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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows : agle Copy 1 year, postage paid, 3 months

THE RADICAL SUMMERSAULT. The Republican party met at Chicago to nominate candidates for he Presidency and Vice Presidency. and to adopt a platform of principles. This was done. The platform distinctly opposed one cent reduction of the War Tariff. It even went farther; it advocated squarely Free Whiskey in preference to a reaction of the Tariff one cent. It went farther; it favored a Restrictive Tariff that really was Prohibitory-upon all articles that could be made in the United States. This was the platform in so far as the Tariff and Internal Taxes were emeerned Free Whiskey, abolition of the Internal Taxes, and More Protection - a still Higher Tariff than 47.10.

Harrison and Morton accepted the deliverances as their sentiments and linted themselves squarely upon the rotter, rickety thing. What followed is known to all fairly intelligent people. The country laughed at the folly, and denounced the platform of Monopoly. This scared the members of the Federal Congress. The Republican Senators saw what a big mistake had been made, and after much delay, what have they done? They have reported a Tariff bill that gives the lie to all their speeches against the Mill's bill and all their indorsement of the Chicago Higher Tariff platform. They have been driven by a healthy and growing public sentiment to make, within four weeks of the election, at attempt to undo their bad work at Chicago, and to satisfy the demands of the honest men in their party that there shall be some tax reduction and some Teriff Reconstruction. the attempt to repeal and repudiate the deliverance at Chicago. It is a

The bill now before the Senate is clean back down. It is a positive concession to the Democratic party that it was right when it began the great work of relieving the people and trying to carry out in good faith he promises made to cut down extravagance, reduce the Tariff and lift in part the great crushing burden-resting upon the tax-payers. The Republican Senators by their

course not only yield to the pressure from without by actually repudiating the declarations of their party at Chicago, but they practically adnit the wisdom and necessity of President Cleveland's famous and able message of last December. They even give the lie direct by their ac tion to all that their speakers and newspaper organs have been saying that the Mills's bill that only attempted to reduce the Tariff some 11 per cent on dutiable goods was a Free Trade measure.

Now they come forward to reduce the Tariff they say \$75,000,000 They not only reduce the taxes on certain articles that are imported but they add a long list of articles to the free list. If this is not Free Trade what is it? Fifty articles are put on the free list and are to come in without paying any tax. That is certainly free trade so far as those articles are concerned.

All this shows what arrant hypoontes and failures and humbugs are the present crop of Republican polilicians. If there ever was aby statesmanship or honesty among them it seems to have departed. They can change front in the same campaign on the one great, special, clearly defined measure, and do it with the brazen effrontery and smiling hypoc-

ney of Goethe's Mephistophiles. We wish our readers to mark the impudence of these fellows-these beguilers of the people-these robbers under the form of law-these political acrobats. They consume bearly a year in denouncing "Tariff linkering" and all efforts to relieve the people of the infamous and op-Pressive tax levied upon them by the Radical Tariff law, and their whole press has teemed with falsehoods as to the object and character of the Democratic bill, declaring it would hin the country, blast the industries, that up the factories, starve the

VOL. XIX. propose a bill of their own that looks | health of the people-in providing

to reduction (such as it is) of the Tariff they declared at Chicago only a few months ago must be made higher, and coolly recommend that Free Trade, which they have been so bitterly denouncing all summer, shall be incorporated into the bill as one of its favorable and necessary features. Since the world began there has scarcely been so sudden a change, and never one under such extraordinary circumstances. The Republicans have not swapped

candidates in the campaign or changed commanders in the midst of battle, but they have changed principles. have given the lie direct to all they have been saying against the principles of tax reduction and their denunciation of free trade. The Republicans have compelled their army to change colors and uniforms right in the heat of battle. The old battle flags of Protection and More Tariff disappear from the field of conflict; the old uniform emblazoned with a Chinese Wall, a Barbed Wire Fence, Free Whiskey and other strange devices all go and the Republican army marches to battle under the banner of Tariff Reform, Free Trade in part, Lower Taxes, Reduce the Surplus and Alcohol for the Arts, while the adornments of the uniforms now are Humbug the Greenhorns, Fry the Fat, Toot for the Laborers and other like nimble-footed mottoes.

The Republican party, or what is left, is a remarkable party. It has about as much honest principle as a highwayman, and as much real love for the workingmen as a cut-throat

We are anxious that our readers should understand just what arrant deception and unadulterated humbuggery are in this last move for a repudiated party now on its last legs. ing attention to the complete summersault made by the party tricksters. We shall have to reserve our comments on the chief features of this new web woven by the Radical Spider for to morrow's paper.

A PEEP INTO THE REPUBLICAN

TARIFF TRAP. An examination of the Republican Tariff bill will reveal several important things in which the voters and tax-payers are deeply interested.

It shows that the Republicans have made a complete surrender and have gone back on their records made during this long session of the Congress. But this we dwelt upon at length in our discussion of yesterday. We copy elsewhere from the New York Times a part of an editorial that takes the same view we presented yesterday.

The Republican bill is a curiosity. It is aimed solely to catch votes in the North, at the expense, first, of the South, and second, of the poorer classes. The removal of a portion of the protection upon certain Southern products reveals the animus of the Republicans. The increase of the already very high tax on wool and woollens shows their indifference to the wants of the poorer classes.

Its free list is not so extensive as that proposed by the Democrats. It is not quite half as much and the additions to the free list in the present War Tariff are not numerous but are valuable, and, as the New York Times well says, the only honest part of the entire bill.

The Mills bill reduces the War Tariff \$74,500,000. The Republican bill about the same or a little less. Senator Sherman's estimate is \$73,-688,000. The reduction proposed is made by freeing alcohol used in the arts from a tax of \$7,000,000. Great abuses are sure to come out of this. Another reduction is by repealing certain tobacco taxes \$24,500,000. This is upon a luxury. Then come reductions on other arti-\$8,000,000; free list additions \$6.500,000. Total reduction of internal taxes on luxuries \$31,000,000. Total Tariff reduction \$43,000,000. That is to say, the Republicans wipe out \$31,000,000 of taxes proper, needed and important to pay war indebtedness, while they reduce the War Tariff but \$43,000,000, actually increasing the tax on raw wool and all woollen fabrics such as blankets, dry goods, men's clothing, hosiery,

ating kind now in market. We have this : Reduction on sugar (Southern ury).... 24,500,000 Reduction on sicohol (an abue-Total.....\$78,750,000

ing shoddy, which is the preponder-

The Mills bill reduces the Internal tax on tobacco. \$24,500,000
Sugar tax 13,000,000
Other dutiable articles 18,000,000
Additions to Free List 19,753,845 when they see defeat staring them tight in the face and just ahead, they turn about suddenly and coolly and great question of the comfort and greedy spirit toward those who can afford only the coarser goods, women's and children's dress goods valued at not over 15 cents per square yard are taxed 20 cents more a pound and 14 per cent. more in the ad valorem rate. On like goods containing silk, very generally used in the cheaper Total.....\$74,258,845

clothing for the beds and for the body for men, women and children both for summer and winter. For the winter especially is the comfort

of the people looked after by the Democrats. The Mills bill reduces the tax on

woollens \$12,186,922. It makes raw wool free. It lowers the tax on all woollens, making the average about 40 per cent. That is far too high. It ought not to be more than 20 per cent. in fact, as the American woollen manufacturers with free wool, the best of machinery and the most expert workmen laboring more hours than in Europe, as they do, would easily hold their own with the foreign productions and not lower wages one farthing. The Republican bill retains the tax on raw wool and inblankets included.

The Mills bill reduces the tax on cotton goods to a very moderate degree whilst the Republican bill actually largely increases in many cases.

But when you come to the strictly England, and all of the revenues obtained from it going into the Treasury and not a cent into the pockets of the sugar makers, the Republicans are almost Free Traders, and the Protective idea is thrown to the

The Baltimore Sun says:

"The most striking reduction is in su gar, which is made the scape-goat of the guiltier schedules. It is not an article produced in New England, Pennsylvania or Ohio, and therefore has few friends among protectionists. The duty on unrefined sugar, of which over 3,000,000,000 pounds were imported in the last fiscal year, is reduced from 1.45-100 per pound to 7-10 cent per pound. On refined sugar, of which but 27,000 pounds were imported, the duty is lowered from 8 cents per pound to 1 cents per pound. As a whole the bill wil hardly satisfy taxpayers, who have considered that the surplus gave Congress an op-portunity to reduce the burdens that lie heaviest on their shoulders. It re-moves taxes to which least objection is made, and leaves practically un-touched those upon clothing, metals and other necessaries of life. In many cases to manufacturers out of the pockets of the people. It is not consistent, it may be observed, with the Chicago platform, which said 'we favor the entire repeal of internal taxes rather than the surrender of any por tion of our protective system.' Nor doe it accord with Mr. Blaine's dictum that whiskey has 'a moral side,' and that the tax on it should be left untouched. But assuming that the bill is a good one, the country will say that it comes too late to be regarded as the seriously entertained

programme of the Republican party." The bill is a sham. It is not expected to pass. The chief Tariff organs of the Republican party have said as much. Ingalls says as much in a recent letter. What then? It is simply a stave-off. It is a confession of being whipped out. It is a complete back down from the advanced position taken at Chicago, a surrender in part of the dearly cheradoption is part of Free Trade which they have spit upon and derided. Says that very able expounder of a Low Tariff theory, the Philadelphia Record, a sound Democratic

paper all through: "The whole bearing of the measure is to reduce the revenues with the least possible advantage to the taxpayer. The only im-portant additions proposed to the free list are jute, potashes of certain kinds, and molasses testing not above 56 deg. Sugar, tobacco and whiskey are to bear the brunt of reduction. The rates on wool are to be advanced. Taxation for revenue, that costs the people only so much as it benefits the Government, finds no favor in this scheme of revision. But every duty that has in it the protective virtue of bringing more money to the pockets of individual benefictarees than to the coffers of the Govern-ment has been retained. The dead-weight taxes on crude materials of manufacturelumber, coal, salt, wool, hemp, flax, iron ore, copper-remain undisturbed. The only great necessary of living which the bil makes a pretense of cheapening is sugar, and the sugar rates have been so arrang as to perpetuate the undue advantage of th

"The Senate has managed to accentua the issue between the parties. The new Tariff bill is a specific declaration of the intent of the Republicans to reduce taxes to the extent of the surplus with the least possible advantage to the taxpayer and with the largest possible preservation of extraneous and incidental burdens. The object of the Mills bill is precisely the reverse : To reduce taxation with the largest measure of adcantage to unprotected interest and to crip-pled industries. The choice of the people hould not be doubtful.

We had proposed resting the case

here: but a word or two more. The Republican Tariff is framed precisely in the same spirit and upon the same principle of unfairness that the present War Tariff is worked. We mean that it aims to benefit the rich-those who are abundantly able to pay the highest tax, while it burdens and discriminates against the large class of toilers and bread-winners throughout the land. If you doubt read the following from the &c. This will increase the price of able New York Times, Independent

all American woollen goods, includ- Republican: "On woollen goods there is also propose grievous addition of duty, falling as Republics n burdens generally do fall, most heavily on those used by the less wealthy classes. Thus on all woollen cloths and shawls valued at between 40 cents and 60 cents a pound there is added a tax of 5 per cents a pound there is added a tax of 5 per cent. ad valorem; between 60 cents and 80 cents, 5 cents a pound and 5 per cent. ad valorem; above 80 cents a pound 5 cents a pound is added. Of these cloths and shawls we import about \$10,500,000 worth. By a cruelly ingenious grouping the tax on all flannels, blankets, and hats of wool valued fiannels, blankets, and hats of wool valued at between 60 cents and 80 cents a pound is increased 16 cents a pound and 5 per cent. ad valorem, while the tax on these articles costing above 80 cents is only advanced 5 cents a pound. In the same spirit and with the same tender regard for the wearers of fine goods and the same greedy spirit toward those who can afford only the coarser goods, women's and chil-

grades, the specific tax is increased by 120 per cent. (from 5 cents to 11 cents) and the ad valorem tax by 14 per cent., (from 85 per cent. to 40 per cent.) By another grouping, equally ingenious and even more cruel, an added tax is levied on knit goods valued at less than 30 cents a pound of 30 cents a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem, and on knit goods valued between 30 cents and 40 cents a pound an added tax of 28 cents a pound and 5 per cent. ad valorem, and so on."

You can see how unfair, how unjust to the poorer classes-to the great laboring classes-to all men who have no big incomes and toil daily for a living, is this newly reported and utterly unfair Republican Tariff measure, that favors the rich and oppresses the poor. But is not the Republican party

run in the interests of Monopoly ? Do not the Plutocrats own the Republicans in the Federal Congress body and soul? If you doubt, read their speeches and see how they plead for creases the tax on woollen goods, Monopoly and the Money Devil. Behold their pliancy, their subserviency, their shifting, trimming, whirligig course. The people will deserve to sleep cold and uncomfortable during the long winter nights and to shiver in the sunshine Southern production, sugar, not a of the frosty, nipping winter days pound of which is made in New for the want of proper woollen clothing if they vote for the Republican Tariff bill, that is a delusion and a

> BOODLE AS A CAMPAIGN FACTOR. There is no doubt that the Republican managers and their backers are about making a desperate effort to capture Indiana. The outlook for the Democracy is full of encourage-

ment. There is a known wide spread revulsion against Harrison, and the prospect is a majority for Cleveland and Thurman of from 10,000 to 20,-000. But nevertheless there is great danger just ahead. The Republican bosses have always shown themselves utterly unscrupulous in election times. It was so in 1876. They stole Democratic States. The breed has not im-

proved in the least. In fact it is

worse, for the best blood has been withdrawn. What, then, is the danger? It i just what the STAR said it was two months ago-colonization and boodle.. The Quay crowd will not stop at anything. They will send 10,000 Pennsylvania and Maryland roughs into Indiana if they think they can get them voted. They will import

same end if they are not watched. But the chief danger is believed in New York to be in Boodle, spelled with a big B. It is now said that Matt Quay's plan is to buy up Indiana as safer than relying upon importation and colonization. The latter will no doubt be resorted to in order that assurances may be made doubly sure, but the free use of ished Protection principle and an Money which the Tariff Robbers are pouring out unstintedly will be the chief hope of Monopoly. It is understood that Mr. Blaine will make a canvass of Michigan this month. The aim is to rally if possible the Scandinavian vote which is now lacking. Money by the hundreds of thousands is to be spent throughout

that State. And so in New Jersey. But Indiana is the State where the greatest efforts will be made. The New York correspondent of the

Charleston News and Courier writes: "But the great Republican effort will be reserved for Indians, which Col. Quay pro-poses to literally flood with money, just as was done in the campaign of 1880. Whether the 'Persussion Fund' will be all in two dollar bills, as it was when Indianapolis was the central point of attack eight years ago, is not stated, but it is an open secret that half a million will be poured into the State within the next four weeks and placed where it will do the most good. There wil e no need to throw away money on Michigan, since Millionaire Alger has said You send us Blaine and we'll take care of the rest. Michigan will be kept in line, even though it should take a round million to do it.'

It is comforting to be assured that the Democrats are not idle, but are preparing for the hardest possible fight. Quay may find his match in Price, the Democratic manager. Florida will have to be looked after if the yellow fever should not abate by the election. There is danger of losing that State because of white absentees.

A HARD CASE.

Honest labor in the manufacturing North often fares very badly and because such labor is unprotected labor. It has often happened that honest workingmen have been driven out by contract labor from Europe. This is true, every word of it. The man who does not know it ought to inform himself. This is the system that threatened to impoverish millions of American citizens if it is not remedied. General Master Workman Powderly has been investigating on this line for some time. The New York World has been chatting with him and learns from him that it is his opinion "that now, more than ever, it is desirable that foreign workmen should stay away from America for the present, because of the pitiable condition of the labor market in this country." He is reported thus :

"On the 22d of November, 1882, I visited the slave pens at Eckert Mines, Md., and saw 105 foreign laborers who had been brought to this country under contract to take the places of striking American miners, huddled together in a single room.

From that day forth I have spoken and

worked against the system. One year ago papers published in this country protested against a speech which I made on July 4th in denunciation of the system which lands poverty by the thousand under contract and makes paupers of our own people. I said then and now, repeat that while we owe a great deal to the poor and oppressed of other lands, we owe a great deal more to our own people."

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1888.

Whenever there is a strike for any sause among American workmen what do the Capitalists do then? They import cheap foreign pauper labor, or buy that which is already imported. And these are the Carnegies, Blanes, Mortons and so on who attitudinize as the special friends of laboring men in -election times.

As long as there is no protection for the honest laborers of America all the High Tariffs in the world will never benefit them one cent.

Even the Philadelphia Press, a Pro tection organ of extreme type, admits the Republican Tariff bill still retains the Sugar Trust feature. It says:

"The (Senate bill) reduction made on ugar, heavy as it is, amounting to one-half he onerous tax levied on this article of food, continues the relative protection ex-tended to the manufacture of refined sugars in this country, if anything slightly

Jess so! It leaves the Trust felows undisturbed. And that is Radicalism all over.

Ex-Judge Dickson, of Cincinnati. prominent Republican, has come out for Cleveland because his party leaves the War Tariff untouched He says:

"Free trade men like Chase gladly joined protectionists like Greeley in passing the Morrill bill, but upon the distinct pledge that after the war there should be a return to lower duties. This pledge has not been kept. The war is over but the war tariff emains. The war tariff touches the poor man at many points."

Mr. Gladstone, in a recent speech

"I am sorry to say that about sixty years ago in this country there were many mil-lions of people who had less than was good for them, and could not get a sufficiency of food. There may be a handful of peo-ple still in that unfortuate condition, but the whole, I am happy to think, are a great the command of the markets of the world. In 1846, England entered upon its

Free Trade policy, which has continued ever since. Behold, the im-

New Enterprise.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Linville Land, Manufacturing and Mining Company, in which several prominent citizens of Wilmington are interested, was held at Linville, Mitchell county, October 5,000 negroes from Kentucky to the 2, when the following officers were elected:

> President, General Manager and Treasurer, S. T. Kelsey. Secretary and Civil Engineer, Charles H. Ricksecker. Directors, Capt. W. W. Lenoir, Donald McRae, Wallace Hahn, Charles H. Ricksecker. Mr. MacRae's many friends in Wilmington extend their congratula-

President, Hugh MacRae. Vice

tions on his election to so responsible position. Though a young man he is admirably qualified for its duties, having made a special study of mining, engineering and kindred subjects, and this is supplemented with great energy and industry. The Linville Company are now en-

gaged in laying out streets, roads, &c., with a view to making Linville a popular summer resort.

Persons Offering to Register Must be

Squire Millis called the attention of a reporter for the STAR yesterday to the fact that the registrars are not complying with the law in the matter of registration. The law recites:

Every person who shall present for registration shall state under oath, how long he has contin-uously resided in the State and in the county in which he offers to vote, whether he is an alien or native born, when he became 21 years of age, whether married or single, and where or with whom he resides. Every person found qualified shall take the following oath: "I, —, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, that have been a resident of the State o North Carolina for twelve months. and of the county of — for ninety days; that I am a duly qualified elector, and that I have not registered for this election in any other precinct and that I am an actual and bona fide resident of the township or precinct. So help me God." And, thereupon, said person shall be permitted to register, and the date of his registration shall be noted opposite his name

in the registration book.

Further facts have been learned concerning the child Minnie Lee Smith, mentioned in the STAR of yesterday. Thursday night she was taken to Mayor Fowler's residence by Mrs. Sugg, the old lady who had succored her in her distress, and who stated that the girl, after working one day in the cotton factory, had left her house with the intention of drowning herself in the river. She was kindly cared for by Mayor Fowler, who will provide for her wants. The girl says that her father died two years ago, and that after his death her cousin, John C. Squires, took up his residence in her mother's house. Subsequently her mother died, and Squires turned her adrift, and sent her to Wilmington, as related in the STAR.

Probably an Error. The Beacon announces that Judge Fowle and Col. Dockery will have a joint discussion at Elizabethtown, October 15th. Is not this an error Judge Fowle will speak there on the day named, but Brigadier-General Dockery is now canvassing in the West, with Buck Kitchin at his heels, and we think he is appointed to speak at Webster, Jackson county, on the 15th. It is barely possible his plans have been changed, but we have seen nothing to indicate it except the announcement in the Beacon.

Steamer Faulta Disabled. The steamer Fanita of the Clyde

Line, which arrived here yesterday at a. m., from all accounts had a perilous passage on her trip from New York. She left that port on Saturday last, and on Sunday, during a gale, sprung a leak. The pumps were manned and the crew with great difsculty kept her free until fortunatey the leak was found and topped, during the day when she proceeded on her voyage. The leak was discovered by a fireman, on the side, near the boiler. The Fanita, after discharging cargo, will go on the marine railway here for repairs. Her place will be taken by the steamer Delaware, which arrived at quarantine at 4 p. m. yesterday. The Delaware is one of the largest of the Clyde steamers, and had been running between New York and Fernandina, until her place was taken by the Gulf Stream, which formerly ran to

this port. Fire at Jonesboro.

We regret'to learn of the loss sus tained by Col. L. C. Jones, Superintendent of the Carolina Central Railroad, in the destruction by fire yesterday morning of his carriage house, corn crib, etc., st his residence at Jonesboro, Moore county. The fire occurred at 1.30 a. m.; its origin is unknown. The carriage house, carriage, buggy, three sets of harness. and the corn crib with: 200 bushels of corn, etc., were burned. The loss is \$775.00, upon which there is no in-

A Strange Case. A young white girl about twelve years of age was found wandering in the streets a few days ago by a colored woman. The girl said she was a stranger in the city and was looking for work, and the colored woman took her to the house of an old lady in the southern part of the city, where she was received and work was procured for her in the cotton factory. The story the girl tells is that her only relative, an uncle named John B. Squires, placed her on one of the river boats at Kelly's Cove and told her to go to Wilmington and find work. She gives quite pretty, with fresh rosy complex. ion, dark wavy hair and brown eyes, and seems to be bright and intelligent, although she is unable to read

Pine Fibre Factories. A correspondent of the Fayette ville Observer urges the business men of that place to form a joint stock company and establish a pine fibre bagging factory in Fayetteville, as ample water power is easily to be secured and the pine straw is wasting around their doors. Mr. Wm. Latimer, the President of the Acme Company of Wilmington, is now at the North making arrangements for machinery to establish works at other places, and it is said that Fayetteville

s one of the places likely to be chosen. Quarantine Regulations Relaxed. The Board of Health of New Hanover county held a meeting yesterday morning at the office of Dr. Thomas F. Wood, at which it was decided, that on and after the 15th instant, the inland quarantine against persons, baggage, etc., from yellow fever infected places, shall be raised, so far as their passage through the city on railroad trains is concerned. Persons from such places who may desire to stop in the city will [not be allowed to do so, unless their baggage and other personal effects are thorough-

y fumigated.

When Frosts Occur. The reported occurence of frosts in various parts of the State with the temperature above 40 degrees, has caused the inquiry, "at what temperature will frosts occur?" Loomis' Treaty on Meteorology, an authority recognized by the Signal Bureau, says that during a clear and still night, when a thermometer six feet above the ground, sinks to 36 degrees, very heavy frosts may be expected, and a slight frost may occur at 47

Paved Road to the National Ceme

Hon. C. W. McClammy arrived in the city last night from Washington. He brought the news that the bill for paving Market street from Fourth to the National Cemetery passed the House last week and has gone to the Senate. The amount of the appropriation is \$10,000. This is the measure that our townsman, Mr. S. H. Fishblate, has taken such a deep interest in, and has given so much of his time and attention to secure its passage. It was principally through his efforts that it was secured.

The Star's Regief Fund. The aggregate amount of contributions received at the STAR office for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers at Jacksonville, up to yesterday, is \$1,331.41. Of this sum, remittances have been sent at different times, which aggregate \$1,319.99. Of the amount, \$210 was contributed by the Little Tycoon Opera Company-receipts of the performances given by them a short time ago—and forwarde yesterday.

The premium list for the eighth annual fair of the Rocky Mount Agricultural and Mechanical Association has been received. The Fair will be held on the 14th, 15th and 16th of November. One of the features will be a tournament rode entirely by ladies, under the management of Mrs. M. B. Wilcox, of Rocky Mount

Mount. Premiums amounting to

\$150 and ranging from \$50 to \$5, will be awarded to the best riders.

Hocky Mount Pair.

Crops in Sampson. A correspondent of the STAR writing from Owensville, Sampson county, reports frost in that section, but so far no damage to vegetation is noticeable. Cotton picking is being pushed with vigor. It is said that cotton is not damaged as much as was thought by recent rains.

WASHINGTON. The Democrats Considering the Question of Adjournment of Congress.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

been no formal conference among the Dem-

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.-While there has

ocratic members of the House touching the advisability of adopting the adjournment resolution, there has been an exchange of private opinion upon the subject, a ma-jority of the members holding the view that the tariff bill having been reported to the Senate, there is no longer any reason why the House should not adopt the resolution and allow the Senate to act upon it one way or the other. During the course of to-day or to-morrow it probable that a conference will be called, in order that these private opinions may be crystalized into formal action. The obstacle in the way of the adjournment resolution in the House is a suspicion that such a resolution, if passed, might be rejected by the Senate, and used as an argument to show that the Democrats fear to await the setton of the Senate on the substitute tariff bill. If some positive assurance can be obtained that the resolution, if passed by the House, will be alloped that such the Senate, there is little doubt that such action will be taken. The Deficiency Appropriation bill, now before the House in the shape of a conference report, is an ele-ment that must be included in any calculation touching adjournment. Several members, dissatisfied with the conerence committee's report, have threatened to raise the point of no quorum, but it is believed that they can be placated. Representative Forney, who is acting chairman of the Appropriations Committee, freely expresses the opinion that Congress will adjourn Tuesday, October 16th, which date will allow of the disposition of the Deficiency bill and of a fair opening of the debate on the Tariff bill in the Soon after the assembling of the Sanate Speaker Carlisle and Representative Turner (the only member of the Ways and Means Committee), came over from the House and entered into earnest consultation with several Democratic Senators presumably on the subject of adjournment. with an unexpected check in the afternoon.

The movement for an adjournment met when Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, reached the capitol. He is now ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee, and at once set himself at work to op pose adjournment. He believes that by ar rument and persuasion he has succeeded in checking the movement, so that, while i was probable before his return that the resolution providing for an early adjournment would be introduced to-day in the House, the prospects are now that it will be indefinitely delayed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 -The Senate Committee on Epidemic Diseases, to day authorized a favorable report on Mr. Call's bill authorizing the President to appoint a commission of scientific experts to investigate the causes, and ascertain if possible the means of preventing the introduction of yellow fever into the United States. The lution will not be called up for action this

CHICAGO.

Strike of Street Car Employes Inaugu-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, October 6 .- The strike of street car conductors, drivers and cable grip men on the North Side was inaugurated according to progesmme at 6 o'clock this morning. Not a car is runing in the entire north division The sidewalks have been filled with pedestrians headed for the business portion of the city since an early hour this morning. Express wagons and rattle-traps of all descriptions, on which temporary seats have been fixed, are being run by the strikers and others, and are patronized to their fullest capacity Thus far no violence on the part of the strikers has been reported and none is at pecied.

No change in the situation has taken

place since this morning. Not a single car wheel has turned on the entire North division since 6 o'clock this morning, and Superintendent Threedy has announced that no attempt will be made to resum operations until Monday next. He says he has already engaged 150 experienced men kept busy throughout the day examining applicants for places, a large proportion of which were inexperienced men. Superintendent Doyle, of the West division lines. called on manager Yerkes this afternoon and informed him that he had received notice from the men in his division that unless some action looking to a settlement in the North division was taken before that hour, they will strike at midnight. There seems to be no doubt that this will be done. The result will be that transportstion facilities for three-fourths of the people of the city will be cut off to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

William's Vienna. Copyright 1888 by the N. Y. Associated Press. BERLIN, October 6th .- Emperor Wilam's reception at Vienna has sent a thrill

of gratification throughout the Empire. Apart from the popular demonstrations the enthusiasm shown and the scenes at the panquet given him, the visit has been of immense value in displaying the Emperor's natural qualities. His social tact and perional geniality have hitherto been known only in limited circles. Current notions investing him with a cold, unsympathe personality, have been corrected by the smiling serenity, with which he passes through the tiring ceremonies associate with his reception. Talk at the embassies and in official circles at Vienna is increasing as to what the Emperor said to this one and how he received another. Every inci-

dent is detailed, testifying to the happy impression left upon the people. Emperor William has passed through the ordeal of Austrian society in triumph, coniring new character as a man of cordial as well as kindly presence. Empero William will remain to Vienna until Wed nesday, when he will start for Italy.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. Fire in the McClellan House-Guest

Injuned by Jumping from Win-By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Oct. 6.-A Birmingham Ala.) special says: Fire broke out in the in House about 4 o'clock this morning, and burned so rapidly that the building was almost totally destroyed before the firemen could get the fismes under control. panic occurred among the guests, som of whom found their exit entirely cut off. A. Weatherby, of the Evening Chronicle

with a sprained ankle, JUDGE THURMAN

with his sister and niece, jumped from the

third floor to the yard, a distance of fifty

feet. Weatherby sustained fatal injuries

His sister had her left leg broken and sus-

tained internal injuries. The niece escape

init to Washington

the Prestdent. Washington, October 6.—Judge Thur-man and son arrived here this morning. Mrs. Thurman and children went to Baltimore. During the day the Judge will consult the other attorneys in the case, and this afternoon will be driven to Oak View, where he will be the guest of President Cleveland over Sunday.

GEORGIA.

The State Fair-Rev. Dr. Boggs Elected Chancellor of the State University. MACON, October 6.—Official notice was given to-day that the Georgia State Agri-cultural Society will hold its annual fair in Macon during the week beginning Novem-

ATLANTA, October 6.—Dr. W. E. Bogger now of Memphis, a well known preache, of the Presbyterian Church and educator, was to-day elected Chancellor of the State University of Georgia, vice P. H. Mell, deceased. Mr. Boggs is one of the most prominent men in the Church.

Spirits Turpentine.

- Durham Plant: Mr. J. S. Lockhart, of the Banner warehouse, sold to-day for Mr. John Sherron, of Granville county, 960 pounds of leaf tobacco at an average of \$54 21 per hundred.

- Durham Plant : President Lockhart informs us that he will establish near the depot, during the Exposition, a bureau of information, where visitors can learn the piaces where they may secure ea-NO. 49

> - Tarboro Southerner: Ben Savage, son of a former countryman, J L. Savage, of Kentucky, rode from Tilton, Ky , to this place, a distance of 800 miles, in twenty days. Mr. Savage enjoyed his horseback ride and found it much cheaper travelling than on the cars, the entire trip costing him between eleven and twelve

> - Biblical Recorder: There is an attendance of 1,692 children in the Raleigh graded schools. \$15,000 has been sub-scribed for a wagon factory, and it seems that a \$25,000 tobacco factory is also an assured fact. — Let everybody remember the State Fair. There is every indica-

> tion that it will be a good one. - Goldsboro Argus: There were three deaths in Goldsborothe during month of September, two children, one white and one colored, and one colored adult. We challenge the world for Goldsboro as being he healthiest spot on earth. - We are indeed sorry to chronicle that little Miss Sudie Griswold, daughter of Mrs George Griswold, while playing with some little friends at Mr. L. D. Gulley's handsome new esidence on John street, fell and broke her

Winston Daily: There were forty-five conversions last night, and about two hundred this morning, making a grand total of between 450 and 500 conversions wrought within the last two weeks. It has been a great revival. Mr Pearson's farewell remarks were of a most feeling nature. He said that in all his evangelical experience he had never, except on two occaions, witnessed such an outpouring of God's spirit as he had seen to-day. The purse presented to Mr. Pearson contained over one thousand (\$1,000) dollars.

- Asheville Citizen: Capt. I. L. yons and family, left yesterday for New York, from whence they will sail for Venice, Italy. They were called to Venice by a cablegram announcing the serious illness of their son, who had contracted Roman fever, and will be absent some time. - As announced in the Citizen of yesterday morning, the sixty-fifth annual session of the Holston Conference, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held its first day's meeting in the Church street Methodist Church yesterday morning, com-mencing at 9 o'clock: Bishop R. K. Hargrove, of Nashville, Tenn., who arrived in he city Tuesday evening.

- Wilson Advance: Cotton comes wrapped in all sorts of coverings. Old guano sacks are about as popular as any-- The Primitive Baptists have a meeting of the Association at the Meadow meeting house, Greene county, on the third Sunday in October. —— Charles C. Dan-iels, editor of this paper, is one of the newly censed lawyers. He expects to begin the practice of law in Wilson, and will be asso-ciated at this place with Messrs. Aycock & Daniels, of Goldsboro. — Mr. H. F. Murray, who understands the science of the law as few men do, lectured last Friday on practical law, at the grand jury room in court housa, and the subject of his lec-

-- Charlotte Observer: Mr. R. M. Hoovis while working at the cotton gin of Cooper & Co., in Steele Creek township, early this morning, caught his left arm in the machinery, which most terribly man-gled it from his hand to his shoulder. It was a painful accident, rendering the amputation of his arm necessary. — A Mecklenburg farmer has his son jailed in order to conceal his own wickedness. Mr. J. L. Gibson is a farmer living about eighteen miles from Charlotte, in Lemley township. He would abuse his wife and children unmercifully for their entreaties, and ast week, after severely beating his little twelve year old son, Alex, he secured a commitment on the ground that the boy was insane, and had him lodged in jail here preparatory to sending him to an insane

- Charlotte Chronicle: The reort for the month of September, of Dr. F. carr, cemetery keeper, shows that during that month there were 22 deaths in Charotte, of which number only 6 were among Berryhill township, was leaving the city or his home yesterday, in company with Mrs. Brown and two children, the horse attached to the buggy became frightened, just beyond the St. Catharine gold mine, and dashed off. The buggy was overturned and Mr. Brown and his family were thrown out. The children escaped unburt, but Mr. Brown and his wife were badly The doctor found that Mrs. Brown's collar bone was broken and two ribs were fractured. Her injuries were properly dressed and she was left in a com-fortable condition. Mr. Brown suffered

from bruises and contusions.

- Asheville Citizen: On Sunday morning at sun-rise the mercury stood at 28 degrees above zero, a white frost covered the ground, and ice formed freely. What vegetables remained in the gardens were killed, and most of the flowering plants dahijas, salvias, and the bright autumn must have been ruined and involves a heavy - From every section of Buncombe, Haywood and Madison, the fine tobacco belt of Western Carolina, we learn that the heavy frosts or the past few nights have done very serious damage to not only the tobacco crop but to other vegetation. We have it from good authority that a male child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Miller, who reside near Haysville, having two tongues. Both of these tongues are separate and distinct, and are perfectly developed. The child is large and healthy,

-Charlotte Chronicle: The cotton gin is getting in its work as usual at this season of the year. At Matthews station yesterday, a young white man named Samuel A. Baker, was badly hurt at the gin of Mr. A. W. Reid. He was engaged at work about the gin, when his right hand was caught in the saws and his arm drawn in. His thumb, hand and arm were very severely lacerated. -At Huntersville two accidents happened in quick succession. Ira Ranson, a son of Mr. J. J. Ranson, was caught in the belt of a cotton gin and his arm was broken. A doctor was sent for, but before he arrived a second patient awaited him. Mr. L. S. Deweese who was riding by on a load of hay, lost his balance and fell to the ground, and one of his arms was broken. —Mr. Joe Har-rison, an old and highly respected citizen, of Huntersville, was killed last Tuesday by a fall from a mule. —The trade of the city in the various branches, not including hardware and saddlery, shows that it amounted to \$3,150,000. These figures will be considerably swelled by the trade in hardware, groceries and saddlery.

- Charlotte Chronicle: The book eception at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association last night was attended by a large party of ladies and gentlemen. Eighty-seven volumes were contributed to the library, and the selections made it a valuable collection. A negro, supposed to be Henry Dunlap, who broke jail in Wadesboro and shot Mr. Craige and Mr. Hardison, has been arrested in Salisbury and lodged in jail. — The wholesale drug business of Charlotte during the past year amounted to \$200,000, and the retail trade to \$185,000. The drug firms of the city employ five travelling salesmen, and the territory of trade extends north 100 miles, south 190 miles, east 150 miles and west 150 miles. The suppress of the year's husiness. miles. The summary of the year's business in the lines enumerated is as follows: Dry goods, wholesale \$1,865,000; dry goods, retail, \$785,000; groceries, wholesale, \$750,-000; groceries, retail, \$750,000; dry goods, retail, \$750,000; drygs, retail, \$175,000; machinery \$700,000; furniture, \$100,000; machinery \$700,000; sanddles ture, \$100,000; crockery, \$40,000; saddles and harness, \$35,000. A total in these lines of \$5,200,000.

- Capt. E. W. Ward, of Lincolnton, the retired U. S. Army officer who is drawing half-pay from the U. S. Government for his services during the war against the South, is actually a candidate against Col. Cowles for Congress. If a Yankee Captain on half-pay, in running against a Confederate soldier like Cowles, receives 500 votes in this district, we will be mistaken .- Lenoir Topic.