WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - FERRUARY 27, 188 ive former direction as well as full particulars as there you wish your paper to be sent hereafter. These you do both changes can not be made. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Sespect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged or as ordinary advertisements, but only half ates when paid for strictly in advance. At this ate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft l'ostal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post nasters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher. Specimen copies forwarded when desired

NENATOR KENNA ON JOHN SHER-

The meagre report of Senator Kenna's reply to John Sherman, fails to give a proper impression of the vigor, point and dash of the speech of the young Senator. Mr. Kenna is from West Virginia. He has already won a good name among the Senators for ability by his very effective reply to the reputed ablest Republican Senator, Mr. Edmunds. He took his sling and a few pebbles of truth and he met the Goliath of Radicalism, and overthrew him easily and completely. He strikes at the noblest quarry and he strikes boldly. Having brought Edmunds to the ground in a former combat, he next seeks the wily, able, inconsistent John Sherman, the next best appointed Republican, and, if we may judge from the report of the speech, he won as easy a victory over the Ohioan as he had won over the redoubtable Vermonter. It is certain that he found some very weak joints in the armor of the Philistine from Ohio. He struck him hard and drove him pell mell from the field. This youthful David of the Democratic Israel now wears two trophies taken in knightly style and with splendid

After hitting him for his disregard of the growing surplus, he accused him of "garbling" from Mr. Jefferson. He shows up Mr. Sherman's inconsistency as to the tariff. Let us quote from an abstract of his speech:

"No patriotic American, excepting posibly Sherman himself, calmly contemplates the unnecessary withdrawal and hoarding of money. Senator Sherman had protested most vigorously against the Presdent's declaration that the internal revenue hould not be done away with. In 1867 Senator Sherman himself had expressed much the same opinion that he now so had eloquently and forcibly maintained

He showed that the American statesman of the past shared with President Cleveland in his apprehensions, as expressed in his message, concerning the dangerous surplus in the Treasury. He gave the Ohioan a heavy dig about his policy concerning American shippers-that it had driven American ships from the ocean to drive them.

almost every point presented in his speech. He disputed all of Sherman's economic propositions. He sustained the President in all of his points in his great message. Mr. Kenna argued that is was true that we have no ships; they are prohibited, together with obscene literature, counterfeit coins and contagious diseases, These constitute the excluded class, yet obscene literature finds admission and so does counterfeit coin and contagious disease. Repubcan protection succeeded only in excluding ships.

He next considered Sherman's advocacy of the Blair bill. We quote: "When he invoked the Blair bill in opposition to the relief of the burdens of tax-

ation and held it up as a menace to the demand of the country for reform and reduction of taxation, he adopted the most practical and sure way to defeat the passage of that bill. When he asserted that it shall interfere with the taxation of the country and contribute to the perpetuation of intol erable burdens, he compelled many of its

We find the abstract sustaining a position the STAR has been disposed to regard as probably true. We

"Mr. Kenna denied the assertion that reducing duties increases importation and in-

The fact remains unchallenged that in the war the Northern Congressmen needed more revenue and they got it in two ways. They increased the Tariff rates and got more revenue. They taxed the needless luxuries and got more revenue.

Mr. Kenna next met Sherman's point as to the alleged "degradation of the workingmen." The Republicans, let it be observed, are always mouthing about being friends of the workingmen. It is known to all who know anything that the Republican leaders in and out of the Congress have always been the fast, conspicuous friends and fuglemen of the plutocrats and monopolists. How then can they be the devoted friends they profess to be of the toiling millions of America? The pretension is ab-

surd. Mr. Kenna said: "The President proposed only to lift his burden and given him equal opportunities in the struggle for life. The freedom, intelligence and manhood of American labor exerted at the polls would not allow present conditions to exist longer. The President stands squarely by the platform upon which he was elected, and Mr. Kenna wished to express his hearty co-operation. He expected from the House a bill framed in a spirit of conservative fairness to all sections

A High Tariff does not make high wages. If so, how is it that wages are so much lower in High Protection Germany, Italy and France than in comparatively free trade England? Such is the fact and no one is fool enough to deny it. Mr. Kenna told Sherman this truth known and read of all men:

"The system which the Senator from Ohio championed has caused more strikes more distress, discontent, starvation and death than any other system the country has ever seen. It is time for a change and the President gravely confronts the require-

He foretold the result of the present agitation. The people are at last awakening as to the huge oppression, injustice, inequality and immorality of the unconstitutional doctrine of Protection. Mr. Kenna told Sherman:

"Monopoly fortified and entrenched beaind twenty years of exaction and misrule will have to go. Its citadel will be stormed in this Congress and the mask of Republican protection will be torn from the ace of deceit and extortion."

So be it. Let the fight proceed The leader of the Democracy is in the field. Grover Cleveland has blown his bugle and the fire-signal is burning upon all the mountain tops. The clans are assembling. The real Democrats will rally at the sound and will not lag when the onset begins. The Republican Supreme Court of the United States, in a well known decision, declared that taxation for any other purpose than for the support of the Government, "is robbery." Protection levies a tax for the benefit and enrichment of a few. Less than two millions of workers and capitalists demand that a tax of 16 per cent. shall be levied upon 20,-000,000 other workers for their benefit. That is "robbery," pure and simple, according to the Supreme Court. Shall the iniquity stand? Shall a system that creates strikes, drives American commerce from the high seas, fosters plutocracy, oppresses the laboring classes of the country continue to operate, or shall the Hydra-headed Monster be strangled by an enraged and outraged people? Let the electors say.

SOME FIGURES AS TO WOOL GROW

The New York Evening Post, Independent Republican, published on the 25th January, 1888, a long letter addressed to Hon. W. R. Morrison, Chairman of Committee of Ways and Means, House of Representatives, from Mr. John G. Smith, of Ohio, "a large wool grower and a man of wide reputation." It dated March 1, 1886, and was extensively copied at the time. No attempt to answer it was possible to do so. It would fill six or eight columns of the STAR, and so is too long for us. It is able, comprehensive, thorough and conclusive. An abstract would fail to convey its sweep and force. Mr. Smith shows up the Wool Growers' Association and proves that it is nothing else than a grand humbug and scarecrow. The STAR has already given conclusive evidence that the High Tariff has greatly injured the wool growing business and has reduced very much and, if persisted in, would continue the number of sheep in most of the States. Under the operations of a Mr. Kenna next met Sherman at great War Tariff, the number of sheep has prodigiously lessened.

> Mr. Smith shows that the Wool Growers' Association is utterly unreliable in its statements and statistics. He show that it varies 100,000 men in its statements as to the number engaged in the wool growing industry. He shows that by the census of 1880, the number of sheep is given at 42,192,074. The Association for their own ends give the number at 50,626,626. He says that it does not require one man one-fourth of his time to take care of 200 sheep. The Association tries to make it appear that it requires a man to every 25 sheep. He says that there cannot be really more than 100,000 men "dependent upon sheep raising for a living." This is much less than the estimate of the Association, which gives the figures at 1,120,728-or more than eleven times as much.

Mr. Smith discusses the alleged labor in wool-growing. He thus exposes the false figuring of the Asso-

"The Committee say, and say it in italcs, too, 'this business has been augmented to its present great proportions by the Act of that they 'estimate' the amount of capital ngaged in the wool industry at \$528,193. 06, on which they say the net profit in 1880, when the high tariff was in full blast, was \$16,000,000 or only 3 per cent. But in order to make this return on the capital invested, they are compelled to omit allowing anything for the boarding of 100,000 men whole year. If they had only allowed for ae boarding of these hard-working men at the rate of \$8 per week, the total net returns under a very high wool tariff on \$528,193,906 would have been \$400,000 instead of \$16,000,000, and the per cent. of profit on 'this business, which has been augmented to its present great proportions by the Act of 1867,' would have been, instead of ? per cent., less than one-twelfth of 1 per

The figures of the Association as to the alleged capital invested are startlingly exaggerated and show how very little reliance is to be placed in this body of High Protectionists. It declares that there are \$528,000,000 invested. Mr. Dodge -the man after whom the North Carolina delegation is in pursuit - is a Protectionist also. He is "the pet statistician" of the infatuated and selfish fellows who believe in taking other people's money for their own benefit. Now what does this Mr. Dodge say of the capital? He places it at \$85,000,000 - or about six times less than the Wool-Growers say.

But hear Mr. Smith just here: "Their lowest estimate of the number of men engaged in the care of these sheep is over 1,000,000. At the low wages of a dollar a day, it would cost \$313,000,000 a year in wages alone to produce sheep worth \$85,000,000. I confess my inability to see how the wool grower are represed to how the wool-growers ever managed to make even 8 per cent. on their investment, under these circumstances. On the other hand, I must admit that if the sheep-raisers were losing money at the rate of \$228.000, 000 a year, as they must have been doing if the estimates of Mr. Delano and his associates are entitled to the slightest respect, they must have had a capital far exceeding or any other State.

\$500,000,000 to enable them to continue in

Or Interest to the Shipping Trade.

The Collector of Customs at this

port has received official notification

by circular from the Commissioner of

Navigation at Washington, D. C., that

vessels may be entered in the ports of

the United States from any of the

ports of the Empire of Germany with-

out the payment of tonnage dues, un-

less the vessel shall belong to a for-

eign country in whose ports the fees

or dues imposed on American vessels

or the duties on their cargoes exceed

those imposed on its own vessels or

exceed those imposed on the vessels

of Germany or their cargoes. This

law went into effect February 26th,

and the Commissioner directs that

certified statements may be forwarded

for a refund of the dues on tonnage

paid on the entry from German ports

of vessels exempted from the tax, and

which were entered at any port of the

United States on or since the 26th

ultimo. The Collector is requested

to notify the department of any ton-

nage tax or other equivalent tax or

taxes which may be imposed hereaf-

ter on vessels of the United States in

any port of the German Empire, and

to exercise care to levy tonnage dues

on all vessels from said ports of any

foreign country which discriminates

in its own ports against vessels of the

United States or their cargoes in

favor of its own vessels or of the ves-

Further notification is given that

ressels belonging to Great Britain,

France, Germany, Denmark, Holland,

Sweden, Norway, Belgium and Por-

tugal, arriving in the United States

directly from the ports of the Ger-

man Empire may be admitted under

this proclamation without the pay-

ment of the dues mentioned-six

The Supreme Court has granted

icenses as attorneys to the following:

Lewis J. Williams of Forsyth coun-

ty; Robert B. Burke, of Alexander;

Julius C. Martin, of Wilkes; Marshall L. Mott, of Iredell; Henry R. Star-

ouck, of Forsyth; Edward B. Cline, of

Catawba; Lewis A. Haney, of Mc-Dowell; Thomas C. Whedbee, of Per-

quimans; Sam'l M. Gattis, of Orange;

Peorge C. Heck, of Wake; Mark Ma-

ette, of Hertford; James A. Farmer,

of Lenoir: Simeon A. Smith (col-

well, of Wilson; DuBrutz Cutlar, Jr.

of New Hanover; Charles M. Platt, of

W. McCanless, of Stanley; Adolph P.

Lynch, of Catawba; James W. Wa-

ters, of Craven; Thomas E. Latham.

of Ashe; James G. Merrimon, of Bun-

it was the fifth time he had been ex-

The small coasting schooner, the

N. C., with a cargo of phosphate rock

for the Navassa Guano Company. The

first night out from Charleston the

vessel sprung a leak and all hands la-

bored continuously at the pumps un-

til the schooner grounded on Shal-

lotte bar at 4 p. m. on the 1st instant.

The captain and c ew landed safely,

and shortly afterwards the Adventure

went to pieces; the vessel and cargo

proving a total loss. Capt. White-

hurst came up to the city yesterday

and reported the matter. The vessel

was owned by Messrs. E. Willis, A. D.

Willis and B. T. Willis, of Beaufort,

- Many friends of William Hunt-

ington, Esq., a prominent merchant

in ante bellum days, who married and

lived here many years, will be pleased

to know of his continued good health.

In a recent letter from Amesbury,

Mass., he writes to a friend, "In your

next, give the news, itemised, of per-

sons and things in old Wilmington.

My heart has always been there, and

memories of my boyhood and early

manhood, with all the friends and

business association, cluster around

its old sand hills." Mr. Huntington

was extensively engaged in the steam

saw mill business with Jethro Bal-

lard as Ballard & Huntington and af-

terwards with C. H. Dudley as Dudley

& Huntington, who were very suc

A correspondent at Excelsior, Bruns

wick county, writes that Mr. James

Wilson was found dead in his house

near that place last Wednesday. He

was a bachelor, about 65 years of age.

A few days before, he came home from

the sound, saying that he was unwell.

On Wednesday a neighbor went to

Mr. Wilson's house and found him

lying dead on the floor. It is thought

that his death resulted from natural

causes, but a jury of inquest had been

summoned by the coroner to investi-

The escaped convict, Jesse Crofton

alias William Webb, who was arrest

ed for an alleged burglary in Bruns-

wick county last Monday, was lodged

in jail yesterday, and last night left

for Raleigh in charge of Mr. S. H.

Terry, who arrested him. Crofton

says that he killed a man in Edge-

combe county four or five years ago

and was convicted of manslaughter

and sentenced to eight years' impri-

sonment in the State penitentiary,

and has served four years of the term

for which he was sentenced. He

The announcement of the death

of Mrs. Missouri Dawson will be a

great shock to her many friends in

Wilmington. The sad intelligence

was received here yesterday after-

noon, through a telegram from her

lawyer in New York city, who said

that the remains would be sent home

for interment. Mrs. Dawson left Wil-

mington a few weeks ago in good

health, to spend the winter with her

children-Mrs. Pollock, residing in

- There were an hundred or more

shad in market yesterday, selling at

gate the matter.

the Escaped Convict.

tiary some time ago.

death.

\$1.00 per pair.

Death of Mrs Dawson.

A Sudden Death in Brunswick.

N. C., and was not insured.

Schooner Wrecked.

Wilsen; Joshua P. Mewbern,

sels of Germany.

cents per ton.

Licenses to Practice Law

This will do to show what a set of figuring Munchausens are these Wool Growers. They are either extremely ignorant or they are extremely reckless in statement. may recur to Mr. Smith's elaborate communication at another time.

CIRCULARS ABOUT TRINITY COL LEGE.

We have received a circular from the President of Trinity College relative to certain financial reforms, and other matters connected with the institution. He insists that here after only the sons of ministers must have free tuition. He desires to raise a loan fund to help the worthy young men who are desirous of obtaining an education. He states that the Business Course has been much enlarged in scope and that the student can take a course both in book-keeping and commercial law and practice. The chemical laboratory has been refurnished and educational lectureship established. He

"Two prizes are now offered for the first time of \$25 each—the one for the bes original work in Political and Social Science, by any member of the Senior class the other for the best original Oration, by any member of the Junior class-the prize to be awarded on the basis of literary and oratorical merits combined.

There is to be a reunion dinner or 14th June next, of all students, in structors and officers ever connected with the College, who may be pleased

We have received a circular from Rev. Dr. James B. Bobbitt, the Fi nancial Secretary of the College, relative to the "Sunday-school Eudow ment Society." His aim is to try to interest all of the Methodist Sunday schools in the N. C. Conference in behalf of the Trinity College endowment. To that end he solicits all pastors where ever possible, to or ganize in their respective charges "Trinity College Sunday school Endowment Society." The idea is good one, and we cannot see why it cannot be made practical and effi-

The STAR has tried to aid the other Colleges in the good work they have been doing, and it would be pleased to be instrumental in advancing the plan of endowing Trinity. It is the one male College of all North Carolina Methodists. It is or ought to be their College. They have the means with which to endow it, and they ought to respond. If every member was to be approached on the subject of 'endowment, the money would be forthcoming. We have no idea that half the Methodists of Wil mington have ever been solicited to give to this cause. Dr. Bobbitt says in the circular:

The amount from each Sunday school may be small, set in the aggregate it will amount to considerable. For example, one hundred schools, paying the small sum of \$2 monthly, will turn into the Endowment Fund \$200 every month Thus far the plan has worked well In every instance where I have brought the matter befor Sunday school it has met with universa

The case of White, Republican, who has been seated, is being discussed in the leading public prints. It seems clear enough that he is not entitled to his seat and because he cannot conform to the requirement of the Constitution. He is on the muster roll of the North and was a sutler. That is enough to entitle him to his seat, although he is not eligible. The Washington Post says:

"And when Mr. Cockran pretends that a man who, having enlisted in the service of the United States to fight as a soldier so de means himself as to be bowed out of the army 'for the good of the service,' thereafter to become a sutler 'that profit may accrue,' that such a man is a hero-and patriot incapable of deceit and worthy of the highest honor, even to the subversion and practices innumerable, Mr. Cockran is guilty of as much vapidity and dema-goguery as can be crowded into any demagogue's half hour's speech.

Senator Blair announced yesterday that he would ask the Senate to dispose of his educational scheme to day. After some discussion it was unanimously decided to vote on the question next Wednesday at 3 o'clock. Very good. Let it pass the Senate and go to the House, where it will doubtless be properly "disposed of" by the Representatives who come directly from the people.

Here is an item that will interest ome of our readers: "Mr. Buckley, a California millionaire, says the Irish Times, offered to make Mr

Parnell his beir, and on being rebuffed asked Mr. Parnell to name somebody else. By the way, it is not generally known that there was a very prominent Irish leader by the name of Parnell in the last century. We take it that the present distinguished leader

The members of the British House of Commons are afraid of dynamite. The police are swarming like flies about the House. "Thus conscience claims that he lost his arm in an makes cowards of us all."

Booky Mount Iron Works. A correspondent at Rocky Mount writes that last week the Rocky Mount Iron Works, which have been in successful operation for several years, reorganized with a capital stock of \$15,000. The old management-S. K. Fountain and W. B. Traylor, men of enterprise and energy-concluded to enlarge their operations, which they have done by reorganizing. The President, James W. Hines, Messrs. B. H. Bunn, S. E. Westray and W. E. Fountain, compose the Executive Committee. The cooperators represent a capital of about \$1,000,000, so that the institution may be said to be on a solid basis. The work of the company has a reputation second to none in this COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Regular Meeting of Board of Commis sioners. The Board of County Commission rs met in regular monthly session resterday, at the Court House. There were present H. A. Bagg, Esq., chairman, and Messrs. Roger Moore, B. G Worth, E. L. Pearce and J. A. Montcomery.

The Treasurer submitted hi monthly report, showing a balance on hand to the credit of the general fund amounting to \$15,888.13, and balance to the credit of the educational fund, \$3,432.15. Twenty-four coupons for \$3 each were exhibited and destroyed in the presence of the Board. The Register of Deeds also submit-

ted a monthly report, showing fees received for marriage licenses during January amounting to \$9.50.

Licenses to retail liquors were granted to Wm. Genaust and G. W. Linder. The chairman reported \$383.44 o the delinquent taxes collected, and

exhibited the Treasurer's receipt for It was ordered by the Board that the Sheriff be authorized and directed to levy on the property of D. N. Chadwick, agent for Mrs. L. R. Chadwick,

listed by him. E. V. Richards was ordered exempt from taxes on account of physical dis-

to satisfy taxes for the year 1887, as

The following were drawn as jurors for the Criminal Court, which meets in March, viz: A. Jones, O.W. Styron, W. W. Banks, D. McEachern, N. A Barnes, R. W. Smith, James W. King Jr., R. F. Roan, A. E. Alexander, Jno. H. Thees, T. M. Gardner, William Beasley, W. A. Witz, Nathan Greenwald, Geo. W. Heyer, G. N. Harriss, Jno. W. Riley, C. B. Skipper, J. W. Alexander, M. J. Heyer, J. J. Canaday; G. R. French, Jr., E. G Jones, C. P. Mebane, W. J. Everett, D. L. Savage, W. J. Reaves, W. G. T. Keen, J. G. Darden, A. David, F. C. Singletary, J.W. Bowles, C. Michaels, Pat Glavin. J. R. Nolan, Lewis Gordon.

The Board then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

An Escape and a Capture. A negro constable from Brunswick ored), of Greene; Edmund B. Nor-kell, of Haywood; William L. Cantcounty came to the city yesterday morning with a warrant for the arrest of one William Webb, charged Macon; Jay F. Ray, of Macon; William W. Zachary, of Transylvania; Harvey Terry, of Pasquotank; John with breaking into the house of a colored man named Sparrow, living near Orton, and stealing a suit of clothes and sixty-five dollars in money. The Brunswick constable reported to Mayor Fowler, who enombe; Thornwell G. Anderson, of Burk; Neil A. Sinclair, of Cumber-land; Lee J. Best, of Wayne; Charles dorsed the warrant, and also instructed the policemen on duty to look out for the man, who was describe were thirty-one applicants. But one by the constable as white, of medium size and with only one arm. About one o'clock in the afternoon police officer Flanagan arrested a man in Brooklyn who answered to the description given, and upon identifica-Adventure, 33 tons, was wrecked on tion by the constable, Webb was Shallotte bar February 1st. The Adlocked up in a cell at the City Hall penture, under command of Captain for safe keeping until to-day, when it Richard Whitehurst, left Charleston, was purposed to take him back to S. C., January 31st, for Wilmington,

Brunswick. A few hours later in the afternoon. however, it was discovered that Webb had made his escape. An investigation showed that he had managed to wrench off one of the iron bars of the small grating in the top of the cell door, and squeezing through the aperture thus made, which is not more than a foot square, he gained the corridor; thence, he managed to force the door leading to the guard room, breaking in two a heavy iron bar with which this door was made secure on the outside. A smaller door, which was unfastened, opens from the guard room to a corridor basement from the yard on the north side of the City Hall, and having forced the door which he found at

this entrance, Webb was at liberty. As soon as the escape was discovered the police in all parts of the city were notified to look out for the man. and about half-past seven o'clock. Mr. S. H. Terry, the keeper of the poor house and formerly a member of the police force, brought Webb to the City Hall. Mr. Terry said he had been apprized of the escape, and on his way to the city captured Webb on the railroad track The prisoner was again locked in a cell, but this time heavy shackels were put on him so that there would be no possibility of his again breaking out.

After his recapture the prisoner told the Mayor that his real name is Jesse Crafton, that he had been sent from Edgecombe county to the penitentiary to serve a sentence of eight vears and had made his escape from hat institution about a week ago, When arrested he had on the suit of stolen clothes, and \$17.82 in money was found in his possession.

The State Guard Encampment. Gen. Johnstone Jones, Adjutant General of the State Guard, Dr. Hilliard, Surgeon, and Col. J. T. Anthony commanding the Fourth regiment, were in the city yesterday, for the purpose of considering the advisability of holding the annual encampment here or in the vicinity of Wilmington, During the day the gentlemen mentioned, accompanied by Col. W. C. Jones, of the Second regiment, and Capt. Jno. H. Daniel, of the Wilmington Light Infantry, visited Wrightsville. We understand they were favorably impressed with the situation, and that the Adjutant General will recommend to the Governor that the encampment be held at Seaside Park at Wrightsville lound, regarding this as the mos eligible of all the places suggested. The encampment will be formed about the middle of July next, and will continue about ten days. The State Guard numbers about twelve hundred men. The Colonels commanding are, Jno. W. Cotten, First regiment, Tarboro; W. C. Jones, Second regiment, Wilmington; J. D. Glenn, Third regiment, Greensboro; . T. Anthony, Fourth regiment, Charlotte.

Mt Airy's First Shipment. The News, of Mt. Airy, says: "The Bridgeport, Conn., and Mr. James Dawson, near New York city. Her relatives in this city are without knowledge as to the cause of her first shipment of molasses for this place from Wilmington, over the C. F. Y. V. R. R., was received this week by Mr. J. R. Paddison. As the rates of freight are as low as from other points, we soon expect to see quantities of goods sold through this section from the 'city by the sea.'

WASHINGTON.

Senator Stanford Tells His Constituents Why he Voted for Lumar's rd, of California, has written the following letter to a constituent who asked his reasons for voting for the confirmation of Mr. Lamar a- Justice of the U.S. Supreme

"Your letter asking my reasons for vo

ting for Mr. Lamar was received. I voted for him because I considered him one of the best men in the South for the place. He is, in my judgment, a broad, liberal-minded man, of a great deal of learning. He was professor of law in the University in Mississippi. I think he is a thoroughly converted Unionist, and I do not think it wise to reject any one on the ground aio that he was engaged in the late rebel lion. I think that we want to be one peo ple politically and socially. Gen. Grant expressed the idea when he said. 'Let us have peace.' Mr. Lamar's loyalty and integrity to the Union was passed upon most conclusively when both Houses of Congress provided for the succession to the ncy, and made him an heir only s few removes from the Presidency. I am eluctant to find myself not in harmony with all Republican Senators, but it was case, so far as my action was concerned entirely for my own judgment and con science, and I voted accordingly. "Respectfully yours,
"LELAND STANFORD."

WASHINGTON, February 6 .- The Senate o-day confirmed the nomination of A. H. Longino, to be U. S Attorney for the South ern District of Mississippi. The Senste further considered in secret session, for an hour, the British extradition treaty, but took no action thereon.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 -A delegation citizens of Mobile, which has already appeared before the House Committee of Rivers and Harbors, is seeking to have that Committee abandon the old plan for the improvement of Mobile harbor, and ed to carry out the scheme laid out by Major Damrell two years ago, which lates an ultimate expenditure o \$1,500,000. This plan involves the deep ning and widening of the present change to a depth of 23 feet and a width of 300 eet. With a channel of these dimensions the delegation represented to the Committee that the present necessity vessels are under of completing their cargoes below the city would be obviated, and the price of coal from the interior of Alabama be

reduced to \$1 76 per ton. WASHINGTON, Feb. 8 -The caucus Democratic members of the House, which was called for this afternoon for the puronse of selecting representatives on the Democratic Congressional Committee, re sulted in the choice of the following: Alabama-Jas, T. Jones: Arkansas-Thos. C. McRae; California-T. L Thompson; Connecticut—R. J. Vance Delaware-J. B. Pennington; Florida-R H M. Davidson; Georgia-T. W. Grimes

Benj. F. Shivley; Iowa—W. J. Hayes Kentucky—W T. Taulbee; Louisiana— M. B. Logan; Maryland—Barnes Compton Michigan—S. O. Fisher; Mississippi M Allen: Minnesota-J. L Macdonald Missouri-James N Burnes: Nebraska-. A. McShane: New Hampshire-L. F McKinney; New Jersey-William McAdoo; New York-L. S. Bryce: North Carolina -F. M. Simmons: Ohio-Berial Wilkins: South Carolina-Samuel Dibble; Tennesse -Benton McMillen; Texas-O. H Mar tin; Virginia-G D. Wise; West Virginia -C. E. Hogg; Wisconsin-Thos. R. Hudd; Arizona-M. A. Smith; Montana-J K Toole; New Mexico-A. Joseph; Utah-J. Voorhees.

In the case of States where are no Democratic representatives, or where delegations fail to make selections, the full com ation. The first person namedlones of Alabama—was authorized to call the committee together for the purpose of organization. WASHINGTON. Feb. 8 -Commissione

Coleman, of the Agricultural Department, said to-day, in reply to an inquiry, that he had not received the resignation of Statis stated, is placed in an embarrassing posi tion by the request made of him in a formal netition from members of Congress asking for Dodge's removal. The oppos by persons interested in the tobacco trade to Dodge's statistics concerning the tobacc crop. On the other hand, many person are appealing to Commissioner Coleman t retain Dodge. Among others seventy-fly members of the New York Cotton Ex change have sent a petition to Coleman, ask ing for Dodge's retention. This petition Although many of us differ with him in his cotton crop reports, yet we are an author of them; and we believe him to o be a careful and honest public servant The Secretary of War to-day transmitte to Congress a tabulated statement of th shows that at the last returns there were 8 general officers; 1,105 officers of the gener al staff; 1.638 of the regimental field and staff and 5.385 company officers; making total of 8 210 commissioned officers. Ther were 18,331 non-commissioned off ers. 2 900 musicians, and 71,396 privates; making in all 92,627 enlisted men, and a grand toal (officers and men) for a militia force o 100.837 men. The number of men avails.

ble for military duty (unorganized) is set down at 792,768, but in some cases figure are based upon estimates made in the War An Associated Press reporter obtained o-day from Representative Belmont regard to the Chinese question, and also as to the pending treaty with Great Britain. In reply to the question of the reporter Mr. Belmont said he felt he could properly state that negotiations had been pending for some time for an amicable settlement of the Chinese question; they had been suspended during the summer in consequence of the absence of the Chinese Minister, but

had now been resumed and were reaching He understood, in fact, that draft of the proposed treaty had been ranamitted to the Chinese Minister to-day. containing such modifications of existing reaties as would bring about complete exlusion of that class of emigrants to which he people of the western coast objected It was only just to the Chinese Govern ment to say that there was no disposition on their part to stand in the way of such an agreement, and he believed there was prospect that within a month we would have a treaty which would effectually dispose of the question. It would o course be necessary for Congress to enact legislation to carry out the purpose of suc that bills now pending before the House should not be hastily acted upon. If there should be a failure of negotiation which did not seem likely, Congress could be informed in ample time to pass independent legislation. Mr. Belmont ndependent legislation. further said that any treaty arrangemen with China to prevent Chinese immigration even by some treaty stipulations with Great Britain, to suppress the introduction of Chinese coolie labor by way of Hong Cone and Vancouver, by which our pret was understood there would be no diffi ulty on this score. Speaking of the pend-ng treaty with Great Britain, Mr. Belmont said as the matter had been so widely discussed through newspapers he thought it only just to the administration that it should be known that no clause permitting the extradition of a citizen of the United in the treaty sent to the Senate. If there was any such provision now under consideration, it must have been inserted as an amendment in the Senate. He declared, emphatically, that there was no clause in the treaty as submitted to the Senate which surrenders any right which this govern-ment has always upheld, nor was there any provision which could be construed as permitting the surrender on account of political offences. It is reported that the Senate, in secret

session this afternoon postponed further consideration of the British extradition treaty until next December.

Reject the Offer

by a dealer of any article claimed to posseas properties identical with or similar to teeth saving SOZODONT. Only purchase the real Simon Pure, which defies both imitation and competition. Nothing can vie with it in efficacy, as a donor of dental health and beauty, notwithstanding any representation to the contrary. It causes the teeth to gleam like burnished ivory, contains no hurtful ingredient, and has a most grateful flavor and smell. EELIC WORSHIP.

Proposed Scheme to Parchase the Libby Prison, in Richmond, [Va. and move it to Chicago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, Feb. 5 .- A new departure he line of relic worship has been taken this city. Preliminary steps for the forms tion of a corporation, whose object is the purchase and removal to this city of the famous Libby Prison of Richmond, Va. were taken here yesterday The gentle men who figure as commissioners and who are instrumental in organizing and developing the scheme, are, Mesars William H Gray, Josiah Cratty, John A. Craw-ford and Charles K. Miller—all Chicago men. The Company will have a capital o \$400,000 and it is understood that all of

the stock has been applied for. RICHMOND, Feb. 6 -The announcemen elegraphed from Chicago that the old Libby prison building in this city was about to be sold to W. H. Gray and others of Chicago, and removed to and erected in that city, has created considerable comment gent called for information on Louis Rawlings, of the real estate firm of Rawlings & Rose, who have the property in hand. Rawlings stated that negotiations for the purchase of the property by a Chicago syndicate began nearly a month ago that an option was obtained January 28th giving Gray thirty days' time; that on 30th ulto. his firm received a telegram to clos the sale and have the title verified and the necessary papers prepared, and that all that is now needed is for Gray to come forward, pay the purchase price (\$23 000 cash) and receive a deed for the property. The announcement of sale, while it created surprise, causes little or no unfavorable com-

FOREIGN.

Bismarck's Military Bill Approved-The Parisian Press on Bismarck's Speech-The Pope and Ireland-Russia Makes no Change in Measures, but Anxious for an Alliance with France and England.

By Cable to the Morning Star. BERLIN, Feb. 7 .- A committee of the leichstag has approved the Military Loan

Bismarck, in his speech, referred to certain other powers which Germany has concluded treaties of alliance, similar to those between Germany and Austria and Germany and Italy. It is rumored to-day that Spain, Roumania and Sweden are the countries referred to. PARIS, Feb. 7 .- Leading organs, includ-

ing the Journal des Debats, the Paix and the Siecle, credit Bismarck with pacific intentions. They say that his speech will make a favorable impression in Europe, despite certain reservations. The Siece says that France only followed Germany example and strengthened herself, in orde to be prepared in case of need. The Radi cal papers demand that France enter into a defensive alliance against the 'unscrupu

DUBLIN, Feb. 7 .- Archbishop McEvilly at the opening of the Annual Retreat, in Tuam Cathedral, to-day, declared that he had authority to deny that the Pope is on posed to the legitimate aspirations of the Irish people, "Never," he said, "had a fouler calumny been invented. Not in Ireland, nor in the word, was there a heart that beat with more friendship for the Irish than did Pope Leo's. The high position of His Holiness imposed reserve, but he had never turned against Ireland. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7. - General Van-

ment conferences with the Czar who is attended by his Chief of Staff. General Britchoff, regarding the position of the frontiers. Trustworthy reports state that the utmost confusion prevails on the transs the accepted belief in official circles that the government will make no change in the military measures already determined

Moscow, Feb. 7.-The Gazette, discussng the Austro-German treaty, says: Henceforth it will be impossible for Russ confide in allies whose hostility toward her has been proved. An alliance between Russia, England and France must be effected to counterbalance this

The University has been reopened, the

MANCHESTER, Feb. 8 -The Guardian

tudents resuming their studies quietly.

sys: "There has been no betterment in business. Where orders for a quantity of goods are in the market the prices obtaine are not sufficient to render them practicable. Occasionally an agreement is effected where buyers and sellers strongly desire These transactions are severel ontested; otherwise there is moderate tra ding at regular rates. The prices obtain able for India staples and the same kinds for China, are poorer than those of three weeks ago, which were unsatisfactory. Inuiry from South America, the Levant and Egypt has lately lessened somewhat, and, although some houses are showing a little more activity, operations are on rather small scale. The position of producers regarding the extent of engagements and stocks is very variable. Those who are well fortified with orders continue firm with respect to that portion of production sold ahead, but daily fresh contracts are needed, and herein they are dispose to listen to options near quotation Cloth is less irregular than yarns. Tues day's business was light. which remained steady until last Friday, in nany cases showed a decided weakness Home manufacturers maintain their previousicaution and although they are generally of cloth make little promade for fair quantities of shirtings, mulls, and jackonets for India, but often at from 2 to 5 per cent. below the views of sellers Actual business is moderate. There are some China orders for shirtings and sheetings pending at 1@14d below quotation The best printing cloth is neglected. Me There are some sales a rregular prices. Heavy goods are inactive

and a permanent Apostolic Legate. DUBLIN, Feb. 8.—Patrick O'Brien, , was to-day sentenced to three months prisonment by the Kilkenny Court, for nciting tenants not to pay rent. O'Brien pnealed and was released on hail. Mr Flynn member of Parliament for North lork, was arrested to-day and was after-

ROME, Feb. 8.—The Pope has requested

Cardinal Simeoni to advise the Irish Bish-

ops to preach to the people of Ireland re

pect for the laws and to maintain a calm

and prudent line of conduct. The Pope has

also announced his intention to send to Ire

London. Feb. 8.-Mr. Gladstone arrive t Dover this afternoon. He received most enthusiastic greeting from the larg crowd that had gathered to meet him Upon his arrival at the Charing Cross station this evening he was received with mingled cheers and hooting. There was around the station when he arrived

SAN REMO, Feb. 8.—The Crown Prince reported that the doctors have resolved to resort to tracheotomy ammediately, as further delay might result in suffocation

VIRGINIA.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

folk-Arrest of Suspected Parties. RICHMOND, Feb. 7.-Two men, supposed to be implicated in the great jewelry and diamond robbery in Norfolk, Satur day night, were arrested in this city to-day. They came here this afternoon in a street car from Manchester, and after being shadowed and chased by officers of the Richmond police, were captured and locked up. They were recognized as John Ward and Joseph Mernoy, two men who were arrested here on January 20th as suspicious characters, while prowling about two of the principal jewelry establishments of the city. They were at that time re-leased on bail, on condition that they should leave the State. A gold watch and about \$40 in money were found on the persons of the two men, but nothing to connect them with the big Norfolk steal. They were much exhausted and bore evidence of having tramped through the bushes at night. They are hard-looking customers, not alone in dress but in general appearance. They will be brought before the Police Court to-morrow.

Fifty years ago the term neuralgia was comparatively unknown to the profession, but is now one of the most frequent and distressing diseases of our time. The best remedy for it, however, is Salvation Oil.

Price twenty-five cents.

Spirits Turpent

-Goldsboro Argus tensive improvements are to Goldsboro, both by the city and -There has be of the ministers of the varieus this city, in joint conference, and concluded to hold regular Uni meetings, to alternate from

- Edenton Fisherman de R On Saturday evening last Mr Simpson and wife met with while out riding. It seems, wi four miles from town their hom rightened and unmanagrati Simpson tried to get out of the fell. The horse then begun ging Mrs. Simpson several and bruising her very badly.

-High Point Enterprise can best Guilford in the orisoners this week, there fail of the former county man who has not only traveling State, but throughout the and transacted business in town that he has visited, says business and manufacturing Point than any other place seen, according to its popularinity College dots: We have eleven licensed and ordained are Methodists. -The pedagogical efforts of the con-fashioned after those of the N versities. The old four year is being abandoned and the optional plan substituted neeting was held at the college night to obtain the sentiment zens as to the best mode o Winston & Fayette ville road solution was introduced. debate, passed, pledging ship to raise \$5,000 by taxation paid in instalments. It in g derstood however, that the more raised by private subscription, \$2

ing already guaranteed in that - Wilson Advance: Judge Connor left Saturday last for where he holds his first court this Judge is building up a reputati one of the gentlemen who wear proud of. - Mr. J. A. stricken with paralysis on last S died in a short while afterwards ceived a stroke several mouths not been strong since. — The Rocky Mount is quite a busy p had the pleasure of spending there Monday. We noticed a

store on the corner that has in built. - We wonder if there own in the State where newspa taxed one dollar per month for to uphold the town? [Yes. They are five dollars per month, licenso, and taxed heavily ad valorem on all to presses and other material -STAR The stables and other outhouses are obacco warehouse at Rocky Mo. burned last Sunday night. Clarke, formerly of Virginia, but eral years a resident of this coun at his home in Cross Roads town Thursday last, His remains were on Friday. He was about 64 years - Richmond (Va.) Re

Herald: Rev. A. C. Dixon made

peech before the Baptist Soci

of this city, last Tuesday evening

dividualism in Christian World

President of the Union, J. B Esq., said to me: "What a power ! have been in his own native State. much more good he might have de manding position in Baltimore that," continued President Wins he would be greater still in North and do far more good." other brother, "he would be Goo North Carolina now if he had there and given bimself to - Boston papers speak in st of the success of Rev. Thos. Dixor ey Street Baptist Church of that s not only drawing crowds, but s moving and blessing them. conversions every week, and a ste ice very much in the success thi Carolinian is having, and we since that greater and better things are all him. As we saw the elder Dixon! thrill and sway the Baptist Social this city, last Tuesday evening. of the younger brother who is churches, and then we thought o er brother still, who is preparing Christ; and then, too, we quiet Christian home in the mount North Carolina which has given

three preachers to the world, and

recruits for pulpit and pew.

much our city churches owe to the

churches from which they draw then

-- Concord Times: We learn

Dr. W. H. Bobbitt is again confided

room in Salisbury. - The First

byterian Church of Charlotte is a

1887, it has 440 communicants, and tributed during the year for all \$10,274.43, an average of more than per member. — The Lutherans at Grove, Stanly county, will build parsonage at once for their new p Rev. Geo. H. Cox. The lot was by that excellent citizen, Marvel Rite - A correspondent-who. Sunday's Chronicle says "an epidemic broken out among the ecclesia sheep of Charlotte; it is the foo pointed article on the evils of dat - Concord has a population of a two newspagers, nine Sunday-school white people, twelve churches, more larger cotton factories than any other in the State, electric lights, some largest and best wholesale and retain goods houses in the State, an excellent em of water works, a good telephon stliest and handsomest residences State. five lawyers, three good hotels of the best female schools in fne State several excellent private schools, one cellent male high school, two of the livery stables in the whole country, good market houses, good carpenters nechanics, forty-four stores, three res ants, a spoke and handle factory, two and blind factories, one of the finest of

local option law, five physicians and

vation Army appears to have a pretty grip upon the town. Yesterday the

bargained with Mr. P. M. Morris for

other one year's rental of their barr

- Charlotte Chronicle: The

day celebrated its first anniversur Mallard Creek township, reports the pounds of seed cotton. and in no pharisacial spirit either, the city of the same size in the land ext more religious activity than Chan Over seven-elevenths of her entire population are set down as regular of ger train, on the Air Line road, Kirkland conductor, was fired into J it was leaving Atlanta yesterday bullet crashed into the baggage car. rowly missing the heads of the cond and baggage man, who were engaged conversation, and shattered the case containing the emergency and saw. The party who shot was standing on top of 5 -BTATESVILLE, N. C., Jan 1-A Pearson's morning meeting yesterday, 000 to 2,500 people were present, inc. ooo to 2,500 people were present, incing those from the country and use around. One hundred and fifty christs were reconsecrated. Last night 25 made professions of faith. Hundred strangers are coming in to hear this disaguished man of God. — Passengers arrived in the city last night on the Line train, report that a fatal shooting fair occurred at Gastonia, at 3 o'clock! terday afternoon. The victim was

Line train, report that a fatal shock fair occurred at Gastonia, at 3 o'clock ferday afternoon. The victim was Otto Levi, a jeweller by trade Levi was an out-house near his place of busing when a bullet, fired from a gun in hands of a resident of the town, crash through the planks of the building and tried itself in Levi's head. The bullet tered his head just over the temple penetrated the brain. Mr. Levi lings until 9 o'clock last night, when he expund the accounts of the affair are conflicting the party who did the shooting claims it was altogether accidental. He says he was shooting at cats, and was shooting that the pierced the brain of Mr. Levi.

pierced the brain of Mr. Levi.