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The Weekly Star.

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6 Squares	6.00	7.00	8.00	12.00	20.00	25.00	40.00	60.00
8 Squares	8.00	9.00	10.00	16.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	80.00
10 Squares	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00
12 Squares	12.00	14.00	16.00	25.00	40.00	50.00	80.00	125.00
16 Squares	16.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	60.00	100.00	150.00
20 Squares	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	80.00	125.00	200.00
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THE WEEKLY STAR.

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A DISAPPOINTED COMMITTEE.

Little Eugene Hale is a United States Senator. He is as much of a fraud as is Blair. He has been very anxious to make some campaign capital against the Democratic Administration and for his own moth-eaten and honey-combed party. He went into the investigating business. He got a Committee appointed to search into the violations of the Civil Service laws in Philadelphia. His smelling committee were unable, it appears, to detect even a dead rat. No violation of law was found, and little Eugene is now suffering from a big disgust and a general collapse.

Now the STAR has never professed any respect for the Civil Service reform humbug. It is essentially a Republican measure and it has been worked to keep in Republicans. At this time, it is said, there are some six thousand Republicans holding office in Washington City right under the President's nose. The Civil Service machine did this. Mr. Cleveland, in his letter of the 25th of December, 1884, unwisely favored the law. Since he has been in office he has endeavored to extend the scope of the law. The law itself has kept all true, genuine Democrats over 45 years of age from having a place where this British law extended.

Now the Hale smelling committee pretends to believe that the President has gone back on his own record. But this is probably not so. When the President took office he was comparatively a green hand and not accustomed to official life much, and not well acquainted with the policy and traditions and needs of his party. He was not well skilled in practical politics and he made some three or four serious blunders right at the start. His famous letter to the ninety Democratic members of Congress opposing silver; his letter concerning Civil Service; his selecting his Cabinet mainly from the Wall street centre—these were mistakes. He has proved an apt scholar, and has learned that to be efficient and wise as an administrator he must have a party to back him. He has found out that it is not a good thing to be sentimental in politics when such sentimentality leads to rewarding enemies and crippling friends. There is a very wide difference between practical politics and the fine dreams of ethereal politicians and the fine spun theories of sentimental philosophers.

The President carries out the Civil Service law as he ought to do. The STAR's objection all along has been two fold: first, that he favored it at all, and second, that he strove to have it widened and extended in its operations. The Washington *Post* says of him:

"He has been so much of a civil service reformer that Republican spoilsmen, like Senator Hale, have laughed at him in private for permitting his political opponents to be fed at the public crib, while the men who elected him were out in the cold and demanding office. Mr. Hale and his Republican associates in the Capitol would have had more respect for the President if he had been a typical spoilsman, instead of trying hard, as he has done, to make headway against the current of public sentiment and lift the public service out of partisan grooves.

"We do not suppose there is a man in the United States outside of the lunatic asylum who doubts that if Mr. Blaine had been elected in 1884, as a candidate of a party that had been persistently proscribed for twenty-four years, he would have deemed it his first duty to hustle the entire list of placemen out of office, even though he might have written such a letter as that of Mr. Cleveland to Mr. Curtis. And it was simply absurd to suppose—if anybody did so suppose—that President Cleveland when he came in would shut his party out and carry on the public service all over the country with the officials left in office by President Arthur. If any of the Mugwumps imagined that such an Administration was possible, they exercised very little practical sense."

This reflects the views of the STAR. We have for three years fought the British life tenure system as unrepublican and absurd. If regulations and examinations are needed for underlings they are needed for the higher officials. If it be good for ten or fifty it must be good for the 115,000 men who hold office under the Government.

If the Republicans had carried the country in 1884, there would have been no Democrats in office in Washington or elsewhere by April 1885; much less by April 1888. If the Republicans should carry the country in November next, there will be but few of the supporters of Cleveland left in office by the end of 1892. Civil Service under Republican rule will fair badly. When Republicans pose as Civil Service Reformers it is enough to make all Congress break out into horse-laughter.

A CORRECTION.

"Senator Vance recently paid a visit to his home in North Carolina and canvassed the views of some of his constituents on current topics. He finds that the people of North Carolina are solid for Cleveland. They also desire a reduction of the tariff and a reduction of the internal revenue, and they do not want one without the other. Senator Vance would have been a little more exact if he had said that the *first* desire of the North Carolina Democracy in the premises is a reduction of the internal revenue, and *second* a reduction of the tariff".—*Richmond Whig.*

The *Whig* is not accurately informed as to *all* North Carolina. We have ample reason for saying that the people who live along the two great railways leading from Wilmington, to-wit: the Wilmington and Weldon and the Carolina Central, do not desire *first* a reduction of the whiskey, beer, &c., tax. They desire first and last a reduction of the tax on the common necessaries of life. They want cheap clothing, shoes, blankets, crockery, &c. This is true, as we seriously believe, and our belief is based upon information gathered from many trustworthy sources. The reduction of the tobacco tax would not be distasteful to them as a compromise, in order to secure the very much needed and demanded reduction of the Tariff.

We are not surprised that another opinion from that we have given has gone abroad. The action of certain Democrats and the opinions of certain newspapers are well calculated to foster the opinion given by the *Whig*. But we are confident that many tens of thousands of Democratic voters in North Carolina do not desire to see free whiskey and smokes, but wish the tax to be retained. *They stand squarely by President Cleveland's masterly message to the Congress.*

ANOTHER DECISION FOR THE STATE.

As long as we have a Supreme Court of the United States that does not decide according to politics and in behalf of party the country is safe. The trend for many years after the war was all in the direction of Centralization. Even now Democratic members of the Congress, and some from the South, are found favoring such undemocratic, unjust, and dangerous bills as the Oleomargarine law of the last Congress. It is class legislation to discriminate against one industry for the fostering of another industry. It is, however, competent for a State to do this through its own Legislature. Whether it would be wise or just to do this is another question.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that a State has a right to forbid the manufacture and sale of articles that the *people* regard as unfit for human food. The just of the decision, to us, is, that it recognizes what properly belongs to the States as such, and, to that extent, limits the powers of the Federal Congress, which is always usurping power. The truth is the members of Congress ought to be *compelled* to study the Constitution—not read it, but study it. They do not seem to know much of organic law, if we may judge by the readiness with which they take up with unconstitutional Tariffs, Blair bills, &c.

Whether oleomargarine is good or bad food, is not finally decided. There are competent chemists who say it is excellent food. There are others who damn it. There are millions of pounds used annually, and it is popular and sought after. We have not seen statements that it has proved unwholesome. But with this we are not concerned just now. The point is not as to whether oleomargarine is healthy or otherwise. In the Pennsylvania case just decided, the real point of interest is, that a State has the power to legislate as to food. The Washington *Post* says:

"Our Republican Supreme Court has become the fortress of State rights because it finds State rights in the Constitution. The process of centralization by interpretation of the fundamental law was, happily, checked in time to save the Government of the Fathers from destruction at the hands of its sworn defenders. We wish the State rights tendency in the Court had been strong enough in 1884 to have prevented the fearful mistake of the greenback decision, but it is wiser to be thankful for what we have than to be always deploring what we have lost.

"In view of the Virginia coupon decision, the Kansas liquor law decision and this Pennsylvania oleomargarine deliverance, is it not about time for Republicans to dismiss their fears that State rights' Democrats will be appointed to the Supreme Bench?"

State rights are still recognized and we are glad thereof.

The Young Men's Christian Association meets in Charlotte on the 19th inst. It is very important that the best, most capable workers be sent as delegates—men of intelligence, men of earnest convictions, men of piety. We hope Wilmington will bear this in mind and be well represented.

BLARNEY.

The invulnerable objection to Senator John Sherman as a presidential candidate, according to the Mugwump gospel, is his insistence upon a fair vote and count all over the country. The condition of American manliness and American political morality must be peculiar when a demand for an honest ballot is fatal to a statesman running for the Presidency.—*Boston Traveller, Rep.*

This is about as near the truth as the Republican papers get when they essay to state a fact. John Sherman was the chief instrument used by a corrupt, usurping, incapable party in 1876, to cheat the American people out of their rights and to steal the Presidency from Samuel J. Tilden who had been elected by a majority of a quarter of a million of votes. He is known to be a venal politician of the Blaine order of men and is not the right man to insist upon honesty in politics. John Sherman is not repudiated because he pretends to favor "an honest ballot," but because he helped to steal the votes of two States and thus deprived the United States of their legally elected President, and robbed the people of their right of choice. To hear John Sherman prating of a "fair vote" and "an honest ballot" is upon a par with Satan rebuking sin. It is all bosh and blarney. John is very cunning. But what shall be said of any party or any section that takes a fellow of the Sherman stripe as its exponent of morality? Can you not judge a party by its representative men? If so, what about a party that is proud of the records of Blaine and Sherman? John Sherman talks well enough but he does not practice his own precepts. An old writer says:

"*Say well* is good; *Do well* is better;
Do well is spirit; say well is letter."

In the month of January the death rate of Mobile was 21.9 per 1,000 inhabitants. For 101 California towns the rate was 21.19. In Connecticut, 136 towns the rate was 18. Wilmington, Delaware, 23.7. Chicago, 21.5. Davenport, Iowa, 18.7. New Orleans, 25.2. Baltimore, 16.5 Boston's death rate for 1887 was 25.18, as against 23.17 per cent. of 1886. Our own city will fall considerably *below* Boston in mortality. Detroit, Michigan, for January, 15.8; St. Paul, 10.5; St. Louis, 24.6; Newark, N. J., 25.28; Manchester, N. H., 25.4; New York, 26.90; Brooklyn, 24.70; Buffalo, 20.12; Albany, 26; Philadelphia, 28.2; Pittsburgh, 20.2. By comparing these and remembering localities you may derive instruction.

Boulanger is a trickster. He is a disciple, in practice, of Blaine. He declared that he had no sort of responsibility for the presentation of his name as a candidate for the Chamber of Deputies. While thus denying he was secretly doing all he could to secure his election. He understands very well the American methods. The fact mentioned has been established. For a soldier he is exceedingly apt in demagogy and deception.

It was given out by the Liberals that the country members of the Tory party would kick when the Local Government bill came up. But it seems the Squires are too much Tory for that. They are swallowing their misfortunes without wry faces and with a certain smacking of lips that denotes something of satisfaction. Toryism seems to have become stronger in England in spite of the extension of the franchise.

The Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad runs close by the battle ground of Guilford Court House. The survey now progressing will probably locate the road near another famous and most important battle ground—Moore's Creek Bridge. A few days ago the surveyors ran along the old military road constructed by Lord Cornwallis from Averasboro to Wilmington when he was retreating from Guilford Court House to this town.

Railway Bridge Company.

The stockholders of the Wilmington Railway Bridge Company met at the office of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company at 12 o'clock noon yesterday. The meeting was held for the purpose of taking action for the prosecution of work on the two iron bridges which span the two branches of the Cape Fear river. An entirely new superstructure is to be built, and the work is to be pushed rapidly, much of the material having already arrived. The Wilmington and Weldon and the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroads own one-fourth each, and the Carolina Central one-half of the stock in these bridges.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

Reduced rates (round trip tickets) for delegates to the State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, which meets at Charlotte May 19th, will be given as follows: From Wilmington, $7.80; Laurinburg, $5.00; Wadesboro, $3.15; Asheville, $7.30; Statesville, $2.45; Greensboro, $5.00; Bingham School, $6.10; Chapel Hill, $6.75; Goldsboro, $9.20; Henderson, $8.80; Morganton $5.00; Salisbury, $2.45; Winston, $6.10; Durham, $6.75; Raleigh, $7.75. Proportionate reductions will be made from other points in the State.

— Give us back the day train on the "K. S." and do it quick.

A New Industry.

The STAR has heretofore mentioned the fact that Mr. F. S. Clark, a practical chemist who has been in Wilmington for some months past, was putting up works in the southern part of the city for the purpose of manufacturing wood alcohol, from pyroligenous acid—a waste product of the Carolina Oil and Creasote Company. During the past week Mr. Clark, having completed his plant, began operations, and the works are now running, turning out wood alcohol of an excellent quality.

Alcohol from pine wood is something new. Wood alcohol has been obtained heretofore solely from the hard woods, at the North and in Europe, where large quantities are made and used in the arts. It is found that pyroligneous acid from pine wood yields about one per cent., or about two gallons to the cord of wood. For all practical purposes, in the arts, wood alcohol is the same as grain alcohol, and as it is liable to no internal revenue tax, it can be sold at a much less price.

The works erected by Mr. Clark are too elaborate to be readily described in a newspaper article. They consist of a series of stills and other apparatus operated by steam, and the process is a continuous one, resulting in a complete separation of the methyl or wood alcohol from the crude acetic acid and empyreumatic oils.

As the Carolina Oil and Creasote works turn out several thousand gallons of pyroligneous acid per day, and Mr. Clark's works will handle all the company's out-put of this heretofore waste product, the enterprise is an important one, and we are glad to learn bids fair to be highly remunerative.

A Humbug.

The Salisbury *Watchman* prints the following in relation to a circular sent out from Chicago, Ill. One of these circulars was received at the STAR office, and probably they were others sent to persons in Wilmington:

Quite a number of our citizens received a circular letter a short time ago from a firm in Chicago offering to send them crayon portraits of themselves or one of their family, as an advertisement scheme, free of cost. Several sent pictures to have enlarged, but they have another letter telling them they will have to pay from $6 to $8 for a frame before the picture will be sent. Whenever a stranger offers you several dollars for nothing, you can set him down as a fraud.

Foreign Rice.

Planters and dealers in rice in the South are considerably stirred up over the large importations of foreign rice. Another vessel with a cargo from Java has arrived at Savannah, making, with the cargo that arrived at that port several days ago, 3,750,000 pounds. It is said that the mills of New York are overrun with it. The planters claim that the tariff on this grade of rice being relatively lower than on clean rice, and imported in this shape to avoid the tariff on clean rice, is detrimental to the rice-growing interests of this country, and as the cost of cleaning is comparatively trifling the importers have only to establish small mills at a cost of not to exceed $5,000 or $6,000 and virtually render valueless the more expensive plants in this country required to clean the home product in the various stages from the rough rice to the clean rice of commerce.

The same grade of uncleansed rice has recently been coming into the port of New Orleans for milling, and the New Orleans Produce Exchange is trying to get the Treasury Department to make a ruling refusing it to enter except upon the payment of the tariff for clean rice.

The Savannah *News* says:

The increasing importation of the Java rice is being severely felt in the New Orleans market, which is declining, and a 400 barrel offer was declined here yesterday at a fall of ⅛c. from quotations. The Stavanger's cargo of 975 tons of what the planters call tariff-defrauding rice, has already been felt in the Savannah markets as similar importations are hammering down prices in New Orleans.

The Condemned.

Stephen Freeman, who is now in jail under sentence of death, seems hopeful that the movement to secure a commutation to imprisonment for life will succeed. Public opinion is divided as to the probable result; and in the meantime, Father Burns is active in his efforts to obtain signatures to the petition for Executive clemency. As is known, the Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Criminal Court, but the Governor has not yet certified the decision to the sheriff or fixed any date for the execution.

Daniel Biggs, who is sentenced to be hanged May 8th, seems to have no friends and no hope. There will probably be no effort made in his behalf, and unless he is granted a reprieve the first execution in the new jail will take place on the date named.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

Maj. Roger P. Atkinson, engineer of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, was in the city yesterday. It was understood that he was making a preliminary investigation of the surroundings with a view to the selection of a terminus for the road. He visited the river front in the neighborhood of the old Clarendon iron works and afterwards took a ride around the city in the direction of Bellevue Cemetery and out to Rose Hill. We learn that it is estimated that the cost of terminal facilities for the road will probably reach $160,000.

Excited Markets.

The active movement in grain continued in Chicago yesterday. Wheat for May delivery ranged as high as 79⅞c, but closed at 79¼c. May corn touched 56⅝c, but under heavy selling fell back to 55½. May oats climbed to 33½, but sympathizing with corn receded to 32½c. The fight over May is a sharp one, the "bulls" making desperate efforts to corner the market, while the "bears" with characteristic confidence, feel that they are safe in promising all the "stuff" wanted during May at the present advanced quotations.

The Y. M. C. A.

The meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association at the Library rooms yesterday afternoon was attended by a large number of the members, and great interest was evinced by all. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises, after which the President, Mr. P. B. Manning, stated the object for which it was called—to make arrangements to secure additional subscriptions to the building fund, and for the incorporation of the Association. After a discussion, participated in by a number of leading business men of the city who were present by invitation, the matter was finally referred to the Board of Directors consisting of the executive officers of the Association and Messrs. D. G. Worth, B. F. Hall, J. H. Currie, J. S. Allen, J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., Roger Moore, J. C. Stevenson and W. H. Sprunt.

After the close of the meeting of the Association, the Board of Directors met and appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. J. S. Allen, Roger Moore, Iredell Meares, Wm. M. Cumming and G. C. Worth to solicit subscription. These gentlemen will canvass the city to-day and to-morrow, and no doubt is entertained that the whole amount of $15,000 will be secured by Saturday night. The citizens are showing great enthusiasm. Over $1,000 was secured yesterday, although no systematic effort was made. The committee will report at a meeting of the Association to be held Saturday night at 8 o'clock

The form of an agreement providing for the manner in which subscriptions may be paid—in eighteen monthly instalments, or quarterly or in cash—was submitted by Mr. J. C. Stevenson and adopted.

Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley.

The preliminary work on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley extension is progressing favorably. It will probably require about two months to locate the whole line definitely; but the work of construction will begin at Wilmington by the 15th, and possibly by the 1st of June, and will be pushed with energy. No conclusion has yet been reached as to the location of the depot buildings and wharves in Wilmington. The road may cross the Northeast river over the bridges now owned by the other railroads, or it may cross that river some distance above Hilton, make a circuit of the eastern part of the city, and then take a westerly course to a deep-water front on the Cape Fear not far from the old Clarendon Iron Works. Viewing the question from a purely business stand-point, it seems almost certain that the Company will secure terminal facilities on the Wilmington side of the river, provided they can buy the necessary water front at a reasonable price.

It is the present intention of the management, as soon as the extension is completed, to run a through day train from Wilmington to Mt. Airy; literally, "from the seashore to the mountains."

Carolina Beach.

The Charlotte *Chronicle* in speaking of this popular summer resort says: "Many of our people will be glad to learn that this season, the *Sylvan Grove*, a fine excursion steamer from New York, will ply between Wilmington and Carolina Beach. This writer has enjoyed trips on the *Sylvan Grove*. She makes 16 miles an hour and is one of the finest boats in New York harbor. She will be commanded by Capt. Harper, who is so favorably remembered as captain of the *Passport*. Crowds of Charlotte people will walk the decks of the *Sylvan Grove* this summer."

Not for Daniel.

A STAR reporter casually collided with ex-Judge Daniel L. Russell last night, when the following conversation took place:

REPORTER—"I see, Judge, that this statement is made in the Wilson *Advance*: 'The political slate for the Republican party has Daniel L. Russell, of New Hanover, plainly written.' How is that?"

JUDGE RUSSELL—"An entire mistake. I am not only not a candidate for the nomination, but I would not accept the nomination if tendered me."

REPORTER—"Judge, that's what I call horse sense."

Hard to Hit.

Here is a chance for a lucky guesser to win five hundred dollars:

In his article on "Where to Spend the Summer," in *Scribner's* for April, Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, makes a prophesy as to the hottest days in the years 1888. The Detroit *Journal*, taking the matter up, has offered a prize of $500 to the person guessing correctly, before June 1st, what the three days will be.

— The dry-dock formerly in use at Evan's ship-yard, went to sea yesterday in tow of the steamer *Scythian*. The steamer with her charge is bound to Hayti. In the opinion of many seafaring men the risk of towing such an unwieldy craft into port is extremely hazardous, particularly if bad weather is encountered.

For the Star.

Pender Democrats.

The Democratic Ex. Committee of Pender county met at Burgaw Monday, the 9th April, and appointed Saturday, the 21st April, as the day for holding the Township primary, and Wednesday, the 25th April, as the day for the County Convention. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That we, the Democratic Executive Committee of the County of Pender, fully endorse the able manner in which our representative, C. W. McClammy, has conducted himself in his adherence to the best interest of his constituency; and further,

Resolved, That he is unquestionably the choice of Pender county, and we believe the entire Congressional District, and we therefore pledge to him our hearty support for his renomination.

BRUCE WILLIAMS, Chairman.
W. M. HAND, Secretary.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

The Commission Investigating the Charges of False Billing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission during the month of March entered upon a somewhat extensive investigation of the matter of under-billing. Testimony was taken at Chicago, Omaha, Lincoln, Detroit, Buffalo, Washington and other points. A number of witnesses were examined and many statistics accumulated. As the result of the examination the Commission announces that it concurs with various boards of trade and commercial bodies from the larger cities of the country, which have requested an amendment of the law imposing a small penalty upon shippers who by false billing, false classification, false weighing, or false report of weights, or by other devices, knowingly and wilfully obtained transportation for their property at less than regular rates.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The Legislative, Judicial, and Executive Appropriation bill, as agreed upon in the House Committee, makes a total appropriation of $20,472,394, which is $937,606 less than the estimates and $209,246 less than the current appropriations for the same service. The whole number of salaries provided for is 9,565, 412 less than the number estimated for, and 55 more than the number provided for at present. There is, however, an actual increase of only 17 employes beyond the number of employes now in service, the other apparent additions being caused by the transfer of certain signal service employes and House committee clerks to this bill from other bills.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Race Question in the Episcopal Church.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 13.—There is a prospect now that the difficulties in the Protestant Episcopal Church, which involved the withdrawal of a large number of clerical and lay delegates from the Convention last May, will be adjusted at the Convention to meet at Anderson on the 2d prox.

The immediate occasion of the withdrawal last year was the organization of the Convention, but the underlying question was the right of a colored clergyman to sit in that body by virtue of his ordination under the constitution of the diocese. The Bishop's list of clergy entitled to sit in the Convention was presented and referred to committee. The committee reported the list correct. A motion was made to confirm the report. A second motion was made to strike out the name of Pollard, colored, rector of St. Mark's Church in Charleston. The motion to strike out was lost on a vote by orders. It was then moved to divide the question so as to confirm the list of clergy excepting Pollard. The motion was lost; so was a motion to confirm the clergy list as presented by the Bishop. The Bishop ruled that nevertheless the Convention was duly organized for business. An appeal was taken from the ruling of the Bishop, and the Bishop announced that the ruling of the Chair had not been sustained. Notwithstanding this the Bishop declined to entertain any other appeal from his ruling as to the organization, and directed that the business of the Convention should proceed. Thereupon the dissenting deputies withdrew.

The deputies who withdrew from the Convention met in February last, and decided that they could not recognize the Convention which is to meet in Anderson as legal, but appointed a committee, with authority to suspend this rule of action, if the difficulty could be reached. Afterward a conference of clergymen and laymen of the diocese who had taken different sides on the question at issue was held. Those present recommended as a solution of the problem, that colored persons connected with the Episcopal Church in the diocese should be organized into a separate missionary jurisdiction under the same Bishop as the white people. To this end it was advised that at the meeting of the Convention in Anderson the constitution should be amended on the basis of the Canon on the same subject, which had been proposed to the Council of the Church in Virginia. It was also recommended that the constitution, canon and rules of order of the Church in the diocese be referred to a commission of clergymen and laymen, and that no other action upon the matter at issue should be taken by the Convention.

The committee appointed by the deputies, who withdrew from the Convention of 1887, then met and recommended that the deputies of all parishes assemble in Anderson for conference before the time appointed for the Convention, and consider the plan of settlement which had been proposed. Deputies who withdrew insist that it is their right to scrutinize and pass upon the list of clergy, whether made up by the Bishop or by the standing committee, and also insist upon the right of appeal from the decision of the chair, upon the organization of the Convention, or upon any other point.

The deputies who remained insisted that the right of a clergyman who is otherwise eligible to a seat and vote in the Convention cannot be taken away or impaired by a vote of the Convention, inasmuch as each clergyman sits and votes by virtue of his ordination. They contend, further, that the Convention was duly organized before the committees were appointed, and before any question as to organization had been raised.

The proposed adjustment does not decide immediately any point in the controversy, but is intended to eliminate the race question and postpone further action until the commission proposed to be raised to revise the constitution and canons shall have made its report.

ALABAMA.

An Explosion of Gunpowder at Montgomery that Shook the Whole Town.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

MONTGOMERY, April 14.—A box car containing one hundred kegs of powder, standing in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad yards here, blew up to-day. An engineer, on passing the switch-engine, noticed the car smoking, and he and the fireman jumped off and ran out of the way. About that time the explosion occurred, shaking the whole town to the distance of a mile. Windows were broken half a mile away and plastering was shaken down in the upper stories of tall buildings at a greater distance. A negro car-coupler standing near was blown to pieces. The loss is about $1,000. The car is supposed to have caught fire from the sparks of passing engines. The powder was consigned to McCormack & Richardson, of Eufaula, Ala.

FIGHTING EDITORS.

One Has His Skull Crushed with an Iron Bar.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

MACON, MO., April 14.—Dr. Thomas J. Norris, editor of the *Democrat*, was assaulted and beaten into insensibility yesterday by Alexander Hudson, editor of the Macon *Times*. Hudson came up behind Norris and struck him on the head with a heavy iron bar, continuing the blows until Norris fell to the ground. It is feared his skull is fractured and death will result. The assault grew out of a bitter quarrel which has been waged between the two Democratic papers here for some time.

CANADA.

A Defaulting Bank Teller Trying to Reach the States.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., April 14.—The *Journal's* Winnipeg special says: Wm. Cameron, teller of the Union Bank, skipped off last night. He hired a rig and drove to the boundary line. The police have been making desperate efforts to prevent his getting across. He has been leading a very fast life and got heavily in debt. The amount of his stealings is estimated as high as $88,000, but the definite amount is not yet known. It is supposed that Minneapolis is his destination.

MR. CONKLING.

He Passes a Good Night and his Condition Greatly Improved—The Dread Crisis Thought to be Past.

NEW YORK, April 12.—The news from Mr Conkling's sick chamber this morning is of a most cheering character, and there is every reason to believe that the dread crisis has passed. Mr. Conkling spent one of the best nights since his illness. About 3 o'clock this morning he awoke and was given drink, when he dozed off soon again and up to half past 8 o'clock was still sleeping soundly.

Dr. Hartley left the house at 7.30 o'clock. "Mr. Conkling," said he, "passed a good night and everything now looks promising."

At half past 8 o'clock Mrs. Conkling was seen. There was a marked difference in her appearance since yesterday. There was hope in the faithful wife's voice and eyes. She said that Dr. Hartley had just informed her before he left that her husband had passed one of the most comfortable nights since he had been ill. She herself, she added, had only been called once or twice during the night, and had enjoyed, like her husband, some refreshing sleep. She was overjoyed at the favorable indications in the sick chamber.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Reports from Mr. Conkling's sick room to-night are more encouraging. He has slept the greater part of the afternoon and evening. His principal physician has paid but short visits and the family and attendants seem under no special concern to-night.

NEW YORK, April 13.—Mr. Conkling rested well all night. He awoke only when called to take his medicine. The favorable symptoms in the patient's condition continued to increase during the early morning. Mr. Conkling's sleep was said to be of that kind which would be likely to recuperate, to some extent at least, the terrible waste of the disease in the last two weeks. No very definite hopes for his recovery are, however, expressed, nor have such hopes been advanced at any time by the doctors.

At 9.55 a. m. Dr. Barker issued the following bulletin: "Mr. Conkling passed a good night; he slept well, and his mind is clearer this morning. His pulse is 74 and his temperature 99."

Mr. Conkling spoke to Dr. Barker and shook hands with him when he entered the room. The Doctor gives the chances for recovery now as one in six.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The general impression at the Hoffman House is that Mr. Conkling's condition is more precarious than indicated in the bulletins of Dr. Barker. It is known that the physician does not wish to alarm the public unnecessarily, while there is a shadow of hope left for the life of one of New York's most brilliant men. While some of the bulletins have been favorable, there seems to be a world of reservation in all that Dr. Barker has given out. On the other hand, not a single favorable bulletin has been issued while the distinguished patient was otherwise than asleep, or at least in a doze. When awake he is either very nervous or even worse excited. In the meantime his strength is receding hourly. To-day came the most unfavorable symptom in his refusal to take milk, on which he has subsisted, and in the nervous twitching of his hands. Dr. Barker did not have his usually affable smile this afternoon, and is evidently much worried at the turn the case has taken.

Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew, the eminent specialist in diseases of the eye and ear, who was called in as consulting physician when Mr. Conkling's ear trouble became serious, is now very ill from peritonitis, and Dr. Sands, who was also one of Mr. Conkling's consulting physicians who performed the operation on Mr. Conkling, wasto-day called upon to perform the operation of laparotomy upon his colleague, Agnew. The latter is said by his physician to be in more danger of losing his life than Mr. Conkling.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Mr. Conkling passed another comfortable night. At quarter past 9 o'clock Drs. Barker and Sands called at the house. They remained in the sick room about a quarter of an hour. When coming out Dr. Barker said: "The alarming symptoms which exhibited themselves yesterday have entirely disappeared, so I feel very much reassured. Mr. Conkling passed a comparatively easy night, although he is a little weaker this morning. He slept most of the time during the night. When he wakes up he appears to be much more intelligent than before."

Dr. Sands dressed the wound. There was a slight discharge of pus. Mr. Conkling's pulse was 92 and temperature 100 1-15; respiration natural, at about 18 when he slept, and 20 while awake.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Advices from Mr. Conkling's sick room up to 10 o'clock to-night, are vaguely encouraging for the present, and hopeful for the morrow. The physicians, with the exception of one watcher, had left the house for the night. Dr. Agnew, one of Mr. Conkling's physicians, continues in a more critical condition than his patient. But neither of them have very good prospects for life.

RICHMOND TERMINAL.

Trouble Between Inman and the Rest of the Georgia Syndicate.

NEW YORK, April 12.—A meeting of Richmond Terminal Directors was held today but transacted only routine business. No special meeting of stockholders has been called, and the directors state that no request for a call has been received. It was reported after the meeting that there had been a split between John H. Inman and other members of the Georgia Central syndicate, and that Inman will be elected president in place of Gen. Alexander. Another rumor of the afternoon is that the secretary of the Richmond Terminal Company has carried off the stock transfer ledger to prevent President Sully from getting the addresses of stockholders. Sully intended to send the stockholders a circular giving a status of the company's affairs.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

Meeting of the Extension Board in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 12.—The Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Church South is holding its annual meeting in this city to-day. The following Bishops are in attendance: Holland N. McTyeire, John C. Keener, Alpheus C. Wilson, John C. Granberry, Robert E. Hargrove, William E. Duncan, Charles B. Galloway, Eugene R. Hendricks, Joseph S. Key.

FOREIGN.

Emperor Frederick—Loss of a Barque from Savannah in the English Channel.

[By Cable to the Morning Star.]

BERLIN, April 14.—Emperor Frederick had a good night. This morning he read a report from Colonel Aldeydill, and afterwards drove in Lustgarten.

LONDON, April 14.—The Norwegian barque Norma, Captain Thorsen, from Savannah, March 5th, for Rotterdam, was sunk in the Channel last evening by collision with the steamer Bremen. The latter put into Dover; she is badly damaged. The Norma's crew were saved.

Henry F. Gillig, manager of the suspended American Exchange of London, sailed from New York for Liverpool on the steamer Etruria yesterday.

Twenty members of the Board of Trade of Chicago were suspended yesterday for trading after hours. The move has created considerable excitement in commercial circles.

Constable Jacob Yearock, of Red Bank, N. J., is one of the death-watch over George Dunham, in jail there for murder. The latter's wife visited him, and as they sat side by side on Yearock's cot, Yearock stooped to pick up a book, his heavy revolver dropped from his pocket upon the stone floor and was discharged. The bullet entered Mrs. Yearock's heart, killing her instantly.

Spirits Turpentine.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* The many friends of Rev. Geo. W. Sanderlin in this city, and throughout the State, will be inexpressibly pained to learn of the severe affliction that has been visited upon him and his most excellent wife in the death of their amiable and lovely daughter, Miss Lillian N. Sanderlin, which occurred at their home near Beston yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, in the 17th year of her age, after a protracted attack of typhoid fever.

— Raleigh *Visitor:* Laura Harrison, colored, the widow of the well-known painter, Willis Harrison, dropped dead at her residence on North Harrington street, early this morning. —— REIDSVILLE, N. C., April 18th, 1888. King & Hazell's livery stable (frame) and Kernodle's building (brick), and Williamson Bros. & Co., stock in Kernodle's building, were burned this morning at 3 o'clock. Nothing saved. Horses and vehicles all saved out of stable.

— Clinton *Caucasian:* Major Robert Bingham will deliver a lecture in the college chapel Friday, April 29th, at 8 p. m. His subject will be his European tour. —— The Farmers' Alliance for this county met on last Friday in Atkins' Hall. Exactly at 12 o'clock, at the fall of the gavel by President Butler, the order went into secret session with closed doors. Twenty out of the 23 primary Alliances were represented, over 100 delegates being present.

—Rev. W. P. Williams, State Lecturer K. of H., organized a lodge in Selma on the 12th inst, with sixteen charter members and the following officers: P. B. Kyser, P. D.; J. M. Fisdale, D.; W. H. Hore, V. D.; B S. Liles, A. D.; J. E. Owens, R.; H. D. Hood, F. R; F. W. Winston, Treasurer; R. C. Wallace, C.; J. M. Hore, Guide; W. J. Preston, Guardian; J. M. Woel, Sentinel; Dr. R. J. Noble, M. E.; Dr. W. B. Crawford, W. M. Pittman and Dr. R. J. Noble, trustees.

—Asheville *Sun:* The Republicans of Haywood county have our deep, unfeigned commiseration. They are to be represented in the State Convention by two gentlemen who part their names in the middle, so to speak, as we are advised and believe, to wit: J. Wiley Shook and J. Pink Herren. ——Dr. J. B. Solomon, a prominent Baptist winister of Kentucky, spent Tuesday night and a part of yesterday in the city. [Dr. S is a native of Franklin county, N. C, and is a minister of fine ability.—STAR.]

— Henderson *Gold Leaf*: Captain J. S. Mason is the champion lightning-tongued auctioneer of the State. Recently he sold 180 piles of tobacco in 47 minutes, and he was not hurrying either—did not know any one was timing him, or he might have gone to 200 piles in 50 minutes. —— We are pleased to note the fact that the Henderson Female College is so well patronized this session. There about one hundred pupils enrolled and the outlook for a prosperous and most successful school is very good indeed. —— Died, at his residence, four miles from Williamsboro, in the county of Vance, N.C., on the morning of the 21st of March, John Taylor Thomas, Esq., in the 63d year of his age. [He was a school-mate of this writer, and he was one of the best of men in every relation.—STAR.

— Greensboro *State:* Guilford county presents a