CHINESE TROOPS ARE MASSING IN SHAN SI.

Natives Prophecy Further Trouble—The Franco-German Expedition — Empress' Palace Destroyed by Fire.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, April 17.—Trustworthy Chinese report that troops in large numbers are massing in the province of Shan Si, near the frontier of the province of Chi Li Well informed natives prophesy further trouble. It is impossible to ascertain whether the court is playing a double game or its authority is insufficient to prevent the Chinese generals acting in a manner likely to provoke hostilities. The fact that for many months there has been nothing in the shape of a de facto government favors the latter hypothesis.

Probably a great deal will depend upon the Franco-German expedition inflicting a severe defeat upon the Chinese who have transgressed the agreement by entering into the sphere of the allies. If these offenders are thoroughly punished it is likely to produce a good effect.

The palace of the Empress, inhabited by Count Von Waldersee and his staff, was burned to the ground today. Major General Schwarizkopf, Count Von Waldersee's chief of staff, has disappeared. With the exception of the military papers, everything was destroyed.

WILY LI HUNG CHANG.

His Double-Dealing With An American Missionary—The Question of Indemnities.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PEKIN, April 17.—A missionary named Killie (Rev. Mr. Kelly, Presbyterian missionary ?) has returned from San Ho, where Christians were burned to death in December. Mr. Killie report to General Chaffee that some time ago several of his converts were killed. He had the guilty parties tried in Chinese courts, where they were convicted and sentenced to death, subject to Li Hung Chang's signature. Mr. Killie came to Pekin and saw Li Hung Chang, who said the men should be executed immediately. Upon going to San Ho three weeks later, the missionary found the men alive. He spoke to a judge of the Chinese courts on the matter, who thereupon showed him a letter from Li Hung Chang giving explicit instructions that the men must not be executed, as they had only been convicted on the testimony of Christians, consequently the evidence was untrustworthy.

At to-day's meeting of the foreign ministers the question of indemnities was considered. It is now estimated that $70,000,000 will cover all claims.

FRIENDS OF EDUCATION.

Sixty Prominent Men Inspecting Southern Educational Institutions—Will be in Greensboro To-day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK VA., April 17.—To-day a party of prominent friends of education, numbering sixty well known men, among whom were John D Rockefeller, Robert C. Ogden, New York manager for John Wanamaker, Rev. Dr Parkhurst, Bishop Doane, Bishop Potter, Dr. Lyman Abbott, and W. H Baldwin, president of the Long Island Railway, visited the Hampton Normal School. To-night they came to Pinner's Point and left on a special train for the South. To-morrow they will be at Greensboro, N. C. Then they will visit Winston Salem, Charlotte, Atlanta, Tuskegee Institute and other points. They will return to New York via Washington, D. C., over the Southern railway. Their object is to inspect Southern educational institutions, and it is believed that their trip will result in large donations to worthy Southern schools and colleges, especially industrial schools. Their trip will occupy ten days. They will travel from here on a special train of three Pullman compartment cars and dining car.

STRIKE AT NEWPORT NEWS.

Longshoremen Refuse to Accept a Reduction in the Wage Scale—Over Seven Hundred Idle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, April 17.—Yesterday the shipping companies posted notice of a reduction in the wage scale to the rates prevalent at Baltimore, namely 20 cents an hour for day and night work alike; thirty cents an hour from 7 P. M. Sunday until 7 A. M. Monday, and headers to be paid the usual advance over these figures. The men refused to accept these terms and a lockout was the result. Heretofore the pay for night work has been thirty cents an hour. Between seven hundred and eight hundred longshoremen in the employe of Furnice, Witty & Company, limited, and the United States Shipping Company, went out on a strike to-day.

The Longshoremen's Union is not at present affiliated with the Central Labor Union. The shipping companies will endeavor to import men from other Atlantic ports to take the places of the strikers.

FIRE AT BIRMINGHAM.

Street Railway Carp, a Church and Other Property Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 17.—The car barn of the Birmingham Street Railway, Light and Power Company, on Avenue F. and 22nd street, was burned this morning together with thirty-five trolley cars. The Third Presbterian church and parsonage and half a block of cottages adjoining were also burned. Rev. J W. Brown, pastor of the church, and family, narrowly escaped. The total loss is estimated at $135,000. Car service was interrupted several hours.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scorfula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent. This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. Guaranteed. †

PREVENTION OF YELLOW FEVER.

The Mosquito Responsible for the Transmission of This Fell Disease.

SOME ARMY SURGEONS SAY.

A Circular of Instructions Issued by the Surgeon General—Has Been Demonstrated Fever Cannot be Conveyed by Clothing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 17—Surgeon General Sternberg has just given his approval, without reservation, to the report of the special board composed of Surgeons Reed, Carroll and Agramonte upon the "etiology of yellow fever," in which the conclusion was reached that the mosquito is responsible for the transmission of this fell disease. Moreover, the medical department of the army is moving energetically to put into practical operation methods, which form the basis of the report.

To-day Surgeon General Sternberg formally approved a circular prepared by Chief Surgeon Havard at Havana with this endorsement:

"In my opinion the present state of our knowledge fully justifies the publication of this circular."

The text of the circular which will form the instructions for all medical officers in the army in treating fever are attached. The general orders referred to under head one provide for the liberal use of coal oil to prevent the hatching out of mosquito eggs. The circular says:

"The recent experiments made in Havana by the medical department of the army having proved that yellow fever, like malarial fever, is conveyed chiefly and probably exclusively, by the bite of infected mosquitoes, important changes in the measures used for the prevention and treatment of this disease have become necessary.

"So far as yellow fever is concerned, infection of a room or building simply means that it contains infected mosquitoes, that is mosquitoes which have fed on yellow fever patients. Direct infection, therefore, means the employment of measures aimed at the destruction of these mosquitoes. The most effective of these measures is fumigation, either with sulphur, formaldehyde or insect powder. The fumes of sulphur are the quickest and the most effective insecticide, but are otherwise objectionable. Formaldehyde gas is quite effective if the infected rooms are kept closed and sealed for two or three hours. The smoke of insect powder has also been proved useful; it readily stupefies mosquitoes, which drop to the floor and can be easily destroyed.

"The washing of walls, floors, ceilings and furniture with disinfectants is unnecessary.

"As it has been demonstrated that yellow fever cannot be conveyed by bedding, clothing, effects and baggage, they need not be subject to any special disinfection. Care should be taken, however, not to remove them from the infected rooms until after formaldehyde fumigation, so that they may not harbor any infected mosquitoes.

"Medical officers taking care of yellow fever patients need not be isolated; they can attend other patients and associate with non immunes with perfect safety to the garrison. Nurses and attendants taking care of yellow fever patients should remain isolated, so as to avoid any possible danger of their conveying mosquitoes from patients to non-immunes.

"Malarial fever, like yellow fever, is communicated by mosquito bites, and therefore is just as much of an infectious disease and requires the same measures of protection against mosquitoes. On the assumption that mosquitoes remain in the vicinity of their breeding places or never travel far, the prevalence of malarial fever at a post would indicate want of proper care and diligence on the part of the surgeon and commanding officer."

WARM WIRELETS.

The Treasury department yesterday purchased $350,000 of short term four per cent. bonds at the rate of 113 55.

The postoffice at Tarpon Springs, Fla., was robbed Tuesday night of more than $1 000 in cash and a large amount of stamps The safe was blown

Two hundred brick masons in Atlanta struck yesterday. They have been getting thirty cents an hour for a nine hour day, and want forty cents for eight hours.

The schooner Georgie L. Drake, Captain Scotfield, from Darien, Ga., March 28th for Bath, Me., was towed in at Newport, R. I., last night with a loss of both anchors.

The Legislature of Tennessee has passed a bill to impose an ad valorem tax on all cars owned by corporations other than railroads. This law affects all corporations owning or leasing cars.

The Democratic primary election in Baltimore, for candidates for the city council, resulted in a sweep for the organization which is in opposition to the Democratic mayor, Thomas G. Hayes.

A a bill has been passed by the Tennessee Legislature ceding a strip of territory twenty miles wide along the North Carolina line to the United States government as a part of the Appalachian forest reserve.

A pension of $8 a month is granted Mrs John C Breckenridge, widow of the former Vice President of the United States Mr. Breckenridge was major of the Third Kentucky volunteers in the Mexican war.

Frank Sherman last night defeated Alfred Deoro, the Cuban, in the second round of the championship pool tournament. The score was: Sherman, 208; Deoro, 202. Deoro's easy victory of Tuesday night gives him a total lead over Sherman of 35 balls for the two nights' play. The tournament is for 600 balls. The remaining round takes place to-night.

Success—Worth Knowing.

40 years success in the South, proves Hughes' tonic a great remedy for ills and all Malarial Fevers. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists 50c and $1.00 bottles. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, soften the gums, and allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 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. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

GIGANTIC STRIKE IS THREATENED.

In Mills of the Sheet Steel Company and the U. S. Steel Corporation.

EFFORTS AT CONCILIATION.

Sheet Steel Company Officials Contend Men Have Violated Their Agreement. Will be Several Days Before Strike is Declared.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 17.—Chances of a strike of all the men of the Amalgamated Association employed in the organized mills of the American Sheet Steel Company and subsequently of all the organized men of the association in the mills of the United States Steel Corporation, tremble in the balance to-night. On the one hand President T. J. Shaffer is backed up in his determination to call a general strike by a majority of his advisory board and the district vice presidents and trustees, who were in session all day to day. On the other hand, there is a new move toward conciliation and arbitration, which may end the entire controversy in Pittsburg to morrow, or it may be carried to New York to be adjusted by higher powers.

President T. J. Shaffer said to night that the outlook for settlement is better than at any time since the McKeesport trouble started. He refused to explain this statement.

The session of the Amalgamated Union took no action on the president's proposed resolution giving him power to call out the men of the Sheet Company, and subsequently as he sees fit all the men of the new Morgan Company. This is accounted for in the absence of two officials who will be present to morrow.

Violated Agreement.

Much of the session to-day was taken up in a conference with John Jarrett, head of the labor bureau of the Sheet Steel Company. Mr. Jarrett contended that the men had violated their agreement of a year ago, in which they agreed to remain at work under the conditions then existing, the violation being in their joining issues with the association. The amalgamated men were firm in asserting that their joining of the association was not a violation of the agreement.

A canvass of all parties to the dispute indicates that the declaration of a strike will not take place for several days The effort at conciliation to be made tomorrow will be followed by others that will take time.

The officials of the amalgamate association have been considering the matter of a strike carefully. They have decided that in case of a general strike the anti-combine cry will sweep over the country like wild-fire and that there will be an array of public sentiment on their side such as was never before arrayed on the side of a striking body of men.

Statement from Morgan Company.

NEW YORK, April 17.—William P. Hamilton of J. P. Morgan & Company, when asked to-day concerning the strike of the employes of the American Sheet Steel Company, at McKeesport, made the following statement:

"I see that one of the labor leaders has spoken of the danger of a spread of the strike. I assume that it is his duty to speak in this manner. But as far as this firm is concerned its attitude toward labor is well known. We are friendly, and there is no possibility of a clash."

— Statesville *Landmark*: Most of the cotton mills throughout the country have reduced their output and are running on short time, while some have shut down. The Statesville cotton mill is an exception It is running on full time, day and night, and is about the only mill in this section that is. —— Mr. C H. Lester is showing a curious formation which he found recently in the heart of a pine tree. The thing (it is nameless) closely resembles a piece of tanned sheep skin, and nearly everybody who sees it thinks it is the skin of some animal that has been tanned. What it is composed of and what caused the formation in the heart of a pine tree is a subject for discussion.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. †

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Flour was firm and in good demand from jobbers. Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red 79¾c; options were generally firm all day except for a midday reaction under selling by longs. The stimulating influences were cold weather in winter wheat States, a strong St. Louis market, fair seaboard clearances, local covering and another good export trade. The close was firm at ⅜@⅝c net decline; May closed 77⅞c; July closed 76⅞c; September closed 76c. Corn—Spot firm; No. 2 50c; options were active and stronger early in the day on covering, impelled by higher cables, wet weather and export demand, but finally yielded to realizing and closed easy and unchanged. April closed 50¼c; May closed 40c; July 49c; September 48⅝c. Oats—Spot dull; No. 2 30⅝c; options market was quiet but fairly steady all day. Lard dull and easy; Western steam $8 60@8 65; refined steady; continent $8 80; South American $9 50; compound ⅝c. Pork steady; family $16 00@16 50; short clear $15 50@17 00; mess $15 00@16 00. Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania at mark 14@14½c; Southern 13@15⅝c. Butter firm; fresh creamery 16@21c; State dairy fresh 15@20c. Rice quiet. Cheese steady; fancy large white 10⅝@11c; do. small white 11⅜@12. Petroleum easy. Potatoes steady; Jerseys $1 50@1 57½; New York $1 25@1 75; Long Island $1 50@1 75; Havana $3 00@5 00; Jersey sweets $1 50@3 50. Cabbage quiet but steady; State $12 00@16 00 per ton. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c; other domestic 4⅛@4¾c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 14c. Tallow weak; city 5c asked; country 5@5⅛c. Cotton seed oil was moderately active, steady and unchanged: Prime crude, in barrels, 34½c; prime summer yellow 36@36½c; summer yellow 35c; prime white 40c; prime winter yellow 39c; prime meal $25 00. Coffee—Spot Rio quoted weak; No. 7 invoice 6½c; mild dull; Cordova 8¼@12½. Sugar—raw strong and higher; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test 4 3-16c; molasses sugar 3 7 16c; refined sugar—market firm; standard A $5 25, confectioners A $5 25; cut loaf $5 95; crushed $5 95; mould A $5 80, powdered $5 55; granulated $5 55; cubes $5 70.

GOVERNOR YATES OF ILLINOIS

One of the Thousands Who Testify to the Great Worth of Paine's Celery Compound.

Governor Richard Yates is the son of Richard Yates, the war governor of Illinois.

Yates is to Illinois what Roosevelt is to the energetic, ambitious, progressive element in the East. One of the most convincing speakers in the West, he is a man of great personal magnetism, as an incident during the President's Inauguration reception at the White House showed. The Hamilton Club of Chicago were received by President McKinley in the East Room. After the introduction, Bank Examiner Lamson sang "Illinois," the last line changed to "True to Yates and McKinley, Illinois."

One source of Gov. Yates' great strength with all classes is his willingness to recognize merit and to employ the best means, without fear or favor.

Needing a spring remedy for himself, and knowing Paine's celery compound by reputation, and believing it to be the best spring remedy obtainable, he used it with such excellent results that he is willing to add his name to the many others in responsible positions who have publicly endorsed Paine's celery compound

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 8, 1901.
Wells, Richardson & Co.:
Gentlemen—I have used Paine's celery compound and find it an excellent remedy.
Very truly yours,
RICHARD YATES.

The more intelligent portion of every community are the ones who best recommend Paine's celery compound. They have looked into this great remedy, followed its remarkable achievements in the cases of friends, neighbors and relatives, and know just what to expect from its use as a nerve and brain strengthener and restorer, and an ideal invigorator for a run down system.

There is less hesitation nowadays among well informed people in attending to the beginnings of poor health. It is well known that disease is progressive and cumulative, easy to drive out at the start, but a menace to life when allowed to entrench itself in any organ of the body If people would consider headaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, sleeplessness, indigestion and languid feelings in their true light and as seriously as they deserve to be, and make a stand against them at once by means of Paine's celery compound there would be a wonderful diminution in the amount of kidney, liver and heart disease.

Any one who reads the heartfelt, emphatic letters that have appeared from men and women who owe their health and often their lives to Paine's celery compound, will be impressed by the sincerity in every line.

This great modern scientific invigorator and health maker is doing an enormous amount of lasting good these spring days. Its success in making people well has had no parallel in the history of medicine. It has cured thousands of cases of rheumatism and neuralgia, many of long standing that have been despaired of by friends and physcians.

Compared with other remedies, its permanent cures stand out as a mountain does beside a mole hill. If all the men and women who have got rid entirely of nervous debility, threatened nervous exhaustion, sleeplessness and such organic troubles as kidney, liver and stomach diseases by its help during the past year alone could be brought together, what an army of grateful people it would make!

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable medical achievement of the last fifty years. Take it now, 'tis spring

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Quite a curiosity passed through this city Tuesday by express from Newbern on its way to the State Museum at Raleigh. It was an old fashioned hand-power cotton gin, which saw service over one hundred years ago and is still well preserved.

— Winston *Journal*: About one hundred negro men left Winston on the Norfolk and Western this morning for the Elknorn coal field district in West Virginia. Each day last week a large number of colored people left over the same road for the coal fields and the prospects are that a great many more will go this week.

A Life and Death Fight.

Mr. W. A. Hines, of Manchester, Ia., writing of his almost miraculous escape from death, says: "Exposure after measles induced serious lung trouble, which ended in Consumption. I had frequent hemorrhages and coughed night and day. All my doctors said that I must soon die. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me. I would not do without it even if it cost $5.00 a bottle. Hundreds have used it on my recommendation and all say it never fails to cure Throat, Chest and Lung Troubles. Regular size 50c and $1 00. Trial bottles 10 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Rosin dull. Spirits turpentine dull at 35½@36c.

CHARLESTON, April 17.—Spirits turpentine quiet at 32c; sales — casks. Rosin quiet; prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, April 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; receipts 1,144 casks; sales 190 casks; exports 212 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,224 barrels; sales 3,583 barrels; exports 65 barrels. Quotations: A, B, C, $1 25; D, $1 25; E, $1 30; F, $1 35; G, $1 40; H, $1 55; I, 1 65; K, $1 90; M, $2 05; N, $2 15; W G, $2 25; W W, $2 50.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8 5 16c.

Cotton futures closed steady: April 8.09, May 8 11, June 8 04, July 8 06, August 7.73, September 7 52, October 7.45, November 7.36, December 7.33, January 7.34.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands 8 5 16c; middling gulf 8 9 16c; sales 300 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 17,674 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,872 bales; exports to France 12 661 bales; exports to the Continent 24,548 bales; stock 677,813 bales.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged

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

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	5¾@	8
Standard	@	7½
Burlaps	6 @	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ ℔	12 @	15
Sides ℔ ℔	9 @	10
Shoulders ℔ ℔	10 @	11
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ ℔	8⅝@	9
Shoulders ℔ ℔	8⅝@	9
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 35 @	1 40
Second-hand machine	@	1 40
New New York, each	@	1 45
New City, each	@	1 45
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	7 00 @	7 50
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔ ℔	20 @	25
Northern	25 @	35
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	56 @	58
Virginia Meal	56 @	58
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	@	1 25
CANDLES—℔ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
COFFEE—℔ ℔—		
Laguyra	11 @	12½
Rio	9 @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	5½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	70
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	4 00 @	4 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	7 50 @	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 25 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	@	3 75
Straight	3 85 @	4 25
First Patent	4 75 @	5 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	9 @	10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	60 @	63
Mixed Corn	60 @	61
Car-load, in bgs—White	58 @	59
Oats, from store	40 @	45
Oats, Rust Proof	43½@	45
Cow Peas	90 @	1 10
HIDES—℔ ℔—		
Green salted	5½@	6
Dry flint	10 @	11
Dry salt	9 @	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
No 1 Timothy	95 @	1 00
Rice Straw	40 @	50
Eastern	90 @	95
Western	90 @	95
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3 @	3½
CHEESE—℔ ℔—		
Northern Factory	13 @	15
Dairy Cream	12½@	14
Half cream	10 @	12½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	7½@	10
North Carolina	10 @	11
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28 @	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	26 @	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	15 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	3 45
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	18 00
Rump	@	17 00
Prime	@	16 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	95 @	1 10
American	95 @	1 05
On 125 ℔ Sacks	65 @	70
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5½@	5⅝
Standard A	5¼@	5½
White Extra C	5 @	5¼
Extra C, Golden	4⅝@	5
C Yellow	4½@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00 @	9 00
Common mill	4 00 @	5 00
Fair mill	6 50 @	7 50
Prime mill	7 50 @	8 50
Extra mill	8 50 @	9 50
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed		
℔ M 6x24 heart	4 25 @	5 00
" Sap	3 00 @	3 25
5x20 Heart	2 25 @	2 50
" Sap	1 60 @	1 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00 @	9 10

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Money on call firm at 4@5½ per cent., last loan 4, and ruling rate 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¾@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅞ for demand and 484¾ for sixty days. Posted rates 485¼ and 489. Commercial bills 484@484½. Silver certificates 60, nominal. Bar silver 59½. Mexican dollars 48. Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds irregular. U.S. refunding 2's reg'd. 106⅜; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 106⅜; U. S. 2's, reg'd, —; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 110¾; do. coupon, 111½; U. S. 4's, new reg'd, 138¼; do. coupon, 139¼; U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 113⅜; do. coupon, 113½; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 110¼; do. coupon, 111½; Southern R'y 5's 117½. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio, 92¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 46¼; Manhattan L 127; N. Y. Central 151½; Reading 36½; do. 1st pref'd 75¼; St. Paul, 154; do. pref'd, 191; Southern Railway 28; do. pref'd 80¾; American Tobacco, 129½; do. pref'd 146; People's Gas 113⅝; Sugar 149¾; do. pref'd 122; T.C. & Iron 66¼; U. S. Leather 13¾; do. preferred 77¾; Western Union 94⅛; U. S. Steel 45¾; U. S. Steel, pref'd 98⅜; Consolidated Gas 233; Standard Oil 800@804.

BALTIMORE, April 17.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 26¾@27; do. preferred 43¾@47. Bonds—4's 81⅞@83.

The Marion, Ala., cotton compress and 800 bales of cotton were burned yesterday. The compress was valued at $30,000; insurance $20,000. The Southern Railway, it is understood, carried insurance on the cotton.

— "Doctor," she asked, "do you really believe there is a hell where people are roasted forever?" "If there isn't," the good man replied, "the fellow who sells a short ton of coal to a poor widow is going to get off a good deal easier than he deserves."—*Chicago Times-Herald.*

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, April 11.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.10 per barrel for hard, $2.10 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm at 53½@53c; rosin nothing doing; tar firm at $1.20; crude turpentine very quiet at $2.00@$3 25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	13
Rosin	255
Tar	45
Crude turpentine	3

Receipts same day last year—31 casks spirits turpentine, 104 bbls rosin, 112 bbls tar, 17 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7 16	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6 13 16	" "
Low middling	7 7 16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good middling	8 3 16	" "

Same day last year middling quiet at 9½c.

Receipts—77 bales; same day last year, 9.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c, Virginia—Prime 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80c.

CORN—Firm, 58 to 60c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Steady at 11 to 12c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 9c; dressed, 10 to 12c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 75c.

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, April 12.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 33 cents per gallon for machine made casks and 32½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.10 per barrel for hard, $2.10 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Holiday.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	1
Rosin	33
Tar	250
Crude turpentine	18

Receipts same day last year—19 casks spirits turpentine, 71 bbls rosin, 168 bbls tar, — bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6 13 16	" "
Low middling	7 7 16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good middling	8 3 16	" "

Same day last year middling quiet at 9½c.

Receipts—35 bales; same day last year, 170.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80c.

CORN—Firm, 58 to 60c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Steady at 11 to 12c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 25@30c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 9c; pressed, 10 to 12c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 75c.

Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, April 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1.10 per barrel for hard, $2.10 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Holiday.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	61
Rosin	1,267
Tar	274
Crude turpentine	15

Receipts same day last year—19 casks spirits turpentine, 71 bbls rosin, 168 bbls tar, — bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7 16	cts. ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6 13 16	" "
Low middling	7 7-16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good middling	8 3 16	" "

Same day last year middling quiet at 9⅛c.

Receipts—30 bales; same day last year, 115.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80c.

CORN—Firm; 58 to 60c per bushel for white

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Steady at 11 to 12c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 9c; dressed, 10 to 12c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 75c.

[Quoted officially at the closing of the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, April 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 32½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 32 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1.05 per barrel for strained and $1.10 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.10 per barrel for hard, $2.10 for dip and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady at 46@45½c; rosin firm at $1.10@1.15; tar firm at $1.25; crude turpentine steady at $1.85@3.15.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	7
Rosin	28
Tar	67
Crude turpentine	11

Receipts same day last year—10 casks spirits turpentine, — bbls rosin, 66 bbls tar, 18 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 7 16	cts ℔ lb
Good ordinary	6 13 16	" "
Low middling	7 7 16	" "
Middling	7⅞	" "
Good middling	8 3 16	" "

Same day last year middling quiet at 9⅛c.

Receipts—45 bales; same day last year, 2.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c. Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish 80c.

CORN—Firm: 58 to 60c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 12 to 13c per pound; shoulders, 8 to 10c; sides, 8 to 10c.

EGGS—Steady at 11 to 12c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 25 to 30c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8 to 9c; dressed, 10