the world. The method of steering, charging and aring the torpedo was explained the board and elicited considerfile praise and a decided approval The machine work and general workmanship are of a superior qualiry, and everything mooved smoothly and satisfactorily. The tests were o course preliminary, being made in the shop with the torpedo not immersed. They were intended simply to explain the various parts, the mechanism and method of applying steam to give the necessary high speed to the fly-wheel.

It is proposed in the course of the next few weeks to fit the discharging tube to the upper deck of the highspeed boat Stilletto, now in use as an experimental boat at the torpedo station, when tests somewhat similar to those of active service can be made. The Hotchkiss company is also engagetl in making Howell torpedoes in southern France, where, within a few months, some very interesting and satisfactory experiments were made. The tests proposed in this country will be conducted by some of the directors of the company who have recently come here from France for that particular purpose.

THE FEDERAL ELECTIONS. Question on Which the Republican

Are Divided in Three Sections. Phil. North American, Rep.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—At the next session of the caucus the Republitims of the House expect to dispose of the federal elections propositions. Up to this time there is no indication than an agreement can be reached. The party appears to be divided into three sections, one representing Mr. Reed's idea in favor of a radical measure, one in favor of the Rowell plan for the extension and strengthening of the present laws with relafon to federal supervisors and one oposed to any action at this time.

Mr. Reed is anxious that a strong law should be enacted, but it is a juestion whether he can get the caucus with him. Many well informed Republicans believe that there is very ttle prospect of an agreement. Mr Kowell's plan meets with considerable favor because it does not disturb the present State control, but provides for a system of supervisors who will have no control of elections but will make their returns, which hould be duplicates of the returns of the State officers if the election is airly conducted.

The certificates would be issued on the State returns of the State officers as they now are. The only radical change from the present law is proision that when the returns of the federal supervisors show a different result from the returns by the State fficers neither candidate shall be put on the rolls and be given his seat in the House until the House itself has passed upon the question.

A SAMPLE PROTECTIONIST. Mr. Neidringhaus Kicks Against the Tax

on Borax. New York Times-Dispatch. Representative Frederick G. Neidinghaus, of St. Louis, is supposed to be a protectionist of the most by the Senate Committee of Arrangepronounced kind. In the biographial sketch of his life, prepared by im for the Congressional Directory e points out that his election over the Democratic candidate was assured by his "personal popularity and the issue of protection." Li the tariff bill reported from the Ways and Means Committee crude borax is made dutiable at three of eight of the Capitol police up the cents a bound and refined borax and boracic acid are put under a duty of five cents a pound. The chief sources of the supply of borax are in California and Nevada. It is asserted that they are controlled by a syndicate which includes Senator Stewart, of Nevada, and other promient Republicans of the two States. The cost of production is estimated at two cents a pound. Mr. Neidringhaus, as his biography states, is extensively engaged in the mannfacture of "granite iron-ware," in St. Louis, and in his business he consumes very arge quantities of borax. It is said A number of floral tributes were brought should the duties proposed in the to the Senate Chamber and displayed on McKinley bill go upon the statute of lilies and roses from the President, book they would add many thou- and Mrs. Harrison, a wreath of ivy sands of dollars a year to Mr. Neid- leaves from Mr. and Mrs. Logan Tucker, ringhaus' expenses. The St. Louis a wreath of lilies of the valley from Gen. the following: otectionist has notified Mr. Mc-Kinley in writing that unless the duty is taken off borax and boracic acid he will vote against the tariff in

Eupepsy. This is what you ought to have, in lact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. · Thousands and thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in. will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Senate Session Occupied in Announ ment of the Death of Senator Beck, the Adoption of Appropriate Resolutions &c.-Non-Concurrence of House in Senate Amendments to Customs Adminis trative Bill-Action Taken Relative to Senator Beck's Funeral.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 5 .- There was an unusually large attendance of spectators in the gallery this morning when the opening prayer was offered by the Chaplain. Mr. Beck's desk and chair were covered with black crape, and a feeling of solemnity seemed to pervade the Chamber. The Chaplain made a feeling allusion to the "Shadow of Death" under which the Senate met.

As soon as the Journal of Saturday was read, Mr. Blackburn rose and in a voice tremulous with suppressed emo-

Mr. President, my colleague is dead. It is not my purpose at this time to speak either of him or of the great services which he has rendered to his country. In the freshness of the sorrow the love which I bore for him would blind with its tears. The drapery of his desk furnishes a fitting type of the sorrow which pervades every heart in this Chamber. A great Commonwealth with bowed head to-day puts on the weeds of mourning. At an appropriate time and in the early future I will ask the Senate to afford to his friends an opportunity to pay their tribute to his memory. will now ask the Senate to consider the resolutions which I send to the

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with great sorrow of the death of Hon. lames B. Beck, late Senator from the State of Kentucky.

Resolved, That a committee of seven Senators be appointed by the President pro tempore to take orders for superintending the funeral of Mr. Beck, which will take place to-morrow (Tuesday) in the Senate chamber, at 1 o'clock p. m,, and that the Senate will attend the

Resolved, As a furtner mark of the respect entertained by the Senate for his memory, that his remains be removed Washington to Kentucky in charge of the Sergeant-at-Arms, and attended by a committee which shall have full power to carry this resolution

Resolved, That the Secretary commu nicate these proceedings to the House of Representatives and invite the House of Representatives to attend the funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), at 1 o'clock, and to appoint a like committee. Resolved. That invitations be extend-

ed to the President of the United States and members of the Cabinet, the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, ane Diplomatic Corps, to attend the funeral in the Senate cham-

Resolved, As a further mark of respect that the Senate do now adjourn. The resolutions were declared adopted till 12 o'clock to-morrow.

The following Senators were appointed as the committee to superintend the funeral: Messrs, & Blackburn, Harris, Vance, Kenna, Dawes, Evarts and Manderson.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. On motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, the Senate amendments to the Customs Administration bill were non-concurred in, and a conference ordered. Messrs. McKinley, Burrows and Carlisle were appointed the conferees. Several local bills were passed under

a suspension of the rules. A message having been received from the Senate announcing the death of Senator Beck, and inviting the House to be present at the funeral services to-morrow, Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, offered a resolution accepting the invitation, and requesting the Speaker to appoint a committee of nine Representatives to take action with the similar committee appointed by the Senate, to take charge of the funeral arrangements. The Speaker appointed the following committee: Messrs. Breckenridge. Holman, Blount, Bland, Hatch, Wilson, of Kentucky, Banks, Dunnel and Butter-

The House then, as a mark of respect to the deceased, at 2.30 adjourned till

MR. BECK'S OBSEQUIES.

CONGRESSIONAL HONORS TO THE DISTINGUISHED DEAD.

Senate and House Unite in the Ceremonies -The President and a Large Number of Distinguished Persons Present-Floral Offerings in Great Profusion-The Religious Rites-Departure of the Remains for Lexington, Ky. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 6 .- Under a dripping sky the mortal remains of James Burnie Beck, late United States Senator from Kentucky, were borne at 10 o'clock this morning from the residence of Representative Breckinridge, of Kentucky. to the Capitol. They were accompanied ments and the honorary pall bearers named by the Kentucky delegation yesterday. Arriving at the east front of the Senate wing, the Senators and pall bearers left their carriarges, and forming in two lines, with Senators Blackburn and Evarts at the head, the casket was borne from the hearse by a detail steps and into the marble room, where it was visited by several hundred persons before its removal into the Senate chamber. The casket was covered with black cloth, and bore a silver plate with the words: "James Burnie Beck, born February 13, 1822; died May 3, 1890.' On the casket lay a bunch of roses from Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Breckinridge, and the glass, through which the face and the bust of the deceased were visible, was wreathed with lilies of the valley. The features of the late Senator were unchanged, and "how natural he looks," was the involuntary exclamation of all who were acquainted with them in life. the Clerk's desk-among them a wreath and Mrs. Vance, a bunch of roses from Laura Lee Cox, and a pillow of roses,

maiden hair, fern and ivy, from Laura Hilliard Patterson. The Senate Chamber was opened to the public at 10.15 o'clock, but owing to the rain and the announcement, erroneously made, that the admission would be by ticket, the galleries were not

filled at 12 o'clock. When the Senate was called to order by President pro tem Ingalls, the floor of the Chamber had to be supplied with chairs for the members of the House of Representatives and other officials invited to attend the services, the pallbearers and members of the family with invited guests. The Senators seated themselves at the left of the President's

ters for Dyspepsia and all Diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c and \$1.00 per bottle, by ROBERT R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wholesale and Retail.

essage was received from the House notifying the Senate that the House had accepted the invitation to attend Senator Beck's funeral, and had appointed a committee of nine members to accompany the remains to Lexington, Ky. At 12.80 President pro tem. Ingalls called the Senate to order.

Ex-Senators Ferry, of Michigan, Clingman, of North Carolina and Sabin, of Minnesota, entered the chamber and took seats. At 12.45 the honorary pall bearers on the part of the Senate were announced by the President pro tem. as follows Messrs. McPherson, Vest, Pugh and Gibson.

Five minutes later the members of he House of Representatives, headed by Sergeant-at-Arms Charles B. Reade, the Senate, were announced by the atter, and took seats at the right and eft of the Chamber, in the rear of the enators, who stood to receive them. Speaker Reed was escorted to a place at the right of President bro tem. In-

The members of the House of Representatives were followed by the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, preceded by Marshal Wright and Clerk McDennin, who were seated at the right in front of the Representatives. The Diplomatic Corps was represented

by Sir Julian Paunceforte, British Minster, and the members of the Chinese. Japanese and Brazilian legations. Five minutes later President Harrison and the members of his Cabinet were received, the assemblage rising. Secretary

Noble, who is not in the city, and At-

torney General Miller, who is ill, were

absentees. At 1.08 the casket was borne into the Chamber through the main door on the opposite side from the marble room, where it had been lying. It was preceded by Chaplain Butler and ex-Chaplain Bullock.

The Senate and House Committees, wearing white sashes, with black rosettes he honorary pall-bearers wearing black sashes, fastened with white rosettes. Following the casket came Mrs. Good loe. Senator Beck's daughter, and Maj. Goodloe, her husband, and the friends of the family, who were seared at the left of the casket, opposite the President and his Cabinet.

As the procession moved down the aisle Chaplain Butler read from the burial service, beginning !" am the resurrection and the life." After all had been seated and the clergy having taken the places at the Clerk's desk, ex-Chaplain Bullock read the 90th Psalm. He then offered a prayer, in which he spoke of the hearts that were filled with sorrow in performing the last sad offices of kindly affection towards the beloved friend whose body lay in the coffin, and that was soon to be borne away to be buried his own loved State Kentucky. He had left a rich legacy to his family and friends-a legacy of an honorable, useful life. The nation mourned his loss and would never forget to honor the memory of a man who had left deep and lasting im-

pression upon his brother Senators. After reading from the 15th chapter of the First Eplstle to the Corinthians ("Now is Christ risen from the dead.") by Dr. Butler offered a prayer. This closed the ceremonies, which lasted less than fifteen minutes.

The members of the Joint Committee of the two Houses headed the procession as it filed out of the Senate Chamber. The coffin was borne out by a detail of the Capitol police. The members of the family followed close afterwards, then the President and his Cabinet, then the Justices of the Supreme Court, and then the members of the Diplomatic

The floor and galleries were soon emptied of spectators, and at 1:35 the Senate was declared adjourned until 12 o-morrow. WASHINGTON, May 6 .-- The casket

was borne to the hearse through the last

door of the Capitol between two lines composed of members of the Senate and House Committees on Arrangements, who stood with uncovered heads. The rest of those who were to accompany the remains to the Baltimore & Potomac station fell into line and the procession started. Preceding the hearse were members of the House and Senate Committees on Arrangements on foot, and following it were the family and relatives in carriages, the President and members of his Cabinet in carriages, and members of the Senate and House on foot. The procession took its way slowly around the Senate side of the Capitol and up Pennsylvania Avenue toward the railroad station. Upon its arrival at the station the pall-bearers, the joint Committee on Arrangements, the Congres-Committee and members of the House and Senate who escorted the body to the station, were drawn up in two lines. The casket was then carried through the station and placed on the spot where the deceased Senator fell when stricken down last Saturday. There it remained for a few seconds, when preceded by the honorary pall-bearers it was carried through the station gate down the long shed, and placed in a heavy outer casket in a compartment car of the special train ten-

dered by the Chesapeake & Ohio Rail-Those who accompanied the body to Kentucky besides the family and a few friends of the deceased, were the Committee on Arrangements of the Senate. all of the Kentucky delegation in Congress except Mr. Goodnight, ex-Congressman Phil. B. Thompson, Lieut. Young of the Navy, and some of the

honorary pall bearers. The train started on its journey westward at 3 p. m., and is scheduled to reach Lexington to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, where the funeral will take place the following day.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Immediately after the reading of the ournal the House took a recess until After the recess, on motion of Mr.

12:45 p. m. Creary, of Kentucky, the House adourned, in order to enable the members of that body to attend the funeral ceremonies to be held in the Senate in honor of the memory of the late James B. Beck. Then, preceded by the Speaker of the House proceeded to the Senate

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- Mr. Gibson presented the resolutions of the Mississippi River Improvement Convention, lately held in Vicksburg, and of the Southern Press Association, recently in session in Charleston, in favor of the hibitory duty on coffee and naturalize it levee system and of the Eads system.

Among the bills reported from Committees and placed on the calendar were on the other side ever heard of hides? Circuit and District Courts for the Southern District of Alabama; he House regular appropriation bills for on hides as high as the duty on tin

authorizing the Inter-State Commerce Commission to investigate cases of interference by railroad corporations (in issuing passes) with the election of U. S. Senators and members of Conterial, and putting a low duty on the gress. Referred, after the reading of a finished article that went to the congress. Referred, after the reading of a letter stating that free passes are now being circulated in Florida with such an

The bill for the transfer of the Revenue Marine Service to the Navy Department was taken up, but at 2 o'clock it was displaced, under last sassafras industry of this country? Friday's agreement, by the Senate bill authorizing the issue of treasury notes on deposit of silver bullion-(the Jones bill.) The bill having been read, Mr. Stewart rose and said: I ask unanimous consent that the bill just read

As soon as the recess was ended a and shall then be "unfinished business"

Mr. Vest objected. He did not know. he said, what arrangements had been made outside of the Chamber, nor did he care. His judgment was that the Silver bill was the most important bill on the calendar, that it ought to be disposed of, and that it had been unreasonably delayed.

Mr. Stewart's request was supported by several Republican Senators on the ground that Mr. Jones, of Nevada, who has charge of the bill, is absent from the city and desired the postponement. Mr. Vest's objection prevailed, and the consideration of the Silver bill was then proceeded with.

Mr. Sherman moved to amend the bill by inserting as a new section a provision repealing all laws that require money deposited in the treasury, under section 522 of the Revised Stat ites, to be held as a special fund for redemption of national bank notes, and covering such money into the treasury; also covering into the treasury sums deposited under section 4 of the act of June 20, 1874, fixing the amount of Juited States notes, being section 6 of the Conger bill.

Mr. Plumb moved to amend the amendment by inserting a provision that hereafter no funds available for the payment of the public debt (including such as are kept for the redemption o treasury notes,) shall be retained in the treasury in excess of one hundred and ten million dollars. No vote was taken on either of the

pending amendments, and Messrs, Vest and Teller gave notice of substitutes which they would offer for the whole An executive session was held, and

the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Mr. Powell, of Illinois, presented the report of the Committee on Elections in the Alabama contested election case o McDuffie vs. Turpin. The report, which favors the claims of the contestant, was

ordered to be printed. Mr. McKinley moved to go into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Tariff bill. In making the motion Mr. McKinley stated that he would endeavor to close the general debate Saturday evening. The Committee on Ways and Means had intended to ask the Committee on Rules to report a resolution limiting the five minute debate to eight days, but had not done so on account of the absence of Mr. Carlisle Mr. Mills, of Texas, thought that the time allowed for general debate entirely too limited. Two years ago the Demo crats had conceded twenty-three days to general debate, All he could do was to remonstrate against the short time

which was to be allowed for debate.

Mr. McKinley's motion was agreed t

without division, and accordingly the House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Payson in the chair, for the consideration of the Tariff bill On motion of Mr. Mills the commit tee granted to Mr. McKinley the priviege of speaking without limit of time, and a similar courtesy was accorded to Mr. Mills on motion of Mr. N. Kinley. Mr. McKinley then took the floor in support of the bill. In the last political campaign the tariff had been the absorbing question before the people. It seemed to him that no extended discusfor if any one thing was settled by the political contest of 1888 it was that the protective policy as promulgated by the Republican party through a long series of years, should be secured in any legis-

on this mastering issue, At the conclusion of Mr. McKinley speech he was warmly congratulated b almost every Republican member present, while the cry of "vote!" "vote! was heard all over the western side of the hall.

lation which was to be had by the Con-

gress chosen in this great contest, and

Mr. Mills, of Texas, followed. He declared that this was the first bill that had come before the American people with its mask torn off; like a highwayman demanding their purses. [Applause.] To check importation was to check exportation. Split hairs as you may, no man could show that we might sell without buying. When we refused to take the products of other nations, that refusal was an interdiction against our exports, and as we removed barriers to free exchange, we increased our trade. Protection right down meant more work and less result, and carried out to its conclusion it meant all work and no re-Pig iron was the base of all of our iron

and steel manufacturers. In 1871 prices

were rising, after a period of depression

and imports of pig iron were increasing. From 2,500,000 tons in 1870, imports of pig iron rose to 7,000,000 tons in 1876. Republican doctrine was true, every ton imported displaced a ton of American iron. But the figures showed that our domestic product rose from 52,000,000 tons in 1870 to 119,000,000 tons in 1872. That showed conclusively that the Democratic position was right-that increased imports increased the demand for American labor. Following out the figures it was seen that from 1880 to 1885, when imports of pig iron dropped off, the domestic production fell off more rapidly. Those figures presented an argument absolutely overwhelming af all this talk of importations interfering with domestic employment. If this policy was pursued the smokestacks of Pennsylvania would have to be utilized for the study of the laws of the heavens. If manufacturers only opened their eyes and studied the laws of trade they might avoid

this disaster. Gentlemen on the other side expressed sympathy for the farmer, and their zeal to relieve the distress which they at length acknowledged surrounded the agriculturists. Two years ago the Democrats stood on the floor and declared that the country was on the edge of the dark shadow. Republicans had ridiculed this, and had said that farm mortgages were only further evidence of prosperity and wealth. [Laughter.] At length these gentlemen were brought to their knees at the confessional, and were bound to admit that there was widespread depression throughout the agricultural regions.

What did the bill do to aid agriculture? It put sugar on the free list, and the Sergeant-at-Arms, the members | though all the Republicans did not come up like little gentlemen and take sugar in theirs. Why did not the committee treat sugar as it treated woollen goods and cotton goods and iron goods? Why did it not put a protective duty on sugar, and compel its production in this country, and carry out the protective policy? Coffee had been placed on the free list eighteen years ago by a Republican Congress. Why not put a proin this country? Then there was another article, hides. Had the gentlemen [Laughter]. Hides had bobbed up, and then bobbed down again. Sometime you saw them; sometimes you did not Why did not the committee put a duty the Army and for the Military Academy.

Mr. Call introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Inter-State Commerce the value on hides in the Western States, but they had never intended to do it. He did not believe in the protection of hides. He was for free raw ma-

> sumer. Why did not the committee put a prohibitory duty on raw silk instead of dodging the question and providing for a bounty? Why did it not put a prohibitory duty on tea and develop the [Laughter].

The committee had found that wheat on an amendment to the constitution, production was in danger, and had in- to provide that no colored clergymen creased the duty 50 per cent. The shall hereafter be admitted to the Con-United States exported 90,000,000 vention. The probability is that the bushels of wheat a year, and last year it amendment will be passed by a large shall be postponed until Tuesday next, imported the startling amount of 1,946 | majority.

COMMERCIAL

bushels, [Laughter]. The increased

to speak words of comfort to him and

tell him that he would not have to com-

bushels. [Laughter]. Some adventur-

ous farmer had bought this rye to im-

prove his crop, and was to be re-

buked for this at the capital

of his nation. He attributed to

the majority of the committee one

bold and audacious nerve, which meant

deliverance of the farmers. They cried out, "Let the portcullis fall" in order to

save the cabbage patch. They had

to be the panacea for all ills. The farm-

er could stand in his cabbage patch and

defy the world. [Laughter.] This was

The Republicans must do something

more than this in order to fool the

farmers. The farmers understood hat

they needed markets for their products.

This bill would almost stop the expor-

tation of agricultural products, and then

the Republicans would hear a storm

worse than a Nebraska cyclone. Im-

ports were paid for by exports, and to

stop importation was to stop exporta-

the home market was best; the Demo-

crat's claim was that home and foreign

markets were greater than the home

and give employment to our own peo-

ple, the farmers must be given access to

foreign markets, where they could sell

their surplus products. Agriculture was

chained like a galley slave. When her

bands were sundered and her products

exported to foreign markets, the price

of her products would be increased at

home and abroad and the increased

price would extend employment to pro-

The industries of the country devel-

oped until they produced 15 per cent. more than could be consumed in this

country. The surplus was constantly in-

creasing, and the question was what

Democratic way was to let down the bar-

riers and let the surplus go out to the

people who wanted it, and take from

other people what they did not want

and we did. There was but one way for

this country to enter into the contest

with the world, and that was to "lay

aside every weight that doth beset her.

they were going to have it.

The people wanted a foreign market, and

In this extraordinary bill a new policy

was inaugurated by which the whole

American people were taxed in order

market and sell cheap goods to foreign-

foundation laid by the grandest and

people in order that somebody might

sell cheap goods to foreigners.

sugar in ours.

pleased.

Applause.

greatest men the world ever produced.

They did not build a government to tax

Discussing the sugar bounty clause

he said that the people who raised corn

and wheat and rye would step up to the

counter and say, "we will take some

Democrats were opposed to sub-

sidies. He wanted to see the flag of the

Union float in every sea. He wanted

to see American vessels in every port,

but he wanted to see those vessels go

into foreign ports as free ships, repre-

senting free American institutions.

He did not want to hire anybody to dis-

play the flag of the United States any-

the flag when it went into foreign seas

go as an emblem of the proudest and

reest people of the world, who by their

genius had conquered the seas, and

brought their commerce where they

Republicans might pass their bill, but

had a Hellgate to go through after it

eft the House and Senate. [Applause.

There was a whirlpool beneath the sur-

face of the waters upon which the little

craft floated. The American people

were long suffering, but there was a time

when distress was so supreme that a

man stood with his mouth open, and

was bound to set forth for his own de-

iverance. That time had about come.

He did not expect to hinder the Repub

and told the people how good the Re-

publicans had been, and how in the

people's name they had cast out devils.

the people would say to them, "get thee

behind me, Satan." The Democrats

would not impede the passage of the

bill, but when the Republicans appeared

before the great American people, after

passing this measure, may the Lord

have mercy on their souls. [Applause.]

The Committee then rose and the

House took a recess until 8 olclock,

Read advertisement of Otterburn

Lithia Water in this paper. Unequaled

for Dyspepsia and all diseases of kid-

ney and bladder. Price within reach of

Cushing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- The govern-

ment's new torpedo boat, the Cushing,

of the Senate Committee on Naval Af-

fairs that the government has in her a

very remarkable craft. She not only

steamed down the river at a rate of speed

that made those on board open

their eyes and river boatmen look

twice to see that it was not a vision

passing by, but gave an excellent exhi-

bition of the thoroughness and ease

with which her every movement may be

controlled. It usually takes the

river boats nearly two hours to

make the trip to Mt. Vernon,

but the Cushing found 40 minutes suf-

ficient. Part of the time her speed was

between 26 and 27 miles an hour, and

what was equally notable was the craft's

steadiness, there being no more sense of

rocking felt than there would be on a

While going at 25 miles an hour the

engines were reversed and the boat

backed at the rate of 18 miles an hour.

The Best Cotton Gin

in the world is made by The Brown Cot-

ton Gin Co., New London, Conn. Send

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Centennial Celebration of the Episcopal

Diocese-The Negro Problem in the Dio-

CHARLESTON, May 7.—The centennial

celebration of the Episcopal Diocese of

South Carolina was held here to-day in

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

She also turned in her own length.

for prices and testimonials.

cesan Convention.

glican Church ritual.

railway train.

when the debate will be continued.

where in the world. He wanted to see

ers. The American Government had

Congress was going to do about it. The

duction in all departments of labor.

In order to increase the home market

market.

The Republicans claimed that

a cabbage-head bill. [Applause.]

placed a duty on cabbage, and that was

luty was to protect the American farmer against the pauper of India. Corn was to be protected. The United States WILMINGTON MARKET

last year exported 69,000,000 bushels of corn, and imported 2,388 bushels. This STAR OFFICE, May 1. immense importation must be stopped. SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Quoted The committee proposed to deliver the steady at 34 cents per gallon. Sales of rye farmer from all peril. It was going

receipts at quotations. ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 15 per pete with pauper labor. How much rye did the United States import? Sixteen bbl. for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained. TAR .- Firm at \$1 55 per bbl. of

fbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 50 for Virgin, \$2 25 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for Hard. COTTON.-Firm at 1114 cts for Mid-

dling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were-Low Middling.....10% PEANUTS-Prime 41/2041/4 cents P fb; Extra Prime 4% @5 cents; Fancy

51/8@51/4 cents. STAR OFFICE, May 2. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Ouoted dull at 84 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations.

bbl. for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained. TAR.-Firm at \$1 45 per bbl. of 280 bs., with sales at quotations.

ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 15 per

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 50 for Virgin, \$2 25 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for COTTON .- Firm at 1114 cts for Mid-

change were--Low Middling......10% PEANUTS-Prime 41/2@43/4 cents

dling. Quotations at the Produce Ex-

per pound; Extra Prime 4% @5 cents Fancy 51/8@51/4 cents. STAR OFFICE, May 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Quoted steady at 341/2 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 20 per

bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained. TAR .- Firm at \$1 45 per bbl. of 280 bs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers

quote the market firm at \$3 50 for Virgin. \$2 25 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for that somebody might go into a foreign COTTON.-Firm at 111/2 cts for Middling. Quotations at the Produce Ex-

change were-Low Middling 1034 Good Middling 111/2 PEANUTS-Prime 41/2@41/4 cents

per pound; Extra Prime 41/2 @41/4 cents;

Fancy 51/4 cents. STAR OFFICE, May 5 SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted steady at 341/2 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations,

bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained. TAR.-Firm at \$1 45 per bbl. of 280 bs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers

ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 20 per

quote the market firm at \$2 50 for Virgin, \$2 25 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for Hard. COTTON.-Firm at 111/2 cents asked and 1114 cents bid for Middling.

PEANUTS-Prime 41/4@43/4 cents per pound. Extra Prime 43/65 cents; Fancy 51/8@51/4 cents. STAR OFFICE, May 6. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted steady at 3416 cents per gallon. Sales

ROSIN .- Market firm at \$1 20 per icans from passing this bill, but he wantbbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good ed them to take the bill to the Northwest and show it to the people whom TAR.-Firm at \$1 35 per bbl. of 280 they were taxing unnecessarily. He wantlbs., with sales at quotations. ed them to confront those people, and when they had preached their sermons

of receipts later at 35 cents.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 35 for Virgin, \$2 25 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for Hard. COTTON.—Held at 111/2 cents for Middling.

PEANUTS-Prime 41/2@43/4 cents per pound; Extra Prime 4% @5 cents; Fancy 51/8@51/4 cents. STAR OFFICE, May 7. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Quoted

steady at 35 cents per gallon. Sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN.-Market firm at \$1 20 per bbl for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR .- Firm at \$1 35 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. A REMARKABLE CRAFT. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 35 for Vir-The Government's New Torpedo Boa

gin, \$2 25 for Yellow Dip and \$1 25 for Hard. · COTTON.-Held at 111/2 cents for PEANUTS-Prime 41/2@43/4 cents this afternoon showed several members

> per pound; Extra Prime 43/4@5 cents; Fancy 51/8@51/4 cents. COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. MONTHLY STATEMENT.

> > RECEIPTS.

For the month of April, 1890.

Rosim. 24,297

RECEIPTS. For the month of April, 1889. Rosin. 20,492 EXPORTS. For the month of April, 1890. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude. 1,391 3,177 25,147 9,167 EXPORTS. For the month of April, 1889, Cotton, Shirits, Rosin, Tar. Crude. Domestic.. 4,850 Foreign... 000 1,874 1,656 7,167 44,284 000

4,850 1,874 45,740 7,167 STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, May 1, 1890 STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, May 1, 1889. Spirits. Rosin.

55,644 6,048 817 QUOTATIONS. May 1, 1890. May 1, 1889. 1014 3814 85 @8714 2 45 @2 40 1 25@2-50 - France and Germany maintain

the presence of two thousand people. vast standing armies on a constant The services were conducted by Bishop war footing. The total cost of the Howe and the clergymen, after the An-French army, according to the "Statesman's Year Book," is \$111,-The Diocesan Convention met this afternoon and perfected organization, 343,000. The total cost of the Gerwith colored clergymen on the Bishop's man army is \$91,726,293. The Relist. A vote is to be taken to-morrow publican House of Representatives has passed pension bills for \$146,-000,000 already and proposes more yet. Perhaps the Republican Senate will think of these things .- N. Y. Herald, Ind.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK. May 7-Evening. Cotton easy; sales to-day of 468 bales; middling uplands 11 15-16c; middling Orleans 121/sc; net receipts at all U.S. ports 1,560 bales; exports to Great Britain 923 bales; to France - bales; to the continent - bales; to the channel bales; stock at all United States ports 235,726 bales.

Cotton-Net receipts - bales; gross receipts 5,367 bales. Futures closed quiet; sales of 41,000 bales at following quotations: May 11.90@11.91c, June 11.92@11.93c; July 11.94@11.95c; August 11.92@11.93c; September 11.32@11.33c; October 10.82@10.83c; November 10.64 @10.65c; December 10,62@10.63c; January 10.64@10.65c; February 10.68@

Southern flour dull and weak. Wheat

dull and nominally 2@21/2c down and weak; No. 2 red 981/4@983/4 at elevator; options fairly active, closing steady No. 2 red May 9814c; June 9714c; July 96c. Corn higher, scarce and quiet; No. 2, 431/4@431/4c at elevator; options active; May 41%c; June 411/4c; July 41%c. Oats unsettled but active; options active and irregular; May 3214c; June 31%c; July 311/2c. Coffee options-closed steady and quiet; May \$16 85@16 40; June \$16 25@16 30; July \$16 20@16 30: Rio on spot quiet and steady; fair cargoes 20c. Sugar-raw dull; fair refining 5c; centrifugals, 96 test, 5 9-16c; refined dull and lower; standard A 5 15-16c; confectioners' A 5 11-16c; cut loaf 6%c; crushed 6 %c; powdered 6 4c; granulated 6 11-16c; cubes 6 3-16c; off A 5\%@ 5 9-16c. Molasses-foreign steady; New Orleans firm. Rice strong, with a good demand. Petroleum steady; refined \$7 20. Cotton seed oil strong; crude 831/2c; yellowt 361/2c. Rosin firm. Spirits

turpentine steady at 381/2@39c. Wool steady and in fair demand. Pork strong. Beef steady; beef hams firm; tierced beef strong. Cut meats dull and easy: middles strong; short clear \$6 20. Lard lower and dull; Western steam \$6 621/2; city steam \$6 00; June 6 62; July \$6 72 Freights to Liverpool steady; cotton CHICAGO, May 7.—Cash quotations

are as follows: Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat-No. 2 spring, 901/2c; No. 2 red 901/20911/2c. Corn—No. 2, 833/4c. Oats—No. 2, 251/4c. Mess pork \$13 00. Lard \$6 25. Short ribs \$5 35@ 5 40. Shoulders \$5 00@5 10. Short clear sides \$5 70@5 75. Whiskey \$1 02. opening, highest and closing. Wheat The leading futures ranged as follows -No. 2, May 93¼, 93¼, 91½; June 93½, 93¼, 91½. Corn-No. 2, May 84½, 84½.

334; June 34½, 3456, 334. Oats—No. 2, May 2536, 2534, 2556; June 25¼, 25¼, 25¼, 2514, 2514, 2514, 2514, 300, 13 00; June \$13 05, 13 20, 13 10. Lard per 100 fbs-May \$6 271/2 6 27½, 6 25; "June \$6 37½, 6 37½, 6 35. Short ribs, per 100 fbs—May \$5 40, 5 40, 5 37½; June \$5 42½, 5 45, BALTIMORE, May 7.-Flour quiet aod

firm. Wheat-southern steady and quiet: Fultz 93@97 cents; Longberry 95@98 cents; western easy: No. 2 winter red on spot 9414 cents. Corn-southern fairly active and firm: white 45 cents; vellow 44@46 cents; western easy. Most complexion powders have a vulgar glare, but Pozonni's is a true beauti-

hose effects are lasting EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK. DOMESTIC.

NEW YORK-Steamer Fanita-33 bales cotton, 73,320 ft lumber, 152 casks spirits turpentine, 230 bbls tar, 20 do pitch, 18 do crude turpentine, 1 bbl bulbs, 2 do bottles, 8 tubs butter, 2 crates spokes, 24 bales sheeting, 6 do warps, 50 do bags, 24 do yarn, 2 do drills, 8 do paper stock, 1 bale hides, 30 pkgs sun-PHILADELPHIA—Schr R S Graham-

75,000 shingles, 254,000 ft lumber. FEEETWOOD-Nor barque Ruth-BRISTOL-Barque Pons Ælii-3,000 bbls rosin, 357 casks spirits turpentine.

PORT-AU-PRINCE-Schr Wm F Green -192,576 ft lumber. GREYTOWN, NICARAGUA-Barque Granada-140 creosoted piles, 674 pieces creosoted lumber, 124,824 ft lumber. SANCHEZ, SAN DOMINGO-Schr Win-

nie Laury-7,737 cross-ties, COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, May 2.- The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week . . . Total receipts to this Exports for the week 41,576 52,923 Total exports to this date......4,635,087 4,306,928 Stock in all United States ports..... 228,3I1 Stock at all interior 25.642 27.160 towns ... Stock in Liverpool..1,070,000 American afloat for Great Britain.... 45,000 58,000

MARINE.

ARRIVED. Schr Luella Snow, Carter, Charleston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Schr M C Moseley, 189 tons, Torrey, Boston, J T Riley & Co. Schr Geo Bird, 205 tons, Grav, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Schr Sallie Bizzell, Jones, Charleston Geo Harriss, Son & Co. Steamship Delaware, 1,279 tons, Chichester, New York' H G Smallbones.

CLEARED. Steamship Fanita, Pennington, New York, H G Smallbones. Nor barque Ruth, Grefstad, Fleetwood, Williams & Murchison. Br barque Pons Ælii, Paknoham Bristol, Eng. Paterson, Downing & Co. Schr Wm F Green, Jansson, Port-au-Prince, vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co cargo by S & W H Northrop. Barque Granada, Carle, Greytown, Ni-

caragua, vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co; cargo by Carolina Oil & Creosote Schr R S Graham, Avis, Philadelphia, vessel by Geo Harriss. Son & Co; cargo by Geo Harriss, Son & Co and C B Mal-

Schr Winnie Laury, McRichie, Sanchez, San Domingo, vessel by Geo Harriss, Son & Co, cargo by S & W H Northrop.



in leavening strength .- U. S. Government Repor

Wholesale by ADRIAN & VOLLERS. feb2-D&Wiy nrm toc or frm

Not a Pimple on Baby. Baby one year old. Bad with Eczema Hair all gone. Scalp covered with eruptions. Cured by Cuticura Hair

splendid and not a pimple on him,

Cured by Cuticura. I cannot say enough in praise of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. My boy, when one year of age, was so bad with eczema that he lost all of his hair. His scalp was covered with eruptions, which the doctors said was scall-head, and that his hair would never grow again. Despairing of a cure from physicians, I began the use of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and, I am happy to say, with the most perfect success. His hair is now splendid, and there is not a pimple on him. I recommend the CUTICURA REMEDIES to mothers as the most speedy, economical, and sure cure for all skin most speedy, economical, and sure cure for all skin diseases of infants and children, and feel that every mother who has an afflicted child will thank me for so

MRS. M. E. WOODSUM, Norway, Me.

Fever Sore Eight Years. I must extend to you the thanks of one of my customers, who has been cured by using the CTTICURA REMEDIES, of an old sore, caused by a long spell of sickness or fever eight years ago. He was so bad he was featful he would have to have his leg amputated, but is happy to say he is now entirely well,—sound as a dollar. He requests me to use his name, which is H. H. CASON, merchant. JOHN V. MINOR, Druggist, Gainesboro, Tenn,

We have been selling your CUTICURA REMEDIES for years, and have the first complaint yet to receive from a purchaser. One of the worst cases of scrofula I ever saw was cured by them.

1 AYLOR & TAYLOR, Frankfort, Kan.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT. The new Blood and Skin Purifier, and purest and best

The new Blood and Skin Puriher, and purest and best of Humor Remedies, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, speedily, and permanently and economically cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, whether itching, burning, scaly, pimply, scrofulous, or hereditary, when all other remedies fail. Sold everywhere. Price: CUTCURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, BOSTON. 25 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 61 pages, 50 illustrations, 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.



EVERY MUSCLE ACHES. Sharp Aches, Dull Pains, Strains, and Weaknesses relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain The first and only instantaneous pain-kill ing strengthening plaster. 25 cents. my 1 D&W tf we sat

Wholesale Prices Current.

The following quotations represent wholesale

orices 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

BAGGING-2-m Jute. \$00 00 @\$00 DM Standard..... 00 @ 00 10 ACON-North Carolina-Hams @ 10 1234@ 00_15 73500 Sides # 10 10 @ 11 VESTERN SMOKED-Hams \$ 10 14 @ Sides 18 1b. 73600 Shoulders W Ib. 0 @ ORY SALTED--Sides W D Shoulders 19 15 51600 ARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-Second Hand, each...... 00 00 @ 1 35 New City, each...... 1 65 @ 1 70 BEESWAX 2 10 80 @ 29 BRICKS-Wilmington, 19 M 6 00 @ 8 00 Northern..... 0 00 @ 14 00 BUTTER-North Carolina, W 10. Northern ... ANDLES, W 15-Northern Factory..... Dairy, Cream..... OFFEE, W 10-

Virginia Meal..... COTTON TIES, 78 bundle...... 1 25 @ 1 40 DOMESTICS-6 0 Sheeting, 4-4, W yard...... Yarns, per bunch,.... EGGS, W dozen....

Mackerel, No. 1, % barrel...... 22 00 @ 30 00 Mackerel, No. 1, % half-barrel. 11 00 @ 15 00 Mackerel, No. 2, % barrel..... 16 00 @ 18 00 Mackerel, No. 2, 39 half-barrel, 8 00 @ 9 00 Mackerel, No. 3, \$\mathbb{B}\text{ barrel..... 13 00 @ 14 00 Mullets, % barrel..... 0 00 @ 5 50 Mullets, # pork barrel...... 00 00 @ 8 00 N. C. Roe Herring, \$\mathbb{R}\$ keg.... 3 00 @ 4 00

Western low grade.. Extra 4 00 @ 4 50 Family...... 4 75 @ 5 00 City Mills-Super 4 00 @ 4 10 —Family...... 5 50 @ 6 00 GLUE, 19 15..... 6 @ GRAIN, W bushel-Corn, from store, bags--White, Corn, cargo, in bulk-White ... 00 @ Corn, cargo, in bags-White... Corn, Mixed, from store,,.... Oats, from store Oats, Rust Proof..... Cow Peas..... HDES, W D-

IAY, \$8 100 fbs-HOOP IRON, \$ 16..... Northern..... LUMBER (city sawed), WM ft-

IME, 19 barrel...... 1 40 @ 0 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, W gallon-New Crop Cuba, in hhds.... Porto Rico, in hhds...

Syrup, in bbls ... NAILS, 19 keg, Cut, 10d basis,.... 0 00 @ 2 35 ILS, W gallon. ced...... Rosin.....

RAGS, W 15-Country.....

White Ex. C

Superior to all others. Sold on its merity.

Send for FREE CATALOCUE of ButterMaking Coods for Private Dairies
and Factories.

MOSELEY& STODDARD MFG. CO.

RUTLAND, VT.



Absolutely Pure. A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of a