FRIDAY, - - APRIL 6, 1888 In writing to change from address, div ve former direction as well as full particular here you wish your paper to be sent herest niess you do both changes can sot be made. Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Remittances must be made by Check, Dr costal Money Order or Registered Letter. Possers will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk

Specimen copies forwarded when desired

THE WAR UPON THE SOUTH

It is apparent now that we are have in 1888, the same sort of campaign we had in 1868. The war over and peace has been in the land for twenty four years, and yet the Shermans, Forakers, Blaines, Ingallses, and the remainder of the blowers and carpet-knights are crying out at the top of their lungs-"Our voice is still for war." Foraker, may have seen a gray coat during the war, but neither of the three mighty men of valor, who are crying havoc and letting loose the dogs of war, ever saw a battle field or smelt gunpowder during "the unpleasantness." Such marplots and Furiosos ought to be ducked in a pond and put in the stocks after the old English custom.

Te Republican press in the North is taking up the cry of the braggarts and windbags and types and ink are made to arouse the North. The campaign must be conducted on the outrage mill and bloody shirt plan and all this because the Republicans have no issues to go upon. They are alarmed at the great progress made in the Northwest as to fair trade. They see that the prospect is that if a great economic question is really made the issue that several States in the Northwest will go for the honest and tax reducing Cleveland. So they must beat up the dogs of war and try once more "to fire the Northern heart" by their misrepresentations and appeals to prejudice. The old war issues are reopened and the most blatant speakers and writers are imitating that remorseless and inevitable war sounding Senator from Kansas by charging all sorts of conspi racies upon the Southern whites who are diligently attending to their own business, are working hard at home and are not hatching discord or meditating "treasons stratagems and spoils." Hear this wild shrick from the Chicago Tri

spurred and spurs bloody, rides the Damocratic party, and assumes to have the divine right to rule the country and to do all the murder and forgery necessary to go successfully through the formality of elec-

"And we have doughfaces in the North meaner if possible than the white niggers of the days of slavery and the fugitive slave law, who deride all honest and earnest men who speak for the seriousness o the war amendments and the rights of men as those who wave the bloody shirt and are giving their consideration only to things

"No more, indeed! Why, take the States of South Carolins, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. One-half the population of those States is black, and they will not be allowed to cast one effective vote for the next presidential candidate of the Republican party. They are bound a despotism of assassination and fraud t pe Democrats. The white people of those States vote for themselves and for the

This is the way the North is to b aroused to do injustice to the South The whites of the North must unite because the whites of the South unite. But listen at Mr. Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal. In the April number of the

Forum he says: "The moment the North ceases to be sec tional the South will cease to be solid. But as long as there is a party of the North that urges an inteference in the local affairs at the South which would be tolerated by no Northern community as applied to itself, there will be found at the South the first and highest of all motives for united resistance, that of inextinguishable racehood."

The South is kept solid by the great law, of self-preservation. If the North had ceased its lies, slanders and persecutions twenty years ago, the "solid South" would have been long ago dissolved. The Northern Republican leaders have of course been malicious and mean, but they have been stupid beyond belief. They have tried all sorts of plans, but the sure one to disintegrate the South. They will never succeed as long as they abuse and make war upon the Southern whites, in carrying a Southern State for one of their candidates. So long as the negroes are solid for the old, vicious, venal party that despoils and plagues and persecutes and afflicts, so long will the white men of the South stand together. They would be worse than blind if they were under any plea to do oth-

The STAR recognizes the great importance of tax reduction and Tariff reduction, and it is pertinacious and insistent in this direction. But hear what we say: there is a far greater question than all economic measures to every white North Carolinian; it is the question of white supremacy in North Carolina. So far as our white people are concerned it is better to lose President, Congress and all Federal officers than to lose our State Government. Give us a capable. honest Democratic Legislature and the State officials and we can get along even with Radicalism dominant in Washington. Whatever else betide us we must all agree as one

But we can do more than this. We can carry North Carolina, if we are all so minded, for Cleveland and Re-

We copy one more nice extract from the Chicago Tribune, which is even a milder Radical sheet than the Inter-Ocean:

"But no black man was permitted be ween Pennsylvania and Mexico to give a vote that counted against the Democraticandidate. "It is to this gigantic fraud, begun in

fraud and wound up in forgery, that the country owes the calamity of Cleveland, the fraudulent President, and Carlisle, who was not himself fairly elected, and presides over a House in which the margin of the asjority that elected him was gained by

"This state of things simply makes the war, with all its sacrifices, a hideous mock-Democrats of North Carolina, you

see to what kind of a feast you are invited by the bloody Republicans.

FOR THE FARMERS The war ended twenty-three years The Tariff was made high for war purposes. Why continue to pay war taxes long after the war i over? To dig out of the earth and to create in other ways three to four hundred millions of dollars yearly to be expended in running the Govern mental machine is a tremendous bur den and curse. The farmers especially are asked and expected to work hard to create this great burdensome tax. Protection, mark you, is a cunningly devised scheme to keep out foreign goods. That is the whole of it. It is a huge Chinese Wall built so high as to exclude all foreign competition. The demand of Protection is simply to keep out all competing foreign manufactures. It is only this and nothing more.

Does it benefit the farmer to have this high tax--this Chinese Wall system of exclusion? How can it benefit him? To say it does is really absurd and untrue. The farmer's interest lies in selling where he can sell highest and in buying where he can buy cheapest That is the way it works now among the States. Why should not benignant and just principle be extended to the nations? It works well among the several States. Why would it not work well among the several nations, if all would adopt Why should not farmers be permitted to trade with Canada or Mexico or even England, if they preferred to do so? They would be so allowed if Protection did not raise its horrid front and say you ishall not you must pay an average of 46 per tax on 4, 300 articles or never use them. Not only so, but England, nor Mexico, nor Canada, shall trade with the Southern farmers unless they can come in by planking down bune, one of the big papers of the the tax of 46 per cent. average, but which finally comes out of the con-"The old Gaug in the South, booted and sumer. How then is the farmer benefited? Does he get more for his products by the Tariff. Does he get more in return for his money? The very questions are absurd and foolish. The tax makes him pay more for his purchases and he receives not one cent more for his products. How then can a great

> There was another great congregation at the Tabernacle last night. The Gospel plan of salvation was made so plain by Mr. Pearson that the most illiterate might understand it and the lost be saved. It was the plan of recovering grace so simplified as to make it clear and plain to all. It was preaching as we may conceive Peter and Paul and Stephen to have preached-in simplicity and with consummate zeal and in the demonstration of the Holy Spirit and with power. It was in deed and in truth the glorious Gospel of the Son of God. The Brazen Serpent was the theme. There were 54 professions in the inquiry room.

War Tariff benefit him?

Clara Morris, "that remarkable actress," as Nym Crinkle, designates her, has had a brilliant success in New York in her new play called "Renee de Moray." Nym Crinkle ays in the World:

"Those who saw the play last night saw woman, who no longer has much personal charm; who never knew how to dress herself, and has apparently outgrown all desir o look captivating; who makes no brillian tage entrance; who is slightly haggard and vorn, and who betrays in her carriage and n her tones the effect of invalidism. But hey also saw, if they saw the play out, that woman rise to heights of pathos and sink to depths of woe that had not been reached or ounded here before."

It is said that Attorney General Garland has had several strong backers among the Senators for the Supreme Court Bench. They are said to be Morgan and Pugh, of Alabama; Coke and Reagan, of Texas; Colquit, of Georgia; Berry and Jones, of Arkansas; Harris and Bate, of Tennessee; George, of Mississippi, and Gibson and Eustis, of

Mrs. Grant is a rich woman. She has an income that ranges above a hundred thousand a year, we would suppose. She has in pocket \$450,000 from the sale of her husband's book, a pension of \$5,000 a year from the people. interest on \$250,000 raised by George Jones and others, and an income from \$100,000 raised by G. W. Childs.

Dr. H. E. Shepherd has been invited to attend the National Educational Association of San Francisco. He has engagements to lecture before the Teachers' Association at Oswego during the next summer, and also before the Teachers' Association THE TABERNACLE.

Business Men-His Sermon Last

The Tabernacle presented an unusual sight yesterday morning. The two middle tiers of seats were reserved for gentlemen and they were filled, while the remaining seats were occupied by ladies.

The services were opened by sing-

ing the hymn "Lord I care not for riches," followed by prayer by Mr. Pearson. He then announced his text-Mat. vi: 19, 20, 21. Especially the words "Lay not up treasure for yourselves." There are, he said, two mistaken ideas among men. First, that there is virtue in poverty, and second, that there is sin in wealth. Abraham, the father of the Faithful, and Job, were rich men. There is danger in riches—it is hard to be rich and spiritual. Some people think they must have all religion and no business; others all business and no religion. These are both errors. God says "not slothful in business," and at the same time "fervent in spirit." Business and religion must be united. Carry your business into your religion and your religion into your business. Show the world you can glorify God in your religion and business. The business man who does this wields a powerful influence. 'The earth is the Lord's," and our talents, whether to preach or make money, are the Lord's, and we owe it to Him to use them for His glory. The preacher cannot push God's work without money. Before the ceremonial law was given Abranam instituted the rule of giving onetenth to the Lord, and we ought still to observe it. If God's people would do this there would be no necessity for bezaars, festivals, etc., to raise money for religious purposes. He practices what he preaches and is plessed in it.

"Why not lay up treasure here?" Let God's Word answer.

1. Because they are very liable to make you forget God—Luke xii: 19 to 21: This man was not a bad man; he was a first class business man, but the devil got him so occupied making money that he forgot to pray or prepare to meet God. So, any man who is laying up riches for himself alone.

2. Because they are liable to make you reject God-Matt. xix: 21. When the issue is made, when we must deside between riches and God, if we love the gold most it costs us our souls. A rich man is a popular man; all avenues of pleasure are open to him, and when you talk to him of self-denial, which is one of the first principles of Christianity, he wont listen to you. All pastors say rich men are hardest to reach. Their hearts are surfeited with the things

3. They choke God's word .- Matt. xiii: 22. Mr. Pearson said he had a high regard for the business men of Wilmington; but must speak plainly to them. "You, who are church members who are members of corporations that make their employes work on Sunday, are choking God's word. Christian men must lead in this matter. Don't rent your houses for liquor saloons and houses of illfame; better starve than make your

meat and bread by dishonoring God " 4. They endanger Heaven.-Matt. xix: 23. It is no sin to be rich; but riches tend to supplant God, and there is the danger. 5. They often drown men in perdi-

tion-1st Tim. vi: 9 and 10. Your State, he said, is now sitting in chagrin over two men who would be rich, and have pierced themselves through with many sorrows.

Young men, resolve "I'll make an honest living by honest methods, so help me God."

6. They fade away-James i: 11. As the sun melts the snow, so riches fade. Men roll up bank accounts as boys roll up snow balls, but the sun of Righteousness will melt them some day. Many families who some years ago were rich, are now among the poorest. It is a mistake to lay up riches for children. Teach your boys conomy, business principles, courage and self-reliance, and they will make a living. A man who has made no money don't know how to keep it. A boy who has a good business education will make money, and one who has not does not know how to manage a fortune left to him. Teach your girls what a true man is-with heart, and soul, and high integrity—and teach them the worth of such an one as a husband, though he be a poor man. Teach them common sense instead of making butterflies of them Many a man of low principles, with fair exterior, is looking for a girl possessed of a fortune, and she finds all

too late that life is wrecked. 7. They satisfy not -Eccl. iii: 10 to 13. Riches cannot satisfy heart, conscience or our physical nature. Vanderbilt wished he could eat one "square meal," and sleep one night. Mrs. A. T. Stewart had a \$7,000 cook, but her diet was milk and bread. Why compromise heaven for such a

8. They profit not in the day of wrath .- Prov. xi: 14. If you bend all your energies here to the accumulation of wealth, what can it profit you in the day of judgment? You must die; therefore, let your treasure pre-

9. They rust and canker.-James vi: 1 to 3. Canker and rust indicate want of use. Let the outflow be in proportion to the income. God gives us ample opportunity to use it. The way you have laid it up will make it rust. If you employ labor, pay the worth of it. God will avenge the oppression that gives a poor woman thirty cents per dozen for making shirts. And to the ladies-"Your garments are moth eaten," applies to you. You must have a new dress for every ball, and oppress the poor dressmaker who makes it; several new dresses a season, and bonnets to match, until they accumulate and are moth eaten. Use your money more for God's glory and less for self-

10. "Thou, oh man of God! flee these things." 1st Tim. vi: 11. He then asked those who intended. by God's help to do this, to rise to man to save dear old North Caro- a distinguished son of North Car- all, in the vast audience did so. It

indulgence.

At 7.80 p. m. the preliminary exerises were opened by Rev. D. H. Tuttle, who announced hymn No. 48-Saviour more than life to me. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Phillips, of Fayetteville, N. C. The congregation sang two stanzas of hymn No. 22-"L will sing of my Redeemer."

A collection was then taken for incidental expenses, and requests for rayer were read. Long before the appointed hour the house was filled to overflowing. As usual, Mr. Pearson came on the platform at the moment appointed and made some announcements: That at 11 a. m. to-day he would give L. D. Cherry was appointed special a Bible reading on pure religion, etc. urveyor to survey lands of V. F. He then offered one of those simple, Williamson on Greenville Sound. earnest, child-like prayers for which

15th verses-"And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up." In discussing this subject he said, 'I'll give three facts-I am a stickler for facts."

he is noted, and announced for his

text: St. John, 3d chapter, 14th and

EVENING SERVICE.

1st fact: The Israelites were bitten with a flery serpent. Num. 21:6. The parallel fact: Mankind bitten by that old serpent, the devil.—Gen 3:18. Is it a fact that mankink inherits a sinful nature from Adam and Eve? Gen. 6:5. Was this also true atter the flood? Yes. See Isaiah 58:6; Jer. 9:17. Is this doctrine taught in the New Testament? I answer yes. See Matt. 15:19. Then, dear friends, you must accept the doctrine of human depravity. 'Tis a self-evident truth. The columns of our daily papers teach us this doctrine when they tell us of forgeries, mur-

ders, etc. Second great fact: That the brazer serpent lifted up in the wilderness was the remedy for all those bitten by the fiery serpent. They had only to accept God's provision for their

Second great parallel fact: That Jesus Christ was lifted up on the cross as God's remedy for sin-John iii: 14 to 16, Acts iv: 12, 1st Cor. iii: 11. The remedy is all sufficient of and by itself. The sinner need add nothing to it-only accept Christ. Every man, from Abel down to this day, who has accepted Christ has been saved; those who have rejected Christ have been

Third fact: That a look at that brazen serpent was the condition of a oure-Num. xxi: 9. The third parallel fact is that a look at Jesus as the crucified one is the condition of Salvation—Gal. iii: 26; Rom. iv: 5; Acts viii: 28, 39.

His interpretation and applicahave grasped his every thought. Mr. Pearson closed with the question, "will you look to Jesus to-night?" In the inquiry room, there was great interest and fifty-two professed

Mortuary Statistics The report of Dr. F. W. Potter, city physician and superintendent of health, submitted to the Board of Aldermen at their last meeting, gives the total number of deaths occurring in the city for the year ending March 31st, 1888, as 443-colored 312, and white 131. The deaths each month were: April 43, May 30, June 33, July 41, August 34, September 55, October 33, November 37, December 34, January 31, February 36, March 86. The Doctor estimates the population at 23,000-0.000 whites and 14,000 colored-and gives the death rate on this estimate at 19.26 per thousand; or, for the

whites 14.55; colored, 21.68. During the year, 15 white and 25 colored persons died of malarial diseases; 38 colored and ten whites from consumption, and eight colored persons died of pneumonia. There were 14 deaths from cholera infantum; 12 deaths from Bright's disease; eight deaths from old age-two white and six colored; and eight deaths from heart disease. As compared with any previous year the showing is consid-

ered favorable. Dr. Potter says that the dumping of waste paper, tin scraps, old shoes shavings and other kinds of trash in the city limits, looks bad, and many citizens complan; and believe tha the constant piling up of such material begets sickness, and some physicians are of the same opinion.

The State Guard Encampment. The Charlotte Observer, in speaking

of the encampment to be held at

Wrightsville this summer, says: It is highly gratifying to the friends of our citizen soldiery to learn that the approaching encampment bids fair to be one of the biggest affairs ever held in this State. Those in charge of the matter are doing all that can be done to render the encampment not only instructing but pleasant as well. The railroads centering at Wilmington will give reduced rates during the encampment, and Wilmington will put on her holi day attire for the occasion. It wil be a big thing for all concerned whether going as citizen or soldier. The well known hospitality of the Wilmington people is a sufficient guarantee that they will cooperate with the military authorities in makng the brave soldier boys comfort and around the city by the sea, this local proposes, Providence and the weather permitting, to make the "grand rounds" at least once during the encampment, and run the blockade a few times just for the sake of

Visitors in the City. Thirty-two ladies and gentlemen came down from Fayetteville on the steamer Murchison to attend the services at the Tabernacle. They went back on the steamer last night after the close of the evening meeting. The steamer Delta from Clear Run, Sampson county, brought seven passengers, and twelve came up from Southport on the *Louise*. Besides these a large number of persons came in on the afternoon train from the south from stations on the W., C. & A. R. R. All to attend the Pearson meetings.

-A subscriber (a lawyer) on the line of the Carolina Central Railroad writes this: "In editorial management the STAR is equal to any paper in the country. As a newspaper it is the best in North Carolina, and in the matter of politics it is the most reliable of them all."

-Our field editor says the "correct caper" for the sportsman now is to fill the barrels of his gun with melted tallow and put in a dry place, there to remain until October 1st, the opening of the next shooting season. Gun barrels thus treated cannot rust; all, in the vast audience did so. It was a scene long to be remembered. so there will be no necessity for examining them so long as they are "loaded" with the tallow. COUNTY AFFAIRS.

recedings of the Monthly Meeting of the Board of Commission-re. The Board of County Commissioners met in monthly session yesterday, with all the members present; Mr. H.

A. Bagg, chairman, presiding. Mr. E. Hewlett, county treasurer, ubmitted his report, showing a balance on hand to the credit of the Educational Fund of \$16,157.25, and balance to the credit of the general fund \$18,155 87; total \$34,313.12. Report of the Register of Deeds

showed receipts of \$7.55 Freceived from marriage licenses during the

The chairman of the Board of Man agers of the City Hospital submitted is annual report which was ordered spread upon the minutes of the Board. The report shows total expenditures for the year ended Dec. 81, 1887, \$8,029.87, receipts from pay patients and other sources, \$883.68. Applications are becoming very frequent from pay patients from abroad and, the report says, if the hospital is to grow in usefulness and becme wholly or in part self-sustaining, this class of patients should be encouraged—it is absolutely necessa ry that a ward should be constructed and furnished for this class without delay. The cost of the ward, fur nished, is estimated at \$2,500. The number of patients treated during the year is 188, of which 41 were pay patients; 169 were successfully treated and 19 died.

Tax-listers for the several townships were appointed, as follows:

Wilmington Township-Col. James G. Burr; assessors-B. F. Hall, D. L. Cape Fear Township-Jas. Cowan. Harnett Township-James N. Ma

Federal Point Township-J. H Horne. Masonboro Township-B. S. Mont

ford. The Board adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

Exports for March. The following is a statement of the exports to foreign countries from the port of Wilmington for the month of March last, as taken from the books at the Custom House, viz :

Belgium-Cotton, 1,017 bales, value \$47,650; rosin, 2,221 barrels, value \$2,-

Denmark-Rosin, 3,590 barrels value \$3,625. Germany-Rosin, 6,764 barrels, value \$7,374: lumber, 427,000 feet, value \$5,

987; shingles, 23,000, value \$138. England-Rosin, 7,594 barrels, value \$8,755; tar, 2,245 barrels, value \$2,900; spirits turpentine, 2,495 gallons, value

British West Indies-Naval stores 24 barrels, value \$57; lumber, 172,000 feet, value \$2,580; shingles, 1,210,000, value \$6,101.

Hayti-lumber, 496,000 feet, value \$7,459; shingles 7,000, value \$39; manafactured articles, value \$14; candles, 400 pounds, \$40; cloth, 893 yards, value \$116; fish, 25 bbls., \$194; ice, \$200; castings, \$53; matches, \$230; rosin, 15 bbls. \$27; tar, 17 bbls., \$49; pitch, 14 bbls. \$37; kerosene oil, 1,200 gallons, \$159. Russia in the Baltic-Rosin, 3,41

bbls., \$3,778. Spain-Cotton, 1,070 bales, value \$52.500

Mexico-Lumber, 138,000 feet, value, \$1,751; timber, value \$900. Porto Rico-Lumber, 337,000 feet value \$5,196.

Total value of exports for the month, \$171,225.

Vaval Stores Movement. The naval stores crop-year ended March 31st, 1888, with total receipts at this port as follows: Spirits turpentine, 69,930 casks, against 64 839 last year; rosin, 345,086 bbls., against 346,-539 last year; tar, 62,068 barrels against 73,600 last year; crude turpentine, 23,667 barrels, against 24,302 last

The total exports for the year are: Spirits-70,707 casks; last year, 64,380. Rosin—388,676 bbls.; last year, 319,064. Tar-63,594 bbls.; last year, 67,321. Crude turpentine-24,554 bbls.; last

The stock at this port yesterday, was: Spirits turpentine, 418 casks, against 1,190 at the same time last year; rosin; 60,192 bbls., against 103,-782 last year; tar, 9,851 bbls., against 11,377 last year; crude turpentine, 295

bbls., against 1,182 last year. Homicide in Robeson. A correspondent writes the STAI that the dead body of a negro named Mart Campbell was found in the woods near E. B. Ward's store last Saturday. Sunday evening an inquest was held by Dr. Lewis, special coroner, and the fact was developed that the negro was killed at a dance, given at Will Hunt's, by a white man who shot Campbell through the head with a pistol. The negro's body was then carried about a quarter of a mile from the place where he was killed, and left by the roadside and a pistol belonging to the dead negro placed in his hand, to create the impression that the man had committed suicide. The man charged with killing the negro has disap-peared, but it is supposed he is in the neighborhood trying to elude the

Brunswick Convention. The following is a corrected list of the delegates appointed to the Democratic State and District Conventions by the Democrats of Brunswick last Saturday, viz:

State Convention-F. M. Moore, J. D. McRae, D. B. McNeill, G. Bellamy, James Reilly, W. G. Curtis, District Convention—G. M. Mc-Keithan, E. G. Goodman, W. J. Henry, F. M. Moore, C. C. Morse, Noah Williamson.

Republicans Organizing. Our "Friends the enemy" are get ting-ready for the approaching cam-

paign and have already organized clubs in the First and Fifth Wards. James .A. ,Lowery is president of the club in the First Ward, which it is announced holds meetings every Tuesday night. It is claimed that the movement is in opposition to the present Republican officers of the county.

Salvation Oil is the greatest cure on earth for pain. It affords instant relief and speedy cure to all sufferers from rheumatism, neuralgis headache, sore throat, pain in the back, side and limbs, cuts, bruises, &c. Price twenty-five cents a bottle.

WASHINGTON.

Patal Accident—The Minister to Liberia-Amendments to the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 2.-Prof. E. A was run over by a horse ridden hy ed man Saturday night, and died this morn-ing. The accident occurred in front of his own door, as he was about to dismount from his bycicle.

The Public Lands Committee of the

House has decided to report bills forfeiting about forty millions of acres of Northern and Southern Pacific Railroad land grants and the Ontonargar grant, Smith, of Fayetteville, N. C. to be Minis

ent and Consul General of the Uni ted States to Liberia. Senator George introduced a bill to-day o provide for a public building at Mer dian, Miss, to cost not more than \$100.

At this morning's meeting of Ways and

Means Committee the Tariff bill was again amended in some particulars. The most augar schedules, and rumor has it that several votes have been gained for the bill by making them, although it is said by nmitteemen that the only object in view was to make the rates of duty conform more closely to the uniform twenty per cent. cut on the existing sugar tariffs follows: The 1.15 cent rate of duty is limited to sugars not above No. 13 Dutch ttandard, whereas the original bill applied it to all sugars not above No. 16 Dutch standard. The charge on each additions degree is increased to 32-100 cent instead of 8-100; on grades between Nos, 18 and 16 the duty is placed at 2 20 cents; on grades above 16 and not above 20, it is 2.40 cents. (an increase of 20-100) and on sugare above 80 it is placed at 2.80 (an increase of The provision that no drawback of duty shall be allowed or paid on any sugar exported from the United States was stricken from the bill. As the provision in the bill concerning the classi fication of worsted cloths and woolen is not to take effect until October first, the following clause was inserted this morning, in order to give immediat effect to the provision: "Provided that from and after the passage of this act, and until the first of October, 1888, the Becretary of the Tressury be, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to classify as woolen cloth all importations of worsted cloth, whether known under the name of worsted cloth, or under the name of "worsteds" or "diagonals" or otherwise. The following section was also inserted in the administrative features: "Nothing in this act shall in any way change or impair the force or effect of any treaty between the United States and any other government or any law passed in pursuance of or for the execution of any such treaty, so long as such treaty shall remain in force, in respect of subjects embraced in this act; but whenever any such treaty, so far as the same respects such subjects, shall expire or be otherwise terminated, the provisions in this act shall be in force in all respects in the same manner and to the same extent as if no such treaty had existed at the time of

the passage hereof. The minority report of the Ways and Means Committee on the tariff bill was drawn by Mr. McKinley, of Ohio. It is a lengthy document, largely in the interest of iron manufacturers and wool growers.

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- The Committee on Ways and Means amended the Tariff bill this morning by the addition of provisions slightly increasing the sugar duties, so as to meet a reduction of twenty per cent. in the existing duty; authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to classify as woolens worsted clothe and guarding against interference with existing treaties. The Supreme Court of the United States to-day rendered decisions in only half a dozen cases, none of them of striking gening Justice Harlan of the Fourth Judicial

death of Chief Justice Waite. WASHINGTON, April 4.—The President has vetoed the bill for the relief of Na thaniel McKay and heirs of Donald Mc-Kay, of Philadelphia, contractors for the

Circuit to fill the vacancy caused by the

construction of paval vessels. persons who desire to submit printed briefs on the bill to tax and brand compounded lard, shall do so on or before the 18th of April It has also decided to take up the bill for consideration on the 25th inst.

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEW Decline in Prices of Grains—Provision By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO, April 4 -There was a general etting down in prices of grain to-day The leading cause was the partial settle ment of the railroad troubles. The blockade, by shutting off receipts, threatene trouble in filling future contracts on the The situation this morning being me appeful, the result was lower prices and easier money. Provisions opened lower but developed considerable strength later. At the very outset sales of wheat and corn for May were fully ic under the closing prices on Monday. From these points there were slight rallies on buying by those who wished to bull the market and sell. The result was a decline from opening prices of about to in both wheat and corn o'clock 1c lower than 48 hours before, in both pits. There was no sensational selling but a gradual sinking of valuee under

iberal offers. Wheat opened at 76gc for May, sold at 76 c and then sank gradually. At 1 p. m. the price was 75 c., but on the Afternoon Board there was a slight recovery, and the final figures were 751@751c.

Corn opened at 5240 for May, sold at 524c, from which it went down with slight rallies to 51 to, the price at 1 p. m., reacting ater and closing for the day at 52c bid. Oats were weak. May opening at lower than the last previous quotations and dropping at further. A rally of a in the afternoon followed, putting the closing price at

Provision operators were mostly bearish given out yesterday, were disappointing t a majority of traders. The weakness i grain also tended to encourage selling by strong parties, and during the early trading the lowest prices of the day were reache being a decline from Monday's close of 174 cents on pork, 5 cents on lard and 74 cents The break brought in a lib eral number of buyers: who absorbed offer ngs so that pork not only fully recovered but showed a net advance of 10 cents Lard neither gained nor lost, and short rib showed a decline of 21 cents. Five cents of the advance in pork was lost, but lard and short ribs were unchanged.

FOREIGN.

The Panama Canal Company-The New French Cabinet-Mancheste

Markets. PARIS. April 4 -The Committee of th Chamber of Deputies to which was refer-red the proposal of the Panams Canal Company to issue a lottery loan are equally divided for and against the loan, and there was completely overturned by a fusion of fore will report to the Chamber that they parties and the nomination of citizens are unable to arrive at a decision. The new Cabinet consists of one member of the Extreme Left, five members of

the Radical Left, and four Moderates. MANCHESTER, April 4.—The Guardian' commercial article savs: The market opened after the holidays fairly steady, but very inactive. There was a little fresh in-quiry, but this is a common feature after the holidays. Transactions resulting from last week's negotiations were neither large nor numerous; still, producers show no sign of discouragement, being fairly well fortified with orders. They are of opinion that the demand will shortly improve.

ILLINOIS. Two Ratiroad : Watchmen Killed b

Tramps, April 4.-Two watchmen

Chicago, April 4.—Two watchmen, employed by the Chicago & Alton R. R. to watch freight trains, were shot last night by three men whom they had ordered from a train. One, named Kreigh, was killed instantly, and the other, named Brassil, died this morning from his wounds. The outrage was for a time attributed to strikers who had been interrupted in some mischief; but it is now generally conceded that the murderers were tramps, who have given the Alton road much trouble. There has been no strike on the Alton road, and the men killed are old employes, so that no reason can be assigned why strikers should have committed the deed.

THE BANK ROBBERS.

Latest from Cross and White-Charge with Stealing Money from the Norfolk Hank-The Charge of Forgery Stricken Out-The Hearing Adjourn-

RALEIGH, April 3 .- A dispatch from To-

onto, Ontario, says:

postponed.

Cross and White are very much depress-They were before the police magistrate this morning. A new charge was preferred by Costin Hardy, of the Norfolk (Va.) National Bank, of stealing \$2,500 from that Bank on the 24th of March last. The prisoners pleaded not guilty to this charge, and the case was adjourned till Friday next. The charge of forgery was stricken out, and the charge of bringing stolen money into Canada substituted. The trial of the prisoners on this charge was also

The officers sent from Raleigh are confident of an early return here with the absconders. As the work of investigation progresses here frauds of the greatest im

port become unearthed By Telegraph to the Morning Star. TORONTO, CANADA, April 8 .- Charles E Cross and Samuel C. and Samuel C. White, absconding officials, of Raleigh, N C., were again before the police magistrate this morning, charged with bringing stole money into Canada. Their counsel asked until Friday to plead, and this was agreed to. Further proceedings have not as yet been decided upon. District Attorney Busbee received a dispatch this morning from the Comptroller of the Treasury at Washington, asking him to preserve the packages of money intact that were taken from the prisoners.

FOREIGN.

The French Cabinet and the Chambe of Deputies-Emperor Frederick. Paris, April 3 .- It is now announced that Senator Ferrouillat and M. Deluns Moutaud, member of the Chamber of Dep uties, will become Minister of Justice and Minister of Public Works, respectively The Cabinet met to-day to discuss the ad dress to be presented to the Chamber of Deputies by Premier Floquet. President Carnot presided. It is stated that Boulan ger will not go to the Department of the Nord, where he is a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies, to canvass in his own

In the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon Floquet read a statement setting forth the policy that would be pursued by his cabinet. He appealed to the united Republican sections for their support, and asked them to leave to the Government the question of a revision of the constitution. The Ministry, he said, sincerely desired the doption of well considered reforms and the maintenance of peace.

Berlin, April 3.—Emperor Frederick

passed a good night last night and felt bet-

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Bad Failure of a Lumber Merchant in Charleston-Liabilities \$70,000. CHARLESTON, April 3.-J. H. Renneker lumber merchant, assigned last week for the benefit of his creditors, and it was stated that the liabilities were \$80,000, and the assets \$40,000. It now turns out that the liabilities will reach perhaps \$70,000. Renneker was doing business with J. C. Rigby, the owner of two lumber mills in the country. Rigby flooded the town with negotiable notes at 30, 60 and 90 days, endorsed by Renneker. The banks eashed the notes on the endorsement of merchant and others to whom they had been given, and the merchants are now left with "the bag to held." Renneker conveyed his

property to his wife several weeks ago.

MEXICO. Eighteen Persons Killed and Many Others Injured at a Rull Fight By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, April 4 -A special from the City of Mexico reports that while a bull fight was progressing yesterday at Celaya the enclosure took fire. It was composed of very light and inflammable work and matting, and while it burned rapidly it was easily burst through by the people inside. A tremendous panic ensued, which was heightened by the bulls breaking out of their stalls, when the flames reached them. They charged through the struggling mul titude, and some persons were gored and trampled to death by these animals. The deaths from burning and trampling numbered eighteen up to this morning, and other deaths were expected. Sixty-eight persons were badly burned and fifty were injured by being trampled in the rush. The fire was incendiary, and was started by some prisoners who had been permitted as a sperial favor to attend the spectacle under guard. These rascals all escaped in the

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Assistant Postmaster at Newherry Robs the Office of Five Hundred Dollars and Absconds. CHARLESTON, April 4.- John Hankins, nded, after robbing the office o him \$192 to buy a check on Charleston Instead, he bought a check for only eventeen dollars. On the day acknow edgment of the check was due, he left, having the same morning issued thre money orders for \$100 each, payable to himself on Orlanda, Fernandina and Sandford Fig. The first he got the money for, but the Sanford postmaster heard of the robbery

and refused to pay the money. Hawking also rifled letters to the Lutheran Visitor. When last heard of he was making his way to Pensacola

ILLINO18. fuesday's Municipal Elections—Republican Gain in Chicago-No Spe-

cial Feature Elsewhere. CHICAGO, April 4.—Revised returns esterday's election in this city show that the Aldermanic contests the Republican elected 19 and the Democrats 11 members of the City Council. This leaves the party representation in the new Council 32 Reublicans, 15 Democrats and one Socialist.

This is a gain for the Republicans. Elections were held generally throughout Illinois yesterday but as a rule there was no special feature. In Galesburg two of the striking engineers of the Burlington road were elected Aldermen, and the ticket favored by the strikers was generally suc-

MISSOURI.

The Question of Local Option in th Municipal Elections. Sr. Louis, April 4.—The municip were unusually spirited contests, much i terest bing centred in the question of local option. In many cases the old government

OBITUARY.

Death of Ex-Attorney General Brews-PHILADELPHIA, April 4.—Benjamin Harris Brewster, Attorney General of the United States during President Arthur's ad-ministration, and during whose term of office the famous Star Route cases were pushed to a successful conclusion, died early this morning at his home in this city, aged

71 vears. RHODE ISLAND.

Returns Indicate the Election of Taft for Governor.

PROVIDENCE, April 4.—Returns indicate the election of Taft, Rep., for Governor by 1,000 to 1,500 majority. The Republicans claim the election of 47 Senators and Representatives, (not counting Providence, Pawtucket or Newport), and estimate a Republican majority of five on joint ballot.

"Mrs. Partington, what do you use for a very bad cold?" asked Mrs. Dull.
"Handkerchiefs, ma'am," answered the aged dame, looking over her spectacles. Handkerchiefs are a desideratum in the event of a cold, but a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is a necessity, because it not only relieves, but cures the worst cold or

Spirits Turpent

- Floating Items: A littl er of Dr. H. D. Hunter, of Opp choked to death by swallowing sh Interest deepens in the Imm

vention, at Hot Springs, on Apri - Raleigh Visitor: We n this issue a report of the co Raleigh Savings Bank at the close ness yesterday. It will be seen to posit account has run up to which is an admirable showing Lee A. Denson, son of Capt of this city, who has been view to entering the United Service, has received an as been ordered to duty in the Si reau of the War Department

ton City, and will leave on Thus enter upon his duties. - High Point Enterprise Connor said at Asheboro that the Ben Baker, who was sentenced to a tentiary, proved one of the best che by unimpeachable testimony it his pleasure to listen to, and ha power he would release him as an e to the colored people what good the was worth. - There are ning stores here that deliver goods charge, and one, Mr. Tate's, that free deliveries to Archdale and College. - The statement that dolph has issued no liquor lice en years is an error. Two to

several licensed bars were runn -Maxton Union: An big dler by the name of Geo. Smile the Mr. John N. Currie's, near Bethely. on Friday morning, of heart disable had a friend with him, and we under he was decently interred near Mr. -Sheriff McEacher McNeiil's his county bond \$42,000, State be 000, which was accepted tin McQuage was found dead with holes through his head Saturday in a few miles east of Plainview. W. no particulars, but rumor says that the ceased was in company with wear parties on Friday night who wereds and there are suspicions of foul pla

- Lumberton Robesonian: Baptist Church of this town now ass its members to worship with a bell ng fifteen hundred pounds. deep sympathy we announce the that has overtaken Mr. S. O. Thou He has been married but a little more one year, and his wife, after a spelle ness, has become violently insane. learn with regret that Drs. Dick a Callum, of Alfordsville, are both ver - Those of our citizens who h tended the Pearson meetings in Wil on, and there have been quite a num hem, have been delighted beyond m with the services. He is surely wonderful man.

- Raleigh News-Observer. find in the Charlotte Chronicle an ble contribution to the history of the in an article from the pen of C Johnston on the various marche counter-marches of Lord Cornwallin his army through North and South WILLIAMSTON, N. C., April 2 W. E. Page & Co , Robersonville, made an assignment Saturday n Also, N. Mobly, of this place. ssignment to-day at 12 m. Have no pertained amounts yet. Petersburg, Va., on Friday morning a protracted illness, Mr. J. Andrew Mr. White was a native of Warrent C., but has for many years been a nent business man in Petersburg. New Bern Journal:

first of December Morehead City and

fort have exported nearly 5,000

clams, oysters and escallops. the former. These goods are all for Annie taking out yesterday as part a cargo about 300 barrels of clame the meeting of the Fair Association meeting of the creditors will be held tonight the reports of the various c tees were read end adopted Dunn was elected President, J. R. Secretary and Charles Reizenstein urer for the ensuing year - M Phillip Koonce for sometime back but very feeble in health; has derive enefit from drinking a spring water n Ashe county, this State, called "be arsenic" spring water. Her son, Koonce, of Florida, tested its qualities sent her a crate of bottles and Mrs I says she has gained health very fast using it in fact feels like a new w These springs are 35 miles from an road, but are fast becoming into u

over the country - Asheville Citizen: The of Mr. R. R. Jones, a well known a of this city, occurred at his residen Academy street yesterday morning. Mr. David Stevens says buttermilk wi lambs. It seems that this delicious age is only intended for hogs and hum ty. - We regret to learn that Dr Morrison's barn in Mecklenburg of was burned a night or two since, the forage. The stock was saved fire was accidental. - We publish this issue the programme for the Norm July, and in doing so take occasion press our pleasure that it is to be p over by Prof. Henry Elliot Shepher

- The jury in the case off Love Traveller's Insurance Company yest returned a verdict in favor of the allowing him \$510 damages, with on the same from June 20, 1885. ries inflicted upon the plaintiff by the dental discharge of a pistol, causing amputation of the third finger of the hand. - Bostic & Blanton sold day a piece of real estate on South street for \$2,690. In May last the for the same lot \$625. - Captain Atkinson, of this city, has received vitation to attend a meeting of the din of the Carolina, Cumberland Gap & Ch Railroad Company, to be held at

ville, 8, C., on the 12th inst. This

he extension of that road to Ash

which is now regarded as a fixed fact

who arrived in the city yesterday after

from the western part of the coun

port that at noon yesterday there

rise of seventeen feet in the Catawba

and the water was then rising. -

- Charlotte Chronicle:

Prof. Shepherd is a North Care

smoke house of Mr. Martin Davis, miles from town, was visited by last Wednesday night. They broke the house and carried off a quanti bacon. - Mr. G. W. Bowman, captured Wm. E. McGinn yesterd ceived the \$200 reward offered by prominent citizen of Lexington, and of the most progressive business mathematical that place, died at his home there Thursday night from an attack of p monia. We regret to learn that Mr. Phillips, clerk of the Superior Con dangerously sick at his home in Lexi with the same disease. was arraigned before Mayor McD yesterday on the charge of being di and was fined a small sum. He could pay the fine, and when told that he have to work it out on the chain game dropped to his knees and class arms around the Mayor proceeded some heartrending begging. He impli the Mayor to get the stoutest policem the force and the biggest horsewhip found in Shaw's store and give him lashes on his bare back; anything to from being sent to the chain good deal of trouble on some of the roads leading into Charlotte. There one or two washouts on the lower the Air Line and the train due here

rived four hours late. On the A. T. Road, the culvert at Kerr's branch washed out. The Charlotte bound is was caught on the Statesville side of washout, and laid there all day. county stockade, located at the western minus of Trade street, went up in sand flame and a street, went up in sand flame. minus of Trade street, went up in so and fiame early yesterday morning. buildings were ordinary frame structure and cost about \$600. Besides the buildings were ordinary frame structure and cost about \$600. Besides the building two stoves, ten sacks of meal, one sat flour, fifty pounds of bacon, fifteen pour of tobacco, one half barrel of molasset, quarter box soap, one bushel and a hill peas, one sack of salt, two pair new shand several hats, were destroyed, barn, located just outside of the enclose and which was stored with 150 bushes corn and \$40 worth of hay, was say. There were 27 convicts in the stockal the time of the fire and they were evidently well handled, as only one succeeds that in the secape during the excitents.

making his escape during the excitement of the escaped convict is Ed McCombes, his two year's sentence would have

served out next August. This is his