

THE MORNING STAR.

THE MORNING STAR, published daily, except on Sundays, at \$7.00 per month, \$1.50 for two months, \$3.00 for three months, \$4.50 for four months, \$6.00 for five months, \$7.50 for six months, \$9.00 for seven months, \$10.50 for eight months, \$12.00 for nine months, \$13.50 for ten months, \$15.00 for eleven months, \$16.50 for twelve months, \$18.00 for one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.25; five days, \$4.00; one week, \$6.00; two weeks, \$10.00; three weeks, \$13.00; one month, \$18.00; two months, \$32.00; three months, \$45.00; six months, \$80.00; nine months, \$110.00; one year, \$180.00.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on a column in Daily will be charged \$1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, \$1.00 per square for each insertion. For long advertisements, the rate will be \$1.00 per line for each subsequent insertion.

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one for \$2,500—drawn in favor of Blaine. The denial of Bergner of all he had said has caused Mr. Herbert, a gentleman of high character, to take a novel step. To establish the truth of the statement in the Patriot he caused himself to be prosecuted for libel. Here is the sequel as telegraphed from Harrisburg on the 24th of September, to the Boston Post:

"Four persons to whom Bergner is alleged to have told the story were summoned to appear at the hearing this afternoon. All were present, but the district attorney of the county unexpectedly appeared and did all in his power to prevent the several witnesses from being heard. He claimed that no testimony was admissible except that intended to prove the publication of the libel. Private counsel representing the prosecutor insisted that witnesses should be heard as to the nature of Bergner's allegations, but the alderman before whom the argument was presented. The case was continued until next Monday. The witnesses, all of whom are respectable men, will fully sustain the accuracy of the Patriot's statement if given a chance to testify."

Now here is a bold attempt to suppress evidence and shut out the truth. Sworn testimony is refused by the Alderman trying and a State Republican official—the District Attorney—actually fights to prevent four reputable witnesses from establishing the truth. The Philadelphia Times has an account of the strange and censurable transaction. Of the witnesses it says:

"W. D. Seller and Elbridge McConkey, secretaries of the State Agricultural Society; Samuel Kunkel, teller in the Mechanics' Bank, Harrisburg; and P. A. Bohmer, a business man of this city, were subpoenaed to appear at a hearing this afternoon at Alderman Fager's office. All were present, but no one had an opportunity of testifying, owing to the action of District Attorney McCarroll, who assumed control of the case."

The Republicans are afraid to have the truth told in court. They know that Blaine is so utterly abandoned and corrupt that it will not do to have any part of his record exposed to the light of day. Suppressing the truth is the Republican game.

ELECTION ESTIMATES.

The calculation just made by the Independent managers in New York city is encouraging. It is that Cleveland will carry the State by 45,000. In this calculation they give 30,000 Independents beyond Harlem river. Some of the Committee say the estimate is far too little. A majority of them say it is an under estimate. The Republicans say that in Wisconsin the Independent movement is really nothing or the merest trifle. The Democrats themselves, it is alleged, concede the State by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. The Republicans are represented in the Chicago Tribune, Blaine tooter, as being confident of carrying Ohio. Frank Hatton has returned from Cincinnati and he says the prospect is very encouraging for the Republicans. As to Indiana, this may be said; the correspondent of the New York Times says the contest is very close and both sides claim. The following is the estimate of the Indianapolis letter in the Cincinnati Enquirer, Democratic:

"There are about forty-five thousand Irish voters in Indiana, sixteen thousand Germans and eight thousand negroes. In 1880 the Republicans did not get four hundred Irish votes in the State, but they did get about seven thousand Germans and all, or practically all, of the negro vote. This year the Republicans will not get over two hundred Irish votes and lose about one thousand negro votes in the whole State. This would make a net Republican loss of four thousand among the old voters and one thousand from the new German voters which have gone to the Democrats would make the Democratic gain foot up about five thousand votes. These estimates are on the Presidential vote."

Mr. Charles Endicott, Deputy Tax Commissioner of Massachusetts, has furnished the following figures that show very clearly under what kind of a Tariff that rich Commonwealth has flourished most. The figures are taken from the State House books and they show the taxable property and the polls have been as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Property, Polls, and values. 1841: Property \$297,878,329; Polls 185,908. 1851: Property \$597,986,995; Polls 245,143. 1861: Property \$61,847,583; Polls 280,895. 1871: Property \$1,417,127,876; Polls 357,839. 1880: Property \$1,584,768,508; Polls 433,108.

The Boston Post, with these figures at hand, calculates, and correctly, that from 1841 to 1861, Massachusetts actually gained 90 per cent. per poll, and from 1860 to 1880, but 15 per cent. per poll. This is indeed very remarkable. From 1844 to 1861 there was a Low Tariff in operation. From 1861 to 1880 there was a High Tariff in operation.

The Democrats before the war spent about \$13,200,000 a year on the navy. Some years it was less. But this was about the average. For four years—1856 to '60 inclusive—the expenditures were \$32,908,000. Now compare this with Radical waste and folly. From 1856 to 1868 inclusive, (another four years) they expended \$222,722,000—an average of \$55,680,500. That is to say, the

Republicans expended more in one year than the Democrats did in four years. Since the late war the Republicans have wasted, misapplied or stolen over \$400,000,000 in naval appropriations. The Democrats gave the country a navy. Now it is the laughing stock of the world, even of the Republicans themselves.

The Democratic National Committee is receiving prompt responses to its appeal for "the sinews of war." We notice that Charleston has sent over \$100 in small sums. A certain amount of money is indispensable to pay for the circulation of documents, correspondence, clerk hire, room rent, &c. To organize a great party for victory extending over a vast country requires no little money. The Democrats have no corruption fund like the Republicans call for. "Soap" is the main reliance of the Radicals. They call buying voters having a free ballot.

The bulldozing of clerks in the Departments continues. The organ of Radicalism in its worst phases at Washington is using threatening language towards the recalcitrant and dilatory employees. The New York Times says:

"Though compelled to pay the law the respect of outward obedience, Mr. Blaine's managers have used every means to evade it. The threats made by this Washington sheet are in pursuance of that policy. The purpose of the Civil Service act is not only to purify and improve the service, but to protect the employees of the Government from compulsion and undue pressure which such persons as Mr. Clapp and Mr. Elkins would be very glad to apply."

"One hundred and fifty thousand gallons of New England rum, the largest invoice of this kind of spirits ever shipped from the United States, was recently cleared for the coast of Africa."—Boston Traveller.

Just like them. The same people shipped rifles to "bleeding Kansas;" shipped negroes from Africa, and in the last score of the nineteenth century instead of shipping Bibles and missionaries they ship "rum." What care they for the "poor African" and whether he is drunk or sober, so they can sell their "rum" for a good round price?

During the year ending August 31, 1884, the total number of spindles was 13,200,000. In the North there were 12,100,000; in the South 1,100,000. The year before the numbers were 11,320,000 and 860,000. The increase is relatively greater in the South than in the North. The North consumed during the last year (ending August 31) 1,555,163 bales of cotton; the South consumed 334,000 bales.

"Historical flight" is an error of the printer. In the brief report of Judge Fowle's speech we wrote "his for rhe" is more than we can tell.

CURRENT COMMENT.

There are evidences just now of a determination on the part of Mr. Blaine and his managers to distract the public mind. They boldly take the position that the Mulligan letters, instead of containing a condemnation of the candidate, are really his vindication, and they are to be dismissed as of no further account. So a new start is to be made. Mr. Blaine will undertake, by his magnetic presence, to arouse the enthusiasm of his followers, to relight the fires of party feeling, and to turn back the current which sets so strongly against him. His efforts will be bestowed chiefly in Ohio, in the hope of affecting the result of the October election, and in this State, whose importance to the candidate is keenly appreciated. It may be safely assumed that Mr. Blaine will enter upon no explanation of the transactions to which the Mulligan letters relate and no defense of his record as a public man. The object is not to excite or to continue discussion upon these subjects, but if possible to put a stop to it.—New York Times, Rep.

The New York Sun says: "The defeat of Grover Cleveland is the most important service that can now be rendered to the Democracy. The election of Grover Cleveland would be the greatest injury that the Democracy could now be called to endure. Fortunately it is now probable that the service will be efficiently rendered and the injury prevented." In other words, because Gov. Cleveland is not a dude, we must have Blaine for President. The New York World, the Nashville American, the Atlanta Constitution and the Mason Messenger should be warned in time.—Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

THE STATE CANVASS.

Charlotte Observer. The people about Lexington have not yet got over the frolic in that town last Thursday. Senator Vance, so a citizen of that place told us yesterday, led off, York being late arriving. After Senator Vance spoke, York delivered his speech and when Senator Vance concluded his rejoinder, it was getting dark. York got up to close the argument, but the people moved off in a body and left him without an audience.

Raleigh News-Observer. Gov. Vance will speak at Smithfield on Tuesday—court week. He

will be greeted by a tremendous crowd. In October there will be speaking and a plenty of it in the East. Vance, Ransom, Fowle, Sales, Coker and host of others. General Sales' general condition is very good. He does not find much difficulty in standing up, but when he undertakes to put his sprained leg forward to walk, he suffers great pain—similar to acute rheumatism. He hopes to be out next week. It is possible, however, that this expectation may be disappointed. Greensboro Workman.

Senator Vance and Dr. York stopped at High Point last night, and were expected to travel thence by private conveyance to meet their appointments for to-day. The joint discussion between Dr. York and Col. J. T. Morehead was to-day at Winston. Senator Vance speaks to-day at Asheboro.

Wadesboro Intelligencer. Senator Ransom spoke in Wadesboro, according to appointment last Wednesday, and felt that he was conscientiously saying that it was the broadest, deepest, most comprehensive, the best political speech that he ever listened to. After Senator Ransom, Col. Steele addressed the audience in his own inimitable style. Col. Steele will again address the people of Anson county in Wadesboro, October 11th.

"Second to None."

Raleigh Biblical Recorder. We congratulate the Wilmington Star on entering upon its eighteenth year. It stands at the head for age, and is second to none as a political newspaper in North Carolina.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Republicans sent out 2,000,000 documents last week.

—Out of a list of 358 German papers 278 are supporting Cleveland and 80 are advocating Blaine.

—The N. Y. Times says the Republicans expect to gain three seats in the U. S. House of Representatives.

—It is generally estimated that between eighty and ninety per cent. of the German voting population of this city will vote for Cleveland and Hendricks.—N. Y. Herald, 29th.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 27. —One of the oldest and staunchest Republican papers in Connecticut, the Litchfield Enquirer, has been overcome by the last batch Mulligan letters and bolts Blaine.—N. Y. Times.

—The Indianapolis correspondent of the New York Times telegraphed on the 27th that both parties were confident of victory, and that an important observation indicates that the State will be the field of a close battle.

—As Gov. Hendricks was leaving Columbus the other day, he was asked what he thought of Ohio, and he replied: "The people are with me, and the wisest turn the people—by an unquestioned majority, both in Ohio and Indiana."

—New York, Sept. 26.—At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York anti monopoly league for this city and county, J. W. Kough offered a resolution endorsing Ben Butler. It fell flat. All the delegates rose and protested.

—Col. R. W. Webb, described as "a life long Republican," has purchased the Las Vegas (New Mexico) Daily Gazette, and placed the names of Cleveland and Hendricks at its mast head. He declares Elkins to be the worst enemy New Mexico has.

—The address sent out to the public by the National Democratic Committee looking for voluntary subscriptions to help along the campaign in behalf of honest government has so far met with more success even than was anticipated.—N. Y. Herald.

—The mass meeting of German-American citizens, to be held in the Academy of Music to-morrow evening, will be the greatest mass of the kind in the city, and the grandest political rally ever held in this city.—N. Y. Herald, 28th.

—WASHINGTON, September 21.—Mr. Teller returned to this city from his vacation a few days ago. He does not comfort his friends with cheerful words about the outlook in Colorado. He thinks the specter will be a loss of the Legislature and the election of a Democrat to the Senate in place of Hill.—N. Y. Sun.

—CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—A statement has been sent from here to the effect that the brewers of Cincinnati, including Christian Moerlein, have resolved to support Cleveland, and another report excepted Mr. Moerlein from the list, but made all the brewers unite for the Democratic ticket. Neither of these statements is correct.—N. Y. Times.

—There is a good chance to carry Massachusetts for Cleveland if the Democrats get out their voters. The Independents are bound to do their part, and the Prohibitionists are going to cast a much larger vote than ever before. It depends upon the Democrats to get out their voters and to shake off Ben Butler.—Boston Transcript.

—The Cleveland movement in the downtown business exchanges is flourishing. On the National Petroleum Exchange the proposition to form a Cleveland and Hendricks campaign club has been enthusiastically received, and the Stock Exchange. A few days' canvassing among the members of the Oil Board has resulted in obtaining the signatures of over two hundred and fifty brokers and operators who are willing to give their time and money for the Cleveland campaign. Of the signers of the roll nearly one-third are Republican voters who cannot swallow Mr. Blaine.—N. Y. Herald, 28th.

—CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.—A few days since Ben Le Fèvre said in an interview that now Christian Moerlein will go and in all Ohio will go. Mr. Moerlein is a very wealthy brewer, and in years past has been a very influential Republican. He is somewhat looked upon as the strongest man in Hamilton county. To be quietly announced that he had decided to do all he could for Cleveland and Hendricks. His influence will undoubtedly be felt in October too, as he is very well disposed toward Mr. Newman and others on the Democratic ticket. The Republicans who are willing to give their time and money for the Cleveland campaign, the Democratic German paper here says. One of our reporters hunted up Mr. Huhnhauer yesterday afternoon, and the following colloquy ensued: Reporter—What think you of the situation? Muhnhauer—The chances that the Democratic party will carry the State of Ohio are the very best. All liberal-minded Germans, not only in Cincinnati, but in all Ohio, will certainly vote for Cleveland and Hendricks.

Hall's Hair Renewer turns gray hair dark, removes dandruff, cures scalp humors; an elegant toilet article.

THE LATEST NEWS.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

FOREIGN. Large Austrian Sugar Firm Declared Bankrupt.—The London Times on Parties in America—Cholera Cases in Rome, etc. (By Cable to the Morning Star.)

VIENNA, Sept. 30.—The attempt of the sugar firm of R. Weinnich to partially arrange, and the firm has been formally announced as bankrupt. Several other Bohemian and Moravian sugar workers are stated to be in an equally desperate condition.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Times, in its leader this morning, says: "It is likely that the Republicans are still in a numerical majority in America, though it appears that the Democrats are gaining strength, through the action of Republicans who, dissatisfied with the administration, are withdrawing from politics or temporarily joining the Democrats. Reform in the Republic would reclaim the dissatisfied element."

ROME, September 30.—A soldier in this city has died from cholera, and another, who is suffering from the disease, has been taken to the lazaretto.

King Humbert has decided to bestow decorations upon those who have taken the most active part in combating the epidemic. Signor Grimsd, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, has gone to Genoa to inquire into the condition of cholera patients there.

WADY HALFA, September 30.—The steamer Nassafshar, employed in the Genoa relief expedition, has passed the Senchouk strait. She was badly damaged in making the passage.

ONTARIO.

The Village of Louisville Threatened with Destruction by Fire. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

QUEBEC, Sept. 30.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the village of Louisville, situated about fifty miles from Montreal. At 2 A. M. over twenty houses had been destroyed, and the fire was still raging. Assistance has been telegraphed for to help in extinguishing the fire. A strong wind which prevails fans the flames, and nothing short of providential intervention can save the whole town from being laid in ashes. The Catholic Church has caught fire and is burning rapidly.

FINANCIAL.

New York Stock Market—Active and Higher. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

New York, Wall Street, September 30. 11 A. M.—Stocks have been active and higher to day. There was a brisk demand for Union Pacific at the opening. The stocks selling at 53; against 55 last night, and advancing to 53. St. Paul rose from 77 to 78; Northwest from 91 to 92; Pacific Mail from 51 to 51; Lackawanna from 109 to 110; and Northern Pacific from 19 to 20.

His Squirry Glass Eye. "The Squire," says the author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster," "wore one glass eye and a wig. The glass eye was constantly slipping out of focus, and the wig turned around likewise on his head whenever he addressed the people of the Flat Creek District." Sad spectacle. Parker's Hair Balsam preserves and promotes the growth of the natural hair. It also restores the natural color to hair which has faded or become gray. Clean, elegant, beneficial, highly perfumed.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.—\$5 Tickets only \$5. Shares in proportion.

L.S.L. Louisiana State Lottery Company.

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties. The Company uses this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

Commissioners. Incorporated in 1863 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of \$500,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was renewed by the present State Constitution adopted December 24, 1879. The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

IT NEVER SCALES OR POSTPONES. SUITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS TAKE PLACE MONTHLY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTY GRAND DRAWING CLASS IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, October 14, 1884.—1234 Monthly Drawing.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each. Fractions in Fifths in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES. 1 Capital Prize, \$75,000. 1 Capital Prize, 25,000. 1 Capital Prize, 10,000. 2 Prizes of 5,000. 5 Prizes of 2,000. 10 Prizes of 1,000. 100 Prizes of 500. 100 Prizes of 250. 1000 Prizes of 50.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 9 Approximation Prizes of \$750. 9 Approximation Prizes of 500. 9 Approximation Prizes of 250.

1,500 Prizes, amounting to \$75,500. Applications for tickets to club, has failed on account of the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information, write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Order payable and Return Registered Letters to NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of \$5 and upward) by Express at our expense.

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La. 1607 Seventh St., Washington, D.C. sep 10 D&W 11

R. P. McDougall, H. M. Bowden. McDougall & Bowden, MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE RETAIL DEALERS IN Carriages, Buggies and all kinds of Saddlery and Trunks. Opposite Gilles & Murchison's hardware store. sep 28 11

The Person County News, Published at Roxboro, N. C. WHEATBAKER & GIBBONS, Editors and Proprietors.

The NEWS has the largest circulation of any paper published or circulated in the fine tobacco section of North Carolina. Advertising rates very liberal. Subscription \$2.00 per year.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Sept. 30, 4 P. M. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market was quoted quiet at 97 cents per gallon, with no sales reported.

ROBIN.—The market was quoted quiet at 92 cents for Strained and 97 cents for Good Strained, with small sales reported at quotations.

TAR.—The market was quiet firm at \$1.25 per bbl. of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—The market was steady, with sales reported at \$1.00 for Hard and \$1.60 for Virgin and Yellow Dip.

COTTON.—The market was quoted firm. Sales reported later of 350 bales on a basis of 9 1/2 cents per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations:

Table with 2 columns: Cotton type and price. Ordinary 7 1/2 cents @ 8. Good Ordinary 8 1/2. Low Middling 9 1/2. Good Middling 9 11-16.

RECEIPTS.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and quantity. Cotton 1,009 bales. Spirits Turpentine 116 casks. Rosin 249 lbs. Tar 10 bbls. Crude Turpentine 139 bbls.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) Financial. New York, Sept. 30, Noon.—Money dull at 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange, 45 1/2 @ 45 3/4. State bonds dull. Governments strong.

Commercial. Cotton quiet; sales to-day of 475 bales; middling uplands 10 1/2; Orleans 10 1/4. Futures steady, with sales to day at the following quotations: September 10.00; October 9.87; November 10.02; December 10.12; January 10.24; February 10.38; March 10.51; April 10.64; May 10.77; June 10.90; July 11.03; August 11.16; September 11.29; October 11.42; November 11.55; December 11.68; January 11.81; February 11.94; March 12.07; April 12.20; May 12.33; June 12.46; July 12.59; August 12.72; September 12.85; October 12.98; November 13.11; December 13.24; January 13.37; February 13.50; March 13.63; April 13.76; May 13.89; June 14.02; July 14.15; August 14.28; September 14.41; October 14.54; November 14.67; December 14.80; January 14.93; February 15.06; March 15.19; April 15.32; May 15.45; June 15.58; July 15.71; August 15.84; September 15.97; October 16.10; November 16.23; December 16.36; January 16.49; February 16.62; March 16.75; April 16.88; May 17.01; June 17.14; July 17.27; August 17.40; September 17.53; October 17.66; November 17.79; December 17.92; January 18.05; February 18.18; March 18.31; April 18.44; May 18.57; June 18.70; July 18.83; August 18.96; September 19.09; October 19.22; November 19.35; December 19.48; January 19.61; February 19.74; March 19.87; April 19.99; May 20.12; June 20.25; July 20.38; August 20.51; September 20.64; October 20.77; November 20.90; December 21.03; January 21.16; February 21.29; March 21.42; April 21.55; May 21.68; June 21.81; July 21.94; August 22.07; September 22.20; October 22.33; November 22.46; December 22.59; January 22.72