## RIVER STEAMBOAT DESTROYED BY DYNAMITE

**Men Missing—Property for a Mile Around Damaged—Three Residences and a Ferry Boat Wrecked.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOONVILLE, MO., May 29.—By the explosion of 1,000 detonating caps which set off 2,100 pounds of dynamite and 1,200 kegs of powder, the fourteen-ton freight boat Laurine, plying between this city and Rocheport, on the Missouri river, was blown to pieces last night. Considerable damage was done to property for a mile around.

Two laborers who were aboard the boat are missing. The Laurine was the property of the Rocheport Ferry and Packet Company and was about ready to leave her dock with a cargo of explosives for use in building a railroad below town, when the accident occurred.

The boat was propelled by a gasoline engine. When a match was applied to the generator, the gasoline took fire. Captain Farris and the crew immediately vacated and warned all persons nearby. The fire spread rapidly to the supply tanks of gasoline and a second explosion occurred. This evidently set off the explosives on board, and with a report that was heard miles away the boat was blown to atoms. The ferryboat Joseph L. Stephens, lying five hundred yards above, was considerably damaged, the woodwork of the upper deck and pilot house being torn away. Those aboard the ferry boat escaped. Three residences, about 600 yards from the disaster, were wrecked. Fifteen plate glass windows in business houses on Main street, half a mile away, were broken and nearly all of the windows and glass doors for a mile surrounding the accident were smashed by the concussion.

## GIRLS ON A STRIKE.

**Riotous Demonstration at a Handkerchief Factory in Passaic, N. J.—Mill Attacked by Strikers.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The girl strikers at Acheson, Harden & Co.'s handkerchief factory, in Passac, N. J., made a riotous demonstration to day. They gathered in force at the factory at an early hour, awaiting the arrival of the girls who are employed in the mill. Only about 100 girls went to work to day out of a force of 500 hands. The girls who reported for work to-day were protected to some extent by the policemen on guard, but nevertheless a number of them were roughly handled by the strikers. The mill itself was attacked by the infuriated girls, who sent volley after volley of stones at the windows, smashing many of them. The strikers number over three hundred and are becoming desperate at the prospect of their places being taken by others, and the strike proving a failure. The police arrested four of the girls to-day who seemed to be ringleaders, but the mob charged the police and managed to rescue one of the prisoners. These were taken before a judge who fined them five dollars each

## TERRY M'GOVERN WON.

**An Easy Victory Over Aurelia Herra in the Fifth Round.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO May 29.—Terry McGovern had an easy victory over Aurelia Herra, to night at Mechanics' Pavilion. There was never a time at any stage of the game when McGovern did not have the ambitious aspirant for championship honors at his mercy, and from a disinterested standpoint it looked very much as if he allowed Herra to stay four rounds and then put him out early in the fifth. While McGovern rained blows on his man at all times, it was not until the beginning of the fifth round that he put strength and weight behind them. The end came quickly after that, as at the first lead of his right and left on the jaw, Herra went down for the count He came up gamely only to go down again. The last time he was unable to get on his feet at the end of the count and was declared out.

## MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

**Report On Number and Value of Establishments in North Carolina.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Director of the Census has completed his preliminary report on the manufacturing interests of the State of North Carolina. The report shows the value of the manufactured products of the State to be $9,183,114, as against $5,028,107 for 1890. The number of manufacturing establishments was increased during the ten years from 382 to 1,130; the capital from $2,894,553 to $5,396,490. There was an increase of 60 per cent in the total wages paid.

## GOLD SHIPMENTS.

**Nearly Four Million Dollars Going Abroad From New York.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Goldman, Sachs & Company will ship $1,000,000 gold to France to-morrow. The National City Bank will ship $700,000 and Muller, Schall Company $350,000. Total shipments to morrow $3,950,000. At one time to-day the engagements for shipments of gold by to morrow's steamer aggregated $4,650,000; but the insurance companies objected to taking a risk in excess of $4,000,000 and the National City Bank cancelled half of its order.

—Winston *Journal*: Noah Albarty who sawed his way out of jail here some time ago, was captured this morning by deputies Thomson, Leax, Cofer and Special Policeman Frank Martin. Albarty has been on the county road several times and is considered a desperate criminal. He was captured at his wife's home near Liberty and is now in jail. —Mr. G. Frank Jenkins is experimenting in the raising of Belgian hares. He now has over fifty at his home in Salem. He started with two pair about three months ago and from this it will be seen that they are very prolific. It has been estimated that from one pair over 2,500,000 can be produced in four years. Mr. Jenkins expects to sell the rabbits for fancy stock and also market them for food products. He has a house built especially for breeding of the rabbits.

**Look! A Stitch in Time**

Saves nine. Hughes' Tonic new improved taste pleasant, taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chills, Dengue and Malarial Fevers. Acts on the liver, tones up the system. Better than Quinine. Guaranteed, try it. At Druggists. 50c and $1.00 bottles. †

## VETERANS CLOSED THEIR SESSIONS.

**The Confederate Reunion Will be Held Next Year at Dallas, Texas.**

**J. B. GORDON COMMANDER.**

**All Officers Unanimously Re-elected—Reports of Committees — Resolutions Adoted—Memorial to Women of the South.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MEMPHIS, TENN., May 29.—A cloudless sky and cool western breeze were in evidence on the second day's session of the United Confederate Veterans. The exercises in Confederate Hall were opened at 10:20 A. M. by the singing of the doxology and the offering of a prayer,

The report of the Committee on Credentials was called for and read by the chairman of the committee, J. G. Guise, of Alabama. The total representation of 1,359 camps was reported, with an aggregate attendance of 2,309 delegates. Texas had the largest representation, with 129 camps and 451 delegates. The report was adopted.

The resolutions prepared by various delegates were passed up to the commander who read them aloud before returning them to the Committee on Resolutions. Among them was a motion that Congress be memorialized to erect in the capitol of the nation, a monument to General Robert E. Lee. No action was taken, but there were a number of cries of "No," "No."

The report of the Committee on Confederate Memorial was read by Chairman C. A. Evans of Georgia. The report showed a total cash in hand of $81,296; there are $81,307 in good and collectible subscriptions; there is an additional $60,000 still due from Charles Broadway Rouss of New York; other items bring the total resources of the organization at present to $228,174. Appended to the report was a resolution that the members of the memorial committee be ordered to meet within ninety days in Richmond Va., to make final arrangement for the laying of the corner stone of the Battle Abbey Adopted,

There was a short delay, waiting for the report of the Committee on Resolutions, which was entirely ready. A partial report was presented, however. The first resolution was that the Congress of the United States be respectfully requested to make sufficient appropriation for the care of Confederate dead in the cemeteries of the North.

The second resolution moved that thanks be extended to Congress and the President of the United States for the passage of an act making an appropriation for the re-interment of the Confederate dead interred in the National cemetery at Washington. These resolutions were passed without debate.

As his gavel fell announcing the adoption of the resolution, General Gordon said: "My comrades, at last I congratulate you that the day has finally come when foes as well as friends are ready to pay tribute to the valor of the men of the South."

General A. P. Stewart offered a resolution asking that members of the United Confederate Veterans each to give one dollar for the purpose of erecting a suitable memorial to the women of the South to commemorate the heroism shown by them during the war. The motion met with general approval and one delegate who announced himself as "Jim Crow" from Louisiana, handed up the first dollar.

The report of the Jefferson Davis Memorial Association was then read by Mrs N. B. Randolph, of Richmond, Va The financial report of the association showed a total of cash in hand of $32,672 with outstanding subscriptions of $10,727. Mrs. Randolph made an urgent appeal for more money.

At the conclusion of the reading of the Memorial Association report, General Gordon announced that at last the hour had come for the holding of the sacred services in memory of that well loved daughter of the South—Winnie Davis.

Rev. Dr. Perry delivered an eloquent invocation.

After the adoption of reports came the election of officers

The name of Gen. John B. Gordon was placed before the convention and instantly somebody shouted: "Let's make his re-election unanimous." With a mighty burst of voices "Aye" thundered through the hall.

With the same thunderous unanimity the re-elections followed of Lieut. Gen. W. L. Cable, of the trans-Mississippi department; Lieut. Gen S. D. Lee, of the Army of Tennessee, and Lieut. Gen. Wade Hampton, of the Army of Northern Virginia.

A resolution from the committee on resolutions was presented to the convention and adopted, "that neither the commanding officer nor the department or the division commanders, nor any official of this association, nor 'our host,' shall have the right to invite any one to a Confederate veterans' re union other than Confederates, and this right shall rest alone with delegates in convention assembled. Such re-union is to be held only at points in those States which furnished bodies of troops to the Confederate army."

A resolution was adopted objecting to those who served through the war being addressed as "general," "lieutenant colonel," or "colonel," when they were known only as "captain" or "major," during the war, and should so be designated now.

Several other resolutions of minor importance were offered and adopted and then came the contest for the next meeting place. Mrs. Kate Cabel Curry, of Dallas, Texas, daughter of Gen. Cabel, extended a hearty invitation to the convention from Dallas. She bore a message from Governor Sayres, urging that the convention select Dallas as its next meeting place. Mrs. Curry was followed by Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, who extended an invitation from that city. After an hour of tumult the vote was finally counted, resulting: Dallas, 1,263; Louisville, 1,046. Gen. Young then moved that the vote for Dallas be made unanimous, which was done.

The convention then, at 5:50, adjourned *sine die.*

**Cures Eczema, Itching Humors,**

Through the blood by taking Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.), which makes the blood pure and rich, heals every sore, scab, scale, boil or eruption, and stops the itching of eczema. B. B. B. cures especially the worst and most deep-seated cases. B. B B. kills the humors in the blood. Druggists, $1. Describe trouble and trial bottle sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. †

The Norwegian steamer Nor, Captain Moxem, from Tampa, March 4th, via Norfolk, March 12th, for Stettin, has been posted at Lloyds as missing. Nothing has been heard of her since she sailed. The Nor was of 1,387 tons net register.

## NEGRO BURNED AT THE STAKE.

**Lynching at Bartow, Florida, in the Presence of a Great Throng of People.**

**THE ASSAULT AND MURDER.**

**Victim a Well Known and Respectable White Woman—One of the Boldest and Most Cold Blooded Crimes Ever Committed in Florida.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BARTOW, FLA., May 29.—Fred Rochelle, a black negro, 35 years of age, who at noon yesterday criminally assaulted and then murdered Mrs. Rena Taggart, a well known and respectable white woman of this city, was burned at the stake here early this evening in the presence of a throng of people. The burning was on the scene of the negro's crime, and within a hundred yards of the principal thoroughfare of this city.

The assault and murder was one of the boldest and coldest blooded crimes ever committed in Florida. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Taggart, who was born and reared in this place and was a woman of good family and reputation, went fishing alone in a small row boat that she kept at the city bridge over Piaco creek. This is in full view of the public thoroughfare.

A few minutes before noon Mrs. Taggart, desiring to return home, rowed her boat to the bridge and made it fast. A negro man was fishing from the bridge at the time. Mrs. Taggart started home and had proceeded only a few steps in the swamp towards the open prairie and thence to the street when she was approached by Rochelle, who was hiding in the swamp. He seized her and she broke loose and screaming ran from the swamp into the prairie, where he overtook her, overpowered and assaulted her.

After the assault, while she was prostrate, he held her with his hands and knees and taking his knife from his pocket, cut her throat from ear to ear, causing instant death. He then walked to the negro who had been fishing on the bridge and who was thoroughly frightened and asked him what he should do with the body. He was told to leave it where it was, but unheeding this request, he took the bleeding form in his arms and carried it back to the swamp, threw it down and escaped into the interior of the swamp.

In a few minutes the crime had been reported and in less than an hour practically the entire city was in arms and a well armed posse was moving in every direction in search of the criminal. Blood hounds were secured and all night a fruitless search was continued. This morning no trace of the negro had been secured and the people were becoming more desperate in their determination to apprehend him, as the chances for his final escape seemed to grow. About noon a courier arrived announcing that the negro had been captured by two other negroes, three miles south of the city. Posses were immediately on the trail but the captors evaded detection and succeeded in getting their prisoner quickly into the city and in turning him over to the sheriff of Polk county. In less than ten minues after the transfer had been made, as if the news had been flashed voluntarily throughout the city and neighborhood, the streets became congested with the people, and the crowd augmented as it marched on the jail.

In spite of the sheriff and a strong guard of extra deputies who made every effort to protect him from mob violence, they secured the prisoner and took up the line of march to the scene of the crime.

The stake was the only suggestion as to the proper expiation of the crime, and without organized effort and yet with apparently unanimous understanding, a barrel was in readiness and was placed by the stake on the very spot where Mrs. Taggart was assaulted and murdered.

On this the negro was placed and chained to the stake. Louder and louder and more desperate grew his pleadings to God and man for mercy, but in the great crowd around him silence was the only response. There were no jeers, no swearing, no disorder. Before the chains around the negro had been made fast, cans of kerosene oil from many sources were passed to the front and one of the leaders stepped to the body and slowly but deliberately poured it upon him, and his clothes and the barrel were well saturated. It was then 6 o'clock. The crowd was growing, business in the city had practically been suspended, and all eyes were turned toward the scene. In an instant the match was applied. As if by explosion the blaze quickly leaped skyward in volume. The burning body could be seen only as a dark object in the circle of a maddened roaring flame. Then the fire lessened and the writhing body came back to full view, but already the groans had ceased and the only evidence of life was in the contortions of the muscles of the limbs. For fifteen minutes the body burned and in half an hour from the minute of the application of the match only the charred bones left as a reminder of the negro's horrible crime and his fate.

The crowd dispersed as orderly as it had gathered, and at 8:30 o'clock to-night the city is quiet.

## OIL GUSHERS.

**One in Louisiana Forty Miles From New Orleans.**

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JAMESTOWN, TENN., May 29.—An oil gusher is reported to have been tapped near the Kentucky line, twenty miles north of Jamestown. It is the second rapid flowing well recently located in that section.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—An oil gusher of mighty proportions was brought in to day, according to a special dispatch, fifteen miles southeast of Houma, La., forty miles west of New Orleans.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The question of charter for the proposed Winston & Wadesboro Railroad Company being settled, it looks as if the preliminary arrangements for the construction of the road will proceed. We understand that stock to the amount of $500,000 will be sold and citizens of Charleston have already subscribed to $150,000 of the stock.

ATLANTA, GA., NOV. 7, 1879.

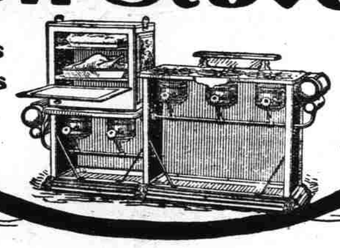
Dr. C. J. MOFFETT—Dear Sir: I cannot too strongly recommend your TEETHINA (Teething Powders) to mothers as one of the best medicines they can obtain for their debilitated and sickly infants. I have used it with very satisfactory results the past summer with my child, and while we have heretofore lost a child or two from teething under other remedies, our present child, that has taken TEETHINA, is a fine, healthy boy. I am, very respectfully,

A. P. BROWN, M. D.

(Brother of U. S. Senator and Ex-Gov. Joseph E. Brown.) †

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

A Match Starts the Meal If You use a WICKLESS BLUE FLAME Oil Stove



No Fuss No Muss

If your dealer *does not* keep them, write to the nearest agency of

STANDARD OIL CO.

### EXPECTANCY.

Some day, some day 'twill all come right.
The tangled skein will all unwind,
And we will grasp the colors bright
And leave the somber threads behind.
The sun is slow, and rest is sweet,
Yet fears draw round us when it sets,
And sorrow comes with winged feet,
And joy but heralds new regrets.

E'en while we taste, sweet drafts will turn
To bitterness that hurts us sore;
We learn to love and, loving, learn
To feel the loved one's loss the more,
And yet, when "reason's" light grows pale
There shines through darkness still a ray
Of faith untaught which cannot fail
And leads us onward to some day.

—Washington Star.

### A GLIMPSE OF TURNER.

**Introducing an Incident That Suggested One of His Great Pictures.**

It was a friend of Ruskin's mother, Mrs. John Simon, who told the story. She was traveling by night in the early days of the Great Western railway from Plymouth to London:

"When I had taken off my cloak and smoothed my plumes and generally settled myself, I looked up to see the most wonderful eyes I ever saw steadily, luminously, clairvoyantly, kindly, paternally looking at me. The hat was over the forehead, the mouth and chin buried in the brown velvet coat collar of the brown greatcoat. Well, we went on, and the storm went on more and more, until we reached Bristol, to wait ten minutes. My old gentleman rubbed the side window with his coat cuff in vain, attacked the center window, again in vain, so blurred and blotted was it with the torrents of rain. A moment's hesitation and then:

"'Young lady, would you mind my putting down this window?'

"'Oh, no, not at all.'

"'You may be drenched, you know.'

"'Never mind, sir.'

"Immediately down goes the window, out go the old gentleman's head and shoulders, and there they stay for I suppose nearly nine minutes; then he drew them in, and I said:

"'Oh, please let me look.'

"'Now, you will be drenched.' But he half opened the window for me to see. Such a sight, such a chaos of elemental and artificial lights and noises, I never saw or heard or expect to see or hear. He drew up the window as we moved on and then leaned back with closed eyes for I dare say ten minutes, then opened them and said:

"'Well?'

"I said, 'I've been "drenched," but it's worth it.'

"He nodded and smiled and again took to his steady but quite inoffensive perusing of my face."

The whole letter is too long for quotation, but this is the sequel:

"The next year, I think, going to the academy, I turned at once, as I always did, to see what Turners there were.

"Imagine my feelings—'Rain, Steam and Speed. Great Western Railway, June the —, 1843.'

"I had found out who the 'seeing' eyes belonged to. As I stood looking at the picture I heard a mawkish voice behind me say:

"'There, now, just look at that. Ain't it just like Turner? Who ever saw such a ridiculous conglomeration?'

"I turned very quietly round and said: "'I did. I was in the train that night, and it is perfectly and wonderfully true,' and walked quietly away."—From Last Chapter of Ruskin's "Præterita."

**Uncountable Moves In Chess.**

Some one with a head for figures has recently attempted to calculate the number of moves on the chessboard. He starts with the fact that each player has 20 possible moves from which he must select his first move. He then tells us that the number of possible ways of playing the first four moves only, on each side would be 318,979,564,000.

If then, any one were to play without cessation at the rate of one set a minute, it would take him more than 600,000 years to go through them all. The number of ways of playing the first ten moves on each side is 169,518,829,100,544,000,000,000,000. These figures are probably in defect, rather than in excess, of the actual number. On their basis, however, and considering the population of the whole world to be 1,483,000,000, more than 217,000,000,000 would be needed to go through them all, even if every man, woman and child on the face of the globe played without cessation for that enormous period at the rate of one set per minute and no set was repeated.

**Glorious News**

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula 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. †

**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. †

Cardinal Gibbons has determined to prolong his stay in Rome and will remain there during the greater part of the month of June.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

### TOLD OF MARCUS DALY.

**An Anecdote Which Illustrates Why He Was So Popular.**

"I knew the late Marcus Daly fairly well," said a western man, "and I can bear testimony to the blunt kindliness that made him so wonderfully popular among the rough miners of northern Montana. He was a merciless bargain driver and seemed to take a sportsmanlike pleasure in the pursuit of money; but, once secured, he would give it away as prodigally as a prince. I recall a little incident that illustrates both phases of his character.

"In 1889, or thereabout, a very decent sort of fellow who was running a grocery store in Butte City got in hard lines financially through no fault of his own and found it would be necessary to raise about $3,000 to tide him over the crisis. He asked a bank in which Mr. Daly was a director to discount his note for that amount and offered mining stock as collateral. The application was considered by the officials and favorably passed upon, when Daly happened in and promptly turned it down. He declared the chances were decidedly against the note being paid and that the stock was certain to depreciate before the paper matured.

"The story of his interference was related to the grocer by a friend on the board of directors, and naturally he was deeply imbittered. He declared that Daly had gone out of his way to ruin him and cursed him high and low as a heartless old rascal.

"A few days later Daly himself dropped in at the store. 'I hear you're hard up, my boy,' said he. 'What's the situation, in a few words?' The grocer told him, rather sullenly, about how he stood. 'That's all right,' said Daly. 'I had to throw out your note the other day, because I make it a rule not to let the bank take risky paper, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll give you my personal check for the amount and put your note in my safe. If you can't take it up when it falls due you can make out another one.' The grocer was so surprised he could hardly express his thanks, and incidentally he mentioned the collateral. 'Oh, hang the collateral!' said Daly. 'I ain't doing this as a business proposition. I just don't want to see a good, hardworking fellow like you go under.'

"As he predicted the stock went to zero, but the grocer pulled through after twice renewing his note. Daly did lots of things of that kind. They account for the hold he had on the people."—Exchange.

### AUTOCRAT OF THE PAPER.

**The Composing Room Foreman When the Edition Is Going to Press.**

If the newspaper office were surrounded by an invading army or fiercely bombarded, the autocrat of the composing room would insist on the locking up of the forms and the stereotyping of the pages as usual. There is no limit to his devotion to duty. One night, for instance, in a provincial newspaper office, the composing room was suddenly enveloped in smoke, and there was the cry of "Fire!"

"Fire or no fire we must get to press," snarled the overseer, giving out a late telegram to the compositor out of copy at the desk side.

The type was brought, galley after galley, pushed upon the imposing stones, arranged in pages and screwed into the forms ready for transit to the foundry. Meantime evidence was abundant that the adjacent building was in flames. The smoke became denser. Outside the office there was the shout of people, the clatter of horses' feet, the rattle of fire engines; inside the heavy tread of firemen on the stairs, the bursting open of the composing room door and the hurried entrance of two members of the fire brigade dragging a hose pipe.

The overseer, glaring at the intruders, sprang from his seat bubbling with indignation and shouted: "Here, you fellows! What the mischief are you doing?"

"We are—taking the hose through—to play on the burning building," jerked out one of the firemen, astounded at the overseer's belligerent attitude.

"Then go and play somewhere else!" hoarsely exclaimed the overseer, trying to shoulder them out of the room.

"But the place is on fire!" exclaimed the men in amazement.

"I don't care if the whole city's on fire—we must get to press!" roared the overseer. And he did, though the first edition had a narrow squeak of publication, for the office windows blurred and cracked with heat, and the composing room was deluged with water.—Good Words.

**The Value of Names.**

Hicks—Wonder how Mortar is getting on nowadays?

Wicks—Getting along finely. It was only two years ago he started out as an apothecary. He is already a druggist, and if his luck holds out he will be a pharmacist before the end of another twelvemonth.

Hicks—But what difference will that make?

Wicks—A big difference. An apothecary oftentimes has to sell things at only 50 cents above cost, and a druggist never takes less than 100 per cent, but to a pharmacist there is no limit.—Boston Transcript.

**The Appetite of a Goat**

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

## COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands 8⅛c.

Cotton futures closed steady: May 7.73, June 7.76, July 7.81, August 7.33, September 7.08, October 7.03, November 7.01, December 7.02, January 7.04, February 7.05.

Spot cotton closed closed quiet; middling uplands 8¼; middling gulf 8⅜c; sales 30 bales.

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

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Flour quiet and barely steady. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red 82⅝c; options had a strong active forenoon on bullish home crop news, higher continental cables, covering and freedom from offerings. But a subsequent rumor of rain in the Northwest caused heavy unloading which broke the late market, so that the close was easy at ⅝c advance on May and unchanged otherwise. May closed 81⅝c; July 79½c; September 76¾c. Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 50c. the option market was stronger at first on crop news, small Chicago car lot movements, the rise in wheat on a fair export trade, closing firm at ⅛@½c net advance. May closed 50c; July 48½c; September 48⅝c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2, 33c; options slow and about steady. Lard firm; Western steam $8 45; refined firm; continent $8 50; South American $9 25; compound 6¾c. Pork steady. Eggs firm; State and Pennsylvania 13½c Cheese firm; fancy large white 8½@⅝c; fancy small white 9¼@9½c. Tallow steady; city 4¾@5; country 5@5¼c. Cabbage quiet; State $12 00@16 00 per ton. Butter firm; creamery 15@19c; State dairy 15@18c. Rice quiet. Coffee—Spot Rio dull; No. 7 invoice 6 5-16c; mild quiet; Cordova 8¼@12½c. Sugar—Raw steady but quiet; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 9-32c; refined quiet. Peanuts steady; fancy hand-picked 4¾@5c; other domestic 4½@4¾c. Potatoes steady; Jerseys 50@$1 25; New York $1 25@1 75; Havana $3 00@5 00; Jersey sweets $1 50@2 00. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 10c. Cotton seed oil quiet but steadier and held at a slight advance; prime crude barrels nominal; prime summer yellow 35½c; off summer yellow 34c; prime white 37½@38c; prime winter yellow 38c; prime meal $24 00.

## NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Rosin dull; Strained common to good $1 52½. Spirits turpentine dull at 35½@36c.

CHARLESTON, May 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH May 29 Spirits turpentine firm at 33c; receipts 1,658 casks; sales 1,230 casks; exports 111 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; receipts 4,095 barrels; sales 2,376 barrels; exports 2,306 barrels.

## WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BAGGING—** | | | |
| 2 ℔ Jute | | 7¾@ | 8¼ |
| Standard | | @ | 7½ |
| Burlaps | | 6 @ | 6¾ |
| **WESTERN SMOKED—** | | | |
| Hams ℔ ℔ | | 12½@ | 14 |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | | 9 @ | 10 |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | | 10 @ | 11 |
| **DRY SALTED—** | | | |
| Sides ℔ ℔ | | 8¾@ | 9 |
| Shoulders ℔ ℔ | | 8¾@ | 9 |
| **BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—** | | | |
| Second-hand, each | 1 35 | @ | 1 40 |
| Second-hand machine | | @ | 1 45 |
| New New York, each | | @ | 1 50 |
| New City, each | | @ | 1 50 |
| **BRICKS—** | | | |
| Wilmington ℔ M | 7 00 | @ | 7 50 |
| Northern | 9 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| **BUTTER—** | | | |
| North Carolina ℔ ℔ | 20 | @ | 25 |
| Northern | 25 | @ | 30 |
| **CORN MEAL—** | | | |
| Per bushel, in sacks | 60 | @ | 62½ |
| Virginia Meal | 60 | @ | 62½ |
| **COTTON TIES—℔ bundle** | 1 10 | @ | 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 50 | @ | 4 75 |
| Mullets, ℔ pork barrel | 8 00 | @ | 9 00 |
| N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Dry Cod, ℔ ℔ | 5 | @ | 10 |
| Extra | 4 25 | @ | 4 50 |
| **FLOUR—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Low grade | 3 00 | @ | 3 25 |
| Choice | 3 25 | @ | 3 50 |
| Straight | 3 50 | @ | 3 75 |
| First Patent | 4 25 | @ | 4 50 |
| **GLUE—℔ ℔** | 9 | @ | 10 |
| **GRAIN—℔ bushel—** | | | |
| Corn, from store, bgs—White | 63½@ | | 65 |
| Mixed Corn | 62½@ | | 65 |
| Car-load, in bgs—White | | @ | 60 |
| Oats, from store | 38 | @ | 40 |
| Oats, Rust Proof | 42½@ | | 45 |
| Cow Peas | 90 | @ | 1 10 |
| **HIDES—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Green salted | 4 | @ | 5 |
| Dry flint | 10 | @ | 11 |
| Dry salt | 9 | @ | 10 |
| **HAY ℔ 100 ℔s** | 95 | @ | 1 00 |
| No 1 Timothy | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Rice Straw | 90 | @ | 95 |
| Eastern | 90 | @ | 95 |
| Western | | @ | 90 |
| North River | 2¾@ | | 3 |
| **HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔** | | | |
| **CHEESE—℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Northern Factory | 13 | @ | 15 |
| Dairy Cream | 12½@ | | 14 |
| Half cream | 10 | @ | 12½ |
| **LARD, ℔ ℔—** | | | |
| Northern | 7½@ | | 9¾ |
| North Carolina | 9 | @ | 10 |
| **LIME, ℔ barrel** | 1 15 | @ | 1 25 |
| **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 | 29 | @ | 31 |
| Porto Rico, in barrels | 29 | @ | 33 |
| Sugar House, in hogsheads | 12 | @ | 14 |
| Sugar House, in barrels | 14 | @ | 15 |
| Syrup, in barrels | 15 | @ | 25 |
| **NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 50d basis** | | @ | 2 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** | 5⅝@ | | 6 |
| Standard A | 5 | @ | 5¼ |
| White Extra C | 4⅛@ | | 5 |
| Extra C, Golden | 4¼@ | | 4½ |
| C Yellow | 4 | @ | 4¼ |
| **SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern** | 3¼@ | | 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 | 5 00 | @ | 6 50 |
| Prime mill | 6 50 | @ | 7 50 |
| Extra mill | 8 03 | @ | 8 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 | @ | 2 10 |

## COMMERCIAL.

### WILMINGTON MARKET.

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

STAR OFFICE, May 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.00 per barrel for strained and $1.05 per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.25 per bbl of 280 lbs.

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

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin steady at $1.05@1.10; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm at $1.85 @2.90.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits turpentine | 58 |
| Rosin | 268 |
| Tar | 131 |
| Crude turpentine | 117 |

Receipts same day last year—111 casks spirits turpentine, 498 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar, 150 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¾c per pound for middling. Quotations:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 5 7-16 | cts. ℔ lb |
| Good ordinary | 6 11-16 | " " |
| Low middling | 7 7-16 | " " |
| Middling | 7¾ | " " |
| Good middling | 8 1-16 | " " |

Same day last year middling nothing doing.

Receipts—25 bales; same day last year, 13.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

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

CORN—Firm; 62 to 65c per bushel for white.

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

EGGS—Firm at 11 to 11½c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Dull. Grown, 22½@27½c; springs, 12½@22½c.

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

BEESWAX—Firm at 25c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 70c.

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

STAR OFFICE, May 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Nothing doing.

TAR—Market quiet at $1.25 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 48@47½c; rosin steady at $1.05@1.10; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm at $1.85@2.90.

RECEIPTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spirits turpentine | 45 |
| Rosin | 390 |
| Tar | 30 |
| Crude turpentine | 52 |

Receipts same day last year—105 casks spirits turpentine, 110 bbls rosin, 48 bbls tar, 65 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7¾c per p