at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C. as Second Class Matter.]

ish views of life.

Congress.

land as to the necessity of reducing

the revenues and taxation at an early

day. It is to be hoped that the Ad-

ministration will have a plan of its

own to offer to the Congress when it

assembles. It is of the first impor-

tance that there shall be assured har-

mony between the Tariff Reformers

and the Administration and that such

a plan shall be agreed upon as shall

command the hearty support of all

genuine Democrats in and out of the

This is especially important as the

next year is the Presidential elec-

tion. The record which the Fiftieth

Congress shall make during the ap-

proaching long session (that will con-

tinue probably until June) upon rev-

enue reform will be of supreme im-

portance in the elections of 1888

the present War Tariff is an abso-

lute necessity. The steadily in-

creasin surplus-already shamefully

excessive -and the burdens which it

unnecessarily places upon the whole

people must be relieved, must be

stopped. Only the other day the

surplus in England was found to be

a few thousands of dollars when the

reducing of it was at once urged.

England is too wise to allow a sur-

The surplus must be reduced. The

War taxes under the Tariff must be

lifted to a considerable extent. The

war tax on tobacco has been cut

down three-fouths-from 32 to 8

cents a pound. The war tax on

whiskey has also been cut down im-

mensely. Now let the war tax on

shoes, hats, blankets, trace chains,

clothing, crockery, window glass,

cotton ties, etc., be cut down im-

mensely also. Why not? He is a

very blind man or a very selfish man

If the Administration will frame a

revenue bill that shall reduce the

Tariff from 46 per cent. to not more

than 28 per cent. it will meet the

who would say nay.

cannot be benefited by it.

A reconstruction and reduction of

both State and National.

plus of any magnitude.

live upon his toil. The traders would perish but for his sweat. Country life has been the theme of poets from immemorial time. Horace sang charmingly of its pleasures and delights, and pious Cowper odured out his soul in graphic verse in their celebration. Thompson thus sums up the charms : "Here too dwells simple truth: plain inno-

cence : Unsullied beauty; sound unbroken youth: Patient of labor, with a little pleas'd; Health ever blooming; unambitious toil; Calm contemplation, and poetic ease."

The man who resides on his farm and cultivates his swelling acres, really is the only free man. He lives emote from the hot rivalries and bitter contentions of men, from the vice and corrupting influences of town life, and drinks in the purest pleasures. Why the youth of the country should be so eager to escape the farms and rush to the towns is almost inexplicable. Parents are not wise in this particular. It is because the boys born on farms seek employment in towns that those who are born in towns are so often driven into enforced idleness. There 18 a disposition on the part of employers in towns to give country boys work to the exclusion of the sons of their neighbors, patrons and customers. This is remarkable.

But as we said, when the boys can not find work to do in the towns there are the farms upon which the most of them could earn at least an seful and an honest living. It is the duty of those having places to bestow to distribute them among the worthy youth in their own localities rather than to go off to other States or to the counties around to seek young men upon whom to bestow their favors. Do unto others as you would be done by.

Even the machine shops are overstocked and youth desiring to beome skilled mechanics are shut out. They have not the means necessary to attend technical schools and they are disappointed and baulked of their bent. There is a great need in the South of skilled mechanics in every department. The jack-legs and pretenders are all around. It is unquestionably true that all

through the land there is a great deal of involuntary idleness. There are thousands of tramps no doubt who would work if they could get fair wages. The lazy drone will not work. He would rather lie in the sun and eat the bread of charity than competency. What a tremendous blunder it is when a young man permits the thought to enter his mind that labor is degrading and menial and relegates him to the lower order of human beings. The Baltimore American opportunely says of labor

"Honest labor dignifies the meanest occupation, and all the gush we hear as to selfrespect and inborn pride not permitting you to do certain things is mere claptrap often used to conceal laziness. The young man who says I am single; I have no one to support, I can afford to be independent, is mistaken. He can afford to be independent when his manhood, his honor and his indiwiduality are at stake; he cannot when his viduality are at stake; he cannot when by some false idea of caste or of what his com-panions will say of him he lets his faculties rust, and weakens the power of action which has been given to him. Life is not all smiles and sunshine."

The happiest, most contented man

HE WEELLY STAR

VOL. XVIII. WILMINGTON, N. C., ERIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1887.

on God's green earth is the healthy, Josephine McElroy. virtuous toiler who rises in the early Josephine McElroy alias Rose Nesbitt, the colored washerwoman who morn and then goes out to the field absconded two weeks ago, and was to plough or hoe or ply the soythe, subsequently arrested in New York or to the woods to swing the axe; or and brought back to this city, ardrives "the team afield;" and when riving last Friday night, was arraignthe day's toil is ended sits by the ed before Mayor Fowler yesterday afroaring fire to read the decent newsternoon at the City Hall, charged paper or the enlightening magazine, longing to Mr. C. C. Covington. At or some choice book by a master, the conclusion of the hearing she was and then takes himself to sweet and committed to jail, in default of \$200 refreshing rest after reading God's work and offering to his Maker his evening sacrifice of prayer, adoration, thanksgiving. He has health, the greatest boon, and a good appetite, and a clear conscience, and a deep satisfaction at duty done, God bless the youth of the land who

The witnesses in attendance at the hearing were Mr. and Mrs. Covington. Mr. De Lancey Evans, and Mrs. Ward. They all identified Josephine as the woman to whom they had given clothes to wash that were never returned. Mr. Covington had a list of 175 pieces that she had carried off. A large trunk that the woman took are not too proud to work and who with her to New York and which was are not afflicted with false and foolbrought back by officer Skipper, was unlocked and its contents spread upon a table in the court room. The LET THE ADMINISTRATION A.T. trunk was filled to its utmost capaci-It is gratifying to know that there ty and nearly every article in it was identified either as the property of is no difference of opinion among Mr. Covington or Mrs. Ward. those Democrats who have been in consultation with President Cleve-

This thieving washerwoman, wh has created a decided sensation in domestic circles, is a small, rather delicate-looking mulatto, about twenty-five years of age, and of quiet demeanor. In reply to a question, whether she had anything to say, she answered "no," and when asked why she carried the clothes away with her, said that she had se cured a situation in New York after she had taken the clothes to wash and she did not want to return them.

The woman's little girl, a child about three years of age, was seated on her knee during the trial, munching an apple. After her committal to jail was ordered, a number of colored women made application for the child, but the sheriff decided to wait until Monday before determining the matter. The other child, a boy of five or six years, has been placed with a colored man named Haynes.

What Wilmington Cotton Buyers are Under the head "A Nut for Cotton Men to Crack," the Charleston News

and Courier prints the following: "I tell you what it is," said a local official of the Atlantic Coast Line to reporter for the News and Courier, yesterday, "Wilmington is going to push Charleston mighty close for cotton this year. As things stand at present, she is drawing cotton from right under Charleston's nose, and it s not railroad discrimination that's doing it, either. She has sent her cotton buyers over into South Carolina, and they are now at work on Charleston's stamping grounds, buying cotton which ought to come here, and shipping it to Wilmington.

"As a matter of fact, to my knowl dge, Wilmington has at the present time two cotton buyers stationed at Bishopville, who are buying cotton for Wilmington shippers, and yet there is not a single buyer there from Charleston, although Bishopville belongs properly to our district. How can Charleston expect to get this cot-ton if it does not send somebody there to buy it? Bishopville is the centre of a fine cotton country, and ince the completion of the road to Adkins, connecting it with the At lantic Coast Line, has developed into an important cotton market. There s a splendid field to work in there i Charleston wants the cotton, and it s much the same way at other places. Wilmington has cotton buyers at Florence, Manning, Timmonsville and other important cotton centres, and a great deal of the cotton from that section is going to Wilmington instead of coming to Charleston, just simply because Wilmington has people there to look after her interests and Charleston has not."

hearty approval of all sound Dem-Pender Moonshiners, ocrats and all men governed by a Deputy Collector Myers made a rais high sense of right, justice and fair upon the illicit distilleries reported dealing. Why should 95 men be as being in operation in Pender countaxed to support 5 men? Such is the ty, as "published exclusively in the' STAR last Friday. The Deputy Colproposition that ex-Secretary Manlector went up Friday evening acning gives of the numbers who can companied by officer Nick Carr, and be affected by Protection and who Deputy U. S. Marshal Bunting. The latter returned yesterday afternoon The STAR would be willing as a with two prisoners—Wiley Stokes and Hines, and reported finding a

The exports so far this month

amount to 2,034 bales-all domestic.

The stock here is 3,292 bales, against

The receipts of spirits turpentine at

this port for the crop year, from

April 1st to Sept. 10th, are 42,016

casks, against 36,182 casks received

the same date last year; an increase

of 5,834 casks. Receipts of crude ter-

pentine this year are 15,339 barrels,

against 13,011 last year; an increase of 2,319 barrels. In rosin, the receipts

are 153,375 barrels, against 163,047 last

year; a decrease of 9,672 barrels. Receipts of tar are 22,488 barrels, against 26,892 received to same date last year; a decrease of 4,404 barrels.

- In Columbia, S. C., the charge

for weighing cotton is 20 cents per

bale, and two pounds are taken out

of each bale for "breakage," which is

explained to mean "tare" or the al-

403 bales at the same time last year.

compromise measure to see the Clay still, which was seized, at Bone Taybill of 1833 adopted, with a scale of or's place near Rocky Point. Deputy reduction running through ten years, Marshal Bunting came in on the to end with a tariff averaging 20 per freight train in the afternoon and the cent. ad valorem. Mr. Clay was the Deputy Collector and officer Carr argreat Protection leader in the past. rived later by private conveyance, with one prisoner-a white man. All He was the author of the boasted the prisoners-four in number, in-"American system." He was satiscluding Taylor, previously arrestedfied with 20 per cent. The Protecare lodged in the county jail. The cases against them will probably be investigated next Tuesday before U. tionists ought to be forced to take the Clay physic. Commissioner Gardner. It claimed by the alleged illicit distil But it is written that tax reduclers, that no liquor was made, although arrangements had been made to be

come. That will be the great issue in 1888. All the signs point that Cotton Receipts. An increase of 4,436 bales of cotton way. If Rob Roy is not overthrown in the first ten days of September, in that year woe to the burdened over receipts for the same time last and struggling tax-payers of the year makes a pretty good showing land. The Administration must act. for Wilmington. The figures are, 4,671 bales, against 235 last year. The re-That is the way to harmony and ceipts yesterday alone were 1,273

Our bright contemporary, the Goldsboro Argus, has been treating its appreciative readers to some excellent editorials latterly. It has been blending the useful with the gain by the sweat of his brow an hon- attractive, the practical with the literary in quite a felicitous way. Those young men are doing good

tion and surplus reduction must

According to the Savannah News, the following shows the trade of that city for the year ending the 31st

"The total business for the year is \$101, 550,000, an increase of \$6,000,000. Foreign exports also show an increase of 20 per cent. or \$4,000,000. Savannah is the second cot-ton port in the South."

Mr. Carlisle says he will submit no evidence and make no argument and offer no technicalities in the contestlowance for dirt, dust or mud which would get into most bales of cotton. The Richland Farmers' Club have held a meeting, however, and made such a lively "kick" that the charges will probably be reduced. ed case. He says:

"Members can take the record just as my opponents have made it up, and upon that they can decide the case without interference from me."

Mr. B. P. Harrison Bead. The announcement of the death of Mr. Benjamin P. Harrison, which occurred at 12 o'clock noon yesterday, will carry sorrow to many hearts. He was born in Petersburg, Va., May 29, 1836, and was, therefore, in his 52d year. He came to Wilmington soon after the close of the late war, and with embezzlement of clothing be- for a short time was employed in ithe clothing house of Mr. H. H. Munson. He then became the senior partner in the house of Harrison & Allen, hatters, where he continued until his

> Mr. Harrison was honored and respected by all who knew him. Though quiet and reserved in manner, he was a man of generous impulses and scrupulous integrity. As a merchant none stood higher; as a friend he was true as steel; as father and husband he was gentle and affectionate. He was sick but two weeks and strong hopes were entertained of his recovery; but the best medical skill and the watchful care of loving friends and relations proved of no avail, and he has passed away. In his death Wilmington loses one of her best citizenns.

Important to Dentists. Mr. VanAmringe, clerk of the Superior Court, has received a circular letter from the Secretary of the State Board of Dental Examiners, calling attention to the law passed at the last session of the State Legislature which requires all persons commencing the practice of dentistry to register their names with a diploma from some dental college or a certificate from the State Board of Dental Examiners, with the Clerk of the Superior Court in which said persons propose to practice; and further, requiring all dentists who were lawfully in practice at the date of the passage of the law to register within six months thereafter. The law recites that failure, neglect or refusal to register for six months shall work a forfeiture of the certificate, and no certificate when once forfeited, shall be restored except upon the payment of \$25 as penalty. The law went into effect March 3rd,

Of Interest to Liquor Dealers. cation to the sheriff recently for liquor license who were laboring under misapprehensions concerning the law in relation thereto. Some were of the opinion that they could take out license for less than six months, while others thought that a license issued at any time would continue good for six months from date. To settle the matter the sheriff addressed a letter to the State Treasurer, making inquiry on the points mentioned, and yesterday received the following re-

A party wishing to commence busi ness now under section 13 [retail li quor license law] must take out l cense to January 1st; then to be renewed for six months. The county commissioners cannot grant license for a longer time than six months at any time, and as January 1st and July 1st are designated as dates for renewal of licenses, any license issued between these dates operates only for the intervening time to the next succeeding date.

A correspondent of the STAR, in in viting attention to the following announcement of the approaching golden wedding of a venerable minister of the Lutheran Church, says: Rev. Mr. Rethrock has had the rare privilege of living with his second wife fifty years. He is a grand old man, and there is not a stain or blame to his name or his pure life. He has been a Lutheran pastor for fifty-five years, is a native of North Carolina, and has spent his life in the State.

Golden wedding of Rev. and Mrs. S. Rothrock, Gold Hill, N. C., Wednesdvy, September 14th, 1887. DEAR FRIEND:-Having learned that our esteemed friends, Rev. and Rothrock will have been married Fifty Years on September 14, 1887, we have undertaken to arrange for a suitable observance of such a rare occurance. We respectfully ask your co-operation. Please send a letter of congratulation, and at least One Gold Dollar either directed to Rev. S. Rothrock, Gold Hill, N. C., or Rev, F. W. E. Peschau, Wilming-

Any member of the committee will receive contributions from person Kind friends, do not disappoint us; help us and secure help from all friendly to the aged couple. present if you can, and may God less you. Respectfully, Committee on Letters, etc-F. W

E. Peschau, Pres. N. C. Synod; J. L. Buck, Sec; H. M. Brown, Cor. Sec. Committee on Arrangements—W. A. Lutz, C. A. Rose, Col. P. N. Heilig, Capt. T. L. Seigle.

New Opportunity. Mr. Wm. Moncure, superintendent of the Palmetto Railroad Company. writing to a friend in this city yesterday, says: "We crossed the bridge over the Pee Dee on Tuesday, the 6th inst. The track is within half a mile of the depot in Cheraw, and we expect to be running trains regularly between Cheraw and Hamlet by Mon-

This opening of the Palmetto road will put Wilmington in closer and more direct communication with the richest cotton section in the Carolinas. Wilmington merchants will is offered to them.

NOTICE TO MARINERS, Vessels approaching the entrance to Cape Fear river are notified that both the Bald Head range and the Oak Island range have been adjusted so as to lead vessels in the best water in the channel. An additional red buoy, No. 4, has been placed on the starboard side of the channel.

By direction of the Light House B. P. LAMBERTON, Board. Commander U. S. N. & L. H. Insptr.

- Mr. Geo. W. Williams, of this city, and Col. K. M. Murchison, of New York, were elected directors of the Bank of Marlboro at Bennetts-ville, S. C. A semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent. was ordered.

Raitroad Talk-Wilmington as a Cot-The following is taken from the

Charleston, S. C., Sun: The Augusta Chronicle of to-day publishes the following: CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 6.—It is known here to-day in well informed circles that a large Wilmington, N. C., interest has leased for ninety-nine years the Northeastern Railroad, which runs from Charleston to Florence, S. C., and which has heretofore been the rail connection between Charleston and the whole eastern or Pee Dee side of the State. The rental is said to be five per cent. a year, but this is not certainly known. Last year Wilmington took 60,000 bales of cotton out of South Carolina

that formerly came here. It is hard to determine effects this early, but the day has gone by when capital from one city having trade interests to advance is put out to help a rival city and market. A reporter of the Daily Sun saw President A. F. Ravenel this morning and asked him about the facts of the matter. President Ravenel stated that the rumor was a stale one. Some time ago negotiations were be-gun for a ninety-nine years' lease

of the Northeastern by the Wilming-ton & Weldon Railroad. "These negotiations are still un-completed,"said Mr. Ravenel, "though it is quite probable they will termi-nate in a lease of the Northeastern

He stated further, that the Wil-mington and Weldon Railroad was, like the Northeastern, part of the Atlantic Coast Line. The lease, therefore, has no significance. It is merely a change within the present management of the Atlantic Coast Line, and has no outside bearings or mportance.

Charleston will not be effected?" "No, sir; the relations between Charleston and the Northeastern Railroad will remain the same. As to this city, there is and will be no change at all."
"How about the 60,000 bales of

Charleston cotton alleged to have gone to Wilmington last year?" "Well, that may be true. Wilming top offers greater facilities for hand ing cotton than Charleston.

lilicit Distilleries in Pender. Napoleon Bonaparte Taylor, otherwise known as as "Bone" Taylor, of Pender county, was arrested here yesterday, and committed to jail to await a hearing before the U.S. Commissioner on the charge of running an illicit distillery. The arrest of Taylor was brought about in a singular manner. Two days ago, one Wiley Stokes, of Pender, called on Commissioner Gardner at his office in this city, and wanted to know what compensation was allowed a person giving information that would lead to the seizure of an illicit distillery. After he had been satisfied upon this point, he told the Commissioner that an illicit distillery operated by Bone Taylor was located at a point in Pender not far from Rocky Point.

Yesterday morning, Mr. Bone Taylor himself appeared at the office of the Commissioner, and requested an interview. He also wanted to know if the law allowed any compensation to a person-who was "perhaps a little tainted himself" -if he gave information that would ead to the seizure of an illicit distillery, and proceeded to give information against Wiley, Stokes. After Taylor had been placed under arrest he talked freely about the matter, but made no admissions as to running a distillery himself. He said that he had made a bargain with Stokes to sell the latter a still and teach him how to run it, for which Stokes was to pay him fifty dollars. After the still had been delivered Stokes avoided payment and finally represented that some one had stolen the still and he did not known where it was. This probably led to a quarrel and to each man determining to "give the other away" to the revenue officers.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Co.'s Exhibit. The management of the Cape Fear Yadkin Valley Railway Company have issued the following circular:

It is our purpose to make a collec-tion of agricultural products, mine-rals, ores, woods and manufactured articles, in fine, a collection of specimens of every thing of commercial interest that is raised, found or made along the line of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, for the pur-pose of attracting the attention of inestors and settlers. The Company has a well lighted

coom, forty feet square, over its pasenger station at Greensboro, where a reditable exhibit can be made; it is pelieved that it will be visited by arge numbers of persons passing through Greensboro and result in much good to the contributors, as

Parties desiring to contribute articles for exhibit will please notify the undersigned what they wish to contribute and they will be notified which articles to send forward; this method is adopted to avoid getting a large number of specimens of one article from the same section. This refers, particularly, to agricultural products, such as grain, &c., and to

Specimens of grains and such other articles as will be exhibited in glass jars should be about two quarts in

Specimens of woods and timbers should be logs cut from the body of the tree, eighteen inches long, with the bark left on. From these blocks the finished specimens will be made. Specimens of building stones should be six inch cubes, one side polished, one side bush-hammered, one side chiseled, and one side showing the

The following information should be sent with each article for exhibit: Name of article, name of contributor, county, State, and with samples of minerals, ores, building stones, etc., should also be given the distance from mine or quarry to the railroad, the name of the nearest station, to

what extent developed, etc.
Articles for exhibit should be compactly packed and marked "For Exhibit," Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway Co., Greensboro, N. C., except woods, which should be sent to Fayetteville, N. C. Agents will forward such packages

Wilmington Pays the Best Price for Cotton. Cotton sold at higher prices in Wilmington yesterday than at any other South Atlantic post. Middling sold here one-quarter of a cent per pound

higher than in Charleston; a quarter of a cent per pound higher than in Savannah; one-eighth higher than Mobile and New Orleans, and a six-teenth higher than Galveston. - Eight persons were added to Providence Church, Mecklenburg PresbyWASHINGTON.

THE COTTON CROP.

Department Estimates of the Last Sea-

tional Exchange.

son-Annual Statement of the Na-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

September report which goes to press to-morrow, makes a statement of cotton, tested

estimates, made seven months before the

close of the commercial year, have indica-

ted the crop within a fraction of one per

1881. The year's movement, just closed-

to the National Cotton Exchange record-

verifies the department's estimate of last February, which was six million four hun-

NEW ORLEANS, September 9 - The offi-

cial annual statement of the National Cot-

for the year ending August 31: Receipts at

ports, 537,034 bales; overland shipments to

mills, 820,869 bales; Southern consump-

tion, 401,452 bales, of which taken from ports, 24,268 bales; making the total crop

of the United States 6,505,087 bales Ex-

ports to Great Britain, 2,696,594 bales; ex-

ports to France, 479,791 bales; exports to the continent, 1,220,119 bales; experts to

Mexico, 45,772 bales; exports to Canada,

\$5,453 hales; takings by Northern mills,

1,710,080 bale s; burnt at ports, 3,132 bales;

emert receipts of new crop in August, 51,170

CARDINAL GIBBONS.

Interviewed Relative to his McGlynn

Letter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

was seen early this morning in regard to

the statement of the Brooklyn Standard, of

his connection with the suppression of his

letter to Rome regarding the case of Dr. McGlynn. After reading the matter he simply said, "I have no reply to make."

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10.—Cardinal Gib-bons authorized the following statement in

reference to his connection with the Mc-

Glynn case: Shortly after his arrival in

Rome in February last, Cardinal Gibbons,

in an audience with the Holy Father, was

requested by his Holiness to ask Dr. Mc-

Glynn to come to Rome. Next day the

Cardinal complied with the instructions of

the Holy Father; but as he did not know

Dr. McGlynn's address he wrote a letter to

Dr. Bentzell, because he regarded him as a

friend of Dr. McGlynn. Some weeks later

Cardinal Gibbons received a reply from

Dr. Bentzell, giving reasons and excuses

why McGlynn did not go to Rome. As the

answer from Bentzell was addressed, not to

Cardinal Simedui, but to Cardinal Gibbons

himself, the latter saw no reason for hand-

ing the letter to the Propaganda. Far,

however, from suppressing its contents, he

was very careful to communicate them to

It may be added that Cardinal Gibbons

was in no way authorized to act as inter-

mediary between McGlynn and his Arch-

bishop, and therefore scrupulously avoided

interfering in the matter in which he had

no direct concern; and his visit to Rome

While the Cardinal in common with

prelates of the country, was anxious in the

interest of education and religion to see a

university established in the country, he

has abstained from giving his vote in favor

of any particular locality. The Cardinal

has no knowledge of any change contem-

LOUISIANA.

resident surgeon. This food is wholiy

clares that several of the prisoners

NEW YORK.

imports of Gold for the Week-The

Rumored Sale of B. & O. Telegraph

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 .- The imports of

ld for the week ending to-day amounted

to \$3,081,680, of which \$2,950,452 came from Europe and \$131,178 from South

America. This does not include \$1,889,623

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.-There were no

Jnion company, but the statement was

reely circulated that at the meeting of the

Executive Committee of the Western Un

ion company next week, an increase of \$5.

000,000 in eapital stock would be recom-

mended. This stock, it was generally be

lieved, would be used to exchange for stock

of the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Com-

the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company

had no effect on the market, as brokers

generally believed it to be based on techni-

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

to Western Union.

had quite a different purpose.

the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda

BALTIMORE, Sept. 10 .- Cardinal Gibbons

other authorities made lower figures.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The Statistician

President Cleveland Heceives a Number of Catholic Bignitaries-Trial Trip of the Cruiser Boston.

WASHINGTON, Sept 8 — President Cleve-and came into the White House from Oak View this afternoon and received Bishop Ireland and Rev James A. Steven, Roman Catholic Mission School Indian affairs was the subject of the interview. Later in the day, by appointment, members of the Irish Catholic Ben-ficial Association to the number of 125, now in session in this city, called at the White House and were presented to the

Decator, Ala, postoffice becomes a Presidential office of the third class October first Washington, September 8 -The official

report of the officers in charge of the new cruiser Boston, upon her recent trial trip up Long Island Sound, has been received at the Navy Department. The trial lasted six hours and resulted in the development of more horse-power than the thirty-five hundred required by the contract. The maximum horse power developed by the machinery during the trial was 4928 5, while the mean power during the trial was 8779 82. The four furnaces consumed 35.48 pounds of coal per square foot of grate sur-face, indicating 134 horse-power for every foot of grate, which is believed to be the highest indicated horse-power yet developed by a marine engine continuously at ses in the United States

Washington, September 8.-Tho Presi nent was asked to day if he had anything to say regarding the much-talked of con-ference at Oak View, and replied that the statement given the Associated Press by Representative Scott was by authority, and that he had nothing to add, as it covered the ground completely.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The President to-day appointed E. R. Wortham postmaster at Greenville, Miss.

Just before the close of business to-day all of the employes of the Department of the State called upon Assistant Secretary Porter to express their sincere regret at his departure, and say farewell. Gov. Porter will leave Washington to morrow and go at once to his home in Tennessee. He was amused at the published statements which connected his name with the proposed new created national bank and said that there was absolutely no foundation for them. Secretary Bayard has not yet returned to the city, but is expected back Monday

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 -The first prosecution brought in this city to test the legality of the boycott was initiated by the arrest of nine musicians, members of Washington Musical Assembly No. 4.308. Knights of Labor, upon a warrant sworn out by Francis Krause The affidavit accompanying the warrant sets out that the men arrested conspired to extort from Krause, who was leader of the band, the sum of \$75 on account of fines, and to prevent by threat a number of musicians whom he employed from pursuing their calling, and to boycott them. The defendants; who number among them a prominent music dealer and several leaders of bands, were all released upon bail, the hearing of the cases being postponed until

THE CROPS.

Report of Department of Agriculture -Heavy Reduction in Condition of Cotton, Corn and Potatoes-Little Change in the Status of Wheat and Other Small Grains.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, September 10 .- The statistical report of the Department of Agriculture for September presents a heavy reduction in the condition of cotton, corn and potatoes, with little change in the status ot wheat and other small grains. The high promise of the cotton crop has been reduced over ten points, from 93 3 to 82 8, the effect of excessive rains in the Atlantic Coast and drought in the Gulf States. The shedding of bolls has resulted from both causes. The worm and cater pillar have wide distribution, doing some damage already and threatening still heavier loss. The State averages are: Virginia 88, North Carolina 89, South Carolina 89, Georgia 84, Florida 88, Ala-

bama 81, Mississippi 83, Louisiana Texas 77, Arkansas 83, Tennessee 78. There is further loss in the condition of maize, from 80.5 to 72 3 per cent., four points lower than last year's crop in September. The memorable crop failure of 1881 was indicated by 60 in September and 66 in October, some improvement having resulted from more favorable conditions The depreciation is nearly all in the West, The States of the Atlantic coast and those of the Gulf report larger crops than those of last year, already beyond the reach of disaster. In the seven corn surplus States the average of last month was 74, now 64. The figures are: Ohio 68, Indiana 61, Illinois 57, Iowa 78, Missouri 67, Kansas 42, Nebraska 72. The average of New York and Pennsylvania is 96, of Geergis 94, of Texas 88, of Tennessee 80, and of

Kentucky 60. The average condition of winter and spring wheat when harvested is 82; last year 87.8; in 1885, 72. In the spring wheat region Dakota returns 89. a small gain; Minnesota and Wisconsin 72, Jowa 71, and Nebraska 76, a slight reduction from last month. The increase of acreage the present crop and that of 1886.

The average for rye is 82.2; that of oats 83.4. against 85 6 last month, showing s alight decline. The average for barley is 83, against 86.2 last month. A reduction in buckwheat has occurred from 99 las month to 89 The average of condition for potatoes i very much reduced, from 80.8 last month,

to 67.3. This is four points lower than 1881, and the lowest record for September that the Department has ever recorde The reduction is mainly in the West. It Maine the average is 78, that of New York 851, and of Pennsylvania 75. Michigan's average is 39; that of Illinois 40. Indiana 43, Ohio 52, Iowa 57, Missouri 77, Kansas 62. Nebraska 68.

The condition of cigar tobacco is hig in New York and Pennsylvania, but is de ressed slightly in Connecticut and Wisconsin. There is a slight improvement in eastern shipping tobacco, and a further de pression in western. Condition in Virginia 87, North Carolina 89, Tennessee 60, Kentucky 55, Ohio 55, Indiana 48, Illinois 52, Missouri 59.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Report that Gould had Bought the Telegraph Lines-A Wild Scene in

Western Union on the New York

Stock Exchange. NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—It was reported : he Stock Exchange to-day that Gould had bought the B. & O, telegraph lines, the consideration given being \$3,500,000 in was followed by a wild scene in the Western Union, a crowd of fully 200 brokers gathering around the spot alloted to it in the Exchange, and their purchases, which were enormous, forced the price from 77fc to 79fc in less than a quarter of an hour. Gould was on the street for a good part of the day and in conference with members of the B. & O. syndicate for over an hour and a haif. At 3 o'clock sharp he

President Green, of the Western Union refused to speak in regard to the matter. One of the representatives of the syndicate dmitted, however, that the report was only premature, and that the sale was inevita-What the terms were he refused to state. The talk on the street is that the stock of B. & O. Telegraph Co., amounting to \$3,872,698, and held by the B. & O R. R., among its assets, will be exchanged for Western Union stock, and that the arrangements made will probably be placed before the stockholders at the annual meeting on the second Wednesday of October. Books close for the meeting about September 20.

left for Irvington.

- The favorite hymn of the pious electrician: "I'm going home to dynamo."

Spirits Turpentine.

- Asheville Citizen: Gen. Beauregard arrived yesterday and is at the Bat-

- Elizabeth City Falcon: A Mr. — Elizabeth City Fulcon: A Mr. Cooper of Columbia has been going to Newport News, in Tyrrell county, every summer to fish. This year he took his family with him, built a dwelling, stables &c., and was very comfortably fixed 'int the storm of August 20th. The tide roses and carried off all his buildings but his dwelling, and water steod in that about two feet deep. He and his family were in the house, expecting to be floated off. Our the house, expecting to be floated off Oon of his cows sailed by the door, Cooper seized her by the tail and dragged her in and the balance of his stock followed.

Cows, hogs, sheep and chickens all took refuge in the bed room, and their com pined weight (especially the chickens) saved

of the Department of Agriculture, in the the house from a watery grave - Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. Luther Oates, who graduated at Davidson by distribution, which show that his final College last June, will leave to morrow for Princeton, N. J., to prepare himself for the ministry. — A good crowd from Char-lotte will go on the Philadelphia excursion, cent., four years out of five, since 1881. He did not make estimates from 1878 to about 25 names having been already secured. — Judge McRae, who is holding the present term of the Superior Court in amounting to six million five nundred and this city, has issued the injunction asked in five thousand and eighty bales, according the name of J. W. Goforth against the Commissioners of Cleveland county, J. T. Bostic, the chairman, the Rutherford Railway Construction Company and the Mas-sachusetts and Southern Construction Co. dred and sixty thousand bales, while all to restrain the issue and delivery of \$75,000 n county bonds subscribed by Cleveland county to the capital stock of the Rutherton Exchange, published in the Cotion World, gives the followin figures, showing the cotton movement of the United States ord Railway Construction Co.

- Pittsboro Record: Mr. Thomas Dixon, of Albright township, has preented the Record with the largest lemon that we have ever seen. It weighs 141 ounces and measures around 111 inches one way and 181 inches the other way. It was grown on a tree in Mr. Dixon's yard, and e says that there are a dozen more lemons on the tree nearly as large as this one -On last Tuesday afternoon the usual quiet of our town was disturbed by the alarming cry of "Fire!" and the ringing of the church bells increased the excitement, and quickly everybody was running to the scene of the fire, which proved to be the dwelling of Capt. John W. Taylor, about three-quarters of a mile from town. But before help could arrive the house was wrapped in flames and was soon destroyed

with all its contents - Wilson Advance: Revs. J. J. Harper, and Josephus Latham are conductng a protracted meeting at Farmville. There have already been five baptisms and three were reclaimed. - The passenger traffic over the Short Cut continues to increase. -- H. F. Murray, Esq., will, we learn, shortly open a law school for the re-ception of students. Mr. Murray is well known throughout the State as a brilliant lawyer and cultured gentleman. — The gin house and saw mill of Mr. Charles stephenson, who lives in Elevation township, Johnston county, was destroyed by fire last Thursday night. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Loss \$2,000: no insurance. - The prospects for good crops around Wilson are still very bright. we believe. The crops will be, we should say from what information we have been able to gather, a little above the averagebetter than last year considerably.

- Two shooting scrapes occurred at Winston on Saturday. The Daily says: "The first shooting scrape was between Alex Pride and George Hill. They had been playing cards in the suburbs of. Winfight ensued, Geo. Hill giving Pride a genteel thrashing, whereupon Pride went off and armed himself with a shot gun an nouncing his intention of making short Hill. Carrying his threat into execution, he fired on him peppering him considerably with shot. He was soon disarmed by some colored men, who wear near by. Hill is not seriously burt. The second shooting affair occurred on Saturday night Will Harris and B. L. Pierce. Harris took up for a negro with whom Pierce was quarrelling. Hot words fol-Pierce drew his pistol and atlowed. tempted to shoot Harris. It snapped twice. Harris rushed on him and knocked his pistol down as it fired, the ball striking Harris in the foot. Properties three times, the second ball going harmless in the air and the third striking Thos. Lambeth in the leg, which proved to be only a flesh

Alleged Inhuman Treatment of In--- Tarboro Southerner: The statement in last week's Southerner that the cotton crop in this county was not short more CHICAGO, September 10.—The Times' han fifteen per cent, of an average one has New Orleans special says: For several brought out numerous denials from farmers, years inmates of the Parish prison of this majority of them putting the shortage at city have been suffering from a peculiar wenty-five per cent. and a few going as disease, frequently terminating in death. Thirty-nine cases of the disease and five ow as two fifths. The corn crop has been lamaged more than that of cotton. In deaths have occurred since January. . The disease has generally been attributed to the and not well filled. The damage is all of twenty-five per cent. and is likely to be more. Fodder will be equally short. cian of the State Board oi Health made thorough examination of the matter and There is one good crop in the county, peahis report does away entirely with the outs, better than it has been in years, and dampness theory and states that the sickfruited well with a most noticeable absence ness is caused by insufficient food. The of pops. - In several parts of the county rations consist of a cup of tea and a piece the army worm is reported on cotton. It of bread in the morning and soup during s so late that very much damage cannot be the day. The meat for the soup is provione. - Mr. Hardy, the overseer on ded by contract, at a very low rate, and Dr. Jones' farm about seven miles from has several times been condemned by the town, got a scare several days ago. He was about to leave his house when reaching ufficient. The inspecting physician dedown on the floor for some old clothes that had been thrown just under the bed, he sented evidence of scurvy. The Board of saw a large chicken snake coiled on the Health has called the attention of the parclothes and then ready to strike. The snake ish authorities to the condition of affairs, was killed and measured five feet two and insists that the prisoners be provided inches. Several last week were killed in with better meat and with vegetables occa-

the yards. -Raleigh News Observer: The eccipts of cotton yesterday were 200 bales. The market is firm. - Railroad arrangements will be completed to-day for the transportation of Governor Scales, staff and escort to Philadelphia to attend the Cenennial celebration of the adoption of the Constitution. The final appointments on the staff will also be made. P. Hobgood of the Oxford Female Seminary reports a splendid opening, having enrolled on the fifth day more pupils than were enrolled altogether during last session. —Mr. W. J. Sholar who comwhich came on the Ems to day. Exports specie for the week were \$306,383, of pleted a three years course at Wake Forwhich \$265,575 was in silver and \$40,810 est College last session, has gone 'to Madison University, at Hamilton, N, Y., to take a post graduate course, He will attend the Theological seminary. new developments in the street to-day re-garding the rumored sale of the Baltimore Ground was broken yesterday for the erec-Chio telegraph lines to the Western tion of a mammoth tobacco prize house for Messrs. Lipscombe & Faison at the corner of Wilmington and Cabarrus streets. The building is to be 45x120 seet and four stories high. —The Governor yesterday pardoned Jno. Kenley, who was convicted of larceny at the Spring term of Davidson County Court, 1885. The sentence imosed was the cost of the trial and \$100 pany. The denial of President Bates of

> plans and specifications of the college of agriculture and the mechanic arts are exected to arrive soon, steps towards practical work have been taken by the election of B. S. Skinner, Esq., of Hertford county, as superintendent of the college farm which comprises about sixty. — Letters and reports from Gen. W. G. Lewis, who is engaged in making surveys of the public ands in the eastern portion of the State. showed that the survey for the ship canal from Broad creek to Alligator river, in Hyde county, had been completed; also nat nearly all the lands in Dare and Tyrrell counties had been surveyed and loca-Gen. Lewis also made a report which will in all probability lead to a law suit which will involve about 90,000 acres of land. The Albemarle and Pamlico Colonisold 165,000 acres of land, 90,000 of which is claimed by Gen. Lewis for the State. These lands have from time to time been taken up and entered by various individuals and transferred to others without surveys and the result is that coafusion has arisen among those claiming the lands as to proper boundaries, &c. — Mr. T. C. Harris, curator of the State museum, left yesterday for Granville county, to visit

ine. Kenley was only 15 years old at the

- Raleigh News Observer: The

time of the senten

the copper mines located in the northeast-ern portion of the county, near the Person These mines have been opened and worked for about two years with fair profits. - MARGARETSVILLE, N. C. Sept. 6. One of the most atrocious crimes was committed about five miles above here last night, near the State line, that the community has ever experienced. Aaron Goode, a very respectable colored man, was aroused about 10 o'clock by his kitchen being on fire. He hastened to extinguish the flames, and as he was entering his door he was fired on by some one in smbush, and is supposed to be mortally wounded. He is a deacon in the Baptist Church.

ALABAMA. A Captured Flag Heturned by

Montgomery Blues. MONTGOMERY, Sept. 8 .- Col. Thos. G. Jones, Colonel of the Second Alabama Regiment, forwarded by express to the Hartford to day, the battle flag of the Sixteenth Connecticut Volunteers. It was captured at Plymouth, N. C., in April, 1864, by a member of the Montgomery True Blues, which has reorganized and is now one of the companies in the Second

Regiment of Alabama. In his letter the Colonel says the flag is returned because of the indisposition to retain a memento of the triumph of brethren over brethren. TEXAS.

Desperate Fight with a Band of Train Robbers. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

AUSTIN, Sept. 10,-Great excitement prevails here over a report from Mattebaca, a small village fifteen miles southwest of this city, that officers had overhauled and attacked a band of train robbers, supposed to be the same gang that perpetrated the McNeil and Flatonia robberies several months ago. Local officers at Manchall attempted this afternoon to arrest the robbers, when the latter opened fire, wounding one of them. The outlaws have thus far been fatally wounded; fighting still con-tinues. Help has been asked for from this place, and sheriff Kyle and posse have just left for the scene of conflict. The first reports indicated that a fresh train robbery had been committed, but this proved erro-neous. The wounded outlaws will be

brought here to-night.