EXPECTATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

It is Believed That To-day Santiago will be Surrendered or Captured.

GEN. SHAFTER'S PROGRAMME.

Government's Desire to Hurry Up Matters Strengthened by the Appearance of Yellow Fever Among the Troops. Good News from Dewey.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, July 13 .- While the long expected fall of Santiago did not take place to-day, it is evident that the crisis has been reached. Within the next twenty-four hours Santiago either will surrender or will receive such a baptism of fire as seldoms falls

to the lot of a besieged town.
"If he refuses, I will open on him at 12 noon to-morrow with every gun I have, and have the assistance of the navy. Are ready to bombard the city with thirteen-inch shells."

That is the programme laid down by Gen. Shafter and it is to be carried out to the letter. Gen. Shafter is still commanding, according to the War Department officials, and although dispatches have been received from Major General Miles, signed "Major General Commanding," it is said that he has not displaced General Shafter in direct charge of the operations. The public, in one of these telegrams from General Miles. was given the first notice that our government, in the course of negotia-tions with General Toral, had offered to send the Spanish forces in Santiago back to Spain. A few days ago it was stated that the President would insist upon unconditional surrender, but it appears that conditions have been modified as indicated by Gen. Miles. This was done from a desire to avoid useless bloodshed, for General Toral's army, removed to Spain, would be harmless to prevent our further operations in Cuba and would serve as good purpose as would the destruction of the Spanish army. To allow the Spanish General to withdraw to the interior and fall back on Havana, on the other hand, would put us under the obligation of overcoming that addiflonal force when it comes to the siege of Havana. Our government was moved to make this proposal to remove the Spanish forces to Spain through a strong desire to close up the operations at Santiago at the earliest possible moment. This desire has been materially strengthened by the

Appearancee of Yellow Fever within the American lines. It was first supposed that the men were falling ill with malaria climatic fever, so the cases were reported as simply suspicious. Now, however, comes the final admission that they are genuine vellow fever cases. Their appearance has determined the authorities upon a more active prosecution of the campaign. Orders either have or soon will go forward to Gen. Shafter to discuss no more with the Spanish commander the terms of surrender, but to proceed to assault that town with all the force at his command as soon as the present truce expires. It is expected by Shafter that the navy will co operate and, while Secretary Long has received no direct advices or that point from Admiral Sampson, he fully credits the expectation. Reluctant as the War Department is to sacrifice the many lives that might be lost in a assault, it is deemed to be better policy to make it than allow the men to rot away with fevers and other diseases during the long period that would be required to perfect the reduction of the city by steady investment. An expectation is still entertained here, however, that this assault will be unnecessary, through Toral surrendering before it begins. It was perhaps the spread of this be-lief caused by a knowledge of the more energetic steps in prospect, that tended to remove largely the feeling of depression manifested at the opening of the day upon the circulation of rumors of the appearance of yellow fever in the American camps.

After Capture of the City.

Regarding the future of Santiago nothing has been officially stated, but it is significant that orders were issued from the department this afternoon to prepare the First and Second regients of volunteer immunes for imme diate departure for the front. This would seem to be indicative of a purpose on the part of the government to garrison Santiago with fever-proof men, after its capitulation, thus permitting the removal of the regular troops to more healthy points.

Good News from Dewey. Turning to the Far East, it was refreshing to receive to-day good news again from Dewey. In fact, it is beginning to be remarked that that officer is usually able to make felicitous reports. The administration is very pleased with the readiness shown by the admiral in meeting the grave issue presented to him at Subig bay, and just reported, as he did. Naval officers, too, were not a little gratified at the retirement of the German cruiser Irene after the appearance of the Raleigh and Concord. A com-parison of the ships shows that the Irene is much the superior of either of the two American vessels and in tonnage is almost as large athe Raleigh and Concord together, From this it is inferred that the retirement of the Irene was from motives of general policy rather than from any indisposition to try conclusions with the two American ships. The Irene is a protected cruiser, built of steel, with three screws, two funnels and two military masts; 4,400 tons. Her protected deck is of steel three inches thick. Her armament consists of fourteen six-inch guns, eight one-pounders, four torpedo tubes and one torpedo vidette boat. The Raleigh is of 3.183 tons and the Concord of 1,700 tons. The Raleigh has a protected deck of 11 inch thickness, and the Concord protected steel deck of 11 inches. Together the two American boats have about 40 guns, four gattling guns and eight torpedo tubes. In armor the German ship is much stronger than the Americans, but in guns the Americans had the advantage in number and general effectiveness

Not a Menace by Germany. In official quarters here there appears to be no disposition to look upon the action of the Irene as a menace, which will require explanation. It was thought at first that this first outward show of force on the part of the German ship might lead o an inquiry by this government as to the purpose of Germany. Thus far, however, there is no disposition to make such inquiry or to attach serious importance to the incident.

Dispatches from Gen. Shafter. WASHINGTON, July 15.—The following dispatch from General Shafter was posted at the War Department at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon:

eral, Washington, D. C.—Your telegram, saying no modification of orders allowed, just received. Have had interview of an hour and a half with General Toral, and have extended truce until noon to-morrow. Told him that his surrender only will be considered, but that he was without hope of escape and had no right to continue to fight. I think it made a strong impression on him, and hope for his surrender; if he refuses, I will open on him at noon to-morrow with every gun I have, and have the assistance of the navy, who are ready to bombard the city with 13-inch shells.

"W. R. Shapper."

Soon after the following bulletin was

"Playa, July 13, 1898.—Secretary of War, Washington.—At a meeting between the lines at which Generals Shafter and Wheeler and the Spanish General Toral wave present the latter Shafter and Wheeler and the Spanish General Toral were present, the latter claimed that he was unable to act without the authority of his government, but has received authority to withdraw, and surrender harbor, ports, munitions of war and eastern portion munitions of war and eastern portion of Cuba. He urgently requests until to-morrow noon to receive answer from his government regarding offer of our government to send his forces to Spain, which was granted.

"MILES,"

"Major General Commanding." On the bottom of the bulletin of Miles' dispatch was written: "The permission to withdraw has been declined by the War Depart-

THE SITUATION AT MANILA.

Germans Said to Praternize With the Spanlards-Insurgents Gain Possesslon of a Spanish Steamer.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

Hong Kong, July 13.-Letters received here from Cavite under date of July 9 say that while the Spanish steamer Filipinas was hiding in the river near Subig, the crew mutined and killed the officers. They then handed the steamer over to the insurgents, who armed the vessel and dispatched it to Subig for the purpose of making an attack on Grande Island.

Continuing, the letters confirm the story told by the Associated Press correspondent at Manila in regard to the action of the German warship Irene and the steps taken by Admiral Dewey to prevent interference with the insur-gents, adding that the Spanish prisoners, in spite of their protests, were handed over to the insurgents with the captured arms and ammunition.

The Germans, it appears, fraternize with the Spaniards and German officers are often seen in the Spanish trenches. Dysentery is reported to have broken out among the American

U. S. Troops at Cavite.

London, July 14.-The special cor-

"I arrived here on July 7. Admiral Dewey and Gen. Anderson received me cordially and gave me quarters with the officers of the Fourteenth regular infantry. The American troops are a fine looking body of men, but the discipline is easy and not at all comparable to an English army corps. "There are about 160 cases in the hospital, chiefly of complaints caused by eating fruit or drinking unfiltered water. A steamer arrived on the 9th from Australia with 3,000 frozen carcasses for the American forces.

"The condition of Manila is said to be terrrible. It is hoped the town will surrender without necessitating a bombardment, but the Spanish authorities are obstinate and a capitulation is not likely. The whole American expedition is expected here by July 30.

"Admiral Dewey, whose attitude has been particularly humane and enient, has now declared a complete blockade. Yesterday he sent away

wished to take passengers for Hong Kong. The conduct of the Germans still causes grave suspicion."

the British steamer Esmeralda which

The Spanish Army in Havana Declare They Will Not Recognize Any Agreement.

PROTEST AGAINST PEACE.

By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, July 13 .- A special dispatch from Madrid, published this afternoon, says Captain General Blanco has replied to the Spanish government's reiterated representations in regard to peace by energetically pro-testing against the idea of peace. The captain general says the report that the government has resolved to negotiate with the United States has had a deplorable effect, especially among the troops. He adds that a deputation of officers chosen by the army had begged him to convey to the government their protest against any propositions of peace, claiming that nothing can justify a cessation of hostilities at

Continuing, General Blanco says:
"The army has only just come into action, and thus far cannot be said to have suffered a reverse, although opposed numerically to a far stronger force. The deputation declares that so long as it is not conclusively proved that the troops are incapable of successfully defending Cuba, Spain annot treat for peace without dishonoring her army in the eyes of the world. The Cuban volunteers are even more violent opponents of peace. They declare they will not recognize any agreement concluded under the present conditions, and that even deserted by Spain they will con-tinue the war themselves."

SECOND N. C. VOLUNTEERS Ordered to Relieve Fifth Regulars on

Duty at Various Points in the De.

partment of the Gulf. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ATLANTA, July 13.—Orders were ssued to-day assembling the Fifth U. S. infantry, now on duty at various points throughout the Department of the Gulf. It is not known who is to right on to the front to-morrow. command the Fifth, but the duty will now at Santiago, or Col. H. B. Free-man, the commander at McPherson. The Fifth, which is Gen. Miles' old command, has been until recently under the direction of Col. H. Cook, now retired. To relieve this regiment two companies of the Second North Carolina infantry, have been ordered to the garrison at Fort McPherson, one company goes to Port Royal, S. C., another to Tybee, and two to St. Au-

The Third Texas infantry will be divided between New Orleans, Galveston, Eagle Pass, Corpus Christi, Pensacola and Dry Tortugas.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says My W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by R. R. BELLA-MY, druggist.

THE SITUATION AT SANTIAGO.

All Negotiations for a Peaceful Surrender Ended in Com-

plete Failure. SHAFTER MUST CAPTURE IT.

But the Assault Cannot Begin Until Heavy Artillery is at the Front. Heavy and Continuous Rains Prevent Movement of Guns

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.] OFF JURAGUA, July 12, 8 P. M., via Kingston, July 13, 10 A. M.-All the negotiations for a peaceful surrender of Santiago de Cuba ended in utter failure to-day and the city must fall by the sword. Gen. Toral, the Span-ish commander, has finally and definitely refused Gen. Shafter's pro-posal for an unconditional surrender, and the American army now only awaits the word of its general to begin

the final struggle.

Just when the attack will be made depends upon the time which will ensue before Gen. Randolph can land his batteries at the front, as it is defi-nitely settled that the forward movenent will not begin until the army is fully backed up by the big guns, the absence of which cost so many lives during the previous engagements.

When Attack Will Begin.

Gen. Randolph's movement began Gen. Randolph's movement began early this morning, but to-night out of the ten batteries, only one of fourguns had succeeded in making its way over the almost impassable trail to the trenches at the front. This with the four batteries already there, is not considered by the American commander as sufficient and probably twenty-four hours more will elapse before the general engagement begins. Gen. Lawton's entire division was moved to the northward a mile and a half, his extreme right being placed at Caimero extreme right being placed at Caimero on the border of the harbor. This movement places the American forces in a semi-circle entirely surrounding Santiago and cutting off the retreat of the Spaniards except by water, as our

flanks rest at the water's edge.

The late arrivals of volunteers were moved up from Jaragua and the First Illinois, the Eighth Ohio and the regi-ment from the District of Columbia, were located in the trenches vacated by Lawton's men.

Hines' battery was swung around to the north, closely connecting with Lawton's forces and now occupies a bluff from which it can fire directly into the heart of the city. This is a most important move as it enables the American forces to shell the city withrespondent of the Times at Cavite out injuring the hospitals and public writes as follows, under date of July buildings, which are flying the Red such that shells can be thrown over all the buildings thus protected from as-

> The little town of Caimenes was evacuated by the Spanish troops yesterday and is now occupied by Cuban troops with a few companies of regulars. Its occupation is most important to the American forces, as it completes the semi-circle from water line to water line, and hems the city. It was a great blunder on the part of the Spaniards to desert the town without a struggle, as with it Gen. Lawton flanks them completely. Near this point the Spanish left lies and this flank has been known to be the weakest portion of their line. During the week's truce they have been strengthening its entrenchments at this point. Gen. Law-ton anticipates little difficulty in driving the Spaniards from their positions

The Plan of Battle.

Under the present plans the American army and navy will begin the attack at the same time. The fleet will hurl shells into the city, while the great coil of American soldiery will gradually tighten about the Spanish positions, the divisions advancing from all along the line. As the semi-circle narrows the batteries in the rear will maintain a heavy fire. The American officers feel confident the city can withstand this terrible assault but a

short time. Gen. Miles went to the front to-day and will probably remain there the greater of to-morrow. The General was accompanied by Troop A of the Second cavalry, the only mounted troop of Gen. Shafter's army. It was raining heavily when the start was made. Owing to the deep mud it was almost dark when he reached the front. To the correspondent of the Associated Press, who accompanied him to the front, General Miles said: "I have not come down here to take command and shall probably remain but a few days. It is too late to make any changes in the plan of campaign, even if I desired to do so. But, I have no complaint to make. Things seem to be moving in good shape. I intend to look over our lines and positions and study the situation thoroughly, but I will not interfere with the conduct of the campaign. This is likely to be the only trip I shall make

The Rainy Season. The last two days have been the worst of the campaign, so far as the weather is concerned. Fierce, tropical thunder storms have been frequent with an almost continuous downpour of rain. The rifle pits and trenches at the front have been flooded and last night few men in the besieging army were able to sleep, owing to the amount of water on the ground. The already heavy hardships endured have been greatly increased and much illness is likely to result, as no adequate

shelter is possible.

The trail to the front is in frightful shape. The streams are swoollen and the soft soil is cut into almost impassable shape by the wheels of supply wagons. One of Randolph's light batteries occupied a whole day in getting to the front. The rain is coming down in torrents to-night and a thunder storm is raging along the coast. If the storm continues, it is likely to de-

lay operations seriously. Troops from the auxiliary cruiser Yale and the St. Paul have been landing in the rain all day and have been going into camp wet and miserable. It has been a bitter experience for the raw troops but they will be pushed

Miles and Sampson Confer. The fleet was inactive all day. The Brooklyn occupied a position about five miles west of the harbor entrance and the remainder of our warships were strung along the coast as far east as Juragua. At the latter point the flagship New York lay nearly all day. Rear Admiral Sampson and Gen. Miles were in frequent communication during the afternoon. Gen. Miles went on board the New York at about 9 o'clock and a frequent

Several of our ships, including the New York, with Commodore Watson on board, spent the day coaling at Guantanamo Bay.
Scarcely a wounded man remains at the hospital headquarters here.
Almost all the sufferers have been

Santiago.

either sent North on the returning transports, or have been sent on board the bospital ship Relief which lies off shore. It is most fortunate that the transfer was made before the rains set in, as it is difficult to provide shelter from the storms. A number of men sick with fever and measles and other ailments are still here.

Malarial Pever

continues to give the physicians trouble, but so far only one death has resulted. Mr. Nicholas Fish will leave for the North to-morrow with the bodies of Hamilton Fish Jr., and Captain Capron, who were killed with the Rough Riders in battle.

The men of Gen. Lawton's division vesterds a cut.

yesterday cut a large water main which is believed to be the source of the supply of Santiago. The main entered the city from the northeast and is the largest one yet found. A stream of pure water as large as a man's body has poured from the pipe since it was cut and has proved valuable to the

A few deserters who came out of Santiago to day reported that the city's water supply is scant and of very bad

The reports of wholesale desertions reach the American lines almost daily, but there have not been a hundred deserters from the Spaniards in all.

Refugees Suffering.

Gen. Shafter telegraphed to Washington to-day in regard to the extreme privations suffered by the 18,000 Santiago refugees now at El Caney, and he received a reply directing him not to assume the responsibility of their maintenance, but to give them such food as he can speak to the such that the santiagon of the such that the such that the santiagon is the santiagon of the sant food as he can spare from the sol-diers' stores. Already 22,500 rations have been given them, but these are have been given them, but these are exhausted, as well as the provisions sent by Miss Clara Barton, in behalf of the Red Cross society. The condition of affairs in the camp of the refugees is terrible, and if it continues many people will starve to death. Up to date, eight persons have died. The churches are being used as hospitals; one of them contains 197 persons. A very old woman committed suicide today in her distress killing harself. day in her distress, killing herself with a machete. General Wheeler recommended the

following officers, in his cavalry divis ion for gallantry in action:
Brigadier General Carroll, Col.
Summer, Gen. Wood, Major Wessels,
Major Lebord, Major Wint, Capt. Hayes, Capt. Hartman, Lieut. Andrews, Capt. Reckham. Lieut. Col. Dorsett, Major Garlington, Capt. West, Capt. Dickinson, Capt. Wm. Astor, and his aides Lieuts. Steele, Reeves and Wheeler. He also commissions of the commission of pliments Mr. Meetes, his Cuban vol unteer aide, for conspicuous service

"Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, unil we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our vertise your meritorious remedy.—G. I. Law, Keokuk, Ia." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

GOOD NEWS FROM DEWEY.

Isla Grande Captured by the Raleigh and Concord With 1,300 Men. Arms and Ammunition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, July 13.—The Navy Department has received from Admi-

ral Dewey the following dispatch: "Aguinaldo informs me his troops have taken all of Subig Bay, except Isla Grande, which he was prevented from taking by the German man-of-war Irene. On July 7th the Raleigh and Concord took the island and about 1,300 men, with arms and ammunition. No resistance. The Irene retired from

the bay on their arrival.
"I shall send the Boston to Cape Engano about July 16th to meet the second army detachment. It is not practicable to send it to Guama. [Signed]

YELLOW FEVER APPEARS.

Number of Cases of the Dread Disease in the Field Hospital of Shaf-

ter's Army.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, July 13 .- The War Department this afternoon made public the following statement concerning the condition of things in the hospitals near Santiago:

On the 11th of July a telegram was received from Lieut. Col. Pope, chief surgeon of Shafter's army, informing the Surgeon General that there were 14 cases of yellow fever in the field hospital which had been established for the care of such cases. Since that time information has been received that a number of additional cases have occurred. Every effort will be made to arrest the progress of the disease by the establishment of isolation hospital in which the sick will be treated by immune surgeons and cared for by immune nurses.

the The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPANISH SHIP WRECKED

While Trying to Run the Blockade With

Supplies. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, July 13.—Capt. Saw-

yer, signal officer at Key West, has reported to the War Department that the ship San Domingo was wrecked off the Isle of Pines, Cuba, while trying to run the blockade. Her nationality is unknown, Capt. Sawyer reports that he believes she was one of the vessels secured by Gen. Blanco to run the blockade and furnish food supplies to his army.

Cardinal Gibbons has prepared a circular to be read in the Roman Catholic churches Sunday morning which is intended to carry out the sugestion made by President McKinle that the people of the land unite in giving thanks for the victory of the American fleet off Santiago.

For over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by mil-hons of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, York at about 9 o'clock and a frequent exchange of notes between the two commanders occurred later. The nature of their conference could not be ascertained; but it is supposed to have related to a concerted attack upon Sentiago.

It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhosa. 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

The Kind You Have Always Bought Cat Hillitatus

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 7. SPIRITS TURPENTINE - Market firm at 231/2 cents per gallon for ma-chine-made casks and 23 cents for Country casks.

ROSIN.—Market very dull at \$1.00 per bbl for Strained and \$1.05 for Good TAR.-Market quiet at \$1.30 per

bbl of 280 hs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market dull at. \$1.00 per barrel for Hard, \$1.50 for Dip, and \$1.50 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine steady, 23%c, 23%c; rosin, firm, \$1.25, \$1.30; far firm, \$1.15; crude turpentine firm, \$1.30, \$1.80, \$1.90.

Spirits Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year.—232 casks spirits turpentine, 646 bbls rosin, 54 bbls tar, 25 bbls crude turpentine.

Same day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts—0 bales; same day last

COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime 0@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia— Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, CORN.-Firm; 50@521/2 cents per ROUGH RICE.-\$1.00@1.05 per

N. C. BACON.—Steady; nams, 10 to 11c 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 \$2.50 to \$6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, July 8. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Market firm at 24 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23½ cents for country casks. ROSIN.-Market firm at 95c per bbl for Strained and \$1.00 for Good

TAR. - Market steady at \$1.30 per CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market quiet at \$1.00 per barrel for Hard, \$1.50 for Dip, and \$1.50 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine steady, 23%c, 23%c, rosin firm, \$1.25, \$1.30; tar firm, \$1.10; crude turpentine steady, \$1.30, \$1.80, \$1.90.

Spirits Turpentine.....

Receipts same day last year.—266 casks spirits turpentine, 552 bbls rosin, 41 bbls tar; 147 bbls crude turpentine. Market firm on a basis of 5%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 3 5-16 cts. 18 lb. Good Ordinary 456

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Low Middling 5 5-16 Middling 54 Good Middling ... 6 Same day last year, middling 71/4 c. Receipts—0 bales; same day last

year, 0. COUNTRY PRODUCE PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70

CORN-Firm; 50@521/2 cents per ROUGH RICE-\$1.00@1.05 N. C. BACON—steady; hams 10 to 11c per 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. TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to \$6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, July 9. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 24 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23½ cents bid for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at 95c per
bbl for Strained and \$1.00 for Good

TAR.—Market steady at \$1.30 CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Market quiet at \$1.00 per barrel for Hard, \$1.50 for Dip, and \$1.50 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine steady, 23½c, 23c; rosin firm, \$1.25, \$1.30; tar firm, \$1.15; crude turpentine quiet, \$1.30, \$1.80, \$1.90.

Spirits Turpentine..... Rosin...... 470

pentine. COTTON. Market firm on a basis of 5%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary...... 3 5-16 cts. \$\mathbb{P}\$ th Good Ordinary..... 4% Low Middling 5 Middling 5%
Good Middling 6

Same day last year, middling 714c. Receipts—0 bales; same day last COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime

60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c, Virginia— Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish CORN.-Firm; 50@521/2 cents per ROUGH RICE .- \$1.00@1.05 per N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c;

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 \$2.50 to \$6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, July 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Marke steady at 24 k cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23 k cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 95c per
bbl for strained and \$1.00 for good TAR.-Market steady at \$1.30 per

bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at \$1.00 per barrel for Hard, \$1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—
Spirits turpentine firm, 23½, 23½c; rosin firm, \$1.25, \$1.30; tar firm, \$1.15; crude turpentine quiet, \$1.30, \$1.80, \$1.90. \$1.80, \$1.90. Spirits turpentine...... 450

153

Tar....

Market firm on a basis of 5%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Good Ordinary. 3 5-16 cts 2 b Good Ordinary. 4% Low Middling. 5 5-16 "Middling. 5 5-16 "Good Middling. 6 "Good Middling. 6 "Game day last year, middling 7%c. Receipts—6 bales; same day last year, 0.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 60 to 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 70c; fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra prime, 75c; fancy, 75c; Spanish, 70@80c.

CORN—Firm; 50 to 52½ cents per bushel ROUGH RICE \$1.00 to 1.05 per N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c 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 \$2.50 to 6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, July 12. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Market steady at 24 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 23% cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 95c per bbl for Strained and \$1.00 for Good TAR-Market steady at \$1.30 per bbl of 280 hs.
CRUDE TURPENTINE. - Market quiet at \$1.00 per barrel for Hard, \$1.50 for Dip, and \$1.50 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine, quiet, 23 ½, 23 ½c; rosin firm, 1.25, \$1.30; tar steady, \$1.15; crude turpentine firm, \$1.30, \$1.80, \$1.90. Spirits turpentine...... 103 Tar. 192
Crude turpentine. 44
Receipts same day last year 275 casks spirits turpentine, 839 bbls rosin, 118 bbls tar, 53 bbls crude tur-

COTTON.

Middling...... 5% " "
Good Middling..... 6 " "
Same day last year, middling 7%c.
Receipts—4 bales; same day last vear. 1. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime

60 to 65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spansh CORN-Firm; 50 to 521/2 cents per ROUGH RICE.-\$1.00 to 1,05 per N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11e per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7e;

SHINGLES .- Per thousand, fiveinch, hearts and saps, \$1.60 to 2,25; six-six, \$2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch; \$5.50 TIMBER-Market steady at \$2.50 to 6.50 per M.

STAR OFFICE, July 13. SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - Market steady at 24 cents per gallon for ma-chine-made casks and 23½ cents for country casks. ROSIN.—Market steady at 95c per bbl for Strained and \$1.00 for Good

TAR.—Market steady at \$1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Market quiet at \$1.00 per barrel for Hard, 1.50 for Dip, and \$1.50 for Virgin. Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine quiet, 231/4, 23c bid; rosin firm, \$1.25, \$1.30; tar steady, \$1.15; crude turpentine firm, \$1.30,

Spirits Turpentine..... Receipts same day last year.—103 casks spirits turpentine, 453 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar, 44 bbls crude tur-

pentine. Market firm on a basis of 5%c per pound for middling. Quotations: Ordinary 8 5-16 cts. 18 lb Good Ordinary 43% Low Middling..... 5 5-16 Middling 5½ " "
Good Middling 6 " "
Same day last year, middling 7½c.
Receipts—1 bale; same day last

vear. 0. COUNTRY PRODUCE. PEANUTS-North Carolina-Prime, 30@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c. Virginia— Extra Prime, 75c; Fancy, 75c; Spanish,

CORN.-Firm; 50 to 521/2 cents per ROUGH RICE.-\$1.00 to \$1.05 per N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 10 to 11c 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.

\$6.50 per M. Cotton and Naval Stores.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

TIMBER. - Market steady at \$2.50 to

RECEIPTS For week ended July 8, 1898. Spirits. Rosin. RECEIPTS. For week ended July 9, 1897. EXPORTS. For week ended July 8, 1898 Cotton. Spárits. Romin. Tar. Crude. '187 641 455 648 833 000 000 000 000 000 187 641 EXPORTS. For week ended July 9, 1897 Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tor. Crude. 248 644 414 1,213 259 000 3 12 6 000 647 428 248 STOCKS. Ashore and Affoat July 8, 1898. STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat July 9, 1897.

Sprrits. Rosin, Tar. 2,111 30 241 3,467 EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK-Steamship Geo

Clyde—140 bbls spirits turpentine, 36 do rosin, 138 do tar, 22 cases cotton flannels, 119,022 feet lumber, 20 pkgs NEW HAVEN-Schooner C C Lister -300,000 feet lumber; vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Cape Fear Lumber Company.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK,

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of her Hillither wrapper. This is the original "CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is

the kind you have always bought and has the signature of Castillities wrap-.. No one has authority from me to use my name except · Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President. id wich 24, 1898. Obenned Pitches m. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more penaies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought" BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 13.-The feature of speculation in the cotton market today was the covering of old short accounts. There were also evidences of broadening interest in outside investment circles. A better feeling prevailed from the start, Liverpool cables reporting a firmer situation in the English market than had been anticipated, while crop advices were more conflicting than in some time past. Shedding, moisture and insects were the chief causes for complaint. The market closed steady at a net gain of 3 @8 points. Total sales futures 54,600

NEW YORK, July 13.—Cotton quiet: middling uplands 6 3-16c.
Cotton futures closed steady; sales 54,600 bales at quotations: July 6.04c, August 6.06c, September 6.05c, October 6.04c, November 6.04c, December 6.07c, January 6.09e, February 6.12c, March 6.15e, April 6.19c. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling

uplands 6 3-16c; middling gulf 6 7-16c; ales 3,990 bales. Net receipts 12 bales; gross receipts 443 bales; exports to Great Britain 413 bales; exports to the Continent 2,772 bales; forwarded 254 bales; sales 607 bales; sales to spinners 307 bales; stock (actual) 105,264 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. New York, July 13.—Flour was quiet and barely steady; Minnesota patent \$4 75@5 05. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 90c; options opened firm and advanced on wet weather news from abroad, Tuesday's export sales and general covering; later a sharp break was inspired by weakness in stocks and final prices showed 1/2 @1c net loss; No.2 red July closed 801/2c; September closed 72%c; December closed 72%c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 237%c; options opened steady and ruled firm on dry weather reports, succeeded by a reac tion with wheat, closing ke net lower July closed 35%c; September closed 36%c; December closed 37%. Oats— Spot steady; No. 2 27c; options were dull and easier with corn, closing %c net lower; July closed 26%c. Beef quiet;; family \$11 50. Cut meats firm; pickled bellies 5%@7c; do. shoulders 4@4%c. do.hams 7%@8c. Lard easy; Western steam \$5 80; July \$5 80, nominal; refined steady. Pork firm; mess \$10 25@11 50. Butter steady; Western creamery 131/@17; do. factory 11@121/c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 12@14%e; State dairy 12%@16e; do. creamery 13%@16%c. Cheese steady;; large white 7c. Potatoes firm; new \$3 00. Cotton seed oil quiet; prime crude 181/@19c. Petroleum quiet. Rice steady; domestic, fair to extra 5% 66% c. Cabbage steady; Long Island \$1 00 per barrel. Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton by steam 15; grain by steam 1%d. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and nominal; No. 7 invoice 6%c; No. 7 jobbing 6%c; mild quiet; Cordova 8%@15c. Sugar-raw firm with sellers scarce; fair refining 81/c; centrifugal 96 test 41/c; refined very

steady. CHICAGO, July 13.—Indications of the free movement of the new crop and favorable report from the harvest fields weakened wheat to-day. July left off 1 cent lower and Sep tember lost to to-day, July left off 1 cent lowers and Sept. lost to. Corn and oats declined to each. Pork closed 22tc down, lard lost 2tc. and

CHICAGO, July 13.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was quiet. Wheat—No.2 spring,old,75@80c; No.3 spring,old,75@84c; No.2 red 77½@78c. Corn—No. 2 32½@82½c. Oats—No. 2 23½c; No. 2 white free on board, 25½@26c. No. 3 white free on board, 25½@26c. Rye—No. 2 45% @46c. Mess pork, per bbl.,\$9 90@9 95. Lard, per 100 lbs.,\$5 50 @5 55. Short rib sides, loose, \$5 40@ 5 75. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, \$4 62 14 @4 8714. Short clear sides, boxed, \$6 00@6 20.

Oats firm; No. 2 white 30@31c.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 13. -Rosin steady; 1 40. Spirits turpentine quiet at 26% @27c.

CHARLESTON, July 13.—Spirits turpentine firm at 23 %c; no sales. Rosin quiet and unchanged; no sales. SAVANNAH, July 13.—Spirits tur-pentine firm at 24c bid; sales 515 casks; pentine firm at 24c old; sales old cashs, receipts 1,392 casks. Rosin firm; sales 1,611 barrels; receipts 3,962 barrels; closed: A, B, C,D 90c@\$1 00, E \$1 05@ 1 10, F \$1 15@1 20, G \$1 30, H, I \$1 40, K \$1 45, M \$1 50, N \$1 60; window

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The BEST SAVE in the world for MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Geo W Clyde, 1,514 tons, Robinson, Charleston, H G Small-Barge Carrie L Tyler, Shierlock, Charleston, Navassa Guano Company. Russ schr Riga, 299 tons, Erting, Bahia; Paterton, Downing & Co. Schr John Russell, 186 tons, Thomas, Lambert's Point, Geo Harriss, Son

& Co. Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

British barquentine Edith Sheraton,
314 tons, Michalsen, New York, Geo

Harriss, Son & Co. CLEARED. Schr Chauncey E Burk, 871 tons, Townsend, Savannah, Geo Harriss, Steamship Geo W Clyde, 1,514 tons, Robinson, New York, H G Smallbones. Schr Madalene Cooney, 751 tons, Benner, Charleston, Geo Harriss, Son Schr C C Lister, 280 tons, Robinson,

New Haven, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr The Josephine, 608 tons, Town-send, Brunswick, Geo Harriss, Son

Steamship Croatan, 826 tons, McKee, Georgetown, H G Smallbones. -CASTORIA. Bears the Signature Cath Hall Have Always Bought of Cath Hallhing

Wholesale Prices Current.

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

The following quotations represent Whole-Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. WESTERN SMOKED-DRY SALTED—
Bides # D.
Shoulders # D. ARRELS Spirits Turpentine—
Second-hand, each.....
New New Mork, each.....
New City, each..... BEESWAX 18 15 BRICKS—BRICKS—Wilmington W M. BUTTER-North Carolina & D... CORN MEAL Per bushel, in sacks.... Virginia Meal.... COTTON TIES—9 bundle... CANDLES—9 b— Northern Factory...... Laguyra.....

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; No. 21 red 82½c; August 75c; September 74c. Southern wheat by sample 74@84½c. Corn firmer; spot and month 35 1/4 @ 35 1/4 c; August 35 1/4 @ 36c; September 86 % @36 %c; Southern white corn 39c.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

mp..... me.... Common. Cypress Saps. SUCAR, 9 20—Standard Gran'd Standard A. White Extra C. Extra C. Golden.... SOAP & D-Northern Staves & M-W. O. barrel. 5 00 B. O. Hogshead.
TIMBER & M feet-Shipping.
Mill. Prims.
Mill. Frims.
Mill.

glass \$1 75, water white \$1 85.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. F or sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

Muliets, 9 pork barrel.
N. C. Boe Herring, 9 keg.. 8 00

First Patent.
LUE - S D
RAIN - S bushel Corn from store, bgs - White
Car load, in bags - White.
Oats, from store.
Oats, Rust Proof.

6x24 Heart... Sap....