died. The man thinks that he swallowed the snake several years ago while drinking water from a pond in Georgia. He has been in bad health ever since a short while before leaving that State, and attributes it to the

- Greensboro Record: Rev. Mr. Peeler died Tuesday morning at his home in Kernersville. He was about 75 years old. Deceased had been in declining health for several years. He was a member of the Western North Carolina Methodist Conference, but has been on the superanuated list for several years. — Old Frank Phipps, who is 52 years of age, was in the city this morning with a load of hay for sale. Phipps lives about five miles from Greensboro, near Alamance church. While here this morning he said he had never in all his live been seen any town in the world but

- Raleigh News and Observer: Within the last two weeks a large number of Mormon elders have come into North Carolina, Missionaries, they call themselves, and they always go two together, in pairs, so to speak. Althem-probably a hundred-but within the past two weeks a new pair has arrived in every town of importance in the State, and they say there are more to follow. Those who have been "laboring" in the State have sent very encouraging reports back to Utah, nence this new importation of "missionaries." Their efforts for the most part are confined to the rural districts. They go without money or baggage and depend upon the kindness and hospitality of the people among whom they preach to support them.

- Greensboro Telegram: Undeniable evidence has been found of the presence of some wild beast in the woods around Rural Hall in Forsyth county. Whatever the animal is, it attacks only dogs, harming nothing else around the yard. The dog is at tacked, his throat cut and his body eaten from his heart to his hind quarter and his bones cleaned of all meat. The animal has been seen only once, but he could not be distinguished from the dog which was being attacked and disappeared in the darkness. The depopulation the dogs has been going on for six or seven months, but at first attracted little attention, the report being circulated by the boys. But an eye witness tells of the attacks the animal has made, and of the dead bodies of two dogs seen Monday morning. The only theory advanced is that there being about 6,000 acres of thickly studded woodland around Rural Hall and running almost unbroken to Sauratown mountain, it must have its habitat there.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896. MESSRS. ELY BROS. :- The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "Catarrh Cures." To-morrow the stove shall receive them and Ely Cream Balm will reign supreme. Respectfully, MRS. FRANKLIN FREEMAN. Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We ELY BROS.,

56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 19.-Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady at 341@341c.

CHARLESTON, January 19.—Spirits turpentine firm at 311c; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales; quotations unchanged. SAVANNAH, GA., January 19 .-Holiday; there were reports of bids of 314c for spirits turpentine. Rosin un-

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsa parilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Chadbourn Postmaster at Wilmington and Claude M. Bernard Attorney for the Eastern N. C. District.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.-The President to-day nominated Claude M. Bernard to be attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina; also Tyre Glenn, to be post-master at Greensboro, N. C., and William H. Chadbourn postmaster at Wilmington, same State.

The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: North Carolina, Athlone, John Penland; Aurelian Springs, York Whitehead; Kehukes, Jordan Parker.

The Senate to-day confirmed these nominations: Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, to be minister to Brazil; E. H. Conger, of Iowa, to be minister to China; J. W. Elliott, of Virginia, collector of customs District of Newport News; J. S. Bethel, collector of cus-toms, District of Richmond, Va.

Wnnted-Position as Bookkeeper, by a young man of experience. Can write a good legible rapid hand. Salary ne object. Good references. Address K., Star office. jan 18 1t* D&W

LIFE IN EASTERN BENGAL

Conditions Which Render the Profuse Use In 1857 it occurred to Dr. Palmer at Ghazipur to treat malarial fever with anarootine derived from crude opium

instead of with quinine. He was re-markably successful, and the drug is now in common use as an antiperiodic. But the characteristic of Indian opium is the preponderance in it of precisely this element. Can we, then, infer that opium is a prophylactic against malarial fever? To a certain extent we can, for statistics show that those who take daily 45 grains and upward of opium take enough anarcotine thereby to protect them absolutely against malarial poison, while any one taking over 16 grains will be more or less fortified. It may be mentioned, also, that the morphine element contributes its share as a prophylactic. In the light of these facts, it is interesting to note that in many districts opium consumption bears a close relation to the greater or less prevalence of malaria.

In Assam, for example, in the damp and low lying country on both banks of the Brahmaputra, the average annual consumption per head is \$57 grains, the average for the whole province being 141, and in the Bhagalpur district of the Patna division the most malarious part has 42 per cent of the opium shops of the district for only 27 per cent of the population. One of the medical witnesses gave the following lively descrip-tion of the conditions of life in eastern Bengal: "When a man wants to build a house, he first of all digs a tank, and with the earth from which he has dug the tank he raises a mound, and on the

top of that mound he places his house.
"The elevation of that mound depends entirely upon the height to which the annual floods rise. The floods rise with fair regularity, but sometimes they go two or three inches higher than the average, and then the inhabitants of those houses have to live on rafts inside their houses, and their cattle are tethered up to their bellies in water. These people have generally no boats. They paddle about on rafts made of the plantain tree, and the boys go to school in what I call wash hand basins. They are earthen gumlas—earthenware pots. The boy sits at the bottom of the gumla and paddles to school." These poor people are often five miles from their nearest neighbor, and some 2,000,000 of them are dependent for qualified medical aid on a single European doctor with one assistant. What wonder that opium is their household remedy, and that when a man, disabled by malarial fever, finds that a dose of a quarter or half a grain of pure opium makes him a new man, and enables him to do the day's work without which his family would starve he takes it.-Chambers' Journal. .

Scared by a Locomotive. The Rev. A. S. Steele, editor of The Epworth Era, describes how, when & years old, he was scared nearly out of his wits by the sight of a locomotive. It few, and the boy had never seen a train

of cars. I first saw the cars at the place where the L. and N. railroad crosses Hatchie river, a little west of Brownsville. We went there to take the train for Memphis. I was repeatedly assured by my parents that there was no danger at all, but their assurances only partly allayed my juvenile apprehensions.

We did not have long to wait. The engine whistled some time before it came into sight, and that whistle set my nerves on edge. I clung to my father, and when the monster appeared over the top of the grade I buried my face in his coat and screamed, in spite of his efforts to quiet me. Just as the engine came opposite p

the steam began to escape with a horrible spluttering noise. This was more than I could stand. I broke from my father and started for the woods. A big pile of lumber was near by. dived under that, clawing and squeezing up under the planks like a frightened

rabbit. My father caught me by the heel and pulled me out. Then, seizing me by main force, he carried me to the train, while I kicked and screamed like a savage, to the infinite amusement of the passengers. It took my father and mother and the con-

ductor to get me aboard and push me into a seat. My, my, how I struggled and kicked and scratched and fought and screamed! Do you suppose I wanted to be murdered. straight out? I became quiet by and by, but I still dodged every time we passed. a telegraph pole.

Tattooing by the Maori Race. Major General Robley is the author of a singularly curious book, "Moko; or, Maori Tattooing." The New Zealand war of 1864-6, in which the author served, gave him this opportunity of studying on the spot that now almost extinct art. The expression, a well chisseled face, meant one thing to a Christian sculptor and another to a Maori decorator. The work contains more than 150 illustrations of designs and tattooed heads. There is no denying the fact that the Maoris could appreciate the beauty of lines and curves. One

witnessing the really striking examples of their architectural ornamentation exhibited in South Kensington cannot but regret that they did not work less upon the human skin and more upon some other material. In General Robley's book, which is to be a 2 guineaquarto, beautifully printed, the history of the art is sketched and the various processes explained. The second section. of the book deals with preserved heads, many of which, dating from 1770, are kept in European museums. It seems. there are few, if any, such heads later than 1831, "when the traffic in Maori heads ceased." An illustration entitled 'Preserved Heads of Maori Warriors. Arrayed In Robes and Displayed by Their Conquerors' is singularly lifelike. It betrays at least a rudimentary sense of statuesque drapery. - London.

Woman and the Ballot.

Lady Henry Somerset recently ad-dressed the British Women's Temperance association. She said in part: "An effort has been made to prove

that if women had the ballot there would be a labor war. But nature givesintecedent proof that this is an imaginary danger. No instance can be mentioned in the states and provinces where women have the ballot where men have combined on one side and women on. her. The line of cleavage is along the line of temperament, personal interest, neighborly and family ties, butnot along the line of sex. Retreating from the position that every ballot mustbe backed by a bayonet, some of our opponents now maintain that women will vote for wars in which they cannot fight. But whoever has thought carefully concerning the recent crisis between our country and America has: observed that the voices of the women

were for peace." The Water Pitcher. The following simple method of keeping ice water in a common pitcher is worth knowing: Put a layer of cotton batting between two sheets of wrapping paper three inches higher than the pitcher. Fasten the ends of the paper and batting together, forming a circle. Paste a cover over one end of the batting and paper. This cover, when over pitcher, must come close to the stand. and so exclude the air, and ice will keep a long time. This paper cover will be found of great service in a sickroom. for both milk and water pitchers.

BECOMING INDIANS.

CLAIM THAT AMERICANS ARE DEVEL-OPING ON THAT LINE.

Aboriginal Type - A Study of Heads, With Especial Attention to the Residents of Pennsylvania.

It is an extraordinary question in anthropological science which has been propounded popularly of late. The influence of environment upon the race resident in the United States must in the course of four centuries produce certain marked and undeniable physical results. It is not generally acknowledged by American anthropologists that there is a tendency of reversion to the type indigenous to the soil. But foreign students of race, with more perspective, have offered interesting food for reflec-tion. A writer in the Chicago Times-Herald, commenting on the assertion of the Frank authors that on this continent :nerican white man has varied toward the Indian type, offers a supporting study which is curiously fascinating

—possibly vastly important.

First, the familiar faces of the caricaturists' creation are called in as witnesses. The Yankee and the southronlarge and loose limbed-of these pictures are types, even as the stout, full faced John Bull is a type found in another environment. Both American favorites of the cartoonist have high cheek bones and usually excellent straight noses. These witnesses are not, of course, scientifically admissible. The faces given us by the caricature makers are impres-

sions, not testimony.
Scientific, however, is the study of fered of the Pennsylvania Germans-a happy, thrifty, frugal people, who have been subjected to American conditions for nearly two centuries, with very little intermingling with other races, much less than the English people in New England or in Virginia.

It is true that the pervasive and beguiling Irish have intermarried somewhat with these old Pennsylvania settlers, but in the main it is a very exclusive, pure blooded Palatinate stock. Data have been secured relative to a large number of school children and to adult males from 25 to 50 years of age, and many copies of portraits of original settlers. It appears that stature increases and that other important generalizations may be made, tentatively of course. The increase of finger reach is marked, and the head measures are important. rtant. *
"The anthropologist places consider-

able value upon certain proportions or relations between measures," says the student of the subject. "Thus the length of the head and the breadth of the head, when compared, give numerical expres-sion, which is called the cephalic index. To find it the length is divided into the breadth and the result multiplied by 100. A head one-half as wide as it is long would have an index of 50; one three-fourths as wide as long would have an index of 75; one as wide as i was long would have an index of 100. There is no race whose head is normally so wide as to have an index of 100 or so narrow as to have one of 50. The higher the index, of course, the broader and sounder the head; the lower the index, the longer and narrower the head. Germans generally are notably round headed. Topinard gives for some people of Lorraine the index of 85.3. The average index of 100 Pennsylvania Germans is 81.9, which is notably less and narrower. The heads of our northern and eastern Indians are still longer and narrower. We cannot at present make a further comparison with profit. What we have already said may prove erroneous when we learn the actual Palatinate type. We assume now that the Palatinate Germans were of medium stature, light haired, blue or light eyed, round headed, with a finger reach of 1.048. We find that the Pennsylvania German children are dark in hair and eyes, that the men are probably of increased stature, that heads appear to be lengthening, that arm reach appears to be increasing. In all these respects the Pennsylvania German varies from the assumed Palatinate type and in the direction of the Indian. If our assumption proves valid, we may claim that our evidence shows change, which, if continued, may form an Indian type from the German."

All this, it must be noted, is absolutely distinct from any of the reasons for discussing the tendency of Americans to revert to original types from the infiltration of the red Indian blood itself in the veins of the white race. From the days of the old French and Indian wars fireside tales of New England intermixture of that sort have been common enough. A recent novel has expressed the country knowledge in New England that there is an occasional "streak" from ancestry that approached New England from the west as well as that which approached it from the east across the Atlantic. In the western states and territories the great numbers of half breeds whose descendants find their way into the life of cities brings to bear a curious and unreckoned force in the development of the fiber and sinew of the race in North America. - Boston Tran-

Delicate Complexions Again Fashions At the moment it seems certain that color is "off." A flat has gone forth to the effect that the exquisitely subtle shades approved by the omnipotent powers who arangre such matters demand skins of cream unmingled with rose, or, at any rate, with any color deeper than the heart of an opening blush rose bud. It is generally safe to accept the statement that in summer less rouge is necessary than in winter, for, with delicately tinted muslins and fragile silks, a full color is suggestive of bucolic tendencies, and there is always a fear that a fatal increase of red might accrue beneath the too pressing atten-tion of King Sol, but this season it has come to be regarded as little short of a crime to walk abroad with cheeks clad in the flame of poppies or blood red roses. A complexion of pure cream, with faintest flickerings of pink on cheeks and chin, and lips of liquid crimson—these are ordained adornments for ordinary wear, but in each individual case a hundred and one variations will be found necessary, for many of the newest veilings demand a perceptible amount of rouge, and, of course, for special occasions it may be found expedient to add to or take from the general ingredients mentioned.—Pall Mail Gazette.

Warm Weather Neckwear. The warm days are bringing out no end of lovely collars in muslin, crape, silk or chiffon, plain or elaborately decorated. Worn over gowns of soft, neutral tints, they are especially effective and cool looking. These fancy collar-ettes are a wonderful aid where one must economize in the matter of gowns, comments a fashion authority. The addition of one of these smart collars, vest, etc., changes the entire appearance of the gown. Dainty ones are made up of thin white mull, beautifully tucked and decorated with delicate lace. The sailor collar is the preferred shape, cut in many odd, fanciful ways or brought into broad revers at the front. Grass linen sailor collars are very much in vogue in spite of their having been worn all last season. They are appropriately worn with outing suits and may be as elaborate as one may wish, with heavy embroidery done in grass linen D 123 1 B. B.



To Any Reliable Man. advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no decoption; no expense. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y. my 20 D&W tf . th su tu

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICF, January 13. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Market dull at at 32½c per gallon for machine made casks and 32c per gallon for country casks; sales later at 32c and

31½c. ROSIN—Market firm at \$1.15 per bbl for Strained and \$1.20 for Good TAR-Market firm at \$1.05 per bb of 280 gallons.
CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market

steady; \$1.40 per barrel for Hard, \$1.90 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year,— Spirits turpentine, steady, 25c, 24c rosin firm; \$1.40 to 145; tar steady. crude turpentine firm, \$1.30,

RECEIPTS Spirits turpentine..... Receipts same day last year—99 casks spirits turpentine. 708 bbls rosin, 286 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude turpentine.

Market steady on a basis of 5 7-16c per pound for middling. Quotations Ordinary 3 Good Ordinary 4 5-16 " Low Middling..... 5 Middling..... 5 7-16 " " Good Middling..... 5 11-16 " " Same day last year, middling 64c. Receipts—641 bales; same day last

rear. 697. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina--Prime to 45 cer bushel of 28 pounds; Ex tra Prime, 50c; Fancy, 55c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c. CORN-Firm; 471 to 50 cents per ROUGH RICE .- \$1.00 to 1.05 per pushel

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, SHINGLES .- Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2,25; six-six, \$2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; \$5.50 to 6.50. TIMBER-Market steady at \$8.00 to 8.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, January 14. SPIRITS TURENTINE. - Market steady at 32c per gallon for machine made casks and 31½c for country

ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1.15 per bbl for strained and \$1.20 for good TAR.-Market firm at \$1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE FURPENTINE - Market steady; \$1.40 per barrel for hard, \$1.90 for dip and 1.90 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year:-Spirits turpentine at opening of mar-ket steady at 251, 241c; later steady at 251, 25c; rosin firm, \$1.40. 1.45, later \$1.45, 1.50; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine firm, \$1.30, 1.80.

Spirits turpentine..... Rosin.... Tar.... Crude turpentine..... Receipts same day last year.-100 casks spirits turpentine, 406 bbls rosin, 215 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON. Market steady on a basis of 5 7-16c per pound for middling. Quotations: Good Ordinary 3 Good Ordinary 4 5-16 Low Middling, 5 Middling..... 5 7-16 " "
Good Middling..... 5 11-16 " " Same day last year, middling 64c. Receipts—397 bales; same day last

year, 610. COUNTRY PRODUCE PEANUTS - North Carolina Prime, 35 to 40c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 45c; fancy, 50c. Virginia-Extra prime, 45c; fancy, CORN-Firm; 471 to 50 cents per ROUGH RICE-\$1.00 to 105 per N. C. BACON-Steady; hams 8 to oc per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 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 \$8.00 to 8.50 per M. STAR OFFICE, January 15. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market firm at 32 cents per gallon for ma-chine-made casks and 311 cents for country casks. Sales at 321 and 314c. ROSIN.—Market firm at \$1.51 per bbl for Strained and \$1.20 for Good

Strained. TAR.-Market firm at \$1.05 per bbl CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market steady; \$1.40 per barrel for Hard, \$1.90 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year.— spirits turpentine firm, 251, 25c; rosin firm, \$1.40, \$1.45; tar steady. 95c0; crude turpentine firm, \$1.40, RECEIPTS. Rosin.... Crud Turpentine.....

. Receipts same day last year.—46 casks spirits turpentine, 243 bbls rosin, 228 bbls tar, 00 bbls crude tur-Middling 58 rood Middling 5% Same day last year, middling 64c. Receipts-1,060 bales; same day last year, 1,043.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50d. Virginia— Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c. CORN.-Firm; 471@50 cents per ROUGH RICE .- \$1.00@1.05 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,

TIMBER.—Market steady at 8.00 to

\$8.50 per M. STAR OFFICE, January 17. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market quiet at 321 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 312 cents for country casks.

\$5.50 to \$6.50.

ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1.15 per obl for Strained and \$1.20 for Good TAR.—Market firm at \$1.05 per bbl of 280 lbs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady; \$1.40 per barres for Hard, \$1.90 for Dip and 1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine, firm, 251, 25c; rosin firm, \$1.45, \$1.50; tar steady, 95c; crude turpentine firm, \$1.90, \$1.80. RECEIPTS.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 54c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 4 15-16 cts. # fb. Good Ordinary..... 44

Low Middling.... 5 15-16 "" Middling 58 Good Middling ... 58

Same day last year, middling 64c. Receipts—680 bales; same day last COUNTRY PRODUTE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime, 5@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c. CORN—Firm; 471@50 cents per

ROUGH RICE \$1.00@1.05 per wishel.
N. C. BACON—steady; hams 8 to 9c er pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 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

8.50 per M. STAR OFFICE, January 18. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market steady at 32 cents per gallon for ma-chine-made casks and 311 cents for country casks. ROSIN.—Market firm at \$1.15 per bl for Strained and \$1.20 for Good

TIMBER-Market steady at \$8 to

Strained TAR.—Market firm at \$1.05 per bbl of 280 hs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at \$1.40 per barrel for Hard, \$1.90 for Dip and \$1.90 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine quiet, 251, 25c; rosin firm, \$1.45, \$1.50; tar steady, 90c; crude turpentine firm, \$1.30,

RECEIPTS Spirits Turpentine..... 376

proved and closed at practically the COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 5%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary....... 4 15-16 cts. # 1b provement was largely due to indi-Good Ordinary 41 ports. There were no further develop-Low Middling 5 15-16 " ments in New England as to the strike situation, except such as might help Good Middling 54 rather than hurt the cotton market. Same day last year, middling 64c. The market continues to be a narrow Receipts-481 bales; same day last one with the local contingent in con-

year, 961. COUNTRY PRODUCE PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime 35@40c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c. Virginia-Extra Prime, 45c; Fancy, 50c. CORN.—Firm; 471@50 cents per ROUGH RICE.-\$1.00@1.05 N. C. BACON.—Steady; nams, 8 to c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; SHINGLES .- Per thousand, five

nch, 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.

STAR OFFICE, January 19. Holiday; no transactions.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

WEEKLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS For the week ended January 14, 1898. RECEIPTS. For the week ended January 15, 1897. EXPORTS. For the week ended January 14, 1898 Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tor. Crude. 308 444 221 928 135 8,063 000 000 000 000 444 921 8 871 EXPORTS. For the week ended January 15, 1897. Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar. Crude 1,000 425 280 440 7 000 1 7,916 31 00 1,000 426 8,146 STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat January 14, 1898.

PITCHER'S CASTORIA

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat January 15, 1897.

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Nor. barque Jotun, 525 tons, Benten, East London, Africa, Paterson, Downing & Co. Schr Dora Allison, 323 tons, Sooy Lewes, Del, Geo Warriss, Son & Co. Schr Robert F Bratton, 68 tons, Harris, Georgetown, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Br steamship Lucina, 1689 tons

Creese, Rio Janeiro, Alex Sprunt & Schr Nettie Shipman, 288 tons, Raynor, New York, Geo Harriss, Son Steamship Oneida, 1091 tons, Staples, New York, H G Smallbones. Schr Mattie A Franklin, 489 tons, McDonald, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Harold J McCarty, 297 Hawley, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son

ARRIVED AT SOUTHPORT. Schr Edna and Emma, 174 tons, Richardson, Jacksonville, Geo Harriss, Schr Emma S, 63 tons, Cahoon Charleston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. CLEARED.

Swedish barque Solid, 506 tons, Wodin, Bristol, James T. Riley & Co. Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones. Schr Fred B Balano, 215 tons, Sawver, Port au Prince, Geo Harriss, Son Schr Ella G Eells, 230 tons, Cush-

man, San Domingo City, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Steamship Onieda, 1091 tons, Staples, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.
Schr Clara, 248 tons, Hatch, Port of Spain, Trinidad, Geo Harriss, Son Br steamship Morven, 2360 tons,

Ellis, Bremen, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Bears the Fac-simile A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of Signature INFANTS CHILDREN -------Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Hest.Contains neither

> ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY

The Kind You Have

Always Bought,

BOTTLE. THE KIND

YOU HAVE

THE GENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK GITT

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

eral phases of to-day's market for cot-

ton were rather better. The English

cables were quite as good as expected

as to public accounts while private

cables reported less liquidation pressure

and some investment demand, with

the Liverpool short interest inclined to

take profits. Local shorts were buyers

from the start to-day. Opening steady with prices one point lower to one point higher, the market steadily im-

cations of moderating receipts at the

Spot cotton closed dull but steady

middling uplands 54c; middling gulf

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

good export demand, strong cash posi-

tion and firmer late continental

markets, closing #@ic net higher; No.

thy with wheat and good export in

prime crude 19@19tc; prime crude yel

Molasses quiet. Coffee—Spot

higher.

steady; middling 5%c.

vember 5.90c.

otc; sales — bales.

NEW YORK, January 19 .- The gen-

900 DROPS

Opum, Morphine nor Mineral.

Recipe of Old Dr SONUEL PUTCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,

Worms Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At6 months old

35 Doses - 35 Cenes

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Chart Fletcher.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Pumpkin Sand -Alx Sourse -Rochello Salts -

BRISTOL-Swedish barque Solid-4,650 bbls rosin, valued at \$6,687.25. Vessel by Jas. T. Riley & Co.; cargo by S. P. Shotter, per Matt J. Hyer. SAN DOMINGO CITY-Schr Ella G Eells—130,000 feet lumber, valued at \$1,300. Vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Markt & Co, of New York, by B F Cushman.

PORT AU PRINCE-Fred B Balano-166,910 feet lumber, 6 bbls pine tar and 6 casks spirits turpentine, valued top prices of the session; steady at a net gain of 3 to 5 points. To-day's improvement was largely due to indicate the control of the session; steady at a st \$2,000.79. Vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Green, Knaebel & Co, of Boston, by O C Sawyer, agent.

COASTWISE. NEW YORK-Steamship 63 bales cotton, 446 bbls spirits, 434 do tar, 15 do pitch, 38 cases cotton flannels, 146 pkgs mdse, 85,732 feet of

PORT OF SPAIN-Schr Clara-198,353 NEW YORK, January 19.—Cotton feet lumber, valued at \$2,905. Vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co. cargo by Kidder Lumber Company. Cotton—the futures market closed steady, with sales to-day of 123,200 BREMEN-Br steamship Morvenbales; January 5.66c., February 5.65c., 12,388 bales, 6,107,193 pounds of cotton, valued at \$366,431. Vessel and March 5.68c., April 5.72c., May 5.75c., June 5.79c., July 5.82c., August 5.85c.,

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

**The following quotations represent Whole-Prices, generally. In making up small orders nigher prices have to be charged. NEW YORK, January 19.-Flour was steadily held but buyers holding off for concessions; city mill patents \$5 55@5 75. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red \$1 021; options opened easy under disappointing cables, but rallied and were firm all day on fair clearancee, a

ESTERN SMOKED-2 red January closed \$1 01; May closed 93c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 34; options opened steady and ad-RY SALTED-ARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-Second-hand, each..... New New Mork, each... Wilmington W M..... 5 60 Northern 9 00 North Carolina W D Northern
ORN MEAL—
Per bushel, in sacks....
Virginia Meal...
COTTON TIES—9 bundle...
ANDLES—9 b— Northern Factory..... Laguyra..... Sheeting, 44, 8 yard...... Yarns, 8 bunch..... pork bargel..... oe Herring, % keg.. 3 00

irregular, closing 11c lower to 21 to 5c CHICAGO, January 19.—Cash quota tions: Flour steadier. Wheat-No. 2 spring 87@871c; No. 3 spring 86@891 No. 2 red 92@93c. Corn-No. 2, 27c Y, # 100 lbs Oats-No. 2, 23c; No. 2 white, f. o. b. -c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 24@25c Rye-No. 2, 44%c. Mess pork, per barrel, \$9 40@9 45. Lard, per 100 621@4 65. Short rib sides

92, 914, 914; May 911, 911, 911, 911c; July 814, 83, 814, 824c. Corn-January 264, 264, 264, 264c; May 284, 29, 284, 284c July 294, 30, 294, 294c. Oats— May 231, 231, 231, 231c; July 22, 221, 22, 221c. Mess pork, per barrel, January \$9 45, 9 45, 9 40, 9 40; May \$9 471, 9 60, 9 45, 9 50. Lard, per 100 fbs.-Jan-4 80, 4 721, 4 721; July \$4 85, 4 871, 4821, 4821. Short ribs, per 100 lbs— January closed at \$4 65; May \$4 75, 4 80, 4 75, 4 75.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SALVE in the world for

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. FOREIGN.

lumber.

cargo by Alex Sprunt & Son. September 5.86c., October 5.88c., No-

CASTONIA.

Wholesale Prices Current.

(loose) \$4 521@5 821. Dry shoulders (boxed) \$4 75@5 00. clear sides (boxed) \$4 75@5 00. Whis key, distillers' finished goods, per gal The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, January 91‡,

BALTIMORE, January 19.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot, month and February 97[§] to 97[§]c; May 93[§] to 93[§]c; steamer No. 2 red 93[§] to 93[§]c; Southern wheat by sample 93 to 98tc; do on grade 94 to 98c. Corn steady; spot, month and February 321 to 321c; steamer mixed 301 to 304c; Southern white corn 29 to 294c; do yellow 28 to 33c. Oats firm; No. 2 white Western 291 to 30c; No. 2 mixed do 28c.

Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Shin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25-cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy

vanced slightly on clearances, sympaquiry, closing unchanged; January closed 334c; May closed 334c. Oats-Spot firm; No. 2 284@284c; options dull but fairly steady, closing un-changed; May closed 284c. Lard steady; Western steam \$5 00. Pork firm; mess \$9 50: short clear \$975@11 75: family \$10 00@10 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 141@20c; do. factory 11@ 15c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 13 @17c; State dairy 13@18c; do. creamery 14@19c. Cheese quiet; large white September 84c. Cotton seed oil steady; low 23c. Petroleum dull. Rice quiet. held higher; No 7 invoice 61c; jobbing 64c; mild quiet; Cordova 84@15c. Sugar-raw steady; fair refining 34c; centrifugal, 96 test, 41c; refined steady. CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Support from the Leiter crowd which started covering by shorts made a strong July wheat market to-day, that option clos ing &c higher. May, on the contrary, was weak and showed a closing de cline of 1 to 1c. Bearish foreign news influenced the latter option. Corn was weak early, but closed steady at a shade better price. Oats showed no change at the close. Provisions were Clover Hay..... Rice Straw.... Eastern... Scantling and Board, com MOLASSES, & gallon— Barbadoes, in hogshead Barbadoes in barrels.... Porto Rico, in hogsheads Porto Rico, in barrels.... Syrup, in barrels...
NAILS, 9 keg, Cut. 60d basis..
PORK, 9 barrel—
City Mess.— SALT, # sack Alum.... Liverpool
Lisbon
American
On 125 \$\mathbf{y}\$ Sacks.
SHINGLES, 7-inch, \$\mathbf{y}\$ M..... Standard A...
White Extra C.
Extra C. Golden.
C. Yellow.
SOAP & b-Northern.
STAVES, & M.-W. O. barrel... 6 00 R. O. Hogshead..... TIMBER, WM feet—Shipping. MBER, Will. Prime...
Mill. Prime...
Mill. Fair.
Common Mill.
Inferior to Ordinary.
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed
W 6324 heart.
Sep.

5224 Heart. 6x24 Heart WHISKEY, 9 gallon-Northern, North Carolina. WOOL 9 B-Unwashed.....

CASTORIA