But the truth is not hid under a hashel. There are tens of thousands of educated men in the South who know the story of Radicalism in the Southern States after the war. Even gimpses into the sad record of peculation injustice, and unredeemed villainy. Now and then we see in some Northern publication enough to satisfy us that the leaven of truth is as work, and in the years ahead we may hope that the Northern people generally will be able to understand smething of that black chapter in the National record. But only those who lived through the dark days will ever fully know what it is to be "reconstructed" by rascals and in the midst of millions of recently liberated slaves who had been clothed with all the powers and privileges of citizen-

We are reminded to-day of the unpleasant past by reading Senator George's vivid, graphic description of reconstruction in his own State, Mississippi, and by an excellent editorial in the New York Times upon Senator Chandler, the little fellow from New England who is spread out full flat on his little belly trying to blow into life the almost dead coals of sectional strife and recrimination. Poor little Senatorial mid-

Times says of little Billy:

and slupid way, to the hope that he can at his late day arouse the waning energies of his party by appeals on this subject. He terribly mistaken. The country will not truet the Republicans again in this matter. There are serious evils in the treatment of the suffrage in the South. They have steadily decreased since 1831, when President Arthur, for the first time in the history of his party, conspicuously put them saide as a subject of Federal legislation. They have decreased still more under the Administration of Mr. Cleveland, whose firm and impartial course had led directly to the division of the negro vote—the only final solution of the race problem in politics. But if this were not so, if the edudition of things were as bad as ever not put the Republicans in office to mend Il, because the party has proved itself at once incompetent and disloyal. There is to chapter in its history more disgraceful than its sordid, unscrupulous, and base betrayal of the freedom of the South. The begroes who were sold on the auction block in the time of alavery were not treated with less respect for their manhood and their ights than were the black voters of the South under the cowardly and selfish policy of the Republicans. Helpless as they The distriction in the passest manner, misled, deceived, debauched, robbed, and deliberately ex-

The whites were hounded, persecated, insulted and robbed, while the ignorant, grateful, trusting negroes were deceived at every turn and made the slaves of designing, unprincipled adventurers and marketable native whites.

The two candidates for Governor Judge Fowle says:

debt are about \$120,000,000. If that is not raised on the luxuries it is bound to come out of the necessaries. Do you see?

Blaine. He is their Jonah. The the flowing stream, you may hear a World says:

The Republican committee—that is, a majority of the members—are awaiting Mr. Blaine's advent with fear and trembling. I think Harrison is going to win in spite of everything, but Blaine is going to be a very heavy load for us to carry." That is excellent.

WEEKIY STAR Sprits T - After just postension of another that of Friday. - New Bern

VOL. XIX. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1888.

WASHINGTON.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

The Emperor of Austria Makes a Narrow Escape from being Shot-Politicat Affairs in Bertin-French Cablnel Council-Strained Relations Retween Germany and England.

VIENNA, Sept. 29 .- The artillery pracinspect the target. The officer in comit was impossible for him to see the Empewere out of line of the fire, and consequentbattery and prevented any further firing.

action has been delayed in Berlin Landsecricht, our court of first instance, against the editor of the Deutsche Rundsch dicial authorities have not yet decided upon the exact course of prosecution. public prosecutor has not settled upon what clause in the penal code to proceed, and the Minister of Justice is in a quandary as to whom to prosecute. The manager of the Deutsche Rundschau has surrendered the name of Herr Gefficken, of Hamburg, tained the diary of Emperor Frederick. Gefficken has been Professor at Strasburg and represented the Hanse towns for several years in Berlin, when he became known to Frederick. Afterwards he was Hanseatic resident in London, and became a frequent contributor to English papers and magazines. In recent years he has lived privately in Hamburg. He is a conservative, with liberal leanings, is no enemy of Bismarck, nor is he known to have even possessed the special confidence of a Frederick. The government suspects high personage of using Gefficken as an instrument. If the translator refuses to reveal the original source Bismarck may hesitate about proceeding. Neither Ro-denberg, of the Deutsche Rundschau, nor Gefficken is likely to submit to two years' penal servitude for the betrayal of State secrets, without protesting against being punished for the mere exercise of the functions of a journalist, acting without bias against the State or Government. Bismarck is known to suspect the English Court as the source of the publication, hence the language of his statement i directed against that Court. The Chancellor's outspoken declarations have not tended towards allaying party strife over the diary. They have rather excited public passion to fever heat; nothing else is talked about in places of resort and furious quarrels are a frequent result. The press, in the discussion of the affair, reflects vigor-

The Berlin Post says, even at the risk of damaging the memory of Frederick by laying bare his lamentable weakness that formed the most serious obstacle to it. It is difficult to believe that public sentiment concurs in this semi-official attemp

tal powers and to disparage his aime, It is a significant fact that comments of the press, concurrent with the tenor of pri-vate discussion, do not question the au-thentricity of the diary. The reasons that Prince Bismarck advances against its gennineness are completely ignored outside the

rederick's own hand. Court circles exonerate Empress Frede-

Paris, September 29.—The Boulangist agitation has been renewed. A stormy meeting was held last evening at which a vote of confidence in Boulanger was passed

SNOW AND FROST.

Very Cold Weatherith Maryland and

says a snow storm has been raging there for the last two hours. LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 29.—A very heavy frost fell throughout this

ROANORE, VA., Sept. 29.—Fitful falls of snow fell to-day at Pulaski City, Pulaski county, and a light fall

in the mountains.

HARRISONBURG, VA., Sept. 29.—A light snow fell here to day. The mountains in this county are covered with it. The weather is very cold.

NO. 48

TRIALS OF REFUGEES. The Shot-Gun Quarantine Enforced Against Women and Children Flee ing from the Scourge. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Sr. Louis, Sept. 27.-The steamer City. of Providence, which runs regularly be-tween this city and Natchez, Miss, arrived here yesterday afternoon with nearly two hundred people, chiefly women and chil-dren, on board, who have fled from the ower river towns on account of the yellow fever scare. They come principally from Vicksburg, Greenville, Natchez, and other points below Memphis. There was no sickness during the trip, and none of the passengers are from any of the interior infected towns. It was known along the river, however, that the people were from the lower river towns, and the boat was met at nearly all points by the shot-gun quarantine, and while the steamer was alowed to coal and take on and discharge freight at few points, none of the passengers were allowed to fand until they reached Cape Girardeau, Mo., about fifty miles above Cairo, where they were hospi-tably treated. The passengers are all well and have come north simply as a precau tion, the male members of the families remaining at home to look after their business. Most of them have friends or reladuring their stay. The remainder went to the hotels.

DUN'S REVIEW.

Vield of Corn and Oats the Largest on Record - The Iron and Money Markets-Business Fallures.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Sept. 28 -The doubt about the coru crop has vanished. Estimates vary either way from 2,075 million bushels, but it is doubtless the largest crop ever raised. An increase of more than 550 million bushels in this crop far outweighs in value any loss in the yield of wheat, and also any possible loss in the yield of cotton; but the yield of oats is also the largest on record, and the yield of hay and potatoes is excellent. It is safe to say that this year's agricultural products will represent at least one hundred millions more money than last year's, at average prices for both In view of this great gain in actual production of wealth, it is natural to expect increased activity in business and manufactures, but as yet improvement has been bu moderate. This is in part because trade has been checked by artificial prices. Operators in cotton have gone so far that English manufacturers have begun to work or short time in order to "break the corner." and in this country the demand for cotton goods is slow and conservative.

The iron market is quoted stronger a Philadelphia, but weaker at Pittsburg. Southern No. 1 is quoted at \$18 10, but fear of interruption by yellow fever temporarily affects the market. No improvement appears in steel rails, of which 18, 000 tons were sold, mainly by Western mills, their \$30 being relatively lower than the current price (\$28) at Eastern mills. With several more furnaces added to the taining any advance in pig iron is not clear Iron and some other products would more readily advance if railroad building should ncrease, and latest accounts indicate substantial progress toward a settlement of the Northwestern wars.

Reports begin to be frequent that supply of rolling stock on many roads is not for the traffic offering. adequate interior points are iniformly hopeful; even those from regions disturbed or threatened by yellow fever at the South express prevailing faith that frost will soon terminate the interruption and that business will soon recover by greater crop is about three weeks late and forward ng is further delayed by the stoppage of traffic, and in many quarters serious inconvenience arises from the arrest of collec-tions. At all Western points beyond the or improving, though rather more com-

Money is generally in ample supply. Exchanges for the last week show a gain over last year of 6 per cent. outside of New York. Foreign trade improves but August imports exceed exports by nonths was \$87,420,928. From New York exports for the past four weeks have been per cent, below last year, with imports equal to those of 1887. Business failures during the last week umber for the United States 186, and for

Canada 84 Total 220, against 228 last

NEW YORK.

Williams, Black & Co.'s Failure Only a Temporary Embarrassment A Great Republican Rally-Speeches by Blaine and Foraker,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Sept. 29 .- The failure of Villiams, Black & Co, commission merchants, of No. 1 Warren street, whose suscension was announced yesterday on the roduce Exchange, was only a temporary mbarrassment, and before the Exchang opened this morning a member of the firm called on Superintendent Howe and announced that the firm was ready to settle with their creditors in full. The ffirm's trouble was caused by the fact that its surplus capital was locked up in margins.

NEW YORK, September 29 .- The polo rounds to-night were transformed into a iving plane of humanity and brilliancy. One hundred thousand persons congregated within the enclosure, the occasion being a grand Republican rally at which were pre-sent the shining lights of the Republican

Among others were Blaine and Foraker. Foraker was the first speaker at the principal stand. He spoke mainly on tariff matters During his speech he was inter-rupted frequently by loud cries for Blaine, and "here he comes." Then a scene of ndescribable enthusiasm followed. . Canoon were fired, rockets burst in the air, sands struck up "Hail to the Chief," and deafening cheers rent the air. The chairman then introduced Mr. Blaine, who was received with unbounded enthusiasm. He started his speech by saying, General Harrison has the agracable faculty of condensing the whole argument faculty which was a striking feature in Benj. Franklin's mode of reasoning, and Lincoln possessed it in a very remarkable legree. Never was a happier argument more felicitously stated than when Harris son said that free traders were studying phrase he exhibited the fallacy and weakness of the whole argument."

RIVERS AND HARBORS. An Important Ruling on the Act Mak

ing Appropriations. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—First Comp-troller Durham has decided an important point arising out of the act making appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors. It is in substance that appropriations made in this act are specific in their character, and can be drawn, upon from time to time until axhausted or the object for which they were made shall have been accomplished. The decision is based upon questions raised by the acting Secretary of War as to whether the unexpended balance of appropriations for the operation of snag boats, removal of snags, gauging of waters and surveys in the Mississippi river, would lapse into the Treasury after the expiration of the present fiscal year. The Comptroller holds that the rivar and harbor appropriations are not "annual ap-propriations," and that their expenditure is not restricted to any particular time.

ST. LOUIS.

Liberal Contributions to Yellow Fever Sufferers.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 29 .- One thousand dollars has been sent to Jackson, Miss., by this morning's mail, and a like amount will go to Decatur, Ala, to-day, out of the general yellow fever relief fund, subscribed in St. Louis, which now amounts to over \$9,000.

Tariff Bill. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-The Senate Committee on Finance continued the reading of the Tariff bill for an hour to-day, and has now progressed to page 185, (the first eighty-seven pages being the Mills bill) A meeting is called for to-morrow, at which the reading will probably be con-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 -It is estimated at the Treasury Department that there has been a decrease of \$14,500,000 in the pub-lic debt since September 1st. The total amount of bonds purchased under the circular of April 17th, is \$60,186,900, of which \$41,681,000 are fours and \$18,555,200 are fours-and-a balf. Their cost was \$73 .-840,268 of which \$53.415,853 was paid for ours and \$19,924,915 for fours-and a-half.

FOREIGN.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

tice yesterday, at which Emperor Francis Joseph narrowly escaped being shot, took place at the Steinfeld ranges. The Emperor had ordered that the ougle sound the signal to cease firing in order that he might mand of the battery, located one thousand yards away, did not hear the signal, and as ror as he advanced, owing to the depression in the ground, the battery again fired. Fortunately the Emperor and his suite y were not hurt. Orderlies rushed to the

LONDON, September 29 .- The officers of the Inman Steamship Line state that the dispatch from Queenstown yesterday, say-ing that two passengers on the steamer City of New York were thrown to the floor and sustained fractures of their ribs, and that another became insane and was placed in a straight jacket during the gales while the vessel was on her last voyage from New York, was untrue.

Coryright 1889 by the N. Y. Associated Press Paris, Sept. 29.—Another Ministerial Council was held to-day. The Cabinet decided to introduce in the Chamber of Deputies during the coming session a bill for the revision of the Constitution.

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—Although notice of

ously the party strife. The semi-official papers do not hesitate to assail the memory of Frederick, villifying both his character and intellect. The Kolnische Zeitung says the diary shows himself complacent idealist, rich in beautifu phrased generalities, and crude in plans for improving the world, but poor in practical

the interests of the Empire required disclosure, that the Crown Prince, far from being an active promoter of German unity to defame Emperor Frederick, especial the contemptible comments which attemp in terms of indignation to belittle his men

fficial world. There is not a man in a thousand who refuses to accept the diary as faithful record, written by Emperor

rick from any knowledge of the publi-The stories published in French paper of the violent quarrel between Empress Frederick and Emperor William, and that the former fears that spies are set on her movements, are certainly false. The Empress lives an utterly retired life Members of her own circle declare that she does not want Emperor Frederick's name mixed up n party struggles. It is officially announce to-night that she will; shortly proceed to Kiel, where she will remain a fortnight. On October 18th, she will lay the foundation stone of , Emperor Frederick's mausoleum. She will afterwards go on a visit to Scotland, and will be accompanied by the Princesses. The relations between Emperor William and the English court are indonbtedly strained.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 29.—A special from Deer Park, Md., timed 1 p. m.,

tion last night, and it is thought that a great deal of tobacco has been ruined.

Col. Waddell in Wilmington-An En-

Farewell to office! Farewell to the cheap Raleigh hash house! Farewell to campaigning and the good

It is true I did have the "—dialect and different skill, Catching all passions in my craft of will," and still I failed-failed terribly, and Fowle will wing his flight to "Jarvis's Folly" after all my efforts to prevent it. Alas! alas! what fools we demagogues are. Oh! that I had been wise and fair and honest. But all is over-it is too late, too late, and now I must spend my remaining days in trying to play the farmer, of which I know nothing, whilst those who are 'constant in spirit,' true to principles, and real friends of the people, shall enjoy the honors and reap the emoluments of office, because in the reproof of chance lies the true proof

But our business is not with Dockery's thoughts in November, but with his demagoguery now. He is now posing on the stumps of North Carona as the dear people's chosen champion and faithful friend. We now turn to the Wilson Advance. That

"Let us see how careful this self-same man is to protect the personal liberty of the people. The following letter shows how carefully he guards against any encrosch-ment upon the "liberties" of the people as he terms an effort to protect the taxpayers against the extravagance and cor-

raption of the negroes. Hamilton Mc Millan yeas and nays were ordered and O. H. Dockery voted in the affirmative. House Journal page 192, January 20th, 1871. So you see Dockery proposed to do

"Excuse this short note, but I have s chill on me as I write, and as you wanted the information at once I hasten to send it.

NOT LONESOME.

The Philadelphia Record has this

a Southern Congressman said that he was the subject of two of the finest phrases of eulogy he had ever read or heard. One, which he quoted, was from Ben Hill's orawas 'like Cresar without his ambition, Napoleon without his selfishness, and Washington without his reward'—the last clause summing up the whole southern feeling to-ward Lee. The other quotation was from a panegyric on Lee, delivered by Col. Richard Wintersmith, of Kentucky, at a dinner party, when he said of Lee that, going to heaven, he relieved Washington of his eternal loneliness.

may find companionship in that great General, Joshua, or in that great statesman, Moses, or in that mighty soldier and minstrel, David, or with

est of British naval commanders Lord Nelson, as greeting Wellington as he comes into the world be-"his eternal loneliness" will ever be broken by companionship with Robert Edward Lee, who loved Jesus and lived for Heaven.

The weather is growing colder. Blankets are already in order--a necessity. It will be much colder in a few weeks. It will be too cold them as is the case. There is no

was arrested yester stealing molasses/ & Worth's wareho Chesnut street. ! by Sergeant Pugt upon information conclusive as to S

Sandy Swann charged with Messrs. Worth At the foot of rrest was made he police force, seems pretty s guilt. Tom

Williams, a flat- tman, one of the witnesses, testified that he bought a barrel of 'molasses from Swann which the latter delivered to him afof September at Messrs. Worth & Worth's shed, and that he (Williams) sold the molasses to Mr. T. W. Maultsby, who keeps a country store on the river some distance above Wilmington. Swann admitted the fact of selling the molasses to Williams, but claimed that he had gathered it from time to time from old hogsheads. At the conclusion of the hearing, which took place before Mayor Fowler, Swann was required to furnish bond in the sum of \$200

of the Criminal Court and in default was committed. There are other charges against Swann, similar to the above, which will be investigated to-day, probably.

BUSINESS FAILURE. The Firm of Williams, Black & Co. of New York-Liabilities Estimated at Millions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, September 28 .- The failure vas announced on the Produce Exchange this evening, of Williams, Black & Co. The firm is one of the best known business nouses down town, and its credit has heretofore been high. Holding membership in the Produce, Cotton, Coffee, and until quite recently the Metal Exchanges, the firm was well known in all branches of trade. The amount of liabilities could not be earned to-day; one of the members of the firm was seen and declined to even estimat the amount. By a disinterested party was estimated that they would reach mi lions. A member of the firm assured the superintendent of the Exchange that his ouse would settle in full to-morrow. The failure is connected, it is thought, with

Remittance Received. The following letter acknowledging receipt of the last remittance of the STAR relief fund forwarded to Jacksonville, Fla., was received yes-

the Chicago wheat squeeze.

terday: Mr. W. H. Bernard, Wilmington, N. C. My DEAR SIR:-Your favor of 22nd inst. by express, received, with \$187.7 for our relief committee. I thank you personally and in behalf of our suffering people for the donation from the citizens of Wilmington, and the kindly words of sympathy. Very respectfully yours, G. B. LAMAB,

For Col. J. J. Daniel. Col. Daniel is down with the fever but is doing well.

Lieut, Gov. Stedman at Clarkton. A correspondent at Clarkton writes the STAR that the Democracy had gala day there yesterday. The crowd was very large, and a Cleveland and Fowle flag pole, 135 fact long, was raised. The correspondent says that Lieut. Gov. Stedman was given a splendid reception, and that his speech produced a profound impres-

sion. The county candidates made short speeches also. Our correspondent closes his letter by saying, "If any man in the State can beat Stedman's speech, we have not heard him. His eulogy on Fowle was a master-piece of rhetoric and

oratory." Liverpool Willing to Accept a Substi tute for Jute Bagging. The New York Commercial Bulletin

prints the following: The following dispatch was received at the New York Cotton Exchange from the Liverpool Cotton Associa tion yesterday: "Cotton sheeted bales are good delivery. Resolution will be moved to make such actual

This was an answer to a "dispatch sent recently by the Exchange asking the sentiment of Liverpool buyers on the substitution of cotton (or other bagging in place of the regulation jute wrapping. While considerable loubt is expressed among members of the Exchange as to the desirability of changing from jute to cotton, yet nearly all are in favor of doing something that will place the marke entirely independent of the combination. No official action has as yet been taken in the matter by the Cotton Exchange, but now that the Liverpool market has expressed a willingness to lend its support to the new movement tests of the three materials that have been offered by different firms to the Exchange will be urged. Still the substitution is a very serious matter, afecting the entire trade, and among the more cautious the sentiment is to move slowly and wisely. Whatever substitute is made will be first subected to a very severe test, though the leaning is to the new cotton fabric, as if adopted, it will materially increase the domestic consumption, especially in the line of low grade cotton, which would be utilized and which now quite often goes a beg-ging. The three substitutes offered for jute bagging are cotton, wire cloth, and a fabric manufactured from the needles or leaves of the pine tree.

Receipts of cotton at this port for the month—up to and including yesterday-are 7,572 bales, as against 36,582 bales for the same month last year-a difference of 29,010 bales. As has been stated, however, the movement of cotton to the ports has been delayed two to three weeks, and the falling off in receipts here is by no means exceptional. The fine weather of the past week, however, thas been greatly in favor of the cotton planters, picking has been going forward briskly, and largely increased receipts are confidently expected. The receipts yesterday are a fair indication of this-being more than double what

A large and handsome paintingportraits of Cleveland and Thurman. the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President-are displayed over the entrance to Mr. S. H. Fishblate's clothing establishment on Front street. The painting is on canvas, in oil, and was executed in

New York. It measures twenty feet

in length by eight feet in height, and

attracts a great deal of attention.

Progress of the Reading of the Senate tors for the State at large, returned to

thusiastic Greeting by the Citizens.

Col. A. M. Waddell, one of the electhe city yesterday morning, after having canvassed a large portion of thel Western section of the State. The Young Men's Democratic Club, learning of his presence at home, requested him to address the Club and citizens of Wilmington at the Opera House. At 8170'clock p. m. a large audience greeted our distinguished citizen, who was introduced by Thos W. Strange, Esq., in quite a neat speech: Col. Waddell began by eloquently

lluding to the beauty of our western section, and the pride he felt in being North Carolinian. He then, for the information of the young men, pictured in the most

vivid terms the wrongs and oppressions suffered by our people from the reign of the Republican party in 868, and contrasted it with great force with the peace and prosperity enjoyed by our people under Democratic rule since.

for his appearance at the next term He then turned his attention to National politics and clearly presented the rascality of the Republican party, after permitting the five twenty government bonds to be purchased at seventy cents, in packing the Supreme Court of the United States to obtain a decision compelling the government to pay the bonds in coin, and also for its legislation demonitizing silver so as to enable the bondholders to receive payment in gold. He showed how the public lands, acquired by the government under Democratic rule, and which by the Democratic party had never been touched except for home-

stead settlements, had been squandered upon corporations by the Republican party; stating that the Republican party had given to corporations 149 million acres of land, as much territory as all the New England States combined, and fivetimes as great as the State of North Carolina. He then discussed the tariff in a clear, forcible and logical manner, showing its great impo-

sition on the working men. The speech was an eloquent and instructive one, and his practical illustrations were apt and forceful, and are calculated to do much good.

Before closing his speech Col. Waddell gracefully thanked the ladies for their presence and paid them a just and glowing tribute, and after thanking the citizens generally, he concluded amidst great applause.

In answer to an inquiry as to the longest railway tangent in the United States, it was recently stated in the Railway Age, that the Norfolk and Western railway had a tangent 52 miles in length, and the Savannah, Florida and Western one of 60 miles. Superintendent Jones of the Carolina Central railroad says that there is tangention that road, commencing near Marlville and ending near Lau-

rel Hill, which is 794 miles in length.

A Sumter (S. C.) special says that while the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company have been desirous of making a through route to Charleston, they have been preyented from running in the direction of Sumter by some understanding with the Atlantic Coast line, by which nelther line was to interfere with the other. The Atlantic Coast line is now building a road to compete directly with the Seaboard and Roanoke. This the latter corporation considers a release from its obligations. It now contemplates making connection with Charleston, via Sumter, by the Eutawville railroad. This route, if consummated, will give the Seaboard and Roanoke Company a line from Charleston to Norfolk as short,

if not shorter, than any existing route, and place them in direct competition with the Atlantic Coast line An Escaped Prisoner Captured.

George Thos. Chance, a negro who is wanted in Fayetteville, having escaped from the jail at that place over a year ago, was arrested yester day afternoon by police officer Ben Turlington, and locked up in the county jail for safe keeping. Chance said that he escaped from the jail in Fayetteville in company with four or five others, and that he was charged with having attempted rape on a colored girl. After leaving Fayetteville he went to Waccamaw, and from that place came to! Wilmington, getting employment on gravel train on the W.jC. & A. railroad. The police have been on the lookout for him for some time, but Chance has always managed to avoid them when in the city. Yesterday, however, he was not so fortunate. Police officer Turlington was returning from Meares Bluff with two prisoners in custody-deserters from a vessel in port-and when near the railroad depot saw Chance seated on a flat-car. As soon as the latter spied the policeman approaching he attempted to get away but was brought

to a halt by the officer presenting his pistol. Officer Turlington deserves credit for making the capture, and no doubt will receive the reward offered by the authorities of Cumberland county for

the arrest of Chance. A colored woman . from the country, apparently aged about twentyfive years, and said to be deaf, while walking on the track of the W. & W.

railroad near the old Union depot

yesterday morning, was struck by a

ocomotive and severely injured.

She was walking near the track as the shifting engine was moving down and just before it reached her she stepped towards the track. The engineer saw her and reversed his engine and blew the whistle, but she was struck on the left leg just below the knee as she put her foot on the rail. The leg was broken below the knee and she received a severe contusion on the head. A physician was summoned and she was sent to the City Hospital for treatment,

Spirits Turpentine. - After just a week we are in possession of another Charlotte Chronicle,

- New Bern Journal: A postal card from Barnwell, Craven county, states that the damage to the crops by the recent rains is at least fifty per cent. — On last Sunday night Rev. H. W. Battle delivered a sermon at the Baptist Church on the yellow fever, which was followed by a collection of thirty-five dollars. — It is with much regret that we announce that the accident to Col. John N. Whitford. spoken of in yesterday's issue necessitated the amputation of the fingers of his left hand. The accident was caused by a horse which he was leading behind his buggy by a very small line wrapped around his hand.

- N. C. Presbyterian: Rev. A. McQueen writes from Queensdale, September 20th: The second communion service at Philippi church, lasting four days, rday with encouraging results. Rev. A. N. Ferguson, did most of the preaching—ten persons were added to the membership of this new church. ——A friend writes from Davidson College, September 21st: Davidson is entering, we hope, on a new era of growth and influence We have enrolled an unusually large Freshman class this year, they are a fine looking set of students too, and promise well for the future. Dr. Shearer has made a fine impression on faculty students and vil-

- Wilson Mirror: The editor of this paper will deliver a lecture in Clinton on Friday night. — Good biscuits are always kneaded. — Eddie says that a bustle is a base imitation. - All who heard the admirable and very scholarly lecture of the gifted and brilliant H. F Murray of this place on Friday night, proounced it one of the most felicitous efforts of his life. - We are pained to announce that Dr. Brooks, chairman of the board of county commissioners, and a very prominent and highly respected citizen, was stricken down with paralysis on Sunday morning, and lingered until Monday night at 10 o'clock, when his spirit took its ever-

lasting fight. - Durham Plant: Mr. Andrew Meeks had the misfortune to get his left hand badly mashed in a packing press this morning, in the long cut department of Blackwell's Durham Co-operative Tobacco factory. — Col. R. F. Webb. who is everything desirable in a well ordered community from a Mexican veteran down to an unconquered Confederate, and who saw Prof. Morse and his daugter plant the first telegraph pole that was ever put in the ground in the world, sat in our telegraph office here in Durham, a few days ago, and sent a cable message to London and received an answer to it before leaving the office. He sold leaf tobacco by cable in London sitting in the telegraph office in

-Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. J. H. Webb, formerly of Hillsboro, in this State, is interested with Dr. Hercules Sanche, of Birmingham, in an electrical machine, which they claim will cure any disease. It s called the "Electric Liberator." Mr. Webb and Dr. Sanche went to Jacksonville at their own expense, and have been testing their machine on the yellow patients there. They claim to have entirely cured cases in the course of a several hours. The electric cal application produces a profuse perspiration, and is perfectly harmless. A printer who was taken down one night with yellow fever was harnessed in the machine, and the next morning he reported at the office for work. Mr Webb is a cousin of Mrs. Gen. R. Barringer and Mrs. Joseph B. Cheshire,

- Raleigh Visitor The directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company met in this city yesterday and declared a semi-annual dividend of two per cent. The first annual meeting of the Durham and Northern Railway was also held at the office of the Raleigh and Gaston Rathroad Company, at which the following board of directors were elected: Messrs. R. C. Hoffman, W. W. Chamberlaine, R. S. Tucker, D. Y. Cooper, J. Devereux, Jr., Winder, of this city, was re-elected president. Major W. W. Vass tendered his resignation as treasurer. It was accepted and Mr. John Sherwood was elected treasurer to succeed him. Major Vass continues as treasurer of the Raleigh and Gaston and Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line

-Raleigh News-Observer: The procession to the colored fair formed yeserday morning at 11.15 o'clock and marched up Fayetteville street to the capitol, where Governor Scales and Commissioner Robinson joined it, and it proceeded to the grounds. Governor Scales opened the fair in a few appropriate remarks. He express-ed his gratification at the progress they had made, his sympathies with their efforts and his interest in the improvement of the colored race. He was followed by Commissioner Robinson, who spoke at some length on the progress which the colored people had made, their relations to the industrial development of the State, and said that they had his best wishes for their welfare. Col. Dockery delivers an address at the fair to-day. - Winston dot: Mr. Pearson's meetings are crowded night and day, and great interest is being manifested. People of all classes and denominations are profuse in their praise of the great evangelist, and every minister in town, without a solitary exception, shows the greatest interest

n the meetings, and all participate in them.

Mr. Pearson preached to-day in the chapel

of the Salem School to the young ladies of

- Raleigh News-Observer: It was

reported by passangers on the east-bound train yesterday that a homicide had been committed in Hillsboro on Monday night ast. It was said that a negro named Charles Jones had been killed by another negro named Abe Mebane. — Rev. Dr. J. M. Frost of Selma, Ala., who was re-cently called by the First Baptist Church of this city to the pastorate has declined - The revival meeting at the the call. -Central Church goes on with still increasing interest. There are quite a number of penitents, and conversions at every service. - We regret to learn that an accident, which we trust, however, will not prove serious, befell Dr. R. B. Haywood last evening. Dr. Haywood has for some time been in delicate health and was on the way to pay a visit in a wheeled chair which he user, when by some unlucky means the chair was overturned and the Doctor was thrown out, dislocating his hip. — The Governor, on yesterday, issued commissions to the following officers of the State Guard: Mr. J. M. Emmett, first lieutenant and adjutant of the third regiment; Mr. W. E. Bastine, first lieutenant and adjutant of third regiment; Mr. Ellison L. Gilmer, first lieutenant Co. B, third regiment; Mr. M. C. Patterson, second lieutenant Co. B. third regiment; Mr. F. B. Satterwhite, Jr., second lieutenant Co. G, first regiment; Mr. Chas. H. Williamson, second lieutenant Co. A, third regiment. — Yesterday was a gala day with the colored people. It was the big day of their fair, now being held here. They formed quite a parade at the foot of Fayetteville street, with fire companies, bands, &c., and marching by the Yarboro House, halted for Col. O. H. Dockery, the principal orator of the day. He was taken in a carriage procession proceeded to the During the day the colored peoand the ple assembled and were addressed by Capt. Amis, of Granville, who tried to make a partisan political speech and then owned that he couldn't, Col. McKesson, Republi-can nominee for State Auditor, and Col. Dockery. The exhibits at the fair were creditable as usual. — A white man who gave the name of H. S. Perry and who says that he hails from South Carolins, got into a difficulty on West Cabarrus street near the street car shed, with a negro named Henry Alston, Perry was very much under

Henry Alston, Perry was very much under the influence of liquor, and was abusing some one violently, when he suddenly conceived the idea that Alston, who was standing near, was interfering with him in some way and began to curse Alston, using very insulting epithets. Alsten knocked him down and then took to his heels Perry laid down the valise he was carrying, drew a pistol of the bull dog pattern, calibre 88, and started in pursuit of Alston, whom he overtook near the gas house, and who la his flight had picked up a brick. Perry shot at him twice, one bullet going through his coat, but neither of the shots took effect, and Alston knocked him down again, fect, and Alston knocked him down again, took the pistol from him and threw it away.

— Winston, N. C., via Boykin's, Sept. 27.—Mr. Matthew Lowe, formerly of Maryland, but late of Tunis, committed suicide yesterday, the 26th, at about 11 o'cleck, by drowning in the Chowan River at Tunis,

3 months ee ee

Revolution, that most unique and original prose work of the nineteenth

ship including the right to vote.

We must copy a part of what the

"Yet he clings, in his blind, stubborn

posed to the most cruel prejudice simply to strengthen the hold of the Republican pollticians upon power, patronage, and plun-

stand on the same plank as to "free chaws," free smokes and free drinks.

I am in favor of the absolute repeal of

The Republicans are afraid of of reflection as he bobs for perch in

"It is practically an open secret that Col, Quay and many members of the Republican Committee were opposed to Mr. Blaine's coming here, and they only gave in under pressure. Baid a prominent Republican last night:

strange soliloguy, if perchance you

In 1887 the average tax on all goods manufacture of wool was 67.21 per cent. This tax was paid on foreign goods and home-made goods.

Understand that, The New York Times gives the operations in woollen fabrics for one year -1887. Here are the figures:

HOW IT WORRS AGAINST THE

POOR.

Total am't paid for woollens. . \$448,021,040 "In return for this large expenditure we received woollens that are worth only \$311,-418,158. The difference represents the tax which the people of this country are compelled to pay for the protection of manufacturers who, by reason of the high rate of duty imposed upon raw wool, are unable to make thoroughly sound and substantial cloth."

The people are burdened sorely, The Democrats are trying to lift a little of the burden. They propose to reduce the bounties paid the American manufacturers as well as the tax paid on the foreign goods imported. And what a howl goes up from the brazen lungs of Monopoly. The reduction proposed is very moderate indeed. It would relieve the consumer of a small part of his burden and would not hurt in the

least the honest manufacturer. The present Tariff is very unjust and unequal. It is not only intolerably high, but it is laid in such a way as to be for the benefit of the rich and for the oppression of the poor. The STAR has shown this again and again. The finer class of goods worn by the rich is taxed lower than the coarser class worn by the poor. The present law simply dis-Northern men have had genuine | criminates against the laboring people. The following table taken from the Times shows the prices and the rates of imports of woollens in 1887: "In each class we have taken the shoes

"In each class we have		a the	cheap
est and the dearest goods:		30	Darte
Goods	Dei	40 Z	Duty.
Cloths, per pound	212	84	.90
Cloths, per pound		91	.69
Shawls, per pound		654	
Shawls, per pound	٠.,		.62
All manufactures not spec		OI	.04
ally provided for	-	65	.89
All manufactures not spec	-	00	.08
ally provided for	. 1	48	.64
Flannels, per pound	•••	26	.78
Fianuels, per pound			78
Blankets	•••	22	.80
Blankets		17777	1.1
Hats	•••	47	.78
Hate			.59
Knit goods		19	.88
Knit goods	1		.68
Balmorals	•••	37	.68
Balmorals	. 1		.66
Yarns		29	.69
Yarns	1	10.00	.68
Dress goods		15	.68
Dress goods		20	.88
Axminster carpets, per ya	rd 2		.47
Brussels, per yard	1	03	.59
Druggete, per yard	54	34	.74
Patent velvet, per yard	3 3	994	.58
Wilton valuat nor pard			54

Tapestry Brussels, per yard Treble ingrain You will find that the fine goods bear the lowest tax or duty. On cloth that sells for 64 cents there is a tax of 90 per cent., while on cloth that sells for \$1.21 cents, there is a tax of but 69 cents. That is 21 cents less tax on the pound for fine goods than for those worn by the poorer classes. Is not this discriminating against the poor? Look all through the above list and you will find the coarse goods the highest taxed under the Radical Tariff. Surely such a wicked, immoral, unjust, absurd, oppressive, unconstitutional Tariff needs readjusting and redu-

But Dockery favors it and asks for

DOCKERY CORNERED. The white tax payers in twentyseven counties are dependent upon the present system of County Gov ernment for protection against the ravages of the ignorant spoilers and their white managers. Dockery is now elamoring all over North Carolina for a change of this much needed and long tried system. He is so inimical to the true interests of the race to which he belongs that he would wipe out a system that was long tried before the war, and has been very serviceable in later years to the true people of the State.

Dockery has in this campaign proved himself to be a man of no mean ability and a demagogue of the highest order. We do not think this honored old Commonwealth has ever produced his full rival, or but one at the farthest. He is a diamond of the first water; he is eighteen carats fine; he is easily at the top of the ladder the internal revenue system. The system is the is the swiftest racer by far now in wrong. It is a war tax and ought to have been abolished when the war was over." public life. When the 6th Novem-Let the war tax go if you will but ber ends and Oliver Hazard Dockery not until the war debt is paid. The retires to the shades of private life annual tax required to pay pensions by the sounding, roaring Pee Dee, to soldiers and the interest on the war he can meditate upon the folly of playing the part of a political acrobat and demagogue before a people who were born free like St. Paul, and who love liberty and justice, as

> should be hard by: "Hide my tears. My heart is heavy. My load of sorrow is great. "The world has now begun to steal Each hope that led me lightly on."

they love life. In that solemn hour

"The shadow of my sorrow is a big thing after all. I wallow naked to have a tax of 77 per cent. on in a December snow' while yet there is no ice on the great Pee Dee. I fun in that.

have been sad and disappointed be- A Sweet Business fore, but woe is me, I never knew how deep the tooth of defeat can cut and wound. My delusion is gone. My conceit has had the bottom knocked out of it. My blood stands stagnant. My fondest hopes lie withered and black in this untimely November frost. No more shall I lay the flattering unction to my soul that I can bamboozle the white men of North Carolina. What a ter dark on the evening of the 10th fool I have been! I have deceived myself in trying to deceive others. I have made myself conspicuous, not to say infamous, by my demagoguery. I have tried to win votes, but have only succeeded in undoing myself.

all day! Farewell to reputation! My demagoguery did not pay.

times generally with boon compan-

ions at night and pliant henchmen

the fishes in the rushing Pee Dee refuse to give me but one glorious nib-

of men.' I put up my line, for even

MY DEAR SIR: In reply to your favor of the 18th inst., I find that during the third session of the 43rd Congress, a bill passed the House to provide a government for the District of Columbia, and containing the following sections; That the said legislative assembly shall have the power to provide for the appointment of as many Justices of the Peace and Notary Publics for said District as may be deemed necessary, to define their jurisdiction and prescribe their duties, &c. the passage of the bill the

to the District of Columbia what the Democratic party did for North Carolina in

Your friend. ALFRED ROWLAND, "The Advance would ask its readers how much sincerity can there be in a man whose heart burns within him at the op-

pression (?) of the people of North Caro ina who are deprived of electing their magistrates and commissioners, who votes to take from the people of the District of Columbia the right to govern the District as they see fit. Is Dockery not an insincere demagogue?"

very interesting paragraph: "Talking of Robert E. Lee the other day,

Very fine. Lee is the great man in American history. He was lovable as great. His character is the most engaging of all the heroes of history. If Tennyson would celebrate his beautiful character, so rounded and so lovely, as he has celebrated Alfred and Wellington he would do the world a service and add an unwithering leaf to his own unfading chaplet. If Washington is in Heaven he is not "lonely." He finds greater men there than he. He

Paul, the most intellectual of men, and a hero every inch of him. In Tennyson's splendid ode on Wellington he represents the greatvond. But it is to be hoped that Washington is not where Nelson probably is. If so, we do not believe

they were Friday. Cleveland and Thurman.