

Publisher's Announcement

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Sunday...

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, \$1.00; two days, \$1.75; three days, \$2.50; four days, \$3.00; five days, \$3.50; one week, \$4.00; two weeks, \$7.00; three weeks, \$10.00; one month, \$15.00; two months, \$27.00; three months, \$38.00; six months, \$65.00; one year, \$120.00.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in Local Column at 5¢ per line. Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged 75¢ per line for each insertion.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted under the heading of "Notices under head of 'City Items'" 50 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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The Inquirer's Washington dispatch says: "That Mr. Randall is not only hostile to the re-nomination of President Cleveland, but that he has himself the Presidential

an earnest Tariff reformer and surplus lifter even though a Democrat might prefer to vote for some consistent, decent Republican like Senator Allison, who favors Tariff reform, than for such a treacherous fellow as Randall, who while kissing you on the cheek drives his poniard under the fifth rib.

The Clearing House returns for first week in January were not satisfactory. The New York money market is easier, loans averaging not more than 4 per cent.

of 110 railroads reporting, all but 7 showed an increase in earnings for December 1887. The gain was 43 millions. For the first week in January the earnings on 43 roads show an increase of 16.75 per cent. over the corresponding week for 1887.

SHERMAN ON THE BLAIR BILL. John Sherman, in the United States Senate, said this in his discussion of the Blair bill:

"If the United States have the right to appropriate the money, they have the right to say upon what conditions the money shall be expended. If they say we will do this, and if the Southern States, to educate their illiterate children, then the United States have the power and right to set out the principles and conditions or limitations of the grant. The greater includes the less, and if the power is given to make these appropriations at all, the power is also given to say for whose benefit the money shall be expended, how it shall be expended, where and when, and how apportioned, and for what purposes. This is clear, a proposition as can be shown, and any other mathematical work."

The Ohio Senator is evidently well satisfied with his own statement, and it must be admitted that it would be very difficult to show he is illogical or to disprove his proposition. Surely if the Federal Government can under any plea levy a tax for the purpose of school teaching in the several Southern States, it can also supervise, control and follow into the States the fund thus applied.

Why cannot the Congress apply the method if it can give the money? As Senator Coke says, "What does all this mean but that the National Government, if it has the power to appropriate the money, has also the power to control and regulate and administer the schools as far as the expenditure of this money is concerned?" There is no denying this.

The men who are inviting this invasion of the Federal power into the States to intermeddle and control local schools are engaged in a work that if designed to so result would deserve to bring the severest condemnation and reproach upon them.

A GROWING SENTIMENT. As an example to show that among the people there is a growing sentiment in favor of reform in taxation we may point to the opinion of Mr. D. W. Minshall, one of the able and rich men of Indiana. He has been all along a Republican and still remains faithful, but he is clearly in favor of a reduction of the tariff and the surplus. He says his party denounced the Democrats for having "failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus," and then the plank adds: "The Republican party pledges itself to correct the irregularities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus."

"Thus far," says Mr. Minshall, "we were right, and now the question is: Are we going to keep on in the right or are we going to permit Mr. Cleveland and his part of the Democratic party to crowd us off our solid platform of right, and while they occupy it, compel us to stand in the quick sand of cheap expediency and defend impalpable wrongs?" Like a level-headed and earnest advocate of reform he does not favor the Republican scheme of repealing the

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THE LATEST NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD THE TERRIBLE BLIZZARD

Further Particulars of the Great Storm in the Northwest—The Railroads Blocked and Many Lives Lost. By Telegram to the Morning Star.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 16.—The terrible storm which has swept over the Northwest, blocking the railroads in five States, is now over and the victims of its fury are being counted. The pitiful list is growing almost every hour. It is not improbable, when the record is complete, that it will show about a hundred lives sacrificed to the awful fury of the blizzard. Next to this the worst blizzard that the Northwest has ever experienced occurred January 7, 8 and 9, 1878.

At that storm seventy people were frozen to death, and thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed. The present storm promises to be even more terrible in its results. It came without warning. At sunrise Wednesday morning, Dakota was swept by more lovely winter weather. The air was clear and bright, and every object about the horizon was distinctly visible. The wind was from the south, warm and balmy, and before the sun was high in the sky a decided thaw had set in. Farmers took advantage of the beautiful weather to go to town to draw wood, hay, etc. About noon a cloud was seen along the northern horizon, lying close to the ground. It was a low, dark, semi-circular cloud, with a little attention was paid to it, but in an hour the clouds had swept over the country, the sun was obscured, snow was falling fast, and a gale was sweeping from the north and west, with terrific fury. The blizzard had begun, the mercury fell rapidly, and by 5 o'clock it was 15 degrees below zero and next morning it registered 30 degrees below.

The snow fell thicker, and the large amount of snow that was already on the ground was blown into powder and hurled along by the wind. On the prairie an object forty feet distant could not be seen, and a man's voice could not be heard six feet distant. The air was full of snow as fine as flour, and the roaring of the wind and the darkness caused by so much snow in the air made the scene the most dismal, dreary and forsaken that man ever looked upon.

Every railroad in Dakota and Minnesota, and many in Iowa, Nebraska and Wisconsin were blocked. Telegraph wires everywhere were down, and it was not until Saturday that the full extent and awful results of the storm became apparent.

The telegraph hourly brings the most pitiful stories of suffering, terrible strikes for life, and heroic deeds by brave men and women of the storm-stricken section that have never been equaled.

PENNSYLVANIA. Meetings of Reading Railroad Employees—Reports as to the Effect of the Strike—A Break in the Strike During the Present Week Predicted.

READING, Jan. 15.—Two meetings were held in this city today of the Reading Railroad employees. The Employees' Convention, which met here over two weeks ago and ordered the present strike, met here today, and about a hundred and fifty delegates were present. Reports were received from a number of delegates, the substance of which was that the Company's business was badly crippled at Fort, Richmond, Pottsville, Alto, Shamokin and the Gordon and Mahoney places. The coal traffic, it was stated, was at a standstill. Visitors from the mining regions, upon installation, reported that the miners were with the railroads, and would not go back until all their differences were settled. Coal mining, it was reported, was completely tied up in the Schuylkill coal regions.

The meeting of the new Reading Railroad employees' Association, No. 224, which will ultimately include all the hands employed by the Company, was subsequently held. P. W. Hawman, of this city, presided. A number of Resolutions were adopted, but permanent organization was postponed until the next meeting in Pottsville, sometime in April.

Impartial observers of the proceedings today believe that within the coming week a break in the strike will occur, a coal train passed down the road today.

ELECTRIC SPARKS. A fire at Denison, Texas, Saturday, destroyed the round-house of the Missouri Pacific Railway and twelve locomotives. Loss \$100,000. Attachments aggregating over \$100,000 were issued Saturday evening against the big clothing house of J. Reinhardt & Son, of Dallas, Texas, and the store closed.

A fire at Sedalia, Mo., Saturday, totally destroyed Smith's Hall and consumed the boat and stock of W. B. Mackey, valued at \$55,000. Loss on building, \$25,000.

George Walters, late Consul General of the United States in Paris, died of pneumonia at his residence in Washington City, Sunday afternoon, in the 64th year of his age.

A special from Biloxi, Miss., says: Mrs. Martha Fayard died near this place, Saturday, of cancer. She was 106 years of age, and had ninety living descendants, and some of whom are prominent men in the State.

V. B. Horton, ex-member of Congress, died at Pomeroy, Ohio, on Saturday, in his 86th year. He was father-in-law of Gen. John Pope, and to him is given the credit of having pulled the Ohio river by the first steamboat for towing coal.

The Universalist Church of the Redeemer, in Minneapolis, Minn., was destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss \$70,000, insurance \$50,000. The firemen had to raise the flames in a temperature of from 25 to 30 degrees below zero.

A Galway, Ireland, dispatch of Sunday says Mr. Wilfred Blunt has been removed to a warmer cell in the prison, and his overcoat has been returned to him. To-day he had to surrender him, but was prevented by the police. The people are excited and a row is feared.

A party of Orangemen attacked an Irish League meeting at Everton, a suburb of Liverpool, Sunday, and wrecked the hall where the meeting was held. Councillor Byrne, one of those attending the meeting, was seriously injured during the affray, and is in a precarious condition.

A fire in New York Sunday morning destroyed three five-story brick buildings, Nos. 44, 56 and 58 Warren street, and an adjoining building, No. 52. The buildings were occupied by eighteen firms, and the aggregate loss on buildings and contents, \$1,000,000; loss on buildings about \$500,000.

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET STAR OFFICE, Jan. 16, 4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market opened dull at 89 cents per gallon. No sales reported.

ROBIN—Market dull at 82½ cts per bbl for Strained and 89½ cts for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quoted firm at \$1.60 per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote at \$2.25 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1.80 for Hard.

COTTON—Market quoted firm on a basis of 9-15-16 cents for middling. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as follows:

Ordinary.....7 1/16 cts @ bbl Good Ordinary.....8 1/16 cts @ bbl Low Middling.....9 1/16 cts @ bbl Middling.....9 15-16 cts @ bbl Good Middling.....10 3-16 cts @ bbl

CORN—Quoted firm at 60 cents for yellow in bulk, and 62 cents in sacks; white is quoted at 62 cents in bulk, and 64 cents in sacks—for cargoes.

TIMBER—Market steady, with quotations as follows: Prime and Extra Shipping, first-class heart, \$10.00@13.00 per M. feet; Extra \$9.00@12.00; Good Common Mill, \$4.00@5.00; Inferior to Ordinary, \$3.00@4.00.

PEANUTS—Market firm. Prime 55@70 cts; Extra Prime 75@80 cts; Fancy 85 @90 cts per bushel of 28 lbs.

RICE—Market quiet. Fair quoted at 41@42c; Prime 51@52c per pound. Rough —90c@1.00 for upland; \$1.00@1.15 for tidewater per bushel.

RECEIPTS. Cotton.....284 bales. Spirits Turpentine.....135 cases. Robin.....1,600 bbls. Tar.....1,500 bbls. Crude Turpentine.....bbls

MARKETS. (By Telegram to the Produce Exchange.) New York, Jan. 16, 4 P. M.—Cotton firm; middling uplands 10c. Spirits turpentine 41c per gallon. Robin \$1.07 @ 1.12.

Cotton futures firm; opened and closed as follows: January, 10.46@10.52; February, 10.51@10.56; March, 10.62@10.66; April, 10.70@10.75; May, 10.79@10.83; June, 10.88@10.92; July, 10.93@10.97; August, 10.98@11.02; September, 10.99@11.00; October, 11.00@11.04; November, 9.95@10.02; December, 9.99@10.04.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 16, 4 P. M.—Cotton—business good at hardening prices; middling uplands 5d. Futures closed quiet; January and February 5.39-6d; seller; March and April 5.40-6d; buyer; May and June 5.42-6d; seller; July and August 5.46-6d; seller; September and October 5.48-6d; buyer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16, 4 P. M.—Wheat—firm; Corn—cash, nominal at 48c; May, 54c. Oats—May, 34c. Mess pork—May \$15.17@15.20. Short ribs—cash, \$7.65; May, \$7.95. Lard—May, \$7.65.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 16.—Spirits turpentine—nothing doing.

LONDON, Jan. 16, 4 P. M.—Spirits turpentine 28s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 16, 4 P. M.—Spirits turpentine 80s.

DOMESTIC MARKETS. (By Telegram to the Morning Star.) Financial. New York, Jan. 16.—Noon.—Money easy at 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange higher for gold, 48½@49. State securities neglected. Government securities dull and steady.

Commercial. New York, Jan. 16.—Noon.—Cotton firm; sales 158 bales; middling uplands 10c; middling Orleans 10c. Flour dull and weaker at \$15.25. Corn stronger. Pork steady at \$15.25. Lard dull and weaker at \$7.70. Spirits turpentine dull at 43c. Robin dull at \$1.07 @ 1.12. Freight quiet and steady.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 16.—Flour firm with a lively active demand. Family 60c. Western super \$2.87@2.75; city mills super \$2.75@2.65; extra \$3.00@2.75; Rio brands \$4.75@5.00. Wheat—southern quiet and steady for choice; red 93¢@96¢; amber 92¢@95¢; western cash, 88¢@90¢; No. 2 winter red on spot 89¢@92¢; Corn—southern firmer; white 57¢@59¢; yellow 58 @59¢; western steady and quiet.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



USE TOTT'S PILLS FOR ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS



OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD

TUTT'S PILLS CURE CONSTIPATION. To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every two or three days. The best way to secure this is by the use of these pills.

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION ARE MANY AND SERIOUS. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Pills have gained a popularity unsurpassed. Elegantly sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. febr 17 D&W 17

TYLER DESK CO. ST. LOUIS, MO. BANKERS, BROKERS, AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

SHORT CUT! WE HAVE THE 'SHORT CUT' AT MATRONS. A short cut on fronts. A short cut on the hair. A short cut on the mind.

THE CLIMATE. THE SOIL. FOR TRUCK GARDENING AND RAISING FRUIT, NORTH CAROLINA IS UNRIVALLED.

MAXTON. Only twenty-two hours from Baltimore. No killing frosts until late in winter.

FARMS AND LANDS FOR SALE. IMPROVED LANDS, TIMBERED LANDS, SWAMP LANDS and TOWN PROPERTIES.

THE FAMOUS ORIGINAL BUDWEISER BEER. Supplied to dealers and families by T. E. WALLACE.

Atkinson & Manning's Insurance Water. NO. 118 NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE CELEBRATED ARRINGTON GAME FOWLS FOR SALE. MY GAME FOWLS HAVE A NATIONAL REPUTATION.

The Biblical Recorder. PUBLISHED BY Edwards, Broughton & Co. RALEIGH, N. C.

Organ of North Carolina Baptists. In its 44th Year. EVERY BAPTIST SHOULD TAKE IT.

For Sale or Rent. THE MOST DESIRABLE HOTEL PROPERTY. In the growing town of Clinton, N. C.

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THE LARGEST CIRCULATION AND THE largest advertising patronage of any paper in the State.

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