The Weekly Star.

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - DECEMBER 16, 1887.

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"WOLF, WOLF."

How the Protectionists rage over the President's able, manly, statesmanlike message! They foam and rave as if "Othello's occupation" was indeed "gone" forever. It is amusing as well as instructive to read the Protective organs. There is such an innocency, such a confiding, unsuspecting ignorance in their revamping of the old platitudes and threadbare arguments for the iniquitous Tariff. The resolution introduced in the Virginia Legislature by a Mr. Waddell embodies in few words the leading objections that are as vain and groundless as a mountain of soap-suds. This apt reader of the stale and deceptive editorials of the regulation organs of Protection, embodies their combined wisdom in this tissue of fallacy and ignorance. His resolution begins by making a false charge that the guarded, vigorous, just message of Mr. Cleveland favored free trade. That is palpably erroneous, for Mr. Cleveland proposes to *tax* a very great many foreign articles, and *taxation* is not in any sense free trade. What the President aims to effect is to relieve the necessaries of life of a most iniquitous and unjust burden. He is for a fair and equitable Tariff that will bring in a sufficient revenue to meet all of the legitimate, proper demands of the Government when economically administered. That is all. There is no free trade about it. It is a Constitutional Tariff the President favors. A Constitutional Tariff is one for revenue, is the decision of the Republican Supreme Court. It has declared that any other Tariff is *"robbery."*

The Waddell resolution declares that the effect of the reform recommended and defended by the President will "break up manufacturing industries, paralyze the business interests of the country generally, and pauperize the laboring classes." We do not believe for one moment that it will do any of these things. It will not work this way as the past authorizes us to affirm.

1. The greatest growth and prosperity of American manufactures were under the Low Tariff and when the average was not more than 18 per cent. The present War Tariff averages nearly 46 per cent.

2. The business of the country has been as healthy and satisfactory under a Tariff averaging but 18 per cent. as it ever was under a High Tariff.

3. England has very greatly prospered under a very low tariff. It has outstripped all of the Protection countries.

4. Wages in England are very much higher than they are in the Protection countries of Europe. So it is not a High Tariff that makes high wages, and a Low Tariff does not make low wages.

The Protective system of this country has destroyed the great American commerce and driven from the seas the once splendid merchant marine. What American commerce remains is carried to a very great extent in foreign bottoms. A change is needed. The President offers an opportunity. But the Republicans have begun the old cry of "Wolf! Wolf!!" It will fool no one but the ignorant. It will not fool the intelligent tax-payer. The monopolist laughs in his sleeve as he sets up the old cry.

THE NAVY.

Secretary Whitney, so far as we are able to form an opinion, has made an efficient Secretary of the Navy. He has been criticised, but so are all men criticised, and sometimes very unjustly. Washington did not escape. In his report the Secretary shows how he has been engaged in creating in part a navy for the country. There has been some progress. But really there is but a beginning. The main work is yet ahead if the United States are to own a navy equal to their requirements and necessities. Secretary Whitney asks for appropriations for the construction of more vessels, and we believe, it is the duty of the Congress to meet this demand. It is stated that in six years more the wooden cruisers will have disappeared with the exception of four. But what are wooden cruisers worth in an age of iron clad steamers, monitors and torpedo boats?

The Secretary does not think highly of the monitors and torpedo boats. He opposes repairing the single-turret monitors. They are not equal to the present demands as they could be easily destroyed by a first-class new iron clad. It is a waste of money to repair them. The country needs a navy, and it is the duty of the Congress to make such appropriations from year to year as shall secure this end.

McGowan's, S. C., brigade has been celebrating the anniversary of Gen. Gregg's death. They also propose to aid in the erection of the monument to be erected at Richmond, Va., in honor of A. P. Hill's memory. North Carolina ought to have a hand in that monument for Hill commanded North Carolinians and held that they were the best soldiers in the Army of Northern Virginia. This is a fact as we can prove.

There is not a negro in the Fiftieth Congress. The Republicans who love "the colored man and brother" with such tenderness have not elected a solitary colored man from a Northern District. O'Hara of the North Carolina Second, and Smalls, of the South Carolina Black District, have disappeared from the Halls of Congress and the places that knew them will know them no more forever.

Next Years' Weather.

The STAR has received Mansill's Almanac and Weather Forecasts for 1888, published by the Illinois weather prophet, at Rock Island. The spring he says will arrive early. The winter months are summed up thus: January is expected to average equal to or above the mean of the season; February and March should be about similar in temperature, and April will in this way see the spring well advanced.

It is anticipated by Mansill that May and June will be moderately cool, even if the temperature is not a little lower than the average. The weather for July is to be about the same, while August is rated to be lower than the mean of the season. This is to continue through September and three weeks in October, when it will become elevated, and range as high as the mean of the season, and continue during the month, and probably this temperature will be kept up to the average of the season during November and part of December. To sum this up, we would have by this calculation an unusually early and long spring, with the usual storms, followed by a moderately cool summer and autumn.

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Huske.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Kate Huske, wife of Mr. Norwood Huske, will take place at eleven o'clock this morning from St. John's Church. The remains did not arrive here yesterday morning, as expected, being detained at Jessup, Ga., on account of an ordinance of the city of Savannah, prohibiting the passage through that place of the remains of persons dying in Florida.

Mr. Huske remained at Jessup with the body of his wife, and Mrs. Snowden, wife of Dr. P. G. Snowden, of Ocala, an intimate friend of the deceased lady, came on to this city with Mr. Huske's two young children.

Mrs. Huske died suddenly from an attack of heart disease. Her husband was not with her at the time, having left for his orange grove a few hours before.

A Grand Trunk Line to the West.

The Fayetteville *News*, speaking of the travel and business on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway says: "Already great, the possibilities of its near future develop rapidly day after day—until its completion shall give us a grand trunk line, setting forth from the fairest city and finest sea-port of North Carolina, to place us, with a few hours of rapid riding, in communication with Cincinnati, Cleveland, St. Louis, Chicago and other flourishing cities of the West, which in years gone by have seemed set far away from our reach by an immeasurable distance which could not be bridged."

Clinton Court, &c.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Clinton, says:

His Honor Judge Phillips, is now holding his last term of court for this district.

Judge E. T. Boykin is at home for recreation preparatory to entering upon his duties in the spring. He is in excellent health and looking better than usual.

Your correspondent met Mr. James, the marshal who had the misfortune of having a round run through his body, at the railroad celebration in this place, last spring; was pleased to see him restored to perfect health again. He never feels the effect of his wound except when taking too much exercise.

The completion of the railroad has given this hospitable and energetic town a little boom. Several new buildings are in progress of erection and others in contemplation.

The grand and petit jurors having been discharged, court will adjourn probably Wednesday evening.

PRESBYTERIANS NORTH AND SOUTH.

Conference in Louisville, Ky., of Committees.

EDITOR STAR:—The committee of the Southern Presbyterian Church, which, according to yesterday's telegram met a similar committee of the Northern Church, in Louisville, Ky., on the 14th instant, is as follows: M. D. Hoge, D. D., Richmond, Va.; Jos. R. Wilson, D. D., Clarksville, Tenn.; T. D. Witherspoon, D. D., Louisville, Ky.; W. F. Jenkins, D. D., Charleston, S. C.; W. M. McPheeters, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.; P. H. Carter, Abilene, Texas; R. T. Simpson, Florence, Ala.; W. S Primrose, Raleigh, N. C.

The business of the committee is "solely to inquire into and ascertain the facts as to the point above mentioned" (the position of the Northern Church as to the spirituality of the Church, non-interference with matters political) "and as to the position the Northern Assembly proposes to maintain as to colored churches, ecclesiastical boards, and any other subjects now regarded as obstacles in the way of united effort for the propagation of the Gospel, and report these facts to the next General Assembly for such action as they may warrant."

As usual, telegrams as to church matters are in error. From the above it appears that it is *not* the business of the committee to recommend some action in regard to a union of the two bodies, but simply to ascertain and report facts. The Associated Press dispatches never do justice to the Southern church.

— A telegram was received here yesterday, announcing the death of Mrs. Gamble, at Tallahassee, Florida, She was a sister of Mrs. Dr. Robert Atkinson, of Baltimore, who has been in Wilmington since the funeral of the late Mrs. Josepha Atkinson. Mrs. Dr. Atkinson left for Tallahassee last night.

Nearly Fifty Years Ago.

We were shown yesterday a copy of a newspaper published in this city in 1839—the Wilmington *Advertiser*, F. C. Hill, editor and proprietor. It was issued "every Friday morning"; office, "southwest of the Town Hall, one door from the corner." It is a twenty-four-column sheet, ten columns of which are advertisements. One of the advertisements is signed by James Owen, President of the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad Co., calling on the stockholders to pay an instalment of $8 per share on the 1st of March, 1839.

An advertisement, signed by W. C. Lord and T. H. Wright, calls for "proposals for pulling down the Episcopal Church in this place and cleaning the brick." Barry & Bryant advertise sugar, coffee and molasses, just received from St. Jago De Cuba; Hallett & Brown advertise a dissolution of copartnership; Wright & Savage offer garden seed for sale; P. Smith, boots and shoes; E. Buck, carriages and harness; James, C. McRee, that a supply of Rocky Point corn will be kept in the warehouse in Quince's Alley and sold in quantities from five to 1,000 bushels." W. S. Humphrey kept a boarding house in "the commodious brick building at the corner near the Town Hall, formerly occupied by Dr. D. Allen." S. Hutchins sold groceries, ready-made clothing and stoves. Wm. Ware, dentist, on "the south side of Market street, three doors below the court house," had just received a supply of "incorruptible teeth." Blocker & Steagall give notice of a "stage running between Duplin Old Court House and Fayetteville six times a week," and add "Passengers leaving Wilmington by the cars on Monday, Thursday and Saturday, will be taken to Fayetteville in fifteen hours." J. & R. Rogle invite persons to have their portraits painted; Hewitt & Brewington advertise the tanning and currying business in all its branches, having purchased J. Northrop's tan yard.

Under the head of "Ship News," the arrival of sixteen schooners and brigs is reported, from coastwise and West Indian ports; and the clearance of about the same number. The agents are Barry & Bryant, Hathaway & Peckham, A. Lazarus & Son, G. W. Davis, C. C. Stow, and R. W. Brown & Son.

In the Prices Current cotton is quoted at $11.00@11.50 per 100 pounds; spirits turpentine 35 cents per gallon; rosin $1.50; tar $1.55.

The only items of local news, are the following:

"We understand our friends in Wayne are taking steps to jollify so soon as the railroad reaches their county town.

"We observe that Judge Strange has introduced into the Senate the petition of the people of Wilmington, asking for the erection of lighthouses on Oak Island and Campbell Island."

Papal Nominations.

The Rt. Rev. Leo Haid has been nominated Vicar Apostolic proper of North Carolina. When Bishop Northrop was consecrated Bishop of Charleston, North Carolina was left without a Vicar Apostolic. Bishop Northrop then acted as administrator to North Carolina until a vicar apostolic should be nominated. This nomination, the Charleston *News and Courier* says, has been made by the Pope, whose choice, as has been mentioned, fell upon the Rt. Rev. Leo Haid. All will remember his consecration as abbot of St. Mary's College, in North Carolina, on Thanksgiving Day at the Cathedral Chapel, by the Rt. Rev. H. P. Northrop in 1885.

Abbot Leo Haid, previous to his coming South, was chaplain of St. Vincent's College, in Pennsylvania, the largest institution under the direction of the Benedictine Fathers. Here, also, he taught the higher branches of the English language. His merits, piety and indomitable energy in administering the duties of his position won for him the high esteem of the members of his Order, and it was because the Benedictines wished to make St. Mary's College in North Carolina one of the first of the excellent institutions under the supervision of their Order that they selected Abbot Haid. On the day of his arrival at St. Mary's College a complete change began. The number of applicants was so large that a new and more capacious building had to be constructed. This was soon done, and while a year ago the number of students did not exceed forty, now it exceeds a hundred. All this was owing to the zeal and energy of the Rev. Abbot. His ability in directing and his prudence in acting has recommended him to the Pope and the position of vicar apostolic of North Carolina could not be filled by a more worthy person to succeed the admirable administrator the Rt. Rev. H. P. Northrop.

Preparing for Florida Travel.

The "finest railway trains in the world," as they are described, will begin running on the Atlantic Coast Line between New York and Florida, about the 1st of January.

These trains are composed exclusively of drawing-room cars, containing library, reading and smoking rooms, dining cars in which meals will be served en route, and sleeping cars fitted with all comforts, conveniences and luxuries, and so connected by means of vestibules that each train constitutes one continuous car forming a series of apartments, so that the traveller may pass from one end of it to the other, precisely as he passes from one room to another in his own house.

Exteriorly they will present the appearance of a block of artistically finished houses, while interiorly they will rival both in beauty of decoration, and in varied living conveniences, an elaborately furnished and richly appointed city mansion.

The vestibules are formed by enclosing the platforms—they are as elegantly finished as any part of the car—carpeted so as to entirely conceal the points of connection between the joined cars, and illuminated by means of electric lights depending from the ceilings whose rays fall through cut-glass panelled doors, full upon the steps.

Many of the advantages of the vestibuled train are obvious. It relieves the traveller in passing from one part of the train to another from the annoyance of the whirlwind on the platform, caused by the rapid motion of the train, as also from the cold of open air in winter, from the dust in summer, and from the storms at all seasons. It forms an easy connection with the dining-room, the smoking-room, and the library. The schedules for these trains will be so arranged as to leave New York after breakfast, say about 9.30, and reach Florida the following day in time for dinner, being but one night on the road.

A Knock Down and Drag-Out in the Country.

Larry Williams, colored, was committed to jail yesterday by Justice Price in default of bail in the sum of $200 in two cases of assault and battery with a deadly weapon, and $50 in a case of forcible trespass.

The complainants in the cases are Button Ponton and wife Lizzie, also colored, Ponton is foreman on Col. Roger Moore's plantation, about four miles from the city, and Larry Williams was employed on the place as a laborer. Ill-feeling had existed between the two men for some time past and a fight took place between them last Saturday evening, during which Ponton received a slight cut with a knife in one of his legs. As the story was told in Court yesterday, Wiliams, after the fight, about nine o'clock at night went to Ponton's house with an axe and proceeded to clean out the establishment. It didn't appear clearly what became of Ponton, whether he sought safety in flight up the chimney or down in the well. His wife Lizzie, however rushed in to save her furniture from destruction and was knocked down with a blow of the axe, which cut a terrible gash on her head over the left eye, and maimed two of the fingers of her right hand. Amos Devane, a brother of Button's wife, came to the rescue, but was knocked out in short order, and the work of destruction was resumed. Williams smashed the bedstead, demolished the tables and chairs and broke the stove all to pieces; after which he went in search of Button's wife, swearing that he would kill her. But the woman was secreted by some of her neighbors, and the infuriated darkey, being foiled in further attempts upon the Button family and domicile, went to his own house, where he was found Sunday morning by the minions of the law, captured without a struggle, and brought to the city.

Bad Dogs Killed.

Mr. J. Hill Terry, Superintendent of the County Poor-house, reported at Police headquarters yesterday that he had been attacked by two savage dogs just within the city limits near Smith's Creek bridge. Mr. Terry succeeded in beating the dogs off with an umbrella but not before his clothing was torn and he had received some slight scratches from their teeth. The dogs belonged to a colored man named Sol Ballard, and acting under instructions from the Mayor, officer Turlington accompanied Mr. Terry to Ballard's premises where the two dogs—an English bull dog and a bull terrier—that attacked Mr. Terry were found and killed. Ballard and another colored man named Wright Johnson, living in the same neighborhood, were afterwards arrested on warrants charging them with keeping unlicensed dogs. They will have a hearing before the Mayor this morning.

Wine and Beer—Spirituous Liquors.

The Supreme Court has rendered an important decision in regard to the local option law, in a case brought on appeal from the Superior Court for Wake county. A telegraphic dispatch to the STAR, received last night, says:

The Supreme Court this afternoon decided the Gursch case. The decision is that the sale of wine and beer is not allowable under the local option law and other like statutes. Justice Merrimon rendered the opinion, which says that spirituous liquors, under our statutes include lager beer and wine. The county authorities had no right to issue license to the defendant Gursch. This opinion overrules the decision rendered by Judge James H. Merrimon in this notable case last August.

Memorial Services.

There was an unusually large attendance at the Sabbath School of Grace M. E. Church Sunday afternoon, the occasion being memorial services held in accordance with previous announcement in respect to the memory of the late Superintendent Capt. Wm. M. Parker.

Mr. W. M. Poisson was called to the chair and Mr. W. W. Hodges, the Secretary of the school acted as secretary.

Remarks suitable to the solemn occasion were made by Rev. Dr. Yates, Mr. H. M. Bowden, Mr. W. M. Poisson, Mr. Thos. E. Davis, Mr. John C. Davis, Mr. G. H. Kelly and Mr. W. W. Hodges.

The preamble and resolutions offered by Mr. J. W. King, acting superintendent of the school, were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, after which the meeting closed with a few words of exhortation by the chairman and benediction by Rev. Dr. Yates.

Foreign Exports Yesterday.

Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the British barque *Paragon* yesterday, for Liverpool, Eng., with 3,082 bales of cotton, weighing 1,442,961 pounds and valued at $147,910.

Messrs. E. Peschau & Westermann cleared the German barque *Trabant* for Stettin, Ger., with 3,550 barrels of rosin, valued at $3,800.

Hon Alfred Rowland.

We are deeply pained to learn that the health of Hon. Alfred Rowland has so far failed him that he is compelled to return home. He will reach here to-night on his way to his home in Lumberton. His condition is very feeble.

This announcement will be received with profound regret, not only by the friends of Col. Rowland in the Sixth Congressional District, but throughout the State of North Carolina, where he is known and esteemed for his many good qualities. With the devotion to duty characteristic of the man, he went to Washington to serve the people who elected him, but the feeble condition of his health compels him to abandon that cherished hope. The STAR trusts that the attention of kind friends and the comforts of home may soon restore him to health.

Opinions of a Leading Editor.

Almost all the diseases that afflict us from infancy to old age have their origin in a disordered liver. A really good liver medicine is the most important in the whole range of pharmacy. We believe Simmons Liver Regulator to be the best among them all. We pin our faith upon the Regulator, and if we could persuade every reader who is in ill health to buy it, we would willingly vouch for the benefit each would receive.—ED. CINCINNATI GAZETTE. †

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Senate Standing Committees Named—Many Bills Introduced—Speaker Carlisle Requests the House to Appoint Committees on Elections.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Immediately after the reading of the journal of Thursday, Mr. Hoar offered a resolution naming the Senators to constitute the standing committees for the fiftieth Congress. The resolution was adopted. A similar resolution, naming Senators to constitute the select committees, was also offered by Mr. Hoar, and adopted.

A large number of communications and petitions were presented and referred. Among them the following: Relating to the importation of rum and other liquors into the Congo States; to prevent the manufacture, importation and sale of intoxicating liquors in the territories; for the allowance of a bounty of $8 33⅓ per month to all men who served in the army during the war; for pensions to all who served during the war; for a Committee of Arbitration with Great Britain; for amendment of the constitution allowing Congress to pass uniform laws on the subject of marriage and divorce; for an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the manufacture, importation or sale of intoxicating liquors in the United States.

Many bills were introduced and referred, some of which had been before last Congress but failed of action.

By Mr. Beck for retirement of United States legal tenders and national bank notes of small denomination and the issue of coin certificates in lieu of gold and silver certificates.

By Mr Dolph, for the admission of the State of Washington into the Union. Also, refunding to the United States certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Also, repealing the pre-emption and timber culture laws.

By Mr Harris, to authorize juries in the U S Circuit and District Courts to be used interchangeably. Also, for warehousing fruit brandy.

By Mr. Bowen, for free coinage of silver.

By Mr Morrill, to credit and pay to the several States and Territories all moneys collected under the direct tax act of 1865.

By Mr. Butler, authorizing the Secretary of War to transfer certain property in Charleston to that city.

By Mr Aldrich, to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to apply the surplus money in the Treasury to the purchase of United States bonds, or to the payment of the interest on the public debt.

By Mr. Manderson, granting a pension to every soldier and sailor who is incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and for pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. He said he introduced this bill at the unanimous request of the Executive Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic. Also, for the admission of the State of Dakota and the organization of the Territory of Lincoln.

By Mr. Stewart, for the issue of coin certificates to circulate as money.

By Mr Call, for the retirement of United States Judges on account of disability.

By Mr Cullom, for a pension to the widow of General John A Logan.

By Mr Hale, to prohibit the letting of government work to contractors employing convict labor.

By Mr Wilson, of Iowa to create peace among nations by an arbitration committee.

By Mr Vance, to amend the civil service act. It provides that the Civil Service Commission shall have no power to make any rule or regulation excluding any applicant for examination and appointment by reason of age; nor for dropping any one from the list of eligibles because of time of limitation. It further provides that at the request of any appointing officer of the government it shall be the duty of the Commission to send to him the names of all who have been examined and found competent from which to make his selection.

A great many bills providing for the erection of public buildings were introduced. The chief among these call for a million and a half at New Orleans; a million and a half at Omaha, and twelve hundred thousand at Milwaukee.

Mr. Edmunds re-introduced his Postal Telegraph bill of two years ago.

Mr. Butler offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire into the advisability and practicability of establishing and maintaining a postal telegraph.

The credentials and papers in the West Virginia election case were referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

After a short session for executive business the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A number of Executive communications, principally relative to private claims in New Mexico, were laid before the House by the Speaker and appropriately referred.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, presented the petition of Owen G. Chase, who claims to be elected delegate from the Territory of Cimaron, commonly known as "Public Land Strip."

Speaker Carlisle having left the chair, and having called upon Mr. Crisp to preside, briefly requested the House to relieve him of the responsibility of appointing the Committee on Elections. He said that the early selection of that committee by the House would greatly facilitate the appointment of other committees.

A resolution was adopted providing that the House will to-morrow proceed to the election of a committee on Elections, and the House then adjourned.

Immediately after adjournment the Republicans held a short caucus and selected the following as their members of the House Elections Committee—all are lawyers: Rowell of Illinois, Houk of Tennessee, Cooper of Ohio, Lyman of Iowa, Johnson of Indiana, and Lodge of Massachusetts.

Half an hour after the adjournment of the Republican caucus, the Democratic representatives met in caucus to choose a majority of the Elections committee. Mr. Holman moved that Mr. Turner, of Ga., who was chairman of the committee on Elections during the last Congress, be again appointed to that position. Mr. Turner declined. A committee was selected to choose a majority of the Elections committee, and before it retired, Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, moved that the caucus committee be instructed to report Mr. Turner's name as chairman. Again Mr. Turner declined, although the vote on the motion was unanimously favorable, and the committee retired to deliberate. Their consultation lasted over an hour and considerable difficulty was experienced in the task of selection. Mr. Crisp, of Ga., was sent for and asked to accept the chairmanship, which he respectfully declined. After further discussion, however, the committee insisted on its choice of Mr. Crisp as chairman and reported his name to the caucus, together with the names of the following gentlemen to constitute the majority of the Committee on Elections: Messrs. Outhwaite, of Ohio; Barry, of Miss.; O'Ferrall, of Va.; Marsh, of Penn; O'Neall, of Ind; Moore, of Texas; Johnston, of N. C., and Heard, of Mo. The caucus accepted the report and adjourned.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec 13.—After the presentation of a large number of petitions, Mr. Morrell, from the committee on Finance, reported back Senate bill to credit and pay to the several States and Territories and to the District of Columbia all moneys collected under the direct tax act of the 5th of August, 1861. Calendar.

Mr. Ingalls introduced bills to remove the limitation in the payment of arrears of pensions; granting arrears in certain cases to those pensioned by special acts of Congress; and for the condemnation of land on Rock Creek (D. C.) for a park.

Other bills were introduced, among them the following:

By Mr Hoar, a constitutional amendment for the extension of the Congressional term till the last Tuesday in April.

By Mr. Cullom, to amend the Inter-State Commerce act. Also, for the establishment and operation of a United States Postal Telegraph.

By Mr. Reagan, for a conference of American nations on a common standard for silver coin.

Mr. Platt offered a resolution to amend the rules so that hereafter the Senate shall consider and act upon treaties and Executive nominations in open session, except when otherwise ordered. Referred to the committee on Rules.

Mr. Dolph called up the bill introduced by him yesterday to provide for fortifications and other sea coast defences, and after a brief speech upon its merits, moved reference of the bill to the committee on Coast Line Defence. The bill was so referred, and the Senate at half past one adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A large number of Executive communications were laid before the House by the Speaker, and appropriately referred, and then, at 12.10, the House took a recess until 1 o'clock.

After the recess, Speaker Carlisle having called Mr. Mills, of Texas, to the Chair, Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, offered a resolution declaring that the following named gentlemen shall constitute the committee on Elections: Messrs. Crisp, chairman; O'Ferrall, Outhwait, Barry, Marsh, Heard, Johnson of North Carolina, O'Neall of Indiana, Moore, Rowell, Houk, Cooper, Lyman, Johnson of Indiana, and Lodge.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Speaker having resumed the Chair, directed all papers in the various contested election cases to be referred to the committee just elected, and then the House, at 1.10, adjourned until Friday.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Mr. Hoar, from the committee on Privileges and Elections, presented the report in the West Virginia case. He said that the report was unanimous. The questions raised were very simple ones and easily comprehended. One of them had been long ago determined by the Senate, and he supposed that all Senators had had occasion to reflect on the others. In order that the Senator entitled to the seat might enter at once upon his duties, he hoped there would be no objection to having the report disposed of at once.

The report was read at length. It concludes with two resolutions, one declaring that Daniel H. Lucas is not entitled to the seat, and the other declaring that Charles J. Faulkner has been duly elected Senator from the State of West Virginia for the term of six years, commencing 4th of March, 1887, and is entitled to a seat in the Senate as such Senator.

The resolutions were agreed to *viva voce*, and the oath of office was thereupon administered to Mr. Faulkner.

Mr. Hoar then moved that Mr. Faulkner be assigned to the Committees on Claims, District of Columbia, Mines and Mining, and Pensions. Agreed to.

Mr. Harriss, from the Committee on Rules, reported an amendment to the 31st rule. That rule provides that where an adverse report is made on a claim and the report agreed to, it shall not be in order to take the papers from the file for the purpose of referring them at a subsequent session, unless the petition states that new evidence has been discovered and the substance of it. The amendment is to add to the rule the clause, that in cases where there is no adverse report it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate to transmit all such papers to the Committee in which such claims are pending. Agreed to.

Among the bills referred were the following:

By Mr George, to protect innocent purchasers of patented articles, making it a valid defence against actions for infringement that the article was bought for use or consumption, not for sale, and in good faith and in the usual course of trade; and providing that all patents shall be subject to purchase by the government for general use at reasonable valuation. Referred to the Committee on Patents, after an effort had been made to have it sent to the Judiciary Committee.

The Senate then took up the bill introduced by Mr. Morrill, to regulate immigration, and was addressed by that Senator in explanation and advocacy of the bill. Its main object, he said, was to have the character of foreign immigrants examined, first by U. S Consuls at the ports of departure, instead of by State Commissioners at the ports of arrival. The foreign idea, he said, was that the United States invited free immigration, regardless of the character of the immigrants; but the American idea was that it never really offered an asylum to convicts, to irreconcilable enemies of law and order, or to occupants of the old world's insane asylums and workhouses. The doors were left open only to persons of good moral character. The fact that nearly five million immigrants had come to this country within the last ten years proved that the question was one of very great importance. The great American principle of free admission of immigrants was not proposed to be abandoned; but that principle had always been on condition that immigrants should be of good moral character, and should be able to support themselves.

At the conclusion of his remarks Mr. Morrill moved that his bill be referred to the Judiciary Committee, but Mr. Edmunds suggested that the subject more properly belonged to the Committee on Foreign Relations, and he moved that reference. Later, the motion was agreed to, and then after ten minutes in executive session the Senate adjourned.

Several hundred nominations were sent to the Senate to-day of postmasters who were appointed during the recess of Congress. Among those in the South were the following in Virginia: Connelly T. Litchfield, Abingdon; Wm. F. Fisher, Liberty; Wm A. Fiske, Portsmouth; Samuel B. McKinney, Farmville; John S. Grayson, Luray; Henry A. Jordan, Manchester; Joseph L. Deaton, Pocahontas. Also, Albert H. Mowry, Charleston, S. C.; Ellis Hunter, Brunswick, Ga.; Maurice B. Throckmorton, Birmingham, Ala.; Mary L. Clay, Huntsville, Ala.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEW.

Lower Prices in Grain and Provisions with Free Selling.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Before business began on 'Change to-day, predictions of lower prices with further breaks in the grain markets were made. May wheat opened at ½@¾c lower than last night's close. There was good buying at this price, and May firmed up ½c in less than ten minutes. Buying was mostly by scalpers who sold short yesterday and took advantage of the early weakness to even up trades. In corn, May opened at 53⅛c, with sales at the same time at 53c. There was an unexpected good demand at 53c, and ten minutes later May was up to 53¾c. May pork opened unchanged. Heavy early purchases of corn by two prominent local operators advanced May to 53½c in the first half hour. A break at 10.30 landed May corn at 52½c. May pork broke from $15.25 to $15 05. An hour after the opening May sold at $15 and was weak at that. The break continued and May wheat went down to 82@82½c. The lowest prices of the morning were reached by both corn and wheat on the break directly after 10.30. At that time May wheat got down to 82@82½c. There was so much excitement and so much selling when prices got down to this figure that the crowd found itself short before it knew it. A few attempts to even up made the crowd quite nervous and values reacted. Before noon May wheat was back to 83, and for a long time it held moderately steady around 82½@83c. May corn got down to 52½c on the break and it reacted on covering by nervous shorts. The break was largely brought about by heavy sales by a Detroit plunger. Packers flooded the corn pit also, just before the break, and helped the decline for its influence on provisions.

At 12 30 May corn was reasonably steady around 53⅝c, but the crowd was still nervous. Provisions were featureless. Any little demand would firm prices up a trifle, but they would drop off of themselves when the demand was withdrawn. All the afternoon markets were higher, being largely influenced by corn, in which there was free covering by shorts. May corn advanced to 53½c.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Representatives of the Northern and Southern Assemblies at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Dec. 14.—The committees appointed by the Northern and Southern Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church to meet here and confer upon the proposal to reunite the two branches of the church, held separate meetings to-day. All the members of the Southern committee were present. Of the Northern committee all were present with the exception of Rev. David C. Marquis. Both meetings were secret, and not a word is given for publication by the members of the committees.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain."

Try a bottle, only 50c. at W. H. Green & Co.'s Drug Store. †

WASHINGTON.

Democratic Membership of the Senate Committees—Nominations of Ministers, Consuls, &c., Sent to the Senate—Appointment Clerk Higgins Intends to Resign—Resignation of the Second Assistant P. M. General—Public Building Matters—Indictments for Depredations on Public Lands in Montana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The following is a full list of the Democratic membership of the Senate committees, as fixed by the Democratic caucus this morning:

Agriculture and Forestry—George, Gibson, Jones, Bate.

Appropriations—Beck, Cockrell, Call, Gorman.

Contingent Expenses—Vance.

Census—Berry, Blodgett, Daniel, Turpie.

Civil Service and Retrenchment—Voorhees, Walthall, Wilson, Berry.

Claims—Jones, Wilson, Pasco, Faulkner.

Coast Defences—McPherson, Hampton, Reagan.

Commerce—Ransom, Coke, Vest, Gorman, Kenna, Gibson.

District of Columbia—Harris, Vance, Blackburn, Faulkner.

Education and Labor—Call, Pugh, Payne, George.

Engrossed Bills—Saulsbury, chairman; Call.

Enrolled Bills—Colquitt.

Epidemic Diseases—Harris, chairman; Hampton, Eustis, Berry.

To Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service—Hampton, Gray.

Expenditures of Public Money—Beck, Kenna, Gibson.

Finance—Voorhees, Beck, McPherson, Harris, Vance.

Fisheries—Hampton, Blodgett.

Foreign Relations—Morgan, Brown, Saulsbury, Payne.

Improvement of the Mississippi River—Eustis, Walthall, Bate.

Indian Affairs—Morgan, Jones, Hearst, Daniel.

Inter-State Commerce—Harris, Gorman, Eustis, Reagan.

Judiciary—Pugh, Coke, Vest, George.

Library—Voorhees.

Manufactures—Colquitt, Blodgett.

Military Affairs—Cockrell, Hampton, Walthall, Bate.

Mines and Mining—Bate, Turpie, Faulkner.

Naval Affairs—McPherson, Butler, Blackburn, Gray.

Patents—Jones of Arkansas, Gray, Kenna.

Pensions—Wilson of Md., Turpie, Blodgett, Faulkner.

Post Offices and Post Roads—Saulsbury, Colquitt, Wilson, Regan.

Printing—Gorman.

Private Land Claims—Ransom, chairman; Colquitt, Pasco.

Privileges and Elections—Saulsbury, Vance, Pugh, Eustis.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Vest, Daniel, Pasco.

Public Lands—Morgan, Cockrell, Walthall, Berry.

Railroads—Brown, Kenna, George, Blackburn.

Revision of Laws—Wilson of Maryland, Daniel.

Revolutionary Claims—Coke, chairman; Pugh, Hearst.

Rules—Harris, Blackburn.

Territories—Butler, Payne, Gray, Turpie.

Transportation Routes to the Seaboard—Gibson, Vest, Call, Butler.

To Investigate the Condition of the Potomac River Front—McPherson, chairman; Ransom, Hearst.

Nicaragua Claims—Morgan, chairman; Wilson of Md., Hearst.

Woman Suffrage—Cockrell, chairman; Brown, Pasco.

Additional Accommodations for the Library—Voorhees, chairman; Butler, Gibson.

Centennial of Constitution and Discovery of America—Voorhees, Eustis, Colquitt.

Indian Tradership—Coke, Blackburn.

Mr. Faulkner is not yet a Senator, and his name will not be announced to-day when the committees are elected by the Senate, but as there is no doubt of his admission places have been assigned to him, as above given, to which he will be appointed when he is seated.

The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

To be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, Oscar S. Strauss, of New York, to Turkey; Alexander R. Lawton, of Georgia, to Austria-Hungary; Bayless W. Hanna, of Indiana, to The Argentine Republic.

To be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States, A. S. Carlisle, of Louisiana, to Bolivia.

To be Consul General of the United States, Jared Lawrence Rathbone, of California, at St. Petersburg; D. Lynch Pringle, of South Carolina, at Constantinople; Harold Marsh Sewall, of Maine, at Apia.

Secretary of Legation and Consul General of the United States, John G. Walker, of Texas, at Bogota; James P. Hosmer, of New York, at Guatemala.

Secretary of Legation of the United States, Charles Chaille Long, of New York, to Corea; Samuel T. Williams, of Maryland, to Brazil.

G. Browne Goode, Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries.

Richard W. Dunlap, of Tennessee, Consul at Stratford, Ontario.

Consuls—N. J. George, of Tennessee, at Charlottetown, P. E. I.; Edward J. Hill, of North Carolina, at Montevideo; Wm. O. Patton, of North Carolina, at Bohia; Geo. C. Tanner, of South Carolina, at Pictoo, N. S.

Leigh W. Reid, of Virginia, to be Assistant Register of the Treasury; Marshall Parks, of Virginia, to be Supervising Inspector of steam vessels for the Third district, (Baltimore).

Postmasters—Louisa T. Long, Greenville, Ala.; James W. White, Kosiweke, Miss.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—Kerr Craige, Fifth District of N. C.; Whitfield Walker, District of Florida.

Collectors of Customs—Stephen Hunter, for the District of Tappahannock, Va.; Peter F. Cogbill, for the district of Petersburg, Va.

Almost all of to-day's nominations were of persons appointed during the recess of Congress.

In secret session of the Senate to-day nothing was done except to