Specimen copies forwarded when desired. National Democratic Ticket.

For President: GROVER CLEVELAND, of New York. For Vice-President : ALLEN G. THURMAN, of Ohio.

For Presidential Electors at Large ALFRED M. WADDELL, of New Hanover County. FREDERICK N. STRUDWICK,

of Orange County. District Electors: 1ST DIST. - GEORGE H. BROWN,

of Beaufort. 2D DIST.-JOHN E. WOODARD, of Wilson. 3D DIST. - CHARLES B. AYCOCK

of Wayne. 4TH DIST. -EDWARD W. POU, Jr., of Johnston.

5TH DIST.-J. H. DOBSON, of Sur-6TH DIST.-SAMUEL J. PEMBER-

TON, of Stanly. 7TH DIST. -L. CAMPBELL CALD-WELL, of Iredell.

of Caldwell. Haywood.

8TH DIST.-THOMAS M. VANCE,

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor: DANIEL G. FOWLE, of Wake County. For Lieutenant-Governor THOMAS M. HOLT, Tof Alamance County.

For Secretary of State : WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, of Wake County. For State Treasurer: DONALD W. BAIN,

of Wake County. For State Auditor : GEORGE W. SANDERLIN, of Wayne County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction : SIDNEY M. FINGER, of Catawba County.

For Attorney-General THEODORE F. DAVIDSON of Buncombe County.

For Judges Supreme Courti: JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin County. JAMES E. SHEPHERD, lof Beaufort County. ALPHONSO C. AVERY, of Burke County.

For Congress-Sixth District : ALFRED ROWLAND, of Robeson County.

A SHORT CONTRAST. war pensions and the war interest. The Republicans howl about the "whiskey ring" in Kentucky, but the facts remain, that the tax of 90 cents a gallon is collected and every cent goes into the U.S. Treasury, and that the only genuine, live Whiskey Trust thus far discovered is in the Northern States. On the other hand the Steel Rail Trust is a pet of the Republicans. They fairly hug it to their bosoms. And yet that very Steel Rail Trust received not less than \$20,000,000 last year, as it did the years before, in the way of bounty or boodle from the Government, while scarcely paying a cent tax into the Treasury. Carnegie, Blaine's Scotch coachman, draws every day \$5,000 as his share of this Steel Rail Trust. Blaine, his dear friend, after coaching with him in Scotland, comes right home and indulges in such stupid lollypop as

"Trusts are largely private affairs, with which neither President Cleveland nor any private citizen has any particular right to

We would like to know how much Carnegie paid Pliable for that utter-

We notice in the public prints that there are now three "silver-tongued" orators in North Carolina. As we have some recollection that we first applied this descriptive phrase to Fowle, we suggest that goldenmouthed and honey-gifted be applied to the other two and let Fowle enjoy alone the prefix. He must mend his pace or he will not be entitled longer to the phrase.

The Augusta (Ga.) Ohronicle boasts that "we have in every county men who can get the better of Major William McKinley, Jr., on any argument he can make on the tariff." Why don't the Chronicle trot out its men in every county to reply to McKinley? That would be better than whining.

—Chicago Inter-Ocean, Pro. Organ.

Why, man, the Chronicle is with you and,Mc., Jr. It is High Potection to kill. Catch it "whining" about Me's Protection sophisms and flapdoodle.

Jacksonville's only hope now is frost and that may not come before December.

THURMAN'S CAMPAIGN SPEECH. There is no poet since Alexander

Pope who has furnished so many of the current sayings as the Laureate of England. The number of quotations that have become popularthat have passed into the speech of the more cultivated taken from Tennyson exceeds that of any poet of this century, and, as we have said, of any poet since Pope. Half of the quotations we meet with in the magazines and reviews seem to us to be taken from him. Looking into a short biography of Judge Thurman resterday but for a moment or two we found the writer falling back on Tennyson to describe the Grand Old Man of these United States. The lines copied are from that very noble and splendid poem on Wellington, one of the noblest odes in all literature. The lines are these, and they doubtless apply with much force to the Ohio statesman, son of Virginia, and grandson of North Carolina: "Rich in saving common sense."

O good, gray head which all men knew, voice from which their omens all me O iron nerve to true occason true."

We have not a copy of the poems by us, or we would supplement this with other lines equally applicable and equally impressive from the same majestic poem. We may do this at another time.

We copy to-day an extract from the Port Huron speech of Judge Thurman. We will copy other extracts from day to day until we have given our readers the benefit of some of the best of the wise old man's political utterances. No man has less rhetoric. No man indulges in less claptrap and "fuss and feathers." No man is simpler, plainer, clearer. Any one can understand him. Simplicity, lucidity, truth are the characteristics. 9TH DIST .- W. T. CRAWFORD, of | He thinks clearly and simplifies. In point of fact his speech is not equal to some delivered in the House during the great debate, but it is easier understood and remembered. He does not give the facts and figures to sustain his points always, but he is "easy to be understanded of the people." He is a great man. If he had time and strength he could fortify himself and load his speech with dates, figures, statistics, &c. But he pursues a wiser, better course for campaign purposes. He confines

> does it most satisfactorily, most conclusively. Reading his speeches does not do away with the importance of reading the very able speeches of Carlisle, Mills, Cox, Wilson, Breckinridge and others delivered in the House. Get them, study them and if you are not a hopeless dullard you must have an intelligent understand-

himself mainly to a refutation of

taken by the Republicans, and he

ing of the Tariff. We see it stated that so pleased are the National Democratic Committee with the speech of Judge Thurman at Port Huron that they will at once scatter a million copies

CRIME. That there is a vast deal of crime throughout the country is too plain for denial. It is increasing too everywhere but in North Carolina. That is to say, if the papers are to be be-Whiskey pays 90 cents a gallon | lieved. From Aristock to the Capes tax. The Government gets every of Florida and from ocean to ocean, cent of it, and it helps to pay the crime flourishes. It is appalling. So cheap is human life and so abounding are murders and violence, that it is almost wonderful that any one lives to three score years. Crime is much more prevalent in free United States than 'in monarchical Great

The late Knnsas outbreak is most disgraceful affair, and if it had occurred in the South, it would have brought out a thousand columns of pious homily upon the savagery, &c., of the South from Northern newspapers of every stripe. This is so plain that the Louisville Courier Journal, referring to the Kansas civil war and the recent Indian and Iowa mobs that made things lively, shows one day's record of crime in the North, to be gathered from one issue of that

paper. It says: "Take Monday's record of crimes and murders in the Courier-Journal of Tuesday. A pleasure party is fired into and a lady killed by men who had been ordered off of fishing reserves. This is in a territory contiguous to Maine. In New York, on the stairs leading to the building on the east side of the Brooklyn bridge, a man was assassinated. In New Haven 'one of the best known young men' gets on a spree and sobers up sufficiently to kill himself In Bloomington, Ind., a female horse thief was detected. In Indianapolis a physician drugs his patient and robs him. At Guide Rock, Neb., they lynch a would-be murderer. At Superior, Wisconsin, an ex-chief of police shoots his wife. At Columbus, Indiana, a man is arrested for going home

at night and turning his wife and children out of doors. "The record is not a pleasant one to con-We hope our Northern contemporaries will give a little more attention to crime at home, and see if in conjunction with the press of the country we may not redeem the country.'

The North is just as bad, perhaps even worse, than the South. But some people have a great desire to pull at the mote in somebody else's eye, while unmindful that there is a beam in their own eye.

The Pacific slope outlook is reported as favorable to the Democrats. If Chinese Harrison can carry California then the people deserve to be visited by a swam of Mongolians who shall fill all the houses and devour the substance of

The Old Roman is in first rate health, better than for a year. The trip to Port Huron did him good.

TAXATION AT ROME.

Taxation is a necessity. Taxation is a curse. It takes from the laboring man a part of his hard earned wages. The party that takes most is his worst enemy. The party that takes less is his best friend. The STAR is daily showing how the two parties are acting in this matter of taxation. The Democrats are working on right lines. They are trying to cut down the National or Federal taxes. The Republicans are resist-

In North Carolina Col. Dockery is the leader in this resistance. He is very hostile to any reduction of the grinding taxes, and yet he expects fair, honest, just men to vote for him.

In State matters the Democrats have a very fair record on this question of taxation. There is no doubt of this. In all of the campaigns from 1870 until now the white tax payers have had the facts and figures brought before them. It is an old, old story, and yet it is a good story for the people. The robberies perpetrated in North Carolina when the Republicans were in power will remain a standing repreach and

barrier against their return to power. If the white tax payers of North Carolina could ever forget these robberies and rascalities and be found supporting Dockery and his gang they would richly deserve to pass under the yoke of oppression again and be made to go through all of the plucking and oppressing to which they were subjected in the fat days of Radicalism.

But the white men of the State will not so afflict themselves. The Radicals took full charge in 1868. The Legislature of 1868-9 cost the whites \$430,958. This was the grand era of stealing and debauchery and crime and madness. Radicalism was rampant and plucking was the slogan of the thieves and bummers. Here are the expenses of the Legislature for twenty years:

In 1868-'9, at \$7 per day and 20 1879 '80, at \$4 per day and 10 cents mileage.....in 1881, at \$4 per day and 10 cents the absurd and untenable position In 1885, at \$4 per day and 10 cents In 1887, at \$4 per day and 10 cents

mileage..... The Democrats got control in 1870. Then the cost of legislation rapidly diminished. Look at the table. In 1887, the cost was \$60,499, against the cost of the Radical Legislature of 1868-9. Wonderful!

Put the corrupt party back in power and what guarantee can the people have that the same old rascalities and plunderings will not be repeated? But more of this hereafter.

HOW THE RADICALS RUINED THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

It is important that the people of North Carolina should bear in mind the record of the Radical party in the past in this State in the matter of public education. Under the blight of carpet baggery and negro "savagery" (see Judge Russell's letter) the public school system well nigh perished. Prior to the war between the States North Carolina led all the Southern States in common schools, as it did all States but Virginia in her University and her classical schools.

When Radicalism got on top the mildew of death seized upon the whole school system and for awhile all disappeared with the exception of a high school here and there and a beggarly number of common schools. The funds were stolen, the people were robbed, the children were plundered and turned out like the wild ass's colt to graze without care. Ignorance dominated in politics and

bossed the schools. It is a fact that the Radicals managed to destroy pretty much all that remained of the public school fund. They actually lost \$600,000 of railroad stocks and squandered \$125,000 of money received from the United States Government. The funds squandered, the school system collapsed. The following from the Democratic Hand-Book explains what was done:

"The reports of Republican Superinten ient S. S. Ashley and Republican Auditor Henderson Adams show the following facts: "For that part of the fiscal year 1868, during which the Republicans had power, there was not a dollar of the literary fund spent for teaching.

"During the fiscal year ending September 30, 1869, there was spent out of the educational fund \$167,158.18. Not one dollar of this large sum was spent in teaching the poor children of the State, white or black, o read or to write. Instead of that the Republican Legislature took \$158,000 of that amount and divided it among its members under the name of per diem at \$7 a day; \$3,000 was 'loaned' to the Radical University professors, and the balance of the \$167,000 is charged to 'expense account' count.

"During the fiscal year ending September 30, 1870, there was spent out of the educational fund \$203,411.01, as follows: "Invested in special tax bonds. \$150,000 00 Loaned to University... Loaned to Deaf and Dumb 10,000 00

Asylum..... 2,000 00 Total......\$303,411 01 This is what the black and tan party did under the leadership of rascally interlopers and adventurers combining with dilapidated, unprincipled scallawagery. Education was regarded by the Republican party

he would sell out, take office and go into the plundering and wasting

Can it be possible that ordinarily intelligent white men can ever forget the dark days of 1869-70 when Radicalism roamed- the State devouring and oppressing? Can it be possible that any Democrat in 1888. can be disregardful of the past and look with forgiveness and charity upon the base acts of the Radicals who blasted as with the breath of a fierce sirocco and left poor old North Carolina stripped and peeled and

We will take up to-morrow Education from another point of view, and show what the Democratic party has done for the children of North Carolina since it got control.

Mr. D. G. Ambler, President of the National State Bank, Jacksonville, Fla., is in New York. He has been interviewed by the World. The following is interesting and suggestive. He says:

"The fever this year is, I think, directly raceable to the failure to destroy all infect ed clothing and infected buildings that spread the disease in 1887. Experience has shown that fumigation is valueless. The germs of the disease cannot be destroyed by that means. Whatever is infected mu be burned and completely destroyed, and the people living in that district understand this very thoroughly. But just here is where the trouble comes in. You cannot destroy property, especially the property of a poor man, unless you compen sate him for the loss, and when you do not compensate him you offer him an incentive for concealment. Beds and bedding, even after being used in his family in a fever sickness, represent a certain value, and if his family has recovered he sees no reason why this property should be destroyed The fever this year originated in a smal hamlet called Manatee. There are probably fifteen houses in it. Twenty thousend dollars, or perhaps even \$10,000, would have bought all of them and all they contained. Had they been swept out of existence fever would not have apread over an area of fifty miles as it did. Placing cordon about a tewn amounts to nothing. It would take an army to keep people iso lated. They will not stand it.

The rich Democrats have been sending \$10,000 checks by the dozen Chairman Brice, Representative Scott, Secretaries Dickinson and Endicott, Pat Kelly, of Minn., W H. Barnum, Herman Oelrichs and Oliver Payne have each given \$10,000. With the President's \$10,000 the grand total foots up \$120,000, and the returns not all in.

There are fourteen Representatives away from Washington who plead sickness for absence. Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, says his wife is

Booksellers' Convention. The North Carolina Booksellers' and Stationers' Board of Trade met in this city yesterday morning. About three-fourths of the regular dealers in the State were represented either in person or by proxy. Mr. Eugene G. Harrell, of Raleigh, the President, was in the chair, and Mr. E. S. Hoyt, of Washington, acted as Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the report of the Treasurer was read and Various matters affecting the busi-

ness of the trade were discussed and resolutions concerning the same were adopted looking to the general benefit of the public and the trade. The Secretary having tendered his

resignation on account of a change in business, Mr. E. S. Hoyt, of Washington, was elected to all the vacancy. A proposition that the next meeting be held at Ocracoke was discussed, and the matter referred to the Executive Committee for final de-

The meeting adjourned at 1 o'clock in the afternoon to enable the members and their families to visit Carolina Beach.

The present officers are as fol-President-Eugene G. Harrell, Ral eigh, N. C.

Vice President-P. Heinsberger, Wilmington, N. C. Secretary-E. S. Hoyt, Washington,

Assistant Secretary-M. E. Robinson, Goldsboro, N. C. Treasurer-Mrs. M. E. Howard, Greensboro, N. C.

Corresponding Secretary-J. Whitaker, Jr., Goldsboro, N. C.

Speaking at Wadesboro. A correspondent of the STAR, wri ting from Wadesboro, says that at least 2,500 people assembled at that place last Tuesday to hear the joint discussion between the gubernatorial candidates-Jucge Fowle and Col. Dockery. Judge Fowle made one of his telling speeches, carrying convincing proofs with his argument. Dockery's speech was pretty much the same as at Monroe the day before, making little or no impression on his

Judge Fowle was escorted to the grove where the speaking took place by a procession of some three hundred mounted men, followed by a large crowd on foot. Much enthusiasm was manifested. The Democracy of Anson will poll a large majority for the ticket at the election in No-

Rise in the River. A telegram to Messrs. Woody & Currie from Fayetteville, yesterday forenoon, brought advices of a rise of two inches in the river at that place, and that there was likely to be higher water still, as there had been good rains since at Fayetteville and above. This will be acceptable news to steamboat men, as the rise of two feet reported last week soon ran off and the river was again quite low, and steamers subjected to delay. The steamer A. P. Hurt, due here yesterday morning, did not arrive until the evening on this account.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to green the state of the same and the same arms. not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase with especial animosity. They hated a decent, educated white man unless and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits.

WM. H. GREEN & Co.'s Drug Store. FOWLE AND DOCKERY.

Joint Discussion at Monroe-A Great Gathering and Grand Day for the Democracy.

A special dispatch to the STAR from Monroe, N. C., says that Judge Fowle and Col. Dockery opened the joint canvass there yesterday, There were about three thousand people present. Judge Fowle was met at the depot by some eight hundred citizens-three hundred mountedand escorted to the hotel, where a perfect ovation was given him by the Democracy of Union county, who were out in full force.

Mr. Dockery opened the discussion in a speech of one hour; but he did not sustain his reputation as a campaigner. He charged the Democratic party with being the "negro party," and appealed to the laboring men to vote with the party that would continue the high tariff. He charged the Democratic party with failure to redeem a single pledge it had made.

Judge Fowle demolished Col. Dockery's high tariff arguments and showed what had been done for the people of Union county and North Carolina by the Democratic party. The record of the two parties was compared, and the outrages practiced by the Republicans while they were in power were shown up in all their hideousness. The Republican party was shown to be the enemy of personal freedom and the freedom of the press.

Dockery, as usual, attempted to excite a prejudice against lawyers. Fowle asked him if he did not vote for a negro lawyer (Harvey Quick) against a white farmer. Dockery did not deny it; he said he (Dockery) voted for the nominees of his party Judge Fowle then asked him if his antipathy to lawyers only extended to white ones. Dockery was silent. Altogether, it was a great day for Democracy, and the cause has been strengthened. The enthusiasm mani. fested will be felt all through the campaign. The people of Union are delighted with Judge Fowle and with

September Weather. The weather chart for September issued by Mr. F. P. Chaffee, in charge of the Signal Office, which is computed from seventeen years' observation at this place, shows the weather during that month as very changeable, with sudden and decided changes in temperature, though with a tendency to rather warmer between the 5th and 9th, becoming gradually cooler towards the latter part of the month. The following are some of the most marked features of the month of September, during past years: "Highest temperature, 95 degrees in 1875 and 1876; lowest, 42 degrees in 1887. Clear days occur f in every 3; cloudy days 1 in 4. It rains 1 day in 3, with an average daily rainfalt of .24 of an inch. The greatest daily rainfall was 7.30 inches on the 10th in 1883. The average velocity of wind is six miles per hour from the

The following are some of the high winds that have blown during the month in question: Fifty miles, from southeast on 28th, in 1874; 31 miles, from south on 19th, in 1875; 56 miles, from northwest on 17th, in 1870; 30 miles, from southeast on 12th, in 1878; 64 miles, from west on 9th, in 1881; 39 miles, from southeast on 11th,

Another Old Landmark Gone." The "Long House" on the corner of Church and Surry streets is being demolished. Workmen commenced yesterday tearing it down and the task will probably be completed today. The "Long House" has often figured in police annals and has been the scene of many a midnight orgie and affray. For years past it has been the abode of dissolute and abandoned characters, and its demolition will no doubt clear them out of that neighborhood

FOWLE AND DOCKERY. The Joint Discussion at Monroe.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Monroe, gives the following account of the speaking at that place on Monday last:

The joint discussion between Judge Fowle and Col. Dockery opened here to-day under the most favorable circumstances, with a boom for the Democracy. A vast concourse of peo-ple heard, with deep interest, the joint debate, and Judge Fowle fully maintained his reputation as a de bater. A multitude on foot-fully twenty-five hundred-with about three hundred mounted men, met Judge Fowle at the depot, and headed by a brass band escorted him to the hotel, with a grand oration.

Monroe has never witnessed such an outburst of popular applause, and there has never been so many people assembled here since the incorpora-tion of the town. It is thought that Union will increase her usual majorty of twelve hundred. The Tariff was discussed by both

candidates from their respective platforms; the farmers being deeply mpressed with the burdens of a protective system, and many of them seemed, for the first time, to realize the enormous tax they were paying to the manufacturers on everything they buy. Judge Fowle eloquently advocated the cause of Democracy and appealed to the people for a continuance of the present system of County Government, the abolition of which would bankrupt and utterly ruin the East, whose people had previously suffered from negro rule. Each candidate spoke one hour, and Col. Dockery advocated a protective tariff and a change in county government; so that the people might elect the officers—which met with little or no favor from the vast assemblage. The stores were all closed for the occasion, and the people have never enthusiasm at any previous political contest. It is estimated that there were five thousand people present, and that much good has been done the Democracy. T. M. B.

For the Star. BOCKY MOUNT, LIGHT IN-FANTRY.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., August 28th, 1888.—Col. F. H. Cameron, Inspector General, reviewed the Rocky Mount Light Infantry yesterday. He was well pleased at its progress, and soon he expects to see it high above the average.

Being the first dress parade of the

company, it was quite creditable, and Captain Hart and his Lieutenants are to be congratulated.

Next Monday, the company visits

Nashville for dress parade, and a flag

will be presented on that day by the ladies through Hon. B. H. Bunn, military addresses will be delivered by General Cox, Dossey Battle and Henry Blount, Esqs.

WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland's Contribution the Campaign Fund. WASHINGTON, August 27.—The reported \$10,000 campaign contribution from the President was the theme of discussion up town and down to-day. When asked by reporter about the story, Col. Lamont said "I don't see anything very startling about that story. It is well known that the President has always openly and aboveboard been in the habit of making such contributions as his means justified toward defraying the necessary legitimate expenses of his party's campaigns, whether he has been a candidate for office or not, and this

year is not likely to be an exception. expenses for the campaign, meetings, &c. in a national campaign covering the whole country, run up into hundreds of thousands of dollars. Somebody must pay, and none could be expected to do so more cheer fully than those who are supposed to have a personal interest in their party's success. The President will, as heretofore, assist the ocratic party in this manner as far as he thinks fair and proper; just as I suppose General Harrison and General Fiske will aid the Republican and Prohibition parties. don't know what sum he will give, and I don't understand that it is any of my business; but I am quite sure the sum attributed (\$10,000), is not unusually large." To the further question, whether or not the story published was true, the Colonel refused to reply, saying, "That is all I have to say on the subject. I think the statement published to the effect that such large sums have not been given be-

WASHINGTON, August 28 .- The President and Col. Lamont, accompanied by In-ternal Revenue Commissioner Miller, left Washington last night on a fishing excursion of two or three days, in the vicinity of

Clifton Forge in the Blue Ridge mountains. Two more Democratic members were in attendance at the meeting of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to-day, Messrs. Cothran and Chipman, making five Democrats and three Republicans. A prelimnary discussion having impressed the committee with the feeling that there might be fair ground for a difference of opinion as to the effect of existing statutes based upon the treaty of Washington, it was decided that the President's message and the Wilson bill should be referred to a subcommittee. Accordingly a sub-committee was appoined, consisting of Messrs. Mc-Creary, Chipman and Hill, which was directed to investigate the subject, collate all of the facts bearing upon it, and generally to get together all the information necessary for the guidance of the full committee. The sub-committee entered at once upon its task, and is under instructions to report to the full committee next Thursday.

The House Committee on Manufactures to-day decided to begin an investigation of the cotton bagging trust next Friday, if the attendance of the necessary witnesses can

The Hooker resolution, authorizing the President to suspend collection of duty on imported cotton bagging during the existence of the trust, is before the Ways and There is a growing belief on the part of

number of Democrats that there may be an opportunity to make a party question of truste, and a movement is in progress to have the whole subject considered at the Democratic caucus, with the view of enacting some legislation based upon the nine specific bills already introduced in the House by Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas.

Washington, August 29.—Representative Belmont has returned to this city from Maine, and resumed the chairmanship of the Foreign Affairs Committee. He has added Mr. Morrow and himself to the subcommittee which has been charged with the duty of collecting information regarding treaties concerning Canada and the United States and supplemental legislation, for the guidance of the full committee in acting upon the President's message and

MISSISSIPPI.

A Negro Lynched for Criminally Assaulting [White Women. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BELLEFONTAINE, August 29. -On Saturday night a negro, known as Pony Poe, forced an entrance into the residence of Mrs. Bissett, a widow, and criminally assaulted Mrs. Bissett and her young daughter and the daughter of a neighbor, aged 14 years, first choking them into insensibil ity. Next day the sheriff and a posse arrested Poe at a religious meeting, where he was taking a prominent part in the service While the sheriff's posse was en route jail with the prisoner Monday a mob o three hundred men overpowered the officers and took the negro to the scene of his crime. Poe confessed his crime and said he deserved death. He further said that a few years ago he criminally assaulted : woman in northern Mississippi, but made his escape. Poe was a leader of the negroes in Webster county, had taught school, and last year was a candidate for the office of tax assessor.

THE INDIANS.

Trouble Brewing on the Shosone Re servation in Wyoming-The Sloux at

the Bottom of it. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) CHICAGO, August 29 .- A special from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says: Trouble is brewing on the Shosone reservation, Fremont county. Government issues rations to 900 Arapahoes and 1,100 Shoshones at this Sioux visitors to the Arapahoes are at the bottom of the trouble. white men were found dead near Rattle Snake mountains, on the reservation, where they were doubtless murdered by the Sioux, who donned their war paint after being ordered off the Shoshone reservation. Half-breed hunters report the presence of a band of one hundred and fifty hostile Indians within the reservation. They are fully armed, with plenty of ammunition, extra ponies, and no women and children along. To-day five Sioux on the reservation were arrested by the Indian

IOWA.

Democratic State Convention-Nomi nations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. DESMOINES, August 29.—The Demo cratic State Convention met in Foster' Opera House to-day. Bandanas predominated in the decorations of the hall and Georce C. Heberling, of Jackson stage. county, was nominated for Secretary of State; Daniel J. Ackenstom, of Montgomery county, Auditor; Amos Case, of Chickasaw county, Treasurer; Patrick H Smythe, of Burlington, Judge of the Supreme Court; Joseph C. Mitchell, of Lucas county, Attorney-General. For Railway Commissioners—Peter A. Day, of Johnson county; Charles A. Lund, of Kossuth county, and Hermann Wills, of Clinton county. The elelectors-at-large chosen were John J. Duncombe, of Fort Dodge, and Judge James Grant, of Davenport.

SOUTH COROLINA

Democratic Congressional Conven-By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, August 28 .- The Democratic Convention of the Second Congressional District met at Aiken to-day. The candidates are Tillman, the present incumbent; Henderson, of Aiken, and Aldrich, of Barnwell. On the first ballot Tillman received 20 votes, Henderson 10 and Aldrich 10. Necessary to a choice 28. The Convention adjourned until 5 o'clock this afternoon. On reconvening four more ballots were taken without change, and the Convention adjourned till to morrow.

NEW YORK.

Nominations by the Republican State Convention.

SARATOGA, August 28.-The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Gen. B. F. Tracy, of Brooklyn, was chair-man. Ex-Senator Warren Miller was nominated for Governor by acclamation, and Col. S. V. Cruger, of New York, for Lieut. Governor on the first ballot. Judge William Rumsey, of Steuben county, was nom-insted for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve, THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by WM, H. GREEN & Co. ‡ YELLOW FEVER.

official Reports of the Epidemic a Jacksonville-No Pever at Fernanding, and the City Never Healthler-People Again Panic-Stricken and Plying in Every Direction-Thirtyfour New Cases and Four Deaths Reported Up to 6 P. M. in Jack-

sonville. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Surgeon General Hamilton said to-day, in regard to yelow fever in Jacksonville, that there have seen 181 deaths to date, of which 40 have ecovered, 19 have died and 72 are under

Dr. Starbuck, of the Marine Hospita Service, at Fernandina. Fla., telegraphs to Surgeon General Hamilton that that city was never healthier or in a better sanitary condition than at present, and that there is no truth in the rumor of a recent death there from yellow fever.

JACKSONVILLE, August 29.—Twelve o'clock bulletin. Since six o'clock last evening, new cases 15, deaths 2, recoveries under treatment 84. Total cases 146, total deaths 21.

The Citizens' Sanitary Association this morning passed a resolution requesting the Surgeon General to establish a hospital near the refugee camp on the St. Mary's

NEW ORLEANS, August 29 .- A dispatch from Jacksonville to the Picayune says: This morning's list of 21 new cases, with 16 others reported up to noon, has again sent the people panic stricken in every di-To-day's train was well filled with refugees en route to the North, and to-morrow's will be likewise. The hot, murky and rainy weather of the

past week is now having its effect, and it is thought the number of cases will increase daily. The disease also seems to be assuming a violent type, and people are greatly This noon Messrs. Kech, Furchott &

Benedict, the largest dry goods house re-maining open, closed their doors, and sev-eral firms in other lines did likewise. Grocery and drug stores are the principal business places now open. At the Association meeting to-day strong

mention was made of the need of good experienced yellow fever nurses, and the committee were instructed to telegraph for such nurses if in the judgment of the committee they were needed. So many cases coming in will tax the physicians and nurses to the The gravity of the situation is now ac-

knowledged by the most hopeful, as September, always a bad month, is approach ing, and it is thought that new cases wil then run up to big figures daily.

At the meeting attention drawn to the fact that Jack Pollard, who had been taken sick at Boulogne, was turned back to Jacksonville without as istance, which act resulted in his death. It was urged that some provision should be made for the treatment of the sick at Camp Perry. A resolution covering this point was adopted, reading as follows: "WHEREAS! citizens going to Camp

Perry are likely to develop fever, and proper treatment of such cases is a matter of vital importance, and the moving o such patients to the hospitals of this city involves great and unnecessary risk to their ives: therefore, be it 'Resolved, That the Surgeon General o the Marine Ho-pital Service be requested to have a suitable hospital established near said camp at the earliest possible moment.

critically ill, among them Mrs. D. J. Crowley, wife of the manager of the Western Union office here, and Miss Minnie Bourse. Three or four have been discharged in the past 24 hours. JACKSONVILLE, August 29.—There is no longer a shadow of a doubt that we have on our hands a regular epidemic. Thirtyfour new cases were reported to the Board of Health for the 24 hours ending at 6 o'clock this evening. They are principally in the central and eastern part of the city,

the infection apparently being carried by the southwest winds of the past few days in a northeasterly direction Among the cases are Mrs. Judge McLean and two children: Miss Kidd, telephon operator; Mrs. Hopkins, stamp clerk at the post office; J. H. Stephens, local agent of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad, who has stood at his post, and is chairman of the Railroad Relief Associa-

tion, and Fayette Dancy, clerk in the internal revenue office Four deaths were reported for the same time, among them Hugh D. Roberts, O. M. Smith and sister, and Rosa de Ling, of St The Cltizens' Association passed resolu

tions to-day requesting Surgeon General Hamilton to establish a hospital near Camp Leading colored citizens to-day organ ized an auxiliary association to assist the Relief Committee and keep order. A strong resolution was passed denouncing as false telegrams to several Northern papers to the effect that the colored people o Jacksonville were lawlessley plundering abandoned houses. These false stories were corrected two weeks ago by a telegram of a committee of citizens, consisting of the acting Mayor, president of the Board of

Health, president of the Citizens' Sanitary Association, and the editor of the Time The colored people passed a resolutio voicing their appreciation of the efforts of white citizens to relieve the distress of colored working people thrown out of employment, but expressing the opinion that it will be utterly impossible to sustain the needy, and urging the importance of government aid in the matter. They assert that ten thousand colored people will soon be dependent on relief committees, and that \$10,000 per week will be required to

furnish them with the bare necessaries of Judge Jones, of the County Criminal Court, has held Court and sentenced nearly all the prisoners in jail, who plead guilty, to the chain gang, where they will work on roads in the healthy parts of the country. Several cases of fever have appeared

With few exceptions the ministers are nobly at their posts of duty. They are nearly all on relief committees for the diffe rent wards. Prominent among them are Bishop Weid and Rev. Dr. Weller, Episcopalians; Father Kenny, Catholic; Rev. Dr. Dodge, Presbyterian; and Rev. Mr. Sharp Southern Methodist. Sister Mary Ann i kept busy, and all the Sisters of St. Joseph are ever ready to nurse the sick and comfort the dying.

All hope of ending the epidemic before

zens here have resolved to calmly and courageously confront the situation and do their duty nobly.

COTTON.

New York Commercial Chronicle.

FRIDAY, Aug. 24,1888.-The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Aug. 24), the total receipts have reached 18,517 bales, against 19,499 bales last week. 9,915 bales the previous week and 6,384 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1887, 5,545,477 bales, against 5,242,367 bales for the same period of 1886-7, showing an increase since September 1, 1887, of 303,110 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 9,657 bales, of which 6,704 were to Great Britain 45 to France and 2,908 to the rest of the Continent.

To-day there was a slight general improvement, but the market was sluggish. Cotton on the spot declined to on Saturday, to on Monday and to on Tuesday, without leading to much business. Yesterday. however, there was some improvement in the home demand, but to-day there was little doing at 10% o for middling uplands.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 295,800 bales.

It will pay all who use Cotton Gins, to get prices and testimonials of those A No.

1 manufacturers, The Brown Cotton Gin
Co., New London, Conn. They lead the

- The North Carolina Tobecco Association is in session at Morehead.

Spirits Turpentine

-- Wilson Advance: Our, friend, Mr. Melvin F. Gardner, who law owned the Mt. Olive Telegram, is now, editor of the Fayetteville Journal wish him much success in his new held - Maxton Union: Robeson adjourned Thursday. This was swift for The State docket was finished and see cases on the civil docket were disposed

J. B. McCormic, charged with my came up on Wednesday and surren himself, but as the State was not trial be had to go to jail till Octo - Raleigh Recorder: The B State Convention of North Caro its next session with the church is born on Wednesday after the secr day in November, beginning at 10 a. m. Rev. Baylus Cade, of Louis preach the introductory sermon, R. B. Justice, of Rutherfordton, all Rev. A. D. Hunter is condu

splendid meeting at Cary—the best in place for years. - Richmond (Va.) State: L Morris, a young man from Frauldente C. was before the police court this no ing, charged with picking the pocks Parkieson who made the arrest letter that the robbery was committed Saturd night on the steamer Ariel, some m down the river, between Prince Ge

Charles City counties. - Mocksville Times: The tent annual Masonic picnic here last week Over three thousand p ple were on the ground and enjoyed speeches, music and the exercises of the About one hundred surviv Confederate soldiers were in the process The address of Rev. W. C. Norman vi grand. Gen. James M. Leach spoke the old veterans for two hours and me - New Bern Journal: The ye

cleaning up in the city. This important work should not be discontinued as the fear of an epidemic passes away. The co dition of back yards, alleys, docks, mate places, butcher's stalls and other plan should be constantly looked after no make whether there is danger of yellow fere not. Let the good work go on until city is thoroughly cleansed and then he - Asheville Citizen: The up Methodist church on Hominy, now Can ler postoffice, known as Montmorene be dedicated on the first Sunday in a tember. The services will be cond by Revs C. T. Carroll and James Atten A representative of this paper into viewed several planters from Buncom

who were in the city yesterday, regard

the prospects of the tobacco crop in

low fever scare has caused consideral

county this season. In nearly every stance the reporter was assured that outlook was very good for an averag ; not for an over-yield of the crop of as - Sanford Express: On Frida night Liberty suffered a heavy loss by fin At about 1 o'clock a. m. fire was discovery in the store of Ferguson & Howard | was beyond control. Six buildings me burned, as follows: Staley & Staley's firm store and general merchandise; Coltrains livery stable; Glosson's telegraph and pa art school; Glosson & Ledbetter, furnitur and coffins; J. J. Wishart, general me To-day has been dark, gloomy and rainy. Quite a number of patients are chandise. The postoffice was also bumed Total loss \$7,000; insurance \$3,000. H.C Glesson loses \$1,000; Ferguson & Howard loss. No goods were saved.

supposed to have been caused by rats grav ing matches. - Charlotte Chronicle: Sometim after 12 o'clock Saturday night a perty rowdies got in some of the meanest m ever known in this city. They knocks off about 500 of the capstones of the bri wall surrounding the old city cemitmy and battered down the wall in one of the places. - Mr. J. W. Cobb, register deeds, has completed the computation the real and personal property taxables Mecklenburg county, for the currentye The total foots up \$7,336,609, an incre over last of \$218,000. Of this incres Charlotte township alone shows \$80,00 The real and personal property of Charlot

township amount to \$4,123,076. -- Murphy Advance: The work of changing the gauge on the Matter's & North Georgia Railroad has been to menced. When the gauge is changets the Western North Carolina road has m completed to Murphy, cars can then through from Asheville via Murphy to. lanta, a distance of 260 miles. election held in this county vesterds the question of the issuing of \$50,000 bonds to aid in the construction of run from this place via Cleveland to Ch tanooga, Tenn., resulted in favor of proposition by a handsome majority, vote standing 816 to 443 in favor of scription. The building of this n means the building up of a city here

the development of the great mineral a

sources of our country. - Charlotte Chronicle: The Atsociate Reformed Presbyterian Churd enjoyed a feast of good things last night and many of the other churches were the also. It was the occasion of the installe tion of Rev. C. E. Todd, who has been preaching for these Presbyterians so faith fully and acceptably, to be their pasto — Mr. J. G. Boylin, editor of the Wade boro Messenger and Intelligencer, was the city yesterday, and from him we less that Mr. Craige, who was shot by He Dunlap during the jail delivery at the place last Saturday evening, is still living but the doctors give no hope for his rea ery. No trace has been discovered Dunlap. Four hundred dollars revail offered for his capture, of which \$300 be paid by the State, \$100 by Anson and \$100 by the sheriff of Anson. De is a negro of light ginger bread about five feet eleven inches in

about twenty-five years of age and well

about one hundred and sixty pounds erect and of a square build; has no bes

goes armed. - Raleigh News-Observer learn that Mr. John Washington Blowson of Maj. Wm. A. Blount, of Beats county. died in Pittsburg, Pa., a fem to ago. He had been a resident of Peats vania for several years. — Goldwar con the county. on the eve of a gigantic sensation. parties who have been digging wells id ice factory discovered at some distance derground what they believed to be of an extinct volcano. Prof. Holms, the University, was sent for to visi phenomenon and make an investigation it, which he did. He has returned loss University and has not yet made a of his observations, but will do soins days. - GIBSON STATION, N. 27. - This morning, while Jas. Harris colored, was engaged in cleaning s Breeden's Chapel, a church seven northwest of this place, he was by foul air. He signaled the men

mouth to draw him up. When nest

top he suddenly fell back to the bed dead. Up to last accounts his body

- Durham Recorder:

still in the well.

morning a party of gentlemen, of Messrs. J. W. Goodson, J. J. Goodson and Wm. Fletcher, on a squirrel hunt. Returning Goodson was in the buggy with Mr. er. After reaching town, and when the residence of Mr. Rowland, on street, the buggy became uncol buggy drop. Being in a brisk trot, the threw Mr. Goodson forward and over the dashboard; fornutely he was not injuried. Not so with Mr. Fletcher. In the base was their guns. Mr. Goodson's gun was their guns. Mr. Goodson's guller bresch-loader, but it was not loaded. Fletcher's was an oid-fashioned must be loading gun, loaded, which he held loading gun, loaded, which he held loading gun, loaded, which he held loading ness tween his legs, the muzzle being ness left shouldar. In the fall of the log left shouldar. In the fall of the log left shouldar. In the fall of the log left shouldar, was not thrown out rather stepped over the dashboard, was at this time that the gun was fire, was at this time that the gun was fire, was at the stime that the gun was fire, was at the stime that the gun was fire, was at this time that the gun was fire, was at this time that the gun was fire, was at this time that the gun was fire, was at this time that the gun was fire, was at the stime that the gun wa both bowder, shot and wadding, gust under the arm and coming out near top of the rear part of the left should making an ugly hole and fracturing making arm bones. Since the above was gust ten we learn that Mr. Fletcher died morning at 5 Colock.

morning at 5 o'clock. The Campaign organ. The Campaign Organ
The numerous newspapers of the have put on their war paint and down to business. We may expect a lively music before November. The campaign organ and one we can now mend is sold by J. L. Stone. Polite mend is sold by J. L. Stone. attentive salesmen will take pleasers showing instruments and giving prices.