THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at \$1 00 per year. 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1 00; two days, \$1 75; three days, \$2 50; four days, \$3 00; five days, \$3 50; one week, \$4 00; wo weeks, \$6 50; three weeks, \$6 50; one month, \$10 00; two months, \$17 00; three months, \$25 00; six months, \$40 00; twelve months, \$60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonparell type make one square.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hope, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates. Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subse No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged \$1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, wo thirds of daily rate,

Communications, unless they contain important news er d scuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author s withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect
Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordiarry advertisements, but only half rates when paid for
strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for
simple announcement of Marriage or Death. An extra charge will be made for double-column

Answement, Auction and Official advertisements ene dollar per square for each insertion.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements discontinued before the time conracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published. Payments for transient advertisements must be made n advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to

contract.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed heir space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Advertisers should always specify the issue or issues they desire to advertise in. Where no issue is named the advertisement will be inserted in the Daily. Where an advertiser contracts for the paper to be sent to him during the time his advertisement is in the proprietor will only be responsible for the mailing of the paper to his address.

The Morning Star

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD. VILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MERTING MAR. 22, 189

FREE LUMBER.

Among the other things taxed by the tariff which it is proposed to put upon the free list is lumber. This proposition will, of course, be opa damaging blow at "a great American industry," in which there is a great deal of money invested. A few weeks ago there was a meeting of lumbermen from all sections of the country held at Washington to profest against the proposed repeal of the tariff on lumber, which it did in address setting forth that the busines was a great business, that it was the patriotic duty of Congress to protect it and that protection was absolutely necessary to its preservation.

That's what all the protected say and what they have been saying for thirty years, and the lumbermen have as much right, and doubtless reason to say it as any of them, They are as much entitled to protection, too, as any of them and just as much entitled to exact tribute from the American people as any of

It is doubtless true that protection has fostered this great industry; it has certainly made some very rich lumber barons, Gen. Alger, for instance, a candidate for the Republican nomination for the Presidency, who is worth about \$20,000,000, made out of lumber. As they have under protection a practical monopoly of the lumber business, it would be very much against their interests to put lumber on the free list and give the lumber men of Canada a chance to compete with them. This would be a good thing for the people within shipping distance of Canada, who have any use for lumber, but it would be not so good for the lumber men, who would have to come down in their prices and suffer a reduction of profits.

But the very reason urged by the lumber men for keeping lumber on the dutiable list, that is that it protects and fosters the lumber industry in this country, is one of the strongest reasons why it should come off. There are some industries that it is well to stimulate and encourage, provided it can be done without robbing | pension boomers and the liberality the people by taxing them exorbitantly to do the stimulating and encouraging, but the lumber industry is not one of them. It has been stimulated and encouraged too much already, as is unquestionably shown in the wild havoc of our forests, which have been hewn down with a a nation of savages. All the money that'all the lumbermen of this country have cleared in the past twenty-five years would not begin to pay for the irreparable damage that has been done by this reckless destruction of the forests. Who can estimate the damage done by rivers which overflow their banks or wash the artificial banks away and spread devastation over the lowlands for with sand and driftage? Who can would add to the nearly \$1,500,000,- Price only 25 cents a bottle.

estimate the damage done by droughts and deluges, by the sudden changes of weather, with cold waves in summer and hot waves in winter, changes so great that in some sections of the country crops which were grown half a century ago have been practically abandoned.

Fifty years ago the blizzard and the cyclone were seldom felt and seldom heard of in this country, while now they have become so common that the scientists, who study them, have marked out what they call the cyclone belts, of which there are a half dozen or more passing through the country in different directions, while the blizzard scorns to be confined to belts, but sweeps in any direction it sees fit, and takes us al in when it is not satisfied with taking in a part. The overflowing rivers, droughts, deluges, sudden changes of weather, irregularities of seasons, cyclones, blizzards, &c., are not all the result of the cutting away of the forests, but this is the prime cause, a fact which has been amply demonstrated, and one which no one who has given any study or thoughtful attention to this question now doubts. Fifty years ago millions of buffaloes roamed over the prairies of the far west, where now one of these animals would be a curiosity. The fur-trader wanted their skins, and they were shot for them-literally exterminated; and so have the lumbermen, with the same ruthless greed for gain, done as much as they could so far in exterminating the American

Thoughtful people, interested in the future prosperity of our country, realizing the damage that has already been done and the damage that is still to be done if this havoc of the forests continues, have been studying, suggesting and advocating ways and means to prevent it, some of which have been adopted in some States where there are forests still left to be profected; but it has not, so far as we posed by the lumbermen generally as know, occurred to any of them to advocate putting lumber on the free list. As putting a tariff on lumber has had much to do with stimulating the destruction of the forests, taking the tariff off might have quite as much to do with checking the destruction. For this reason alone, which is of more importance than the cheapening of lumber to the consumer, the experiment is worth

THE RALEIGH CHRONICLE.

Mr. Josephus E. Daniels, the founder of the Raleigh State Chronicle, has disposed of the five-sixths interest he had in it to Mr. Thomas R. Jernigan, late of the News and Observer. Mr. Jernigan is one of the best equipped and ablest journalists in this State. We welcome him back into the journalistic family, although with regret we part with Mr. Daniels, who has made a good paper of the Chronicle. Mr. Daniels also retires with regret, and gives in his farewell the following reason for

"My sole reason for making sale of the Chronicle is that I am not financially able to run it. Times are hard and competition brisk in every business, and especially in daily journalism, and it requires vastly more capital to succeed in it than I had anticipated. The circulation of the daily has succeeded beyond my expectation, but the advertising patronage has fallen far short of what I reasonably expected. No man can successfully run a daily newspaper in North Carolina or anywhere without a strong financial backing. This I have never had; and but for the emoluments from my office as State Printer, ever cent o which was invested in the paper, I could not have continued it so long.

MINOR MENTION.

Since the war this Government has paid nearly \$1,500,000,000 in pensions, but it has not begun to see the bottom yet, for we haven't heard the last of the pension bills nor of the decisions in the pension office which let in thousands of pensioners not provided for apparently under any of the acts passed. With the of Acting Secretary of the Interior, Bussey, they will get the last nickel that Uncle Sam Sam can rake in and the next thing we know he will have to borrow money to pay up. Not satisfied with the 800,000 names, or thereabouts, which will be on the rolls by June next there is a movereckless waste that would be ment now to put army nurses on, and the probabilities are if they succeed that the sutlers will come in next, as the determination seems to be to reach out and gather in every living thing that had any connection with the army. And right on Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for top of this we have the third party which was launched at St. Louis as a national organization, demanding that the pensioners be paid the differTry a sample bottle at our expense and ence between the value of the greenbacks in which they were paid and many miles on each side, destroying | gold at the time they were paid. If growing or garnered crops, destroy- the t. p. could get on top and carry ing thousands of acres of fertile out this monstrous proposition, there lands by washing or by covering is no telling how many millions it

000 that have already been paid. Some of the third party boomers in the South deny that this plank is a part of the platform as adopted, but assert that it was adopted afterwards by a mass convention, which is simply whipping the devil around the stump to fool people down here who feel that they have had about as much of the pension business as they care to carry.

Senator Hill is now in Washington, and has no cause to feel dissatisfied with his treatment while in the South, for he was treated right royally in every city and town which he visited. He was everywhere greeted, not only with cordiality, but with enthusiasm. If he was inspired in making this trip by a desire to boom his Presidential candidacy, he has no reason to feel disappointed in this respect, for in all the introductory speeches he was not only well, but very handsomely and vigorously boomed, about as well, or perhaps better than he could have done it himself, for his introducers said a great many clever and eulogistic things about him that he would not have said about himself; but still Senator Hill is no stronger in the South to-day than he was before he made this trip, and perhaps not so strong in other sections of the country, where it and the speeches he made will be used against hi m, not so much for what he did say, which was all right, but for what he didn't say, as he studiously avoided the tariff and the silver questions, the two questions which are to-day the most prominent before the American people. Whatever the effect may be on his candidacy the Senator had a glorious time while in Dixie, and we are glad of it.

On his arrival at New York from England Secretary Foster hastened to deny that he used either of the expressions "clam-mouthed" or "flannel-mouthed Irish" attributed to him in the published report of an interview. He further says that he wasn't interviewed at all. Well, if he wasn't interviewed and didn't say it, that ought to settle it, but if he wasn't interviewed and didn't say it then some of the newspaper men in London must be great liars, or their sense of hearing must be badly impaired. The impression now is that in private conversation, not intended for publication, he let fall some remarks which furnished the substance for this alleged interview. It did seem that a man occupying such a high and representative position in his country and party would be more guarded in his speech than that, and that he would not have indulged in such offensive epithets, if he indulged in any, even if he did not like the people to whom they were alleged to be applied. We don't think Mr. Foster likes the Irish, for the Irish are almost too unanimously Democratic to suit him, and if he had been silly enough to have talked as he was reported to have talked they would be still more so. The denial

CURRENT COMMENT.

was in order.

- The people of this nation need a whipper-in at Washington to keep a quorum of their Representatives at their posts on the floors of the House and the Senate.-Knoxville Tribune, Dem.

- Michigan people are wearing clothing smuggled from Canada, thus dodging the tariff robbery and avoiding shoddy. The Peninsular State is in great luck in being so near an honest market .- Louisville Courier-Journal. Dem.

- Dr. Parkhurst was before the grand jury yesterday to tell what he actually knows about vice and lawbreaking in this city. The doctor was loaded this time with steelpointed facts. An earnest man with a great moral cause at heart is a power .- N. Y. Advertiser, Ind.

- The price of tin-plate in May, 1890, was \$4.35 per box, duty paid Immediately upon the passage of the McKinley act increasing the duty from one cent to two and two-tenths cents per pound, the price advanced in anticipation of the date fixed when the increased duty should be operative. The price is now \$5.35 per box, duty paid; and the misery of the situation is that the country is still dependent for nearly all the coke | chemists are employed to test the tin it uses upon imported supplies.— Phil. Record, Dem.

Now Try This. It will cost you nothing and will surely Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at ROBBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large size 50c.

Myriads of cases of rheumatism and neuralgia have already succumbed to that wonderful remedy Salvation Oil.

PERSONAL

- Princess Christian is the most practical member of the royal family. She can sew, knit, cook, drive, garden, fish and keep accounts.

- Mrs. Hopkin's-Searles' \$5,000, 000 castle at Great Barrington, Mass., is now deserted, and is thought will eventually be made a State Institution.

- Philip G. Cusach, the accomplished artist who died the other day in New York city, had very recently ina large fortune from a relative in New

- Jane Scrimshaw lived it London during the reign of eight sovereigns, from Elizabeth to Anne. Of her 127 years eight of them were spent in a alms house.

- Mr. Gladstone receives no end of applications for locks of his hair. To one of these requests he replied a few days ago that age has left him such a scanty amount that he would be quite bald if he were to grant even a few such

- Mrs. Grover Cleveland is arranging a dramatic entertainment to be given at the Lakewood Hotel March 25. for the benefit of the New York Kindergarten Society, of which she is Vice-President. "Caste will be performed by a company of New York artists.

- Mrs. William L. Davton died at Trenton, N. J., last Sunday aged 82 years. The mention of his name recalls the Republican campaign of 1856, when her husband was the candidate for Vice-President on the ticket with Fremont Mr. Dayton died in Paris in 1864. He was Minister to France under Lincoln's dministration.

- Baron von Felder, of Vienna, has sold his famous collection of butterflies to Lord Rothschild, of London, for \$25,000. The baron, who is now 78 years of age, believed that he was too old to care for his collection properly. It is said that Lord Rothschilds intends to leave his collection, now the finest in the world, to the British museum when he

- Charles V. of France had a cup once, a queer looking goblet with a cover, which is now offered for sale in London for \$40,000. James I. of England is known to have drunk hippocras out of t and to have presented it to Velasco. he Spanish ambassador. A Spaniard sold it to a Parisian collector, and now the collector wants to sell it to the British museum, and a subscription to raise the price is in progress.

PULITICAL POINTS.

- Mr. Hill's southern trip wil probably strengthen him in a few places, Buffolo (N. Y ..) Courier, Dem. - A hunt for anarchists in Berlin,

A hunt for anarchists in Paris. A hunt for anarchists in Russia. And still the Of course no policeman is in sight, People's party cannot stand America,-Phil. Inquirer, Rep. - Ex-Representative Cannon, of

Illinois, will be nominated by acclamaion for the Fifty-third Congress. I must be a curious constituency that could see just cause for acclaim in Mi Cannon's record .- Phil. Record, Dem. - The spectacle of Senator Peffer

voting \$25,000,000 out of the pockets of

the people to build postoffices in small

towns must edify the farmers who chose

him to defend their interests and to practice economy. - Chicago Times, Dem. - Does the South prefer free silver to home rule? The only thing that stands between it and negro domination through federal interference with elections is a Democratic victory next November. On the tariff issue victory is assured. On the coinage issue the Democratic party will have a once to fight the money of the protected monopolies and that large element in the doubtful States which oppose the Republican party because of McKinleyism, but which dreads free coinage more than McKinleyism. Does the South think

KEROSENE FOR DANDRUFF.

victory possible against such a combina

tion ?-Baltimore News, Dem.

If Your Olfactories are Sensitive You May Have to Scent It. Chicago Tribune

The best thing to clear dandruft from the hair is kerosene. Of course. if it is used, it ought to be scented and that can be done. I made what little I own on that discovery. It was when I was running a little shop in one of the interior towns. By mistake I put some on a man's hair one day, and he came back to tell me that it acted like a charm. He did not know what it was and I did not tell him. He said he wanted some more and I gave it to him. Then I bought several gallons of it, scented it, put in bottles, gave it some high-sounding name, and people bought it by the dozen bottles. The demand was so great that I was afraid the grocer in town would get on to me and I sent to Chicago and bought a barrel of it. I sold every drop of it for the hair. I got my start in that way and that is why I am now in business in the city.

Undisputed Merit. The great success of the Royal Baking Powder is due to the extreme care exercised by its manufacturers to make it entirely pure, uniform in quality, and of the highest leavening power. All the scientific knowledge, care and skill, attained by a twenty years' practical experience are contributed toward this end, and no pharmaceutical preparation can be dispensed with a greater accuracy. precision and exactness. Avery article used is absolutely pure. A number of strength of each ingredient, so that its exact power and effect in combination with its co-ingredients is definitely known. Nothing is trusted to chance, and no person is employed in the preparation of the materials used or the nanufacture of the powder, who is not an expert in his particular branch of the business. As a consequence, the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest grade of excellence, always pure, wholesome and uniform in quality. Each box is exactly like every other, and will retain its powers and produce the same and the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time. The Government Chemists after having analyzed all the principal brands in the market, in their reports placed the Royal Baking Powder at the head of the list for strength, purity and wholesomeness, and thous-ands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its R. Bellamy, Wholesale and Retail Drugqualities are, in every respect, unrivaled. | gists.

PRESS A BUTTON FOR A "COP."

The Pucumatic Police Propeller and Public Protection Company. Philadelphia Record.

Not content with his successes in organizing the Philadelphia Snow Shoveling and Pavement Cleaning Company, the Anti-Beach Destroy-ing and Storm Quelling Company, and the Catapaultic Rapid Transit and Ariel Company, all of which have been fully explained in the Record, H. Wrigley Smith is about to eclipse even his former brilliant efforts as an inventor and organizer. His new invention will revolutionize the entire police department, and will render the safety of the public

With a view of organizing a cor poration for the successful operation of the scheme, Mr. Smith yesterday called upon Director Beitler. The director being closeted with Superintendent Linden discussing the latest and most improved styles in raids, Mr. Smith was unable to see him. But to a Record reporter he consented to give a brief outline of just what the invention proposed to do.

"In the first place," he said, "I wish to organize a company to be known as the Pneumatic Company. It is a well known fact that a police officer is never in sight when wanted, and usually turns up like a rainbow after the storm. By this simple device he can be hustled to the scene of action in less than mo time. He is obliged to get there whether he wants to or not. My idea is simply to flood the city with underground pneumatic tubes, with funnel-shaped openings at each corner. An electric button is placed at each of these stations, which, upon being pressed, registers at the city hall, and an officer is immediately dispatched to the scene of action.

"At the very highest estimate the plan would cost the city only \$10,-000,000. This could easily be made up in cutting down the police\force, as only about one half of the present force would be required. To illustrate how successful the thing would work and what perfect protection to the public would be assured, let just imagine a case. Suppose a of young ruffians were congregated on the street, playing 'knock-out' or 'pussy' or any of those objectionable ames so vigorously opposed by the police authorities. You are walking along the street. Suddenly you come across the horrible spectacle. but you immediately rush to the corner and push the button. There is a whizzing sound, and in about three seconds the iron door bursts, open and a blue-coated guardian of the peace shoots out, club in hand, ready to cope with the desperate lawbreakers.'

Mr. Smith is confident that as soon as he can gain an interview with Director Beitler, the organization of the company will be assured, as several prominent local capitalists are eager to invest money in the scheme.

ABOUT HATS.

Origin of the Tall Hat-Its Parliamentary Use. Youth's Companion

The tall hat, variously called "chim ney pot," "stove pipe," "cylinder" and what not, became fashionable in Paris in 1790, soon after the death of Franklin, in whose honor it was known as "chapeau Franklin." In spite of numberless changes of style, it has maintained its ground ever since, unexpected as such a result would have seemed at its first introduction. For a time this style of hat was considered revolutionary in Germany and Russia; any one wearing a "cylinder"

was liable to punishment; but the evil reputation soon passed away, and the tall, stiff hat, the ugliest head covering that was ever worn and the most ridiculed, outlives all other In a celebrated beer garden in Munich the Hofbrauhaus, any man darng to appear in a cylinder is likely

to have it crushed flat over his head, time-honored tradition declaring that here, if anywhere, a tall hat is out of On the contrary, no honorable member sits in the English House of

Commons without his "pot" hat on his head. If he rises to address the House, greet a friend or cross the room, he must hold his shiny tile in his hand. Should his name be mentioned in the speech of another member, he lifts his hat respectfully. If it is in his hand when his name is uttered etiquette requires him to clap it hastily on his head in order that he may lift it with proper deference. In one of the European Parlia-

ments, when the president finds it necessary to end an argument, he gravely puts on his cylinder. Though it happened nearly thirty years ago, people still laugh at the recollection of a certain president who, to close a celebrated debate, took up his neighbor's hat by mistake. It was far too big for him and, falling down about his ears, snuffed him out completely from the gaze of the crowded house. Less aggressive, but equally striking to a stranger, is the Englishman's

fashion of covering his face with his tall hat as soon as he has taken his seat in his pew in church. The Arabs, when they wish to pronounce their most forcible maletic-

tion, say: "May thy soul know no more rest than the hat on the head of a European."

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever, Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay is required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price ican.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

STAR OFFICE, March 21. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 33 cents per gallon. Sales

at these figures. ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 15 per bbl for Strained and \$1 20 for Good

TAR.-Steady at \$1 20 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 00 for Hard, and \$1 90 for Yellow Dip and

PEANUTS-Farmers' stock quoted at 45 to 55 cents per bushel of 28 pounds. Market quiet.

COTTON.-Dull at quotations: Ordinary 8% Good Ordinary 51/8 Low Middling..... 5 13-16 Middling..... 614 Good Middling..... 6 9-16

RECEIPTS. Spirits Turpentine...... 231 rar..... Crude Turpentine..... bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Financial.

NEW YORK, March 21-Evening .-Sterling exchange quiet and firm; post-ed rates 487@489. Commercial bills 48514@48714. Money easy at 11/2@2, closing offered at 2 per cent. Government securities dull but steady; four per cents 117. State securities dull but steady; North Carolina sixes 124; fours 971/2 Richmond and West Point Terminal 13; Western Union 8714. Commercial.

NEW YORK, March 21 .- Evening .-Cotton quiet; sales to-day of 296 bales: middling uplands 6 18-16c; middling Orleans 7 8-16c; total net receipts at all United States ports 10,146 bales; exports to Great Britain 5.425 bales; to France 2,165 bales; to the Continent 2,838 bales; stock at all United States ports 1,133,757

Cotton-Net receipts 329 bales; gross receipts 896 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales of 121,300 bales; March 6.48@6.50c; April 6.51@6.52c; May 6.60 6.61c; June 6.68@6.69c; July 6.77@6.78c; August 6.86@6.87c; September 6.96@ 6.97c; October 7.06@7.07c; November 7.16@7.17c; December 7.26@7.27c. Southern flour quoted dull and weak;

good to choice extra \$3 75@5 00. Wheat

unsettled, weaker and dull; No. 2 red 98

@991/2c in store and at elevator and \$1 01%@1 02½ affoat; options closed weak and 1/0 1/2 under Saturday; No. 2 red March 97%; May 95%; July 93%c. Corn firmer, with fair trading; No. 2. 46@461/sc at elevator and 47@471/sc afloat; options closed weak and 1/4c up 1/6c down; March 461/6c; May 45 /6c; july 451/6c. Oats—spot firmer and quiet; options dull and easier; May 34c; spot, 2, 84 14@31/4c; mixed Western 34 35%c. Coffee-options closed firm and 5 to 15 points up; March \$13 80@13 85; Sytember \$12 48@12 45; spot Rio duli an easy; No. 7, 141/2014%c. Sugar-stardard A 4%04%c; cut-loai 505%c; powdered 4%@4%c; granulated 4%@ 45%c. Molasses-New Orleans firm and quiet; common to fancy 28@36c. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra, 41/2061/c; Japan 51/05%c. Petroleum quiet and steady; refined in New York at \$6 30; Philadelphia and Baltimore \$6 25. Cotton seed oil quiet and steady; crude 25c Rosin steady and quier; strained, common to good, \$1 85@1 40. Spirits turpentine dull, but. firm at 86%@37%c. Pork dull; old mess \$9 50@10 00; new mess \$11 00@11 50; extra prime \$11 50. Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 41/2c; farmers 334@314c. Beef quiet; family \$11 00@11 50; beef hams dull but steady and quoted at \$14 00@14 50; tierced beef inactive; city extra India mess \$14 00\ Cut meats steady but quiet; pickled bellies 41/4c; shoulders 5@51/4c; hams 9@914c; middles quiet and easy; short clear \$6 39 Lard lower and moderately active; Western steam closed at \$6 47%; city \$6 00; March \$6 46; July \$6 57. Freights to Liverpool dull and weak; cotton 5-32d asked; grain 31/64d.

CHICAGO, March 21 .- Cash quotations were as follows: Flour quiet and unwere as follows: viour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring .82%c; No. 2 red 86%c. Corn—No. 2, 37c. Oats—No. 2, 27%c. Mess pork, per bbl., \$9 85@9 87%. Lard, per 100 lbs. \$6 12% @6 15. Short rib sides \$5 45@5 471/2. Dry salted shoulders \$4 75@5 50. Short clear sides \$6 10. Whiskey \$1 13. The leading futures ranged as fol-

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, March 83½, 83½, 82¾c; May 84½, 84½, 84½, 83½c. Corn—No. 2, March 37¼, 37½, 37c; May 38¾, 38½, 38½c. Oats—No. 2, March 27, 27¼, 27c; May 28, 28½, 28½, 27½c. Mess pork, per bol—March \$10 00, 10 02½, 9 85; May \$10 15, 10 17½, 10 10. Lardper 100 lbs—March \$6 20, 6 20, 6 10; May \$6 25, 6 25, 6 15. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—March \$5 50, 5 50, 5 42½; May \$5 55, 5 55, 5 47½.

BALTIMORE, March 21 .- Flour dull: western super \$3 00@3 25; western extra \$3 40@4 00; family \$4 25@4 75. Wheat easy; No. 2 red on spot and March 985 @98%c. Southern wheat quiet; Fultz 94c@\$1 00; Longberry 95c@\$1 00. Corn -Southern easier; white 45@461/c; yellow 46@47c.

COTTON MARKETS. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

March 21 .- Galveston, firm at 6 5-16c

net receipts 1,721 bales; Norfolk, steady at 6%c-net receipts 657 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6%c-net receipts bales; Boston, quiet at 13-16c-net receipts 621 bales; Wilmington, dull at phia, dull at 7c-net receipts 77 bales; Savannah, steady at 61/4c-net receipts 1,602 bales; New Orleans, steady at 61/4c-net receipts 3,621 bales; Mobile, quiet at 6½c—net receipts 227 bales; Memphis, steady at 65-16c—net receipts 402 bales; Augusta, firm at 6%c—net receipts 77 bales; Charleston, quiet at 61/4c-net receipts 616 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star. LIVERPOOL, March 21, noon-Cotton steady with fair demand; American middling 3 9-16d. Sales 10,000 bales; American 9,100 bales; for speculation and export 2,000 bales. Receipts 10,000 bales, of which 4,200 bales were Amer-

Futures firm-April and May delivery 87-64, 3 38-64@3 39-64d; May and June delivery 3 89-64, 3 40-64, 3 41-64@3 42-

64d; June and July delivery 3 43-64@ 8 44-64d; July and August delivery 3 46. 64, 3 47-64@3 48-64d; August and September delivery 3 49-64, 3 50-64@3 51-64d; September and October delivery 3 52-64d.

Tenders of cotton to-day 600 bales new docket.

Spirits turpentine 26s 9d. 4 P. M.—March 8 37-64d, buyer; March and April 3 87-64d, buyer; April and May 8 37-64@3 38-64d; May and June 8 40-64d, seller; June and July 3 43-64d. seller; July and August 3 46-64d, seller: August and September 8 49-64d, seller: September 8 51-64@3 52-64d; September and October 3 51-64@3 52-64d. Futures closed barely steady.

American middling fair at 4 1-16d: good middling 3 13-16d; middling 35%d; low middling 8 7-16d; good ordinary 31/d; ordinary 3 1-16d.

Specimen Cases.

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