The Weekly Star.

PRESS A BUTTON FOR A" COP.

The Pneumatic 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 Destroying 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. ther difficulty of the long and uncer-His new invention will revolutionize tain distance. Mr. Davis says he has the entire police department, and heard of several cases of shipwreck will render the safety of the public where the shipwrecked sailors had assured. built kites and had tried to send a

With a view of organizing a corporation 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 no 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.

might be used. "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, a rescuing vessel as against the sendas only about one half of the present ing of the line in the other direction, force would be required. To illusas the practice now is, would be the trate how successful the thing would fact that the distance to which a kite work and what perfect protection to can be flown is greater than the disthe public would be assured, let us tance to which a line may be shot. just imagine a case. Suppose a lot of young ruffians were congregated further into the means of controlling on the street, playing 'knock-out' or kites, he may develop some way of 'pussy' or any of those objectionable long-distance signalling both for sea games so vigorously opposed by the and land. He can make the kites police authorities. You are walking write out letters in the air, and with along the street. Suddenly you come across the horrible spectacle. Of course no policeman is in sight, 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 a wind would not always be available. and a blue-coated guardian of the But in cases of shipwreck the wind is peace shoots out, club in hand, ready to cope with the desperate lawbreakers."

PRACTICAL USE OF KITES.

They May be Employed in Cases of Shipwreck.

line on shore. But in none of these

cases was there any success. But Dr.

Davis thought the idea was a good

one if a kite could be controlled.

And it was this problem he set him-

several of these kites their size would

make them unwieldy. So he built a

kite that could be folded up until it

was almost as small as an umbrella

He now has the rigging arranged so

control. In one of his experiments

self to solve.

The New York Sun says Dr. J. Woodbridge Davis, of that city, has been experimenting with kites, with a view to controlling their move-

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21. Among the papers presented and rement. Many years ago it occurred ferred was a memorial from the citizens to Mr. Davis that if a kite could be of Philadelphia in mass meeting, askcontrolled it might be very valuable ing Congress to refuse all appropriaas an adjunct to life-saving aparatus. tions for the Columbian Exposition When a vessel goes on a reef or is unless coupled with the restriction that helpless near the shore the wind is nearly always dead on shore and

the gates be absolutely closed on Sundays. A memorial to the same effect blowing a stiff gale. Thus the lifefrom the State of Massachusetts was presaving stations have to shoot their sented by Mr. George. Over half an hour was occupied in the presentation lines out toward the helpless vessel, with the disadvantage of a stiff breeze of memorials, most of them from State granges on a variety of subjects. retarding the line. and with the fur-

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

Among the bills introduced and referred, was one by Mr. George, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain the amount of internal tax collected upon cotton produced in each of the States, and upon demand to pay the amount so ascertained to the Governors of the respective States, to be held in trust for the benefit of the producers of cotton so taxed. The Secretary of the Freasury is authorized to issue enough Treasury notes bearing no interest to

carry out the purposes of the bill. He experimented with the various Senator Morgan reported to the Senkinds of kites and with different ate a substitute for his bill to dispose of ways of rigging their bridles. He certain lands in Alabama. also felt that if a vessel was to carry

About 1 30 o'clock Mr. Hill, who had been absent the last week, made his appearance in the Chamber and occupied is seat for a short time.

After disposing of a large number miscellaneous bills, some of them for public buildings in small towns, the Senthat in any wind the kite is under ate went into executive session and soon atterward adjourned.

he sent a boat out in the river and HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. then sent out his kite and lowered it Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, from so accurately that one of the men in the Committee on Printing submitted the boat bit off a piece of the tail. the report of the Committee on Reso-Dr. Davis thinks that with the aid of lutions, offered by Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts, to expunge from the record a wind guage and an accurately determined reel, a kite could be held that po tion of the speech of his colleague (Mr. Walker) which was pubsteady in even a gusty gale. A veslished in the Record, but not uttered by sel could carry several kites of a difhim on the floor. The report, which ferent build, to be used according to reviews the speech in detail, ends with the violence of the wind. For very a resolution declaring that the House, high winds a frame of light steel deeming it a high duty that courtesy and decorum required by parliamentary

law and practice, should characterize A further advantage of the kite as the debate and conduct of members at means of sending a line from a all times in their official relations, hereshipwrecked vessel to the shore or to by express its disapproval of the unparlamentary language used by the Hon. Jo-eph H. Walker, Representative from the State of Massachusetts; that portion of his speech was printed in the Record of the 17th inst., but was not delivered on the floor, and considering it impracticable to separate the unparliamentary Dr. Davis hopes that, as he gets portions of the speech from such parts as may be parliamentary, resolved that the Public Printer is directed to exclude from the permanent Congresseonal Record all of that portion of his speech beginning with the word "hot spot for mugwumps," &c., and the words "for a lantern tied to the kite at night the ear marks are on it.' [This includes the

darkness need not interfere. The undelivered portion of the speech.] trouble is that to support a kite of Mr. Richardson asked that the report any size a wind of at least twelve be printed in the Record, and gave nomiles an hour is necessary, and such tice that he would call it up for action to-morrow, or at the earliest possible opportunity. went into Co

bill for the free coinage of gold and silver, and for the issue of coin notes. The bill having been reported in full, Mr. Bland took the floor, but was immediately taken therefrom by Mr. Tracey, of New York, with the point of order that the bill must receive its first consideration in Committee of the Whole, as it involved a charge upon the Treasury

Mr. Dingley supported this point, which was antagonized by Mr. Bland, of Missouri, and was overruled by the Chair, who stated that the matter had been examined at the time of the report of the bill from the committee.

On motion of Mr. Bland, a resolution was adopted providing for evening sessions to-night and to-morrow night for general debate on the silver bill. Mr. Watson, of Georgia, wanted some

time granted in the discussion to members of the third party. "We stand here," said he, "as an independent party.

"We are all independent on this question," retorted Mr. Bland amid applause and laughter.

Mr. Bland then was permitted to procred with his speech. In conclusion, Mr. Bland said: "I appeal to the gentlemen on this floor to lay aside every idea of party exigency, every idea but that which is just and right, and cast their votes according to the dictates of their conscince, and ot the pledges they made to the great productive masses of this country. If they do that, this bill is safe; this cause s won."]Applause.] At the conclusion of Mr. Bland's

speech, Mr. Taylor, of Illinois, of the Republican side, objected to Mr. Williams. a Democratic opponent of free coinage. opening the discussion in opposition to the bill, "The majority of the minority of the Coinage Committee," said he, Desire me to open the discussion for the only party that is opposed to this measure." [Derisive laughter from the Republican side.]

The Speaker held that the views of the minority and the substitute of the minority having been presented by Mr. Williams, all precedents gave that gentleman the priviledge of opening the discussion in opposition to the bill. Mr. Boutelle said he would deprecate any recognition of Mr. Williams as representing the majority side of the opponents of the silver side of the House.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 23. The Vice-President presented a petiion from Benjamin G. Harriss, of Maryland, on behalf of himself and other citizens of that State, asking Congress to secure compensation for the slaves taken by the general government or emancipated by the State Convention at the instance and desire of the general Gov-

ernment. An executive message from the President of the United States was delivered by Mr. Pruden, one of his Secretary's and was handed to the Vice-President. The Army Appropriation bill was presented and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At 1 o'clock the Senate went into execution session. At 1.30 the doors were reopened and the Indian Appropriation bill was taken up. The first amendment of any importance, was one to strike out the provision to assign army officers as Indian agents. Debate upon this single amendment occupied the remainder of

In concluding, Mr. Pierce cited the peech of Mr. Mills in the last House in upport of free coinage and insisted that the gentleman from Texas, to make his record consistent, must support the bill now before the House. Great applause reeted the closing announcement of Mr. Pierce that whatever Williams, Harter, Hoar and other anti-free coinage Democrats might do in the event of passage of this bill by the House, the Democratic advocates of free comage stood ready to support the nominee of

the Democratic convention at Chicago, whether the platform of that convention declared for free coinage or not. Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania, de nounced the pending bill as being not a bill for free coinage of gold and silver but a bill for unlimited issue of paper money. He had suspicion that this bill is an heirloom of the Bland family Laughter.] In reading the history of his country he discovered that one Richard Bland was a leading member of the House of Burgesses of Virginia in

1748; he was a man of patriotism and ability, but like his distinguished namesake of to-day, he seemed to labor under the idea that the economic and financil system of his days needed tinkering with. [Laughter] In those days the currency of Virginia seemed to have been tobacco in hogsheads of 950 pounds. [Laughter] The inconvenience of carrying around the legal tender of the day naturally aroused a desire on the part of the people of the day to devise a more convenient system of currency. This desire took shape in "the Bland bill of 1748. [Laughter] This bill was almost the counterpart of the bill of to-day. It provided for the establishment of Government warehouses and appointment of Government inspectors in charge of them. The Bland bill of to-day provides for the use of mints

already erected. The bill of 1748 provided for the deposit of any amount of tobacco by any person and the issue of tobacco notes therefor to be accepted as legal tender and receivable for debts and dues of the Government. The bill of to-day provides for a deposit of silver bultion, whether owned by an inhabitant of England, of Africa, or America, and issue therefor coin notes as legal tender receivable for debts and dues of the Government. [Laughter.] This bill is not a bill for free and unlimited coinage of silver, but a bill for unlimited purchase of silver bullion. There were nine bills before the committee that did provide

for free coinage, but they were all laid aside and this bill reported in their stead. The effect of this bill by repealing the act of two years ago-the act of 1890 - would be to restore the act of 1878. "Does the gentleman take that position?" inquired Bland, "that to repeal the act of July 4, 1790, would revive the

force of the previous act, thereby repealed?" "Yes sir."

"That is a position contrary to all principles of law that I ever said Bland. "The act of 189 the portion of the act of 1878. bill in repealing the act of 1890 restore the act of 1878 at all."

Mr. Stone persisted that was wrong and that the passa pending bill would be to revive the act of 1888, providing merely for compulsory coinage of two million dollars per month.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stone's rerks Mr. Bland asked the debate on the Silver bill, which would expire to-morrow night, be extended until Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock, but Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, objected on account of the failure of friends of the bill to make any allotment of time to representatives of the People's party. Mr. Warner, of New York, Democrat, spoke in opposition to the bill. He did not believe in the right of the Government to encourage or discourage the use of either gold or silver by enforcing an arbitrary ratio between the two metals. He thought the duty of the Government should end when it placed upon its silver coin the stamp of the Government certifying to the amount of pure metal in the coin. "If this was an actual free coinage bill," said he, "it would receive my support; but it is a proposition that every bullion owner in this country shall be allowed to bring his bullion to the mints and the Government shall stamp it with the assertion that every seventy cents worth of it is worth a dollar. Every man is then compelled to accept silver at forty per cent. premium in violation of all obligations contracted for the payment of debts in honest money. It is not a free coinage bill, but a force currency bill. Mr. Brawley, of South Carolina, opposed the bill, contending that its passage would prove detrimental to the usiness interests of the country. The ratio fixed in the measure was not the ratio fixed by the markets of the world. as Jefferson and Hamilton both said it should be. The ratio should be fixed will have clear majority if a final vote is by the ratio of the relative prices of the two metals. So this question would have been treated if it had not been for the silver kings, who, encouraged by the practice of subsidies and protection in this conntry, wished to palm off their product on the government at a price greater than its market value. One interest after another had debate and before any disposition to been protected by this Government at the expense of the people until they stood like Barons in their castles in mediæval Italy and Germany, upon every precipitious hill and crag, whence they dominated subject land, levving tribute and extorting ransom. It would poison the source of prosperity to depart from that standard which had unvarying equivalence with the money of the world. Mr. Hall, of Minnesota. in opposition to the bill, said that it should have emaated from the Republican side of the House. It was a plant of such delicate fibre that only the rich soil of Republicanism could be expected to bring it to fruition. The bill was not for free coinage. It was honeycombed and saturated with McKinlevism. Mr. Lynch, of Wisconsin, opposed the neasure, declaring that its chief aim was to make something out of nothing. Its chief purpose, to make 70 cents worth 100.

COMMERCIAL.

Fluctuations in Prices of Grain and WILMINGTON MARKET.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEW

Provisions.

CHICAGO, March 28 .- The lowest

rice yet for wheat was reached to-day.

closed in the May delivery at 38%c, but

in the meantime it had sold as high as

80c, which was the bid price at one

Oats acquired considerable strength

ing was noticeable, but owing to the ex-

treme depression in wheat, there was

a reaction from first prices and the de-

cline left the market 21/2c lower for

pork, 21/05c for lard, and from 5 to

7½c lower for ribs, than the close of

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Financial.

NEW YORK. March 23-Evening .-

Sterling exchange quiet and steady; post-

ed rates 487@489. Commercial bills

48514@4871%. Money easy at 11%@2,clos-

ing offered at 2 per cent. Government

securities dull and easier; four per cents

116%. State securities are neglected;

Commercial.

time

yesterday.

.....

18 D

bales.

In the beginning the bears had the upper

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

STAR OFFICE, March 17. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 84 cents per gallon, with sales at these figures.

hand, but after a hard struggle were ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 15 per overmastered only to once regain control with a vengeance. St. Louis showed remarkable heaviness with the May bbl for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained. price off from 87%c. last night to 86c. at

TAR .- Steady at \$1 20 per bbl. of noon to-day, and reports that foreign houses closed out 800,000 on May con-280 fbs. tracts in that market. This and raiding

CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Distillers by local bears when they saw opporquote the market firm at \$1 00 for Hard, tunity turned the market down. Late and \$1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. cables were also disappointing to buyers. PEANUTS-Farmers' stock quoted Reported export business-48 boat loads in all positions at the seaat 45 to 55 cents per bushel of 28 pounds. board-did not do more than help Market quiet.

Market quiet. COTTON—Quiet at quotations: Ordinary	check the late decline. The buying capacity of the local wheat trade ap-
Image: Construction of the second s	b peared to be exhausted. During the last hour there was a general dumping of local koldings. One explanation was recognition that there is 11,000,000 bushels of spring wheat in public and
e dood viduning, 6 9-16 e "	private elevators, of which not a cargo

STAR OFFICE. March 18. | has been sold for export in over two SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market | months. Corn was remarkably firm in view of quiet; nothing doing. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 15 per the 1% c drop in wheat. It opened and

bbl. for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained. TAR .- Steady at \$1 20 per bbl. of

280 fbs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Distillers

quote the market steady at \$1 00 for Hard, and \$1 90 for Yellow Dipand Virzin.

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

COTTON .- Quiet at quotations: Ordinary 8% cts 🌮 th Good Ordinary.... 51% Low Middling..... 5 13-16 Middling..... 61/4 Good Middling.... 6 9-16

46 - 48 STAR OFFICE, March 19.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE .- Market quiet at 33 cents per gallon. Small sales at these figures. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 15 per

bbl. for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained. TAR .- Steady at \$1 20 per bbl. of 280

> bs. 131; Western Union 88%. CRUDE TURPENTINE.-Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 00 for Hard, and \$1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. PEANUTS-Farmers' stock quoted at 45 to 55 cents per bushel of 28 pounds. Market quiet.

heard of," 90 repeals	COTTON-Quiet at quotation	ons:
Now this	Ordinary	cts
0 does not	C. I O I	**
o does not	Low Middling 5 13-16	**
Mr. Bland	Middling 614	**
age of the	Good Middling 6 9-16	"
Be of the	amin annu i	1.2

Strained.

280 fbs.

Virgin

pounds. Market quiet.

Ordinary..... 3%

8.55@6.57c; April 6.58@6.59c; May 6.67 STAR OFFICE. March 21. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market steady at 33 cents per gallon. Sales

at these figures.

ROSIN .- Market firm at \$1 15 per

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

DOMESTIC.

NEW YORK-Stmr Pawnee-8 bales cotton, 524 casks spirits turpentine, 620 bbls tar, 36 do rosin, 98 do pitch, 118,-989 feet lumber, 1,200 juniper bolts, 18,000 shingles, 100 bbls cotton seed oil, 232 bags rice chaff, 10 bbls rice, 8 bales dog tongue, 5 bundles hides, and sundry

pkgs mdse. FOREIGN.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA-Schr M A chorn-275,023 feet lumber, 100 pine doors, 89,800 shingles, 5 bundles window blinds.

HARBURG-Ger barque Demetra-4.042 bbls rosin.

BABY ONE SOLID SORE.

Tried Everything without Bellef. No Rest Night or Day. Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

My baby, when two months old, had a breaking out with what the doctor called ccsema. Her head, arms, feet, and hands were each one solid sore. I tried everything, but neither the doctors nor anything ne explanation was nere is 11,000,000 eat in public and

neither the doctors nor anything else did her any good. We could get no rest day or night with her. In my extremity I tried the CUTTCURA REME-DIES, but I confess I had no faith in them, for I had never seen them tried. To my great surprise, in one week's time after beginning to use the CUTTCURA REMEDIES, the sores were well, but I con tinued to use the RESOLVENT for a little while, and now she is as fat a baby as you would like to see, and as like to see, and as

early from corn, but lost it in the slump sound as a dollar. I kelieve my baby would have died if I had not tried CUTICURA REMEDIES. I write this that every mother with a baby like mine can feel confident that there is a medicine that will cure the worst eczema, and that medicine is the CUTICURA of the last hour. The advance to 2814c rom 27% c near the opening, was in the face of heavy selling by Pratt, who put out fully 400.000 bushels around 27%c. In the provision market a firmer feel-

MRS, BETTIE BIRKNER, Lockhart, Texas.

Cuticura Remedies

Cure every humor of the skin and scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, buraing, sealy, crusted, pimplv, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simply scrofilous, o hereditary, when the best physic ans and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering. Begin now. Cure made in childhood are permanent. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, are absolutely pure, and may be used on the youngest infant with the most gratifying success.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50C.; SOAP 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORFORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 62 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black heads, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA MHDICATED SOAP. North Carolina sixes 124; fours 97; Richmond and West Point Terminal



nov 1 D&W tf we sa

CENTURY PNEUMATIC

COLUMBIA

BICYCLE. THE ONLY ONE EVER IN WILMINGTON is on exhibition at Mr. J. Hicks Bunting's Drug Store,

For prices and terms see

1.04c; October 7.13@7.14c; November 7.23@7.24c; December 7.38@7.84c. mar 20 tf JAMES L. YOPP, Agent, Southern flour quoted dull and weak. Wheat lower and active for export: No 2 red 961%@97%c in store and at eleva-Wholesale Prices Current. bbl for Strained and \$1 20 for Good tor and 99%c@\$1 01% afloat; options closed heavy and %@1%c under yester-The following quotations represent wholesale prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged. TAR .- Steady at \$1 20 per bbl. of day: No. 2 red March 96%c; May 98%c; July 921/2c. Corn stronger and fairly ac-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 CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers tive; No. 2, 47@471/c at elevator and 48 @481/4c afloat; options closed steady quote the market firm at \$1 00 for and unchanged to 1/4c advance; March Hard, and \$1 90 for Yellow Dip and 46%c; May 46c; July 45%c. Oats firmer BAGGINGand moderately active; options quiet and 63400 PEANUTS-Farmers' stock quoted firmer; March 33%c; May 33%c; No. 2 white April 35% c; spot, No. 2, 34%@ at 45 to 55 cents per bushel of 28 ACON-North Carolina-Hams 9 D.....New, 10c; Old Shoulders 9 D......New Sides 9 D......New 85c; mixed Western 34@851/c. Coffeeoptions closed steady and unchanged to COTTON .- Dull at guotations : 5 points up; March \$13 70@13 80; Sep-WESTERN SMOKED-Hams # D..... Sides # D..... Shoulders # D. tember \$12 35; spot Rio dull and nomicts 😵 Ib D...... nal; No. 7, 141/2c. Sugar-refined quiet and firm. Molasses-New Orleans firm DRY SALTEDand quiet; common to fancy 28@35c. Shoulders # D. Rice steady and active. Petroleum quiet BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine-Second Hand, each..... and lower. Cottton seed oil quiet; crude 25c. Rosin steady and quiet; strained, common to good, \$1 35@1 40. Spirits BEESWAX & D. BRICKS-Wilmington, & M..... Northern. turpentine quiet and steady at 37@371/c. Pork in moderate demand but steady, BUTTER-North Carolina, P D..... Northern new mess \$11 00@11 50; extra prime \$11 50. Peanuts quiet. Beet, beef hams and tierced beef quiet. Cut meats quiet CORN MEAL, 9 bushel, in sacks .. 621 and steady, middles more active; short COTTON TIES, # bundle clear \$6 40. Lard lower and fairly active; 323600 CANDLES, W D-Western steam \$6 50; city \$6 00 bid; March \$6 48; May \$6 50; July \$6 61. Adamantine..... Freights to Liverpool weaker but active; cotton 9-64d; grain 31/d. 00 G CHICAGO, March 23 .- Cash quotations were as follows: Flour neglected and COFFEE, B Dprices not quotably lower, Wheat-No. Java.... Laguyra.... Rio.... spring 80%c; No. 2 red 78%c. Corn -No. 2, 37%c. Oats-No. 2, 27 4c. Mess DOMESTICS-Sheeting, 44, 9 yard..... Yarns, per bunch..... pork, per bbl., \$10 00@10 0214. Lard, per 100 lbs. \$6 15@6 1714. Short rib EGGS, W dozen sides \$5 50@5 521%. Dry salted shoul-ders \$4 50@5 00. Short clear sides \$6 10. 11 0 FISHio. 1, % barrel..... 22 00 0 io. 1, % baif-barrel. 11 00 0 No. 2, % barrel..... 16 00 0 No. 3, % barrel..... 18 00 No. 3, % barrel...... 18 00 No. 3, % barrel...... 18 00 Mackerel, No. 1 cts 🙀 Ib Whiskey \$1 13. The leading futures ranged as fol-Mackere lows, opening, highest and closing: Wheat-No. 9, March 81 %, 82 %, 80 %c; Mackere Mullets, # pork barrel. N. C. Roe Herring, # keg.... Dry Cod, # D..... May 82%, 88%, 88%c. Corn-No. 2, March 37%, 37% 37%c; May 38%, 39@ 89%, 88%c. Oats-No. 2, March 27%, FLOUR, S barrel-Western lew grade.... "Extra... "Family... City Mills-Super..... -Family... 2716, 2716; May 27% @27%, 2814, 27% @27% c. Mess pork, per bbl-March \$10 07%, 10 10, 9 97%; May \$10 20. 10 22%, 10 10. Lard per 100 lbs-March GLUE, . D \$6 2216, 6 2216, 6 15; May \$6 2716, GRAIN. & bushel-Corn, from store, bags-White. Corn, cargo, in bulk-White... Corn, cargo, in bags-White... Corn, Mized, from store..... 6 20. Short ribs, per 100 lbs-March 671% 65 62 % 50 80 80 \$5 571%, 5 60, 50; May \$5 621%, 5 65, 5 55. BALTIMORE, March 23 .- Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer: No. 2 red on spot and March 97% @98c. South-IIDES, S Dern wheat dull; Fultz 93@98c; Longberry Green..... 95c@\$1 01. Corn-Southern dull; white 45@46c; yellow 46@47c. LAY, \$ 100 Da-............... Western..... COMPARATIVE STATEMENT HOOP IRON, 9 D 3560 Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton. LARD, W D-00 0 By Telegraph to the Morning Star. North Carolin NEW YORK. March 18 .- The follow-LIME, P barrei..... ing is the comparative cotton state-LUMBER (city sawed), 9 M ft-Ship Stuff, resawed. Rough Edge Plank. West India Cargoes, according ment for the week ending this date: 1891 1892 Net receipts at all United States ports during the week ... 91,430 93,816 MOLASSES, © gallon, New Crop Cuba, in hhds..... Porto Rico, in hhds..... Sugar House, in hhds..... in bbls..... Sugar House, in hhds..... Total receipts to this Exports for the week 91,047 79,921 Total exports to this Syrup, in bbis Stock in all United Crude. 184 AILS, # keg, Cut, 10d basis, 60's on basis of \$2 30 prica. States ports.....1,155,869 668,968 Stock at all interior POULTRYtowns..... 182,270 Spring 151,712 ng Crude. 172 Stock in Liverpool..1,785.000 Turkeys..... American afloat for DILS, W gallon. Kerosene. Lard. Linseed. Great Britain 120,000 205,000 Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Crude 186 620 100 1,728 000 000 000 7,854 000 000 MARINE. Tar. Deck and Spar..... 620 7,959 1,728 000 PEANUTS, S bushel (28 Da)..... ARRIVED. POTATOES, S bushel-Br stmr Torgorm, 1,059 tons, Dunlop, Irinh, 📽 barrel..... Philadelphia, Alex Sprunt & Son.

NEW YORK, March 23 .- Evening .-Cotton dull; sales to-day of 68 bales; middling uplands 6 18-16c; middling Orleans 7 8-16c; total net receipts at all United States ports 7,864 bales; exports to Great Britain 12,399 bales; to France --- bales; to the Continent 16,075 bales; stock at all United States ports 1,102,686 Cotton-Net receipts 882 bales; gross receipts 4,185 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales at quotations; March

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. and \$1.00. Youth's Companion

The tall hat, variously called "chimney 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 mamtained 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 styles.

In a celebrated beer garden in Munich the Hofbrauhaus, any man daring to appear in a cylinder is likely will be straight Democrats. I to have it crushed flat over his head, know something about the strength time-nonored tradition declaring that of the Democratic party in North here, if anywhere, a tall hat is out of Carolina; something about its organplace. ization and its power. It will never

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 sion is not yet ended. It is com-House, greet a friend or cross the room, he must hold his shiny tile in who cannot be alarmed by clamor. I his hand. Should his name be menhave reason to believe that the Altioned 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 | Carolina in this emergency, as it has it hastily on his head in order that he may lift it with proper deference. In one of the European Parliaments, when the president finds it necessary to end an argument, he gravely puts on his cylinder. Though | fully apprized of the movement and it happened nearly thirty years ago, the peril that threatens the party. people still laugh at the recollection | They will be prepared for it when of a certain president who, to close a the State convention meets. They celebrated debate, took up his neighare not yet whipped, nor very seribor's hat by mistake. It was far too ously alarmed.' big for him and, falling down about his ears, snuffed him out completely from the gaze of the crowded house. Less aggressive, but equally strikwere injured. ing to a stranger, is the Englishman's fashion of covering his face with his A Dallas, Texas, dispatch says: A. L tall hat as soon as he has taken his Rogers, a murderer sentenced to be hanged Friday, has been respited to seat in his pew in church.

The Arabs, when they wish to pronounce their most forcible malediction, say : "May thy soul know no more rest than the hat on the head of a European.'

Myriads of cases of rheumatism and neuralgia have already succumbed to that wonderful remedy Salvation Oil. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

Advice to Mothers. For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by used is absolutely pure. A number of millions of mothers for their chil- chemists are employed to test the

almost always high. of the Wnole, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, in the chair, on the Army Appro-

Now Try This. priation bill It will cost you nothing and will surely A long preliminary argument ensued

do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or upon the point of order raised by Mr. Crain, of Texas, against a provision of Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for the bill that hereafter no money appro-Consumption, Coughs and Colds is priated for army transportation shall be guaranteed to give relief, or money will used in payment of transportation of be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe troops and supplies of the army over the found it just the thing and under its use non-aided lines owned, controlled or had a speedy and perfect recovery. operated by the Union Pacific Railroad Try a sample bottle at our expense and Co., or by the Southern Pacific Co., over learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at ROBBERT R. ines embraced in its Pacific system. The chairman sustained the point of BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large size 50c. order; his principal ground for decision being that the proviso made a perma-

nent law.

NOT SERIOUSLY ALARMED. The Second Sober Thought Will Rule it applicable only to the present bill. North Carolina.

This was agreed to and the committee National Democrat. having arisen, the bill was passed. The House then went into Committee When the National Democrat callof the Whole on the Free Wool bill. ed the Hon. John S. Henderson's at-

Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky, assailed tention to the claims made by the the protective system. Alliance leaders in North Carolina, Mr. Snodgrass, of Tennessee, conhe said: "As I understand the situsumed his time in opposition to the bill ation, the Alliance leavers claim that donating five million dollars to the they will control the State conven-World's Fair.

Mr. Outhwaite offered an amendment

making the same provision, but making

Mr. Warner, of New York, argued tion, adopt the St. Louis platform that under the protective tariff the price and instruct the delegates to the of mutton had gone down, down, down, National Convention to offer the until from being one of the most prosplatform in that convention, and in perous industries in this country, the the event of its certain rejection, reraising of wool had become one that tire. Well, it can't be done. It will every prudent man would avoid. Some be a Democratic State convention. of Mr. Warner's remarks brought de-The St. Louis platform will not be nial from Mr. Dingley, and these gentleadopted, and the Chicago delegation men induiged in a tariff dialogue for some time.

> After remarks by Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, in favor of the bill, the committee rose and the House adjourned. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22. go to pieces on the lines indicated by The resolution offered yesterday by the third party leaders. There are Mr. Butler, for an examination by two no signs of disintegration. Its misexpert architects as to the sanitary conposed of brave and courageous men, dition of the Capitol and as to the work done on the terraces, was taken up, and alter considerable discussion passed. liance, as an organization, will not On motion of Mr. Faulkner, of West support any third party scheme. The Virginia, the Direct Tax bill was still urther postponed till Tuesday next, at second sober thought w ll rule North which time Mr. Faulkner hoped Mr. Morrill would be able to attend. The always done. Unmask the new Calendar was then taken up. leaders, and let the people once un-

Several unimportant bills were passed derstand their purpose and correctly The bill appropriating \$300,000 for an apprehend the consequences, and equestrian statue in Washington to that will end it. Our people are General U. S. Grant was laid aside temporarily.

Mr. Turpie, in a personal explanation, replied to statements made in a published interview by Judge Woods relative to Mr. Turpie's opposition to his nomination, and denied the existence of personal friendly relations between them, or that there was any basis for Judge

A Cincinnati dispatch says a wreck Wood's charge of hypocrisy against Mr. occurred on the Illinois Central railroad Turpie. at Odin, Illinois; seventeen persons The Senate passed a bill for the relief

> of settlers on public lands by a party vote, and laid aside the silver bills on the Calendar with adverse reports-Stewart's, Peffer's and Plumb's. It then took up the Mississippi River Improvement bill, adopting an amendment increasing the appropriation from \$15,000,-

000 to \$18,750,000, and passed it by a The great success of the Royal Baking vote of 48 to 5. Also, passed the bill appropriating \$1,745,816 for improve-Powder is due to the extreme care exercised by its manufacturers to make it ment of cascades of Columbia; also, entirely pure, uniform in quality, and of Mitchell's bill appropriating \$2,860,356 the highest leavening power. All the or a boat railway at "The Dalles" and scientific knowledge, care and skill, at-Celilo Falls, and Ten-Mile Rapids on tained by a twenty years' practical the Columbia river, Oregon, and for the expense are contributed' toward this improvement of Three-Mile Rapids. end, and no pharmaceutical preparation Adjourned.

can be dispensed with a greater accuracy HCUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. precision and exactness. Avery article Interest in the question of free coinage of silver was manifested in the

the afternoon.

Mr. Morgan moved as substitute for the House provision, one directing the President to appoint Indian citizens of the United States as Indian agents, when, in his judgment, such appointment might contribute to attach Indians to civilization and to the good of the United States. Without action on the question, the Senate at 5.15 adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The silver debate in the House of Representatives to-day showed the intensity of the public interest in that great question which now faces the Filtysecond Congress for solution, and threatens to become the political issue in the Presidential campaign of next autumn. The speeches were all of a positive character; they were the arguments of men who have stern convictions upon the sides which they respec-

tively represent, and who are uncompromising in their declarations of the policy which should be pursued. Gradually a conviction is forcing itself upon members that it is to be no drawn battle, that the issue is one which cannot be averted, and that the day is near at hand when the House of Representatives must declare on a yea and nay vote its position on the great question

of free coinage. Gentlemen who pinned their hopes on the chances of compromise at the last hour by the substitution of the bill providing for an international monetary Congress, are losing courage to-day, and even the indomitable Tracey, of New York, concedes that the free coinage bill ever reached upon its passage. Free coinage men anticipate their opponents will resort to filibustering and are prepared to invoke the aid of the Commit tee on Rules at the outset. In that event Mr. Tracey announces that the first motion to be made by the opponents of the bill at the conclusion of the filibuster is manifested, will be in the form of a resolution re-committing the bill to the Coinage Committee, with instructions to report a substitute bill providing for an international monetary Congress for the adjustment of the entire silver problem. It it is defeated, all resources of parliamentary rules will then be invoked to tire the friends of the bill and prevent a final vote upon its passage. The galleries were crowded when the Speaker's gavel rapped the House to order at noon to-day, and there was no abatement from the great interest manifested at the opening hours of the debate yesterday. The floor and the lobbies of the House, too, were well crowded with exmembers and Senators, and on a sofa in the rear of the hall was seated A. J. Warner, well known as one of the fathers of the free coinage movement. In the galleries were seated many bankers and financial experts from all over the country. and the Western Union wires on the outside busy bearing hasty messages that flashed to the country the progress of the discussion, and conveyed to the great financial centres every indication that appeared in the political atmosphere. After some unimportant routine proceedings, the Silver bill was taken up, "I desire to notice," said Chairman

Bland at the opening of the debate,"that at 2 o'clock to-morrow I shall demand the previous question on the Silver bill and pending amendments." This means merely that debate will

close at 2 o'clock to-morrow and that a final vote will then be taken on the bill and amendments, uuless its opponents inaugurate a series of filibustering tactics.

The first speaker of the day was Representative Pierce, of Tennessee, the able young lieutenant of Chairman Bland on the Coinage Committee. "In

Mr. Stout, of Michigan, also raised his voice in opposition and argued in favor of an honest dollar, which would be worth 100 cents.

Messrs. Fitch, of New York, Lodge, of Massachusetts, Beltzhoover, of Pennsylvania, and Perkins, of Iowa, opposed the bill.

Mr. McKeighan, of Nebraska, an "Inlependent," spoke in favor of it, and Mr. Bushnell, of Wisconsin, spoke in favor of the proposed amendment providing that hereafter the silver dollar shall contain one ounce Troy of pure silver.

The House then took a recess until 7.30 p. m.

Good Ordinary..... 51/6 Low Middling..... 5 13-16 " " Middling...... 614 Good Middling..... 6 9-16 STAR OFFICE, March 22. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Market firm at 34 cents per gallon. Sales at quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at \$1 15 per bbl for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained. TAR .- Steady at \$1 20 per bbl of 280 fbs. **CRUDE TURPENTINE.**—Distillers quote the market steady at \$1 00 for Hard, and \$1 90 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. PEANUTS-Farmers' stock quoted at 45 to 55 cents per bushel of 28 pounds. Market quiet. COTTON-Dull at quotations: Ordinary 3% Good Ordinary..... 5½ " " Low Middling...... 5 13-16 " " Middling...... 614 " Good Middling...... 6 9-16 " STAR OFFICE, March 23. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-Market firm at 34 cents per gallon bid. Recents light and no stock offering. ROSIN .- Market firm at \$1 15 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 20 for Good Strained. TAR.-Steady at \$1 20 per bbl. of 280 Ibs. CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Distillers quote the market steady at \$1 00 for Hard, and \$1 90 for Yellow Dip and

Virgin. PEANUTS-Farmers' stock quoted at 45 to 55 cents per bushel of 28 pounds. Market quiet. COTTON-Quiet at quotations: Ordinary..... 3% cts \$ 1b Good Ordinary 51% Low Middling..... 5 13-16 " " Middling..... 614 Good Middling..... 6 9-16 66 COTTON AND NAVAL STORES. WEEKLY STATEMENT. RECEIPTS. For week ended March 18, 1892. Rosin. Tar. 9,278 2,920 Spirits. 744 RECEIPTS. For week ended March 19, 1891, Spirits. 511 Rosin. 7,609 Tar. 2,653

EXPORTS.

136

Domestic... Foreign ...

For week ended March 18, 1892,

EXPORTS.

For week ended March 19, 1891.

dren while teething. Are you dis-turbed at night and broken of your exact power and effect in combination House this morning by an increased | the discussion of the pending measures, attend ince of members, by unusal ac- he said, "if I did not believe that the rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? free and unlimited coinage of silver was for the best interest of the whole people tivity of the corps of newspaper correswith its co-ingredients is definitely pondents and by the crowd that thronged known. Nothing is trusted to chance, so send at once and get a botof the country, I should not so warmly the galleries. The deplomatic gallery, and no person is employed in the pretle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sywhich as a general thing presents an support this measure. It is only by going paration of the materials used or the rup" for Children Teething. Its value array of empty benches, to-day added back to the past upon this question of manufacture of the powder, who is not its quota of eager spectators. On the is incalculable. It will relieve the poor bimetalism that we can properly underan expert in his particular branch of the little sufferer immediately. Depend floor members clustered together in litstand this great question, for the quesbusiness. As a consequence, the Royal Baking Powder is of the highest grade tion of to-day is whether we shall have tle groups and discussed the situation, upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diaranti-silver men being appearantly more bimetalism or monometalism. Going of excellence, always pure, wholesome rhoea, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, active in their missionary work than back to 1816, beginning with the action and uniform in quality. Each box is men in favor of free coinage. Messrs. Tracey, of New York, Harter, of Ohio, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reof the great nations of the world upon exactly like every other, and will retain duces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. this question, we find that great indusits powers and produce the same and trial England was prosperous and happy the highest leavening effect in any climate, at any time. The Government and Hoar, of Massachusetts, were ubi-Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is quitous. The leader of the silver forces, until she struck down silver and discarded it as one of her coin metals. The Chemists after having analyzed all the Mr. Bland, of Missouri, was not prompt the prescription of one of the oldest and principal brands in the market, in their in making his appearance, evidently confident that his able lieutenents would voice of labor then, as now, was unbest female physicians and nurses in the reports placed the Royal Baking Powheeded, and the result was that the next three years witnessed a period of de-United States, and is for sale by all drug- der at the head of the list for strength, map out the work of the campaign withpression, distress and suffering hitherto gists throughout the world. Price purity and wholesomeness, and thousout his personal supervision. twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ands of tests all over the country have After the introduction of several bills. unknown in the kingdom of Great Britask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING further demonstrated the fact that its Mr. Bland, who had entered the hall, ain. This is a matter of history and SYRTTP " qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled. I called up the special order, being the I cannot be controverted."

April 15th, by Gov. Hogg.

Undisputed Merit.

