The Weekly Star.

THE DISCOVERY OF TOBACCO.

It has generally been supposed that the uses of tobacco were not known outside of America and its islands before the discovery of the western world, says *Goldtnwaite's Geographical Magazine*. While convincing proof to the contrary has not been obtained, the explorations of recent years have raised the question whether the tobacco habit in the fifteenth century was not far more widely prevalent than has been believed. It is learned that among many of the Pacific islands the natives used tobacco long before they were visited by white men, and there is no tradition among them of a time when their fathers did not understand the culture and uses of the tobacco plant. Throughout inner Africa also the use of tobacco is universally known and there is every reason to believe that some of the varieties of the tobacco plant in common use are indigenous. For all we know to the contrary the savages of Central Africa, who were quite unknown at the time Columbus discovered America, were puffing their pipes long before he made himself famous.

There is no doubt that the discovery of American tobacco had considerable influence upon the tobacco habit in Africa, if it did not actually introduce it. Our common Virginia tobacco was carried far up the Nile to equatorial Africa long before white men penetrated to that region. Schweinfurth was the first to discover that this imported plant is in use among several of the Bahr-el-Chasal and Welle-Makua tribes, and it is a curious fact that the savages who use this exotic have no native name for it. Each tribe has its own name for the native variety of tobacco, but the appellations the Africaas apply to the imported plant show unmistakably that they are derived, one and all, from the word tobacco. So far as this large region, at least, is indebted to America for an improved quality of the weed the obligation seems to be acknowledged in the names given to the article. But the indigenous varieties are far more prevalent and are largely used even where Virginia tobacco is cultivated. And since the foreign source of the exotic has been so easily discovered in the language of the people, it seems not unreasonable to suppose that in the greater regions to which it has not extended, and where no foreign influence is discernible, the smoking habit had an independent origin.

It is not at all certain that the white race has a prior claim even upon the invention of the cigar. In all parts of New Guinea, the largest island in the world, that have yet been visited tobacco is cultivated, and in some of these districts the humble pipe contributes nothing to the enjoyment of the weed and is not even known. Dr. Maclay saw natives with crude looking cigars in their mouths who had never seen a white man before, and thought he had dropped from the sky. Dr. Finesh, who, some years later explored the coast for hundreds of miles, says the natives of the whole northeast coast of New Guinea, though inveterate smokers, had never heard of a pipe and returned those which he gave them as articles for which they had no use. He says they roll the partly dried leaves into a rude cigar, and, not being blessed with Havana wrappers, they tie around their cigar a large green leaf from a tree. Doubtless the vilest weeds sold on the Bowery are superior to these products of Papuan ingenuity, which hold fire so poorly that a live coal is always kept at had to revivify them. But they suit the native taste, and the people seem to regard those who draw tobacco smoke through a pipe stem as belonging to an inferior race of human beings.

A PALCE OF INDUSTRY.

Harper's Magazine.

An astonishing feature of the Columbian Exposition will be one of the palaces grouped in the heart of the fair grounds. It is the Manufacturers' building, designed by Mr. George Post, of New York. It will bear the same relation to this exposition as the Eiffel Tower did to that of Paris in 1889, and, indeed, its possible use as a vantage point from which to see the fair grounds has terminated in the negative the discussion for and against the construction in Chicago of a rival to the great tower of Paris. This greatest of all the exposition buildings, and of the buildings of the world, will present to Lake Michigan a facade of such a length as to suggest the wall of a city, yet it is so admirably designed, so light and graceful in its effect upon the vision, that its true extent can only be comprehended when its dimensions are expressed in figures and by comparisons. It is one third of a mile in length and to compass it round about is to walk a mile. The roof of it is 1,628 by 788 feet, and the span of the dome, the largest ever attempted, is 388 feet. The roof is 230 feet from the ground, and the building has 40 acres of ground floor. Two of the vast machinery halls of the Paris Exposition could be wheeled through it, and the auditoriom, the building of which Chicago is most proud, could be pushed under this great roof, tower and all.

— "I'll tell yez, Mary Ann," said Micky Dolan as he sat down to supper, "It is not for me to be oncharitable till me felly man, but whin Dinnis O'Brien, wid his wood leg, takes to carryin' a cane besides, it looks to me loike too much shtoile and extravagance, so it do. —*Washington Star.*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever, Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay is required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robert R. Bellamy, Wholesale and Retail Druggists

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MOUND BUILDER RELICS.

Remarkable Specimens of Early American Art Found in Ohio.

Chillicothe, O., Dispatch.

Hundreds of people have come to see the mound builder relics uncovered by Warren N. Moorhead on Monday. Of the five skeletons lying side by side, two were covered with a sheet of copper 6 by 8 feet. A large copper axe weighing forty-one pounds was found. In size and value it exceeds any single specimen ever found in the United States. There are traces of gold in it. The cutting edge is seven inches broad and very sharp. How it could have been fastened in a handle and used is a mystery. All the smaller copper axes are such as have been found before.

Thirty copper plates with mound builders' cloth on them overlapped the axes. The average size of the plates was 10 by 6 inches. A great copper eagle 20 inches in diameter, with wings outspread, beak open, and tail and wing feathers neatly stamped upon the copper surface, covered the knees of the skeletons. This is one of the most artistic designs ever found in copper.

Remains of a copper stool about a foot in length and several inches in height lay near the head of one of the skeletons. The stool was made out of wood, and had been covered with sheet copper. Flint implements, bear tusks, sea shells, and trinkets were also found.

CAUGHT BY A TALKER.

A Voluble Salesman Paralyzes a Country Customer.

Lewiston Journal.

One of Waterville's dry goods houses has a head clerk who is a most accomplished salesman, and is kept busy from morn till eve by customers desirous of being waited upon by him. Not long ago he was highly complimented. He had a countryman in the store and was showing him a very handsome piece of dress goods, not with any hope of selling it, still there was some slight chance of so doing, and besides, it is necessary, as our friend claims, to keep constantly in practice.

So he dashed ahead in fine style, praising the richness of the pattern, extolled the texture of the fabric, held it up to a favorable light, vouched its ultra-fashionableness for years to come and, in short, let loose a torrent of eloquence in which it was difficult to distinguish which was most flattered, the good taste of the admiring rustic or the quality of the magnificent stuff. The man's eyes flashed with pride at complimentary allusions to himself and with unconcealed astonishment at the development of beauty in the goods and fluency in the salesman.

Catching our friend by the arm he exclaimed: "Stay right here one minute!" and rushed out.

"Eloquence" stood still, a little bothered, holding the bolt of goods across both hands, just as though he had frozen in the attitude in which had so thoroughly impressed the rural gentleman. Meanwhile this last-named individual whisked two bouncing girls out of a carryall that stood in front of the store, and, half pushing, half pulling them, brought them in front of him with the fluent tongue.

"Gals, stand there; right there, Sally. And now mister, cut loose again. I just want the gals to hear you."

It is almost needless to say, that our friend was utterly overwhelmed with his emotions and for at least once in his life failed in his utterance to the great disappointment of both father and daughters. The man bought the piece of goods and no doubt will always think with regret what the daughters missed.

SAVING THE DOG.

Chicago Globe.

In spite of an impression to the contrary justice is sometimes done in this world. An instance illustrating this occurred Thursday, to the satisfaction of a large number of citizens.

A large, healthy bulldog sat in front of a West Side saloon on the day in question, totally unaware of the dog-catcher's wagon which came rattling down the street at that moment. Suddenly the fatal lariat shot out, but the dog dodged it and made a bee line for the man who handled it. Then ensued an exciting chase, which was much enjoyed by the populace in the vicinity.

The dog-catcher is never very popular with people in general. The average citizen is almost always a victim of that official, and it does him good to see the catcher caught. The latter in this instance succeeded in clambering into his wagon minus his coatails.

A skirmish then ensued, which ended in the temporary triumph of the dog, who retired to repose on his laurels. The dog-catcher came back from ignominious flight a few minutes later, however, and human ingenuity soon triumphed over brute courage. The dog was lassoed and taken to the pound with other unfortunates.

But here the innate sense of justice of man steps in to even up things. Several admiring citizens had viewed the actions of the dog and when he was carted away they took up a subscription, sent out to the pound, ransomed the amimal and provided him with a home.

It is a little comedy like this that makes life seem worth living, even to the most dissatisfied individual.

BAD FOUNDATION.

Mr. Igachi, director of the Gifu Observatory, Japan, has been examining the district where the recent earthquakes in Japan were most severe. At this place some years ago, holes appeared in the ground to which no bottom could be found, and it was believed that they communicated with immense cavities far below. Mr. Igachi now believes the earthquake was caused by the Fugiya Mountain slipping into these caverns. In district Ono an immense landslide took place, damaging the Mano River. A lake is now formed which is already fifty feet deep. Another large lake is being formed in the same way by the Ashiba River at Nagoya. A curious fact is an anonymous writer sent a letter to the Cabinet, some time ago, saying a dreadful calamity would take place October 28th. This was the very day of the earthquake.

THE GAMBLER.

New York Herald.

A fine young fellow he was, but a gambler. Sometimes when he awoke about noon—ah, the misery of those awakenings!—he would contrast what he might have been with what he was; would remember his broken promises and the home he had saddened. Then his thoughts were bitter; then he suffered tortures which did not prevent his returning that night to the green siren that caused them.

At last a day came when the gambler had lost everything, owed every one and thought of killing himself. "I'll do it to-night," he said, "if the luck runs against me," and with that he pawned some cherished heirloom for $460. "I'll play the lot at roulette, and all on No. 4," said he to the only friend he had left.

"Why on No. 4?" asked the friend.

"Because there are just four letters in 'Hope' and four in 'Hell,' and its one or the other with me. A fool's whim. Good-bye, old man."

That night he gambled.

* * * * * *

"Now, gents, make your bets; make your bets. Are you all ready? How much in that roll? Four hundred and sixty? Right you are, sir; $460 on the No. 4. And they all sit and they all stand and they're all ready."

So sang the croupier with monotonous drawl and then came silence broken by the br-r-r-r of the roulette wheel as it spun around holding a young man's life in its whirl. Then the croupier sang out again:

"No. 4 wins, even and black. Pretty slick luck sir," he added, and then began to multiply $460 by 33. "'Gratulate ye, sir!"

But the gambler had fainted!

* * * * * *

Years later the two friends were chatting together. "How terribly close I was to death that night," said he who had never gambled since. "What a strange thing that the No. 4 won—a single chance in thirty-six, and so much at stake!"

"Not so strange, after all, my dear fellow, when you reflect that we had it all arranged in advance with the croupier, who very cleverly, I must admit, made the ball drop into No. 4. Your father paid the amount of your winnings, and a handsome sum besides."

A GIRL WHO CAN SHOOT.

Her True Aim Saved Her Father From a Terrible Death.

Omaha Bee.

"In my recent trip to Nuw Mexico in the interests of the Omaha Stock Exchange I witnessed an act of heroism that I shall never forget," said Mr. W. F. Skinner.

"The central figure was a beautiful and refined young lady, the daughter of a banker, who ownes extensive cattle ranches in Northern New Mexico. During the vacations she had passed on the ranch she had acquired a wonderful proficiency with the rifle, and could shoot with the accuracy of an old ranchman.

"One day we weee startled by seeing a cinnamon bear, and a large one at that, near the edge of a gully but a short distance from the house. Both father and daughter rushed for their rifles and made for the ravine. The wild beast was on the opposite side and unable to get at us. The banker in his excitement got too close to the edge of the ravine and tumbled in, falling a distance of twelve or fifteen feet. He lay stunned by the force of the fall, and we feared he had been seriously hurt.

"In another second down tumbled bruin into the gully, whether intentionally or accidentally I don't know. But the awful danger of my host immediately flashed upon me. He was too much stunned to help himself, and the savage beast, infuriated by the pain of his fall, rushed towards the prostrate man. I was frozen with horror. In a twinkling I heard the report of a rifle at my side, saw a puff of smoke and the bear dropped dead almost on the helpless form of the banker. I turned and saw my fair companion just dropping her rifle from her shoulder. Her face wa pale, but her eyes lit up with a look of mingled joy and triumph. She had saved her father from a terrible death by her presence of mind and unerring aim."

A WESTERN SHOW.

The Manager Would Not Recognize the Profession.

New York Telegram.

The late Bartley Campbell, the playwright, one day found himself in a small, but "hustling" mining town in the far West. He saw that a play of his, that had been pirated, was to be presented at the theatre that night. He went to the playhouse and told the ticket taker that he would like to see the "show."

"Who are you?" asked the manager.

"My name is Bartley Campbell," was the reply.

"I don't know you," returned the manager.

"Oh, yes you do," said Campbell, "I am Bartley Campbell, the author of this play, and I want to see how you are doing it."

"How do I know you are Bartley Campbell?" surlily demanded the pirate manager.

"Why," answered Campbell, pointing to a horrible picture of the author on a poster, "there's my portrait."

"Come off," said the manager. "You can't play that game on me. That portrait ain't a bit like yer, and if it was we don't let no deadheads into this show."

Advice to Mothers.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP" †

THE AFFAIR WITH CHILI.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The afternoon was absolutely without an incident that could be distorted into relation to warlike preparation. Secretary Blaine did not return to the Department of State after the Cabinet meeting, and Senor Montte, Chilian Minister, did not make his appearance there. No cipher dispatches came from Minister Egan and the air of quietude in the Department strongly accentuated the present attitude of the Government with respect to Chili, as shown by the President's message to Congress in this paragraph: "This Government is now awaiting results of an investigation which has been conducted by the Criminal Court of Valparaiso. It is expected that the result will soon be communicated to this Government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chili was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed, or further needless delay intervene, I will, by special message, bring this matter again to the attention of Congress for such action as may be necessary."

Such unofficial advices as have been received here are to the effect that the legal authorities at Valparaiso have not completed the revision of the formal proceedings of Justice Foster. Just how long these legal formalities may be protracted before they may be regarded as causing "further needless delay" is, of course, determinable only by President Harrison. But there is reason to believe that there has been brought to his attention the difficulties that surround President Montt in the formation of a new Cabinet, and that he is also desirous of avoiding the appearance of endeavoring to interfere with the due process of law in Chili, if there is any reasonable grounds for the assumption that due process is being followed.

These considerations have doubtless led him to adopt the new course of patiently waiting to the utmost extreme consistent with due regard to the dignity of the United States, and so far as can be learned it is probable that no departure will be made from this attitude before the reassembling of Congress, unless further communication from the Chilian Government should give a different aspect to the situation.

If heads of bureaus in the Navy Department are to be believed no extraordinary efforts are making to put naval vessels in condition for active hostilities.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Dec. 29.—According to Admiral Brown, who is now here with the San Francisco, the cruiser Charleston left Honolulu for Acapulco. Whether the Charleston will come north or go south from Acapulco, the Admiral declined to say.—Capt. Simpson says the San Francisco has enough extra ammunition to fill up the Charleston and Baltimore and put them in campaign condition. It is believed here that the San Francisco has orders to remain at this port until diplomatic relations with Chili take one turn or the other, and that her disposition in the future will depend on the turn those diplomatic relations take. The Baltimore is expected here about Thursday.

ON THE RIO GRANDE.

LAREDO, TEXAS, Dec. 29.—Last evening thirty-three car loads of Mexican troops, comprising about 800 men, arrived in New Laredo, Mexico, from Sa Latillo. This seems to indicate that the report of advantages gained along the border by Garza's forces are not altogether wrong. These newly arrived troops will proceed down the river at once.

Two more companies of U. S. troops are expected to arrive in this city. They will leave at once for the lower Rio Grande. Matters are rapidly growing serious. Considerable uneasiness is expressed for the company of U. S cavalry, who left last Friday for some point down the river, without taking a guide. Nothing has been heard from them since their departure.

OBITUARY.

Capt. John Wilkinson, a Confederate Naval Officer.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Dec. 29.—Captain John Wilkinson, aged about 67 years, died at his home here to-day. Captain Wilkinson entered the navy in 1837, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant, but resigned at the breaking out of the war and went South. He commanded the Confederate steamer, Robert E. Lee, and was considered the most successful blockade runner of the war. He has resided in Annapolis for a number of years and has had a school for the preparation of candidates for the Naval Academy.

ABINGDON'S SENSATION.

Dismissal of the Case Against Mrs. Gilmer for Attempting to Poison Her Husband.

RICHMOND, Dec. 29.—The case of Mrs. Margaret Gilmer, indicted for attempting to poison her husband, was called to-day at Abingdon. The prosecuting attorney was not ready and asked postponement. Counsel for the defence insisted on a trial. The court ruled that no valid reason had been shown for further postponement, and the case was dismissed.

Mrs. Gilmer is the paramour of Dr. Baker, who has been convicted of poisoning his wife, the agreement between them being that she should put her husband out of the way by the same means. The result to-day was a surprise.

THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Insurgents Causing Much Trouble on Both Sides of the Rio Grande.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Dec. 30.—The military authorities of this department are of the belief that Garza has a secret plan against Mexico that he will follow out. The Mexican authorities regard him with great fear, his work of the past three months showing them that he is a much more capable leader than they had supposed. His forces are known to be well organized. Capt. John G. Burke, of the United States Third Cavalry, says the whole Mexican population of the border States are sympathizers if not actual followers in the revolutionary movement. The discovery that Garza has established recruting stations in several of the frontier counties complicates affairs and greatly increases the responsibility of the U. S. Government in permitting violation of the neutrality laws. A telegram from Monterey, Mexico, received yesterday, states that it is believed that Garza has a strong secret following in that city who have made every preparation to join him on the frontier. The stocks of arms and ammunition there and at other points in Northern Mexico and in towns on the Texas frontier have been sold within the past three weeks, and agents of the revolutionists are said to be the purchasers.

The marriage of Miss Rachel Sherman, daughter of the late Gen. Wm. Sherman, and Dr. Paul Thorndike, of Boston, was solemnized at Washington yesterday at the residence of Senator Sherman.

A dispatch from Milwaukie, Wis., says a tract of Florida land, comprising about 100,000 acres, has been sold to a syndicate of New York and English capitalists by George Hites. It is the property known as the Hites-Hadfield tract.

A YOUNG DESPERADO.

Kills a Policeman and Seriously Wounds Another.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—A desperate young burglar who last night shot and killed policeman Elmore Findley, and severely wounded John J. Nesper, Findley's partner, was given a hearing this morning, and was identified as Robert J. Cascaden, of 1006 Poorish street. He is less than 20 years old. On the stand the prisoner made this statement: "I was trying to get some money and the officers stood on the opposite corner as I came out of the store. I walked away, but an officer came up to me and asked me whether I had been in the store. I denied it, but he said let's go and see the door. I was looking for a chance to get away. The officer struck me with his club. I pulled my pistol and shot him, as I saw him pull something; I don't know what it was." Cascaden comes of a very respectable family. His father, who died a few years ago, was a member of the firm of Boyer, Ivans & Co., rag and twine dealers, at 58 Commerce street.

Cascaden's mother appeared at the City Hall and at first the son refused to recognize her or to say a word to her, but later he yielded and was overcome with remorse. He was sent to prison to await the action of the coroner's jury.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

The Leader of a Notorious Gang in Custody.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, December 30.—The leader of the gang who robbed Adams' Express Messsenger Mulrennan, on the San Francisco road, at Glendale, a suburb of St. Louis, on the night of November 30, is under arrest. A female accomplice is also in custody, and the capture of the others seems to be but a matter of time. The leader of the gang turns out to be Albert D. Sly, a noted convict from the Missouri penitentiary. The latest series of the exploits by Sly and his fellow bandits began with the robbery of street car barns at Omaha, in which they used dynamite and secured a large amount of money. They committed a robbery on the Metropolitan street barns in Kansas City, in the same month, and then came the robbery of the Pacific Express Co., on the Missouri Pacific Railroad near Omaha, on the night of Nov. 4, and the American Express Co. robbery near Western Union Junction, Wis., on the night of Nov. 12. In all of these robberies Sly figured as leader, and the gang's engine of war almost invariably was dynamite.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL.

Coroner's Verdict on the Disaster on December 24th, Last.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Inquest into the New York Central Railroad calamity is ended, and the coroner's jury hold brakeman Albert Herrick guilty of manslaughter in the second degree for the deaths of Thomas Polley and others in the accident on the New York Central railroad above Hastings, New York, on the night of December 26th, and also holds Augustus Ossman, train dispatcher, as accessory thereto. It censures the New York Central railroad for employing utterly incompetent men to discharge duties in responsible positions. It also censures station agent Charles Delancy, of Hastings, N. Y., for not finding out the cause of brakeman Herrick's appearance at the station. It also recommends that the New York Central railroad adopt some system, so that the lives of passengers may be more secure. Coroner Mitchell will to-morrow morning issue warrants for the arrest of Herrick.

Guaranteed Cure for La Grippe.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00. †

COTTON FUTURES.

The New York Futures Market Yesterday

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 30.—The *Sun's* cotton circular says:

Futures opened quite buoyant, selling at one time 11 to 13 points dearer, and turned weaker, but closed steady at 8 to 12 points advance on the final figures of yesterday. Liverpool opened at 3-64d to 4-64d advance, and this improvement, though not fully supported, gave much strength to the market. The advance culminated at 12 30, with sales at 7.84c for March, 8.13c for May and 8.46c for August. Then there was some selling to realize by parties operating for a turn and by those who did not believe in any permanent rise for the present, under which the market weakened a few points, the crop movement proving a fresh source of discomfort to the bulls. It was said that liberal orders for spot cotton had gone South, and the market in the last quarter showed renewed strength.

THE FLORIDA TRAGEDY.

Irving Jenkins, Colored, Arrested for the Murders at New Smyrna.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Dec. 30.—The following dispatch, from Capt. W. C. Cooper, Pinkerton detective, at work on the New Smyrna murder case, has been received by the Associated Press agent here;

"At 10 o'clock this morning I arrested Irvin Jenkins for the murder of the family in the Packwood house, and have produced evidence sufficient to have him committed to the county jail of Deland." Jenkins is the negro who first gave the alarm upon the discovery of the crime. Twice before he has been arrested and discharged. There is great excitement along the line of railroad from New Smyrna to Deland. The prisoner is under strong guard.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tarter baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest U. S. Goverment Food Report.*

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.

Highest award at World's Exposition. Book-keeping, Business, Short-hand, Type-Writing and Telegraphy taught. 1000 Students. 13 teachers. 10,000 Graduates in Business. *Septe Nov.* Address WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres't, Lexington, Ky. dec 25 W 4w

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market opened firm at 31⅛ cents per gallon, with sales of receipts later at 31¾c.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl. for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Steady at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

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 35 to 50 cents per bushel of 28 pounds. Market quiet.

COTTON—Quiet at quotations:

Ordinary	4¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6 11-16	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7 7-16	" "

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market quiet; nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl. for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Steady at $1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

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 35 to 50 cents per bushel of 28 pounds. Market quiet.

COTTON—Nominal at quotations:

Ordinary	4¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6 11-16	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7 7-16	" "

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet; nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl. for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Steady at $1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

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 35 to 50 cents per bushel of 28 pounds. Market quiet.

COTTON.—Nominal at quotations:

Ordinary	4¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6 11-16	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7 7-16	" "

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market nominal at 31 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl. for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Steady at $1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

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 35 to 50 cents per bushel of 28 pounds. Market quiet.

COTTON.—Nominal at quotations:

Ordinary	4¾	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6 11-16	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7 7-16	" "

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Dec. 24, 1891.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
5,855	940	2,947	2,020	662

RECEIPTS.

For week ended Dec. 25, 1890.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
3,802	1,594	7,509	2,529	370

EXPORTS.

For week ended Dec. 24, 1891.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic	2,301	676	97	1,440	118
Foreign	000	1,750	1,282	000	000
	2,301	1,926	1,379	1,440	118

EXPORTS.

For week ended Dec. 25, 1890.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	547	300	174	806	346
Foreign	000	935	3,360	642	6000
	547	1,235	3,534	1,448	346

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Dec. 24, 1891.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	14,245	6,297	20,541
Spirits	2,210	000	2,210
Rosin	22,955	7,628	30,583
Tar	3,084	1,473	4,557
Crude	1,875	89	1,964

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Dec. 25, 1890.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
20,893	4,602	32,555	5,539	1,734

QUOTATIONS.

Dec. 24, 1891.		Dec. 25, 1890.	
Cotton	7⅛		8¾
Spirits	31¾		34½
Rosin	$1 30 @1 25	$1 10 @	1 15
Tar	1 25 @	1 50 @	
Crude	1 00 @1 90	1 20 @	1 90

EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

NEW YORK—Schr A P Nowell—185,000 feet of lumber.

BOSTON—Schr Catawamteak—770 bbls tar, 30 bbls pitch.

NEW YORK—Stmr Croatan—1,224 bales cotton, 369 casks spirits turpentine, 2 bbls rosin, 325 bbls tar, 104 bbls crude, 43,600 feet lumber, 50 bbls pitch, 55,000 shingles.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL—Br steamer Lowlands—5,358 bales cotton.

BRISTOL—Nor barque Dux—3,788 bbls rosin.

NASSAU—Schr Edwin Janet—34,193 feet lumber, 106,000 shingles, 100 pounds meat, 4 bbls pitch, 2 bbls tar.

LONDON—Swd barque Frans—1,250 casks spirits, 1,282 bbls rosin.

PORT-AU-PRINCE—Br brig Julia A Merritt—75,624 ft lumber.

PORT-AU-PRINCE—Schr Max—36,987 feet lumber, 162,527 dressed ditto.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Croatan, Pennington, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr E F Northam, 316 tons, Pennewell, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Maggie Todd, 129 tons, Cogsdell, Cape Haytien, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Steamship Pawnee, Tribou, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr A P Nowell, Hunter, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Schr Jno W Hall, Gheen, New York via Darien, Ga, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Swd barque Frans, Holmberg, London, Williams & Murchison.

Schr Max, Kelly, Port-au-Prince, Hayti, J T Riley & Co.

Schr Catawamteak, Rowe, Boston, Jas T Riley & Co; cargo by Robinson & King.

Steamship Croatan, 882 tons, Pennington, New York, H G Smallbones.

Br steamship Lowlands, Blackin, Liverpool, Eng. Alex Sprunt & Son.

Nor barque Dux, Petersen, Bristol, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Br schooner Edwin Janet, Tedder, Nassau, N P, Cronly & Morris.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEW.

Fluctuations in Prices of Grain and Provisions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 30.—Trading in wheat was very slow to-day, and the market was almost featureless, though prices were generally firm and higher than at the close yesterday afternoon. The strength shown was chiefly the result of purchases to even-up deals, preparatory to beginning the new year with squared accounts. But buying was not large and when the demand had been supplied, the market again relapsed into dullness and weakness. This was aided by a later report in regard to a cold wave, saying that it would not probably extend as far South as the winter wheat belt. During the latter part of the session trade was lifeless, the pit being scarcely half full. Closing public continental cables reported Berlin somewhat lower, but Paris was ten cents higher on wheat, though lower on flour. Some private cables quoted prices higher and this induced more covering by shorts in the last hour, and on an advance which left the market firm at about the best figures of the day. May opened at 95⅜c, touched 95¾c, receded to 95¼c, advanced to 96c, weakened to 95⅝c, rallied and closed firm at 95⅞c.

Corn was very dull and almost without feature; fluctuations in that cereal being confined to a range of ⅜@⅝c throughout the session; the close was at top figures of the day and at an advance of ⅜@½c over yesterday's last figures. Receipts were heavier than estimated, but grading was lower than usual, amounting to only 27 cars of 333. Early in the session the market was weaker, under offerings by recoverers and longs; but during the last hour it firmed up in sympathy with the firmness in wheat.

Oat continued dull and featureless, within narrow range of values as has been the case for some time past.

Hog products were weak early owing to heavy receipts of and lower prices for hogs, but later in the session there was rather a brisk demand from shorts and the market grew strong, with an accompanying advance, which left prices higher than at the close yesterday.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Financial.

NEW YORK, December 30—Evening.—Sterling exchange quiet and steady; posted rates 482½@485½. Commercial bills 481¼@484. Money easy at 2½@3, closing offered at 3½ per cent. Government securities dull but firm; four per cents 117¾; four and a half per cents —. State securities dull but steady; North Carolina sixes 121; fours 98; Richmond and West Point Terminal 14; Western Union 83⅜.

Commercial.

NEW YORK, December 30—Evening.—Cotton quiet; sales to-day 44 bales; middling uplands 7¾c; middling Orleans 8⅛c; net receipts at all U. S. ports 37,913 bales; exports to Great Britain 17,304 bales; to France 12,253 bales; to the Continent 6,453 bales; stock at all U. S. ports 1,311,608 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts 1,703 bales; gross receipts 3,757 bales. Futures closed very steady; sales to-day of 137,800 bales at quotations: December 7.46@7.47c; January 7.46@7.47c; February 7.64@7.65c; March 7.81@7.84c; April 7.95@7.96c; May 8.10@8.11c; June 8.22@8.23c; July 8.32@8.33c; August 8.42@8.43c; September 8.49@8.51c; October 8.56@8.58c.

Southern flour quiet. Wheat firmer and dull; No. 2 red $1 05¼@1 05⅛ in store and at elevator and $1 06⅝@1 07⅛ afloat; options closed firm and ⅛@⅛c over yesterday; No. 2 red December and January $1 05⅜; May $1 07⅛ Corn active and unsettled, closing more steady; No. 2, 51½@51¾c at elevator and 52½@53c afloat; options closed unchanged to ¼c up; December 51⅝c; January 51¾c; May 50⅞c. Oats firmer and fairly active; options dull and irregular, closing steady; December 39½c; January 39¼c; May 39c; spot No. 2, 39⅛@40¾c. Coffee—options closed firm and 10@20 points up; December $12 25@12 35; January $12 05@12 20; March $11 60@11 80; spot Rio steady; No. 7, 13c. Sugar—raw more active and steady; fair refining 3c; centrifugals, 96 test, 3 11-32c; refined quiet and steady. Molasses—New Orleans firm and demand fair. Rice in fair demand and firm. Petroleum steady and quiet; refined in New York $6 45; at Philadelphia and Baltimore $6 40; in bulk $3 90. Cotton seed oil dull but steady; crude 24½c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained, common to good $1 35@1 40. Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 34½@35¼c. Pork fairly active but steady. Peanuts quiet. Beef dull. Cut meats quiet and easy; pickled shoulders 4¾c; hams 7½@8c. Lard higher on increased export demand at the West; Western steam closed at $6 42½; city $6 00; January $6 41 bid; May $6 71 bid. Freights to Liverpool dull; cotton 11-64d; grain 4d.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour lower; winter patents $4 50@4 65; straight $4 30@4 45; spring patents $4 55@4 85; bakers $3 50@3 75. Wheat—No. 2 spring 90⅜@90½c; No. 2 red 91½c. Corn—No. 2,