The Morning Star. WILMINGTON, N. C. THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 19, 1888. MORNING EDITION THE LATEST NEWS. FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

Railroad Land Grant Forfeiture Bill [and Copyright Bill Passed in the Sen-Eate-The Tariff Bill Discussed in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 9.-Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the calendar were the following:

Senate bill to transfer the survey of coasts to the Navy Department; House bill for the enlargement of the public building at Atlanta, Ga.

Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported back, adversely, the resolution offered by Mr. Riddleberger for the consideration of the fisheries treaty in open session; and, also adversely the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar, for the report of the debates and proceedings on the fisheries treaties to be subject to the order of the Senate as to its publication.

The resolutions were placed on the calen. dar, and at the suggestion of Mr. Hoar, notice was given by Mr. Sherman that the resolutions would be taken up for action to-morrow.

Mr. Blair asked Mr. Sherman if the resolutions were to be discussed in open or in executive session.

Mr. Sherman said that that was a matter for the Senate itself to determine.

Mr. Morgan said he would offer tomorrow a substitute for Mr. Hoar's resolution, providing that Dennis Murphy, official reporter of the Senate, and three assistants, to be appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate, should be, when duly sworn, executive officers of the Senate, to make report of the proceedings and debate on the fisheries treaty, such report to be printed in confidence from day to day for the use of the Senate, and to be filed in the secret archives of the Senate, subject to its order.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the railroad land forfeiture bill question, the question being on the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. Hoar, confirming the title of that company to the lands granted to the Portage Lake Ship Canal Company.

Pending discussion upon this amendment the hour of 2 o'clock arrived, when the bill to establish a Bureau of Animal Industry came up as unfinished business, only to be again laid aside to allow-discussio , of the land forfeiture bill to proceed. In order to assure the title of home-

form, he said, had had two ends to it—a protection end— and s free trade end. The gentleman from Pennsylvania (Randall) had ridden on one end of the rail, while Carlisle, Morrison and the rest had ridden on the other end. But now they were all going to get on one end of the platform, and that would make it easy salling for the Republican party in Tennessee. The pending bill would put out every every furnace, close up every marble quarry, and destroy every coal interest in that State. Mr. Wise, of Virginia. commented upon the evils which would be the necessary re-sult of the further continuation of high taxation, which filled the Treasury with money drained from the channels of trade and commerce. There were two methods of reduction of taxation contended for, one by a reduction of tariff duties and the other by the abolition of the internal revenue system. The Mills bill was a compromise between the two methods. He discussed at length and condemned the protection system, He argued that the high duties now imposed were not required to compensate for the difference in the cost of production of similar articles in this

countryland abroad on account of the higher rate of wages in vogue in the United States. Mr. Cogswell, of Massachusetts, cor-rected Mr. Woodburn, of Nevada, who a

lew days ago read the name of Secretary Indicott among the American members of he Cobden Club. Mr. Cogswell said William Endicott, Jr., of Massachusetts. was member, but Secretary Endicott had never been.

Mr. Kennedy, of Ohio, denounced the Democratic party as a free trade party, but uslified that denunciation by declaring that there was scarcely a Democrat on the other side an avowed free trader, (though he might be), who was not a selfish protectionist. Each wanted his local industry protected, but favored free trade for everybody else's industry.

Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, quoted several authorities in support of the declaration made by him on Saturday, that Mr. Garfield had repudiated membership in the Cobden Club. He also read a letter from Murat Halstead, explaining how he came to be made an honorary member of the Cobden Club.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, cited authori ties to show that Mr. Garfield had been elected a member of the Cobden Club and had accepted membership.

The committee then rose.

The Speaker laid before the House message from the President

WASHINGTON.

A New Disbursing Clerk in the Department of Justice-Investigation of Ewing's Accounts-The Democratic Caucus - House Committee Meetings.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The Attorney General to-day appointed Frank A. Bronagan, of Steubenville, Ohio, to be disbursing and appointment clerk of the Department of Justice, vice James W. Ewing removed. The salary is \$2,000 per annum. The Secretary of the Treasury, who has jurisdiction in the matter, has fixed the

By Mr. Holman, of Indiana, a resoluti declaring that the duty on sugar ought to be reduced 50 per cent.; that the duty on rice ought not to be reduced; that the duty on paintings and other works of art ought not to be reduced, and that coal ought to be

placed on the free list. By Mr. Johnston, of North Carolina, to repeal the internal revenue laws, and to place a tax on incomes to supply the deficiency.

By Mr Cummings, of Kentucky, fixing the rate of duty on flax, hackled, at 40 per cent.; on yarns of flax and hemp at 40 per cent ad valorem, and threads and twines at the same rate. By Mr. Wilkinson, of Louisiana, to

change the duty on cotton bagging from three to two cents per pound. By Mr. Tracy, of New York, to place

nitrate of soda on the free list. By Mr. McAdoo, placing carpet wools, coal, salt, goat hair, timber, building stones and a number of chemicals on the free list. By Mr. Springer, placing on the free list all manufactured products, the domestic production of which may be controlled By Mr. Raynor, of Maryland, restoring

the duty on mauufactured clothing. bristles and glue. By Mr. Glover, of Missouri, retaining

the present duties on glass. By Mr. Dougherty, of Florida, increasing the duty on oranges 25 per cent. over the present duty.

By Stone, of Kentucky, placing carpenters' tools and farmers' imple-

ments on the free list. By Mr. Chipman. of Michigan, placing bituminous coal and ice on the free list, and retaining the present duty on wood pulp and window glass. By Mr. S. J. C3mpbell, of New York, placing a duty of 40 per cent. on rufflings and ruchings, in addition to the rate on the component of chief value. Mr. Bliss, of New York, gave notice that he would hand in a number of amendments relative to industries in his district, which, he said, perhaps more than any other, was affected by-

the Mills bill. On motion of Mr. Manson, of Missouri, a resolution was adopted instructing the secretaries of the caucus to notify each and every Democratic member of the House to be present at all times after the consideration of the tariff bill shall be commenced by paragraphs.

At Mr. Springer's suggestion a resolution was adopted providing that hereafter the daily sessions of the House shall commence at 11 a. m.

The caucus then adjourned, subject to call by the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee. which is to be issued when they have acted upon the proposed amendments to the tariff bill.

GEOKGIA.

The Democratic Convention andorse President Clevelana's Tariff Heform Message-Pat Walsh Dropped from the National Democratic Committee. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHICAGO MARKET BEVIEW. Big Buige in Wheat on Short Crop

Prospects. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 9 .- Everything else gave way to the interest in wheat this morning on Change. The long-looked for second bulge came out strong. There was no new ar-gument, and no startling news; simply heavy buying by a few leading operators, and the crowd was soon with them. The opening prices indicated nothing, as they 19; fours 981. were the same as last night's closing, butwithin two hours wheat took a jump of about two cents. The first thing to influende the upward turn was the estimate of King, of Toledo, putting the crop in Ohio at 56, against 68 in April. Then it was generally believed that the Washington report, which is due to-morrow, will confirm the worst prospects published, and operators took hold to-day in order to get the full benefit of the bulge which is anticipa-

ted after publication of the report. Perhaps the influence more potent than all else was that of the country. Several hundred commission men found buying orders from the outside, and the aggregate made the demand enormous May wheat opened at 824c. closed 844c; July opened 844, closed 864c.

Corn was dull and the range of prices would have been less had not wheat helped it up some. There was so . e buying of May within a narrow tange between 564c and 57c.

The influence of a strong wheat market was als) felt to some degree in oats, which made a slight advance, but with only moderate trading and no special feature to the wheat market, was too alluring for tradere to give much attention to provisions, and only those who never trade in anything else but hog products, conducted what litle speculative business there was. Offerings of product were moderate, but the demand small and an easier feeling developed July pork opened at \$14 824. sold at \$14 30@14 40, and closed at \$14 82; July lard sold at \$8 221 (08 80, and closed at \$8 221; July short ribs \$7 65@7 70. and closed at \$7 624.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Gov Hill, of New York, vetoed the Creshy high license bill

General George Dibbrell, for many years member of Congress, died at Sparta, Tern, yesterday

MOTHERS ! MOTHERS ! MOTHERS !- Are MOTHERS ! MOTHERS ! MOTHERS !- Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excru ciating pain of cutting teeth ! If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-ING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little suf-ferer immediately-depend upon it ; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will resulate the boweis and give rest to who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle. EXECUTOR'S' NOTICE. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING QUALIFIED as Executor of the last will and testament of August Lessman, deceased, notifies all persons indebted to his testator to make payment to ATLANTA, May 9,-The Georgia Democratic Convention assembled here at noon and all persons having claims a said testator to present them to him, duly an-thenticated, at his law office, No. 210 Princess Street, Wilmington, N. C. on or before the 20th day of April, 1839. MARSOEN BELLAMY, Executor of the last Will and Testament of August Leesman, deceased. th ap 19 6w **Dissolution Notice.** THE FIRM OF W. L GORF, SON & CO. 18 this day dissolved by mutual consent, Albert Gore withdrawing. W. I. Gore and M. J. Corbait will continue the busines; under the style of W. I. Gore & Co, and pay all debts, collect all blils, and are slone authorized to sign in liquidati+n. W. I. GORE, ALBERT GOLE. M J. CORBETT. Wilmington N. C., May 4th, 1888. my 5 tf I Have the BEST AND CHEAPEST Ice Cream Freezers LVER OFFERED FOR SALE HERE. A. H. HOLMES, my 5 tf N. E. Corner Second and Market Sts. To Owners of Vehicles!



first call liberal selling orders were received, and meeting with very little demand prices quickly declined 5@6 points for near positions The depression, however, could not possibly be called of a decided character. Values, after touching 10 02c for August, remained steady, and, assisted by some covering, recovered 8 points from the lowest, and closed steady at a partial decline of 1@8 points for old, while new crop remained unchanged. Receipts again show a decided increase against last week and last year. Spot sales to day include 700 bales for export.

Financial.

CHICAGO. May 9. - Oash quotations were as follows:Flour quiet, firm and unchanged. Wheat-No. 2 spring 841@841c; No. 2 red 91c Corn-No. 2, 561c. Oats-No. 2, 831@34c Mess pork \$14 25. Lard, per 100 lbs, \$8 20@8 221. Short rib sides

(loose) \$7 55@7 60; dry salted shoulders

(boxed) \$6 00@6 25; short clear sides

(boxed) \$8 05@8 10. Whiskey \$1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows-

\$1.85 a patr.

\$1.69 s pair.

5 Button CENTEMERI KID GLOVES, Black

See Here!

lowing quotations: May 9.83@9.84c; June 9 89@9.90c; July 9.98@9.99c; August 10 06c; September 9.69@9.70c; October 9 42@9.43c; November 9.33@9.34c; December 9.34@9.85c; January 9.41@9.42c; February 9 49@9 50c. Hubbard, Price & Co., in their cotton circular, say: Our market opened at an advance of 8 points. Immediately after the

stead and pre-emption claimants, Mr. George, of Mississippi, moved to insert in Mr. Hoar's amendment the words "and all bent. such pre-emption and homestead claims are hereby confirmed." Agreed to. Mr. Hoar's amendment was agreed to, and also one offered by Mr. Wilson, ex-

empting from the provisions of the bill lands in Iowa upon which homesteaders or pre emptors have established claims.

The bill then passed without division. It declares forfeiture to the United States of all lands heretofore granted to any State or to any corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and coterminus with a portion of any such railroad not now completed and in operation, for the construction or benefit of which lands have heretofore been granted; and all such lands are declared to be part of the public domain. The' fifth section exempts from operation of the act the grant to the State of Mississippi for the Gulf and Ship Island R. R., from the Tennessee river, at Gunter's landing, to Coosa river, at Gadsden. The sixth section fixes the price of even numbered sections of land, within the; limits of all forfeited land grants, at \$1.25 an acre. The eighth section gives to all actual settlers on railroad lands in Florida (on the first of May, 1888), the right to perfect their entries under the homestead or preemption laws.

The Senate then took up the copyright bill.

Mr. Vance offered an amendment to the fourth section by inserting a proviso that newspapers, magazines and periodicals shall not be entitled to copyright. Rejected. Yeas 12, nays 28.

Mr. Teller moved to add a new section limiting the existence of the act to five Rejected. years.

After some further discussion by Messrs. Blair, George. Saulsbury and Vance, the bill passed. Yeas 35, nays 10.

Mr. Call moved to reconsider the vote passing the Land Forfeiture bill, so that he might offer an amendment referring to lands in Florida.

After argument and without action the Senate at 5 o'clock adjourned, leaving the Land Forfeiture bill to come up again to-morrow on the motion to reconsider.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Russel, of Massachusetts, Senate joint resolution was passed appropriating \$30,000 to enable the United States to participate in the International Exposition, to be held at Brussels, Belgium.

Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, called up the bill authorizing the Executive Deparments of the Government to participate in the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and the Central States, to be held in Cin cinnati from June to October, 1888.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that such exhibits as relate to the settle ment of Marietta and the territory northwest of the Ohio river, may be placed on exhibition in Marietta for three days. The bill was passed. It appropriates \$150,000.

On motion of Mr. Blount, of Georgis, a bill was passed amending the act establish_ ing Agricultural Experiment Stations in connection with Colleges, so as to enable the Governors of States to receive installments of appropriation when the Legislalatures are not in session.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill, and Mr. Morrow, of Alabama, concluded his speech in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, reviewed at length the tariff history of the country, and denied that the Democratic party had ever, favored protection for the sake of protection. The gentleman from Pennsylvania.

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bond of the new appointee at \$15,000, or \$5,000 more than that of the late incumchairman.

Investigation into Ewing's accounts is closed so far as the Department of Justice is concerned. The examination of his accounts at the Treasury Department will occupy two or three weeks more and until that is finished their precise condition cannot be stated. From the best information obtainable, however, it is thought that his accounts are \$9,300 short. This amount is amply secured by his bonds and no loss will be sustained by the government. Ewing says he can explain the seeming discrepancy and will do so in the course of time.

The President has nominated Robert B. Roosevelt, of New York. to be Minister resident of the United States to the Netherlands.

WASHINGTON, May 9.- The House Committee on Appropriations to-day resolved to report the bill appropriating \$3,500,000 to meet the deficiencies for the payment of army pensions during the remainder of the present fiscal year.

There were but four members present at this morning's meeting of the House Committee on Education, which has under consideration the Blair Educational bill and its substitute reported by the sub-committee. These were Candler, chairman, and Buckalew, Democrats; and O'Donnell and Russell, Republicans. As no action on the bills could be taken without the presence of a quorum, the committee adjourned until the next meeting day, Wednesday, the 16th inst. The Democratic caucus to-night called together about one hundred and twentyfive members of the House. Speaker Car lisle was not present, but Mr. Randall and many of the New York and New Jersey members were. The proceedings were harmonious throughout, and several of the Representatizes expressed themselves as very much pleased with the feeling and desire for united action manifested on all sides. The caucus only lasted about an hour; few speeches were delivered, and in none of them was there anything of a threatening character.

The caucus did not attempt in any way to "crack the party lash," or to bind any members to abide by its decrees. After a few remarks by Mr. Mills, who in behalf of the Ways and Means Committee offered to give the fullest consideration to any representations that might be made by any Democratic member looking to amendment of the Tariff bill, the following resolution was adopted upon his motion : Resolved, That any members desiring to offer any amendment to the Tariff bill shall, if the same be now proposed, hand i to the Secretary of the caucus, to be read and referred to the Democratic members of

the Ways and Means Committee, and if not already prepared, may hand the same to said members. It shall be the duty of said members to consider all such amendments, and if requested to hear parties of fering the same, and to report amendments back severally to another caucus to be hereafter held, with their recommendation thereon.

Representative T. J. Campbell suggested that it would be well if the committee should agree not to report upon the amendments before the New York Democratic Convention is held next week, and to this suggestion a favorable response was made. Inder the terms of the resolution the following amendments were presented to the secretaries and referred to the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Commit-

By Mr. Crain, of Texas, to place sheep shears, surgical instruments, coal and all machinery used in the manufacture of bagging or of cotton and woollen goods, on | row printers are flat. Heavy goods are inthe free list. Also, to reduce the tariff on quired for rather more actively for the

to-day and elected Hop. Hoke Smith as

The Convention was enthusiastic over President Cleveland's tariff reform measage, and those who held different views concerning the tariff were promptly overruled. Senator Colquitt is here taking an active part in the proceedings and at the conference, yesterdsy, which he directed, the whole plan of the Convention was agreed upon and has been carried out to the letter to-day. Hon. Patrick Walsh, present representative of the State in the National Democratic Committee, was defeated for delegate at large to theist Louis Convention. The delegates at large are Hons. Pope Barrow, F. G. Dubignon, Albert Cox, and Washington Dessau. All are hearty, advocates of the President's tariff views. Each of the ten districts chose two delegates, and the issue was made squarely on the tariff. Every delegate chosen is for the Mills bill and with the President The platform adopted, when first read, reaffirmed the national platforms of 1876. 1880 and 1884, but this was stricken ouand in its place was submitted an endorset

ment of the President's position on the tariff A strong effort was made to secure harmony by recognition of the element in the party which stood on the platform of 1884, but it failed. Col. Walsh, speaking for that element, said: "Not a Democrat objected to the President's renomination, but all favored it They yielded their opinion to the will of the majority and all good Democrats would stand on the platform, whatever it be." He offered a resolution of which the following is the chief feature: "We demand of our Senators and Representatives in Congress a strict compliance with the pledges of the party. We demand a reduction of the revenues of the Government and a revision of our tariff and internal revenue laws, in such spirit of fairness that no material interest of the country shall be injured, but that all our industries and interests, whether of farm, mine, shop, forest or factory, shall be alike benefitted by that revision, and that reduction shall take effect upon the necessaries of life. We declare as the first duty of the Democrats to unite in the renomination of President Cleveland, whose administration has won the respect and confidence of all

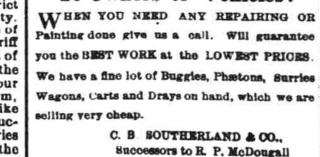
people, irrespective of party." This was defeated, and instead, the platform as above indicated was overwhelmingly adopted.

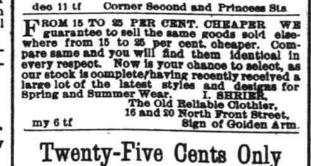
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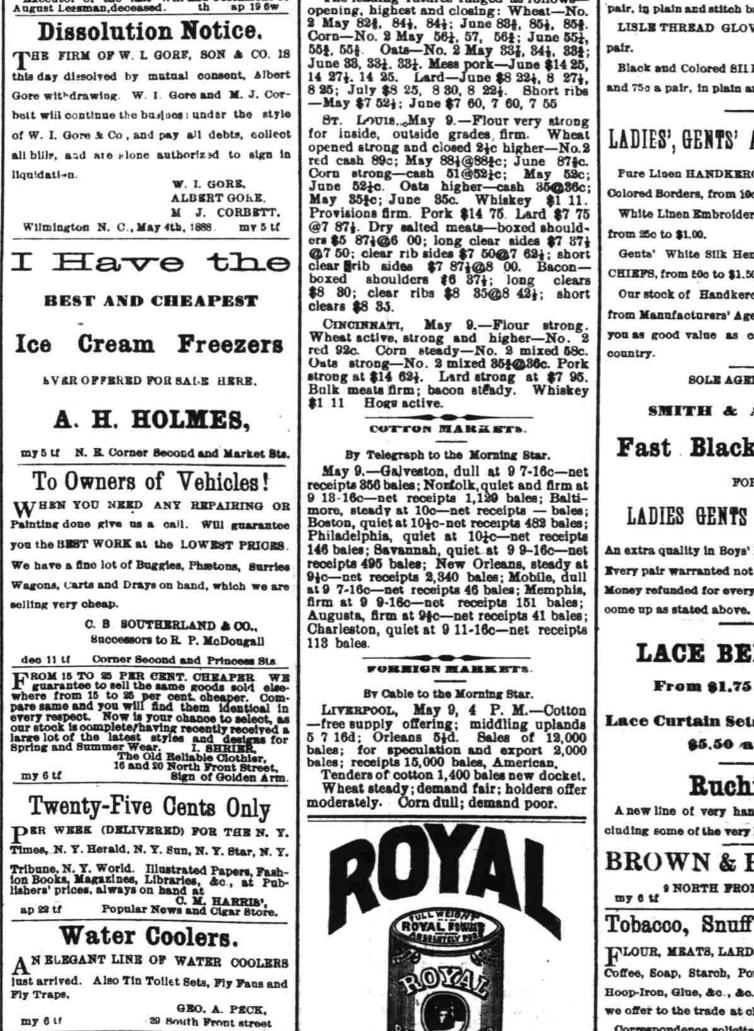
Manchester Markets-Emperor Frederick-Settlement of the Difficulty with Morocco.

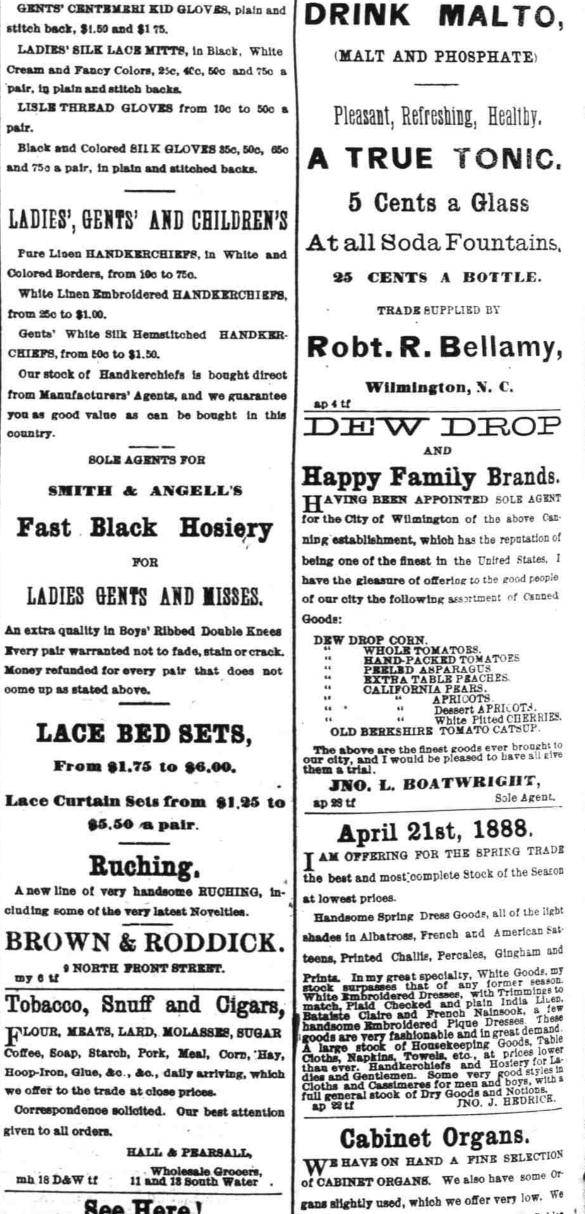
By Cable to the Morning Star. MANCHESTER, May 9. - The Guardian says: In most departments sales yesterday were unusually light for Tuesday, and in only a few was an average business reached Buyers are still unprepared to pay present prices except for such small quantities as they are obliged to purchase, although the increased cost of production constrains producers to remain firm in spite of the lack of encouragement. Home distribution is somewhat freer, but in view of the arrears in spring trade the business done is immaterial. A few weighty inquiries were received for export yarn yesterday, and the day's business was composed chiefly of small sales at Friday's rates, most of the purchasers being for India, the Continent and the Mediterranean. Higher reeds of printing cloth are dull; orders are expiring more rapidly than they are renewed. A fair business has been done in some makes

of medium printers, but low reed and nar-









WILMINGTON N C

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Water Coolers. AN ELEGANT LINE OF WATER COOLERS just arrived. Also Tin Tollet Sets, Fly Faus and Fly Traps. my 6 lf

29 South Front street Grain Cradles, GRAIN, GRASS AND BUSH SOTTHES, Smaths, Feed Cutters, Cutting Kuives, Grass and kice Sickles, Fan Mills, &c. We will guar-antee to give you the best. grade of goods and at the lowest cash prices. W. E. SPRINGER & CO., my 6 tf 14 Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

