Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C. as Second Class Matter.] GESCRIPTION PRICE.

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The subscriction price of the WEEELY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 6 months, "

GOVERNMENT BY THE PROPER. We have mentioned that Mr. Woodrow Wilson, formerly of Wilmington, has a paper in the Atlantic Monthly for April on "Responsible Government under the Constitution." Like all articles from him, this one is distinguished for clearness, calmness and precision of statement. Such discussions are very much needed, as there is a lamentable ignorance in the land as to Government and laws. It is to be regretted that text books on Government are not more studied. Every young man should get Nordoff's little work and Wilson's "Congressional Government." There is still another work, but we have not seen it, that is said to be remarkably complete and admirable and in small compass. The name escapes as we write. Judge Cooley is a legal authority that of course all statesmen and politicians should consult. Sir Henry Mayne's "Popular Government" is another

work of high claims. Mr. Wilson sees clearly that the war has had a very dangerous effect in breaking down the Constitutiona limitations. He says the "dormant powers." under the stimulus of the war, have awakened and they are not to be "easily lulled to sleep again." This is made very plain by the de bates and bills in the Congress. Mr.

The implying of powers, once cautious, is now bold and confident. In the discussions now going forward with reference to Federal regulations of great corporate undertakings and Federal aid to education; there are a score of writers and speakers who tacitly assume the powers of the National Government in such matters for one that urgrs a Constitutional objection. Constitutional objections before the war habitual, have now last all promisence."

Alas! Aras! that this should be true. Mr. Wilson fails not to mark the send when he adds: "And th of every contemplated increase of Rederal function is legislation, of course," In his masterly shows that the country governed by Congress, and Row it is mark that is worth beeding. He Changing encroachments ground torbudgen to the Fede ral Government generally originate in measures of its (Congress) planning." The dangerous Blair bill is precisely one of these "langerous en-

croachments." Mr. Wilson, some years ago, wrote an able paper for the North Ameri inn Review, which we noticed at con siderable length, in which he favored the admission of Cabinet officers to seats in the Congress. This is the British custom. Mr. Wilson touches briefly upon this point in the Atlantic paper. Discussing the necessity of imparting to party measures more of harmony and coherency, as is the case under the British system, he urges that this can be done in two ways. We make room for an inter-

pursued and important results would

follow the change proposed, it is too great, too consequential, too British-

like to be advocated hastily or to be

thorough examination.

esting paragraph. He says: "There are several wave in which Congress can be so integrated as to impart to its proceedings system and party responsi-The writer went to school to many bility. It may be done by entrusting the preparation and initiation of legislation to a single committee in each house, compose of the leading men of the majority in that house. Such a change would not necessarily affect the present precedents as to the relations between the executive and the legislative. They might still stand stiffly apart. Congress would be integrated and nvigorated, not the whole system. To integrate that there must be some common meeting ground of public consultation between the executive and the houses. That can be accomplished only by the admission to Congress, in whatever capacity—whether simply to answer proper questions and to engage in debate, or with the full privileges of membership-of official represen of the executive who understand and are interested and able to defend the administration. Let each of the houses impose what conditions of responsibility it will upon its guiding committee; let the tenure ministers have what disconnection from

ry to the preservation of the equality of House and Senate and the separation of administration from legislation; but throw light upon administration, and give it the same advantages of public suggestion and unhampered self-defence that Congress, its competitor, has, and constrain Congress to apply system and party responsibility to its proceedings. Such arrangements would constitute responsible government under The STAR offers no opinion on this delicate and far-reaching matter. posed convictions." While there is force in the argument

Speaking of the Civil Service fraud, that some how is very dear to some people, who call themselves Democrats, the Washington Critic says:

"The bill became a law by the votes of nearly all the members of both parties, although many believe that it was thoroughly detested by every member of each House. Such is the power of sham and pretense. In time it will probably be wiped out in obedience to an honest outburst of popular indignation." adopted save only upon the most Mr. Otto Trevelyn, Macaulay's nephew, after deserting Mr. Gladstone, undertook to reply to him. The grand old man still lives.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1886.

A very wonderful spring has been discovered in Ashe county, N. C. according to a long special in the New York Times sent from Abington, Va., dated 5th April. A boy accidentally discovered it. It cures poison oak after two bathings. It heals old sores. The whole account is marvellous, and, if not a big lie, some wonderful cures have been made by this wonderful water. Here

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is a part of the account: "The boy's father then tried the efficacy of the water upon sores which had annoye him for many weeks, and in a marvellously short time was entirely relieved. He then concluded to keep secret the locality of the spring, allowing no one to go to it but himself, but always keeping a supply of the water of the house. The neighbors swarmed to his house to try the magic water. Many were healed of various maladies, and al were eager to know where the spring was situated. The old man kept his secret, however, going under cover of night to fetch the water. Finally he was followed fetch the water. Finally he was followed to his life going fountain. In less than twenty four hours every brier and bramble for many a yard around had been besten down by the feet of men and hoofs of horses, so great was the throng coming and going. A 'basket meeting' was appointed by the Methodist circuit rider, to be held at the spring on a certain Sunday. It is estimated that 700 persons were present. The preacher told persons were present. The preacher told of his wife's wonderful cure. In conse quence of a kick from a cow one of her legs had been in a painful condition for four weeks. Within 15 minutes after the first application of this water she began experience relief from pain, and after 12 or 15 hours' treatment the pain was entirely gone. This was one of many instances regone. This was one of many instances re-lated by the preacher to his eager listeners. From that day people came from far and near, driving sometimes 30 or 40 miles in a wagon and waiting several days for a chance to fill their barrels. On Sundays from 300 to 400 persons were to be seen o

has ability and boldness. It is very earnest gold bug exponent, it goes for the Blair bill might and main, and it is a strong advocate of the Civil Service humbug. With all this it calls itself Democratic, and goes for Senator Vance with ungloved hands and thinks it has demolished him. But Vance has been tackled by much more dangerous foes than the Charleston assailant. Its last performance is to strike right and left at Judge Bennett, calling him "a benighted Representative" and accusing him of "braying." Col Bennett in intelligence, in legal ability, in character is quite the peer of any man South Carolina has in the Federal Congress. He will hardly be deterred from doing what he thinks right by such critics as the Charleston News and Courier and those it represents.

The Charleston News and Courie

It is interesting to know what members of Congress talk about outside of the Halls. Here is what Represenative Terry, of Michigan, says of the Democracy and its future. to the Augusta Chronicle:

"The South and West are against the nell's speech: East. These sections are opposed especially on the silver question. We believe in free coinage and the East does not. The President is with the East. It is a mistake to suppose that all the Republicans are opposed to free coluage. They are not. The Democratic party is too great to be disrupted by one man. The Administration is a Democratic one, run by Republicans. The country will hold the Democrats responsiole. Mr Cleveland should therefore put Democrats in office. Civil Service reform e all well and good, but it should begin. ike charity, at bome with the party in

While the Charleston News and Courier accuses Judge Bennett of "braying," the scholarly and accomplished editor of the Augusta Chronicle. Mr. J. R. Randall, telegraphs from Washington on the 16th:

"Judge Bennett's ten minutes speech against Civil Service reform was a wonderul utterance. Mr. Barnes says he is the boldest and most powerful speaker he has heard in the House."

A correspondent of the Raleigh Visitor calls attention to the fact that the grave of the late Jefferson M. Lovejoy, who is buried at Raleigh, is unmarked by a stone. He

"This ought not so to be. There are enough of his 'boys' in this city and scat-tered over the South, who cherish the warmest recollections of the grand old man, by each contributing a small sum, to erect handsome monument to his memory.'

teachers, to some of whom he was warmly attached, but he never loved but one. His "old master" at Raleigh holds a warm place in his affections and he profoundly sorrows that his grave has no stone to designate it. He will most gladly cooperate with other of the "Lovejoy boys" in placing a fitting memorial to mark the last resting place of a man of rare gifts and qualities and who was attached to his boys as but few teachers were ever attached. Green be his memory!

The London Times, although denouncing unmeasuredly the Gladstone plan for helping Ireland, in- twenty pages. The officers of the Associadulges in very cordial words in speak- tion tor 1885 86 are: J. Van Lindly, Salem ing of the Prime Minister. It says: "It is not metaphor to affirm that Mr. Gladstone's statement is without parallel in our Parliamentary annals. In its mastery of complicated details and its command of dialectical and rhetorical resources it is not only marvellous but is lifted out of the region of political common place by the spirit of elevated purpose and tone of self-im-

THE IRISH BILL. Confederate Pensions. The scene in the House of Commons when the illustrious Prime Minister appeared to bring in hi Irish bill and to make his speech in its advocacy is said to have had no parallel. The demonstration of the populace as Mr. Gladstone was passing in open carriage to the Parliament House is described as without previous experience in the greatest city of the world. His bill. from the abstract given in our dispatches of vesterday, seems to be drawn in a spirit of patriotism, fairness and wisdom that should disabled by wounds. command the admiration and indorsement of all well disposed Englishmen and the hearty and unanimous support of all Irishmen. It gives the Irish people a Parliament at Dublin, with two Houses, with local selfgovernment and domestic legislation. The office of Vicerov is to be retained. Religious toleration is to prevail and no sect or religion is to

be established or indorsed. The Parliament shall have control of trade and navigation laws, coinage, weights and measures, and postal affairs. Its fiscal system must be in accord with that of the Empire. All proceeds from customs and excise duties will be exclusively for the benefit of Ireland. All taxes will be levied by Parliament. The prerogatives of the Crown are inviolate, and the forces of the United Kingdom are not to be touched. It shall have no power to deal with foreign or colonial affairs. In a word, the Parliament is for Ireland and Irish affairs alone.

Ireland has been oppressed for two hundred years. Mr. Gladstone says that but two years in the last fiftysix have been free from coercive legislation aimed at the Irish. It is surely high time that a broad, gener ous, just policy was adopted and that Ireland shall be henceforth dealt with as an equal and be placed on the same footing that England and cotland occupy.

We can only hope that, in spite of Radical conspiracy, Liberal ratting and Tory plotting, backed by the Queen, Mr. Gladstone's measure of pacification and justice will triumph. and that Ireland will begin a new and glorious career under the smiles and favor of a benignant and righteous Government.

The Irish members held a meetng after Mr. Gladstone had spoken. Mr. Parnell addressed them and entered upon a criticism of the bill. From Mr. O'Connor's account cabled We copy from a Washington special | the New York Star we copy the following from the abstract of Mr. Par-

"He accepted the principles of the bill on behalf of the Nationalist party, giving his warm support to Mr. Gladstone's scheme as a whole, but pointing out details which. in his opinion, were open to strong objection, which at the proper time he should consider it his duty to urge. The first of these objections related to the proposed regulations of the Irish customs house. He objected to the principle laid down of with holding from Ireland the right to protect native manufacturers. The second objection raised bad reference to the imperial fund to be held by the British Treasury. In his judgment it would be found far in excess of the actual requirements.

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond State thus refers to the recent defeat of the Bland bill: "I find on analyzing the vote that nearly

all the prominent Democrats in the House -some of them termed leaders-stood by the Bland act, and among them may be mentioned Messrs. Morrison, Holman, Reagan, Tucker, Curtin, Breckenridge of Kentucky and others. Of the eighty-four members who voted to suspend coinage fifty are Republicans and thirty-four are Democrats. The latter number may be said, therefore, to represent the actual friends of the Administration on this ques-

Mr. E. J. Gay, of New Orleans, has contributed \$250 to the fund for the relief of Gen. Hancock's widow. The little parish of St. John the Baptist, in Louisiana, sends \$220. The South honors the name of Han-

Is that so? Mr. J. R. R. telegraphs to the Augusta Chronicle that "Mr. Cleveland is about to take steps to solidify the Democrats." Good. Now let him "proceed with

Mr. Gladstone may be riding to victory instead of "riding straight to a fall." He has an open vision and he knows the British people. If defeated he will die most gloriouslyin behalf of justice, and a wronged and oppressed people.

The first published report of the North Carolina State Horticultural Society is at hand-a neatly printed pamphlet of some yard, Secretary; J. A. Linebeck, Salem, Treasurer. Vice Presidents-Arthur B. Williams, Fayetteville, at large; Geo. W. Sanderlin, Oskisco, 1st Congressional District; George Allen, Newbern, 2d District; C. W. McClammy, Scott's Hill, 8d District P. N. Johnson, Wake Forest, 4th District; D. W. C. Benbow, Greensboro, 5th District; S. N. Nobles, Wilmington, 6th District; F. S. Craft, Shore, 7th District; Capt. Davis, Hickory, 8th District; R. M.

Furman, Asheville, 9th District. It is the purpose of the Society to give any information at its command to any citizen of the State, the aim being to seek information from our own people and disseminate it to all.

Hon, John Welsh, ex-Minister to England, died in Philadelphia at 11 o'clock

The following persons in New Hanovo ounty have been allowed pensions under an act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified March 11th, A. D., 1885, entitled "An Act for the Relief of certain Soldiers of the War between the States' SOLDIERS-J. J. Canady, late of Compa ny E, 3d Regiment N. C. State Troops; disabled by wounds. L. R. Carteret, late of Company H, 51st Regiment N. C. State Troops; lost left eye. Benj. S. Morgan, late of Company G. 61st Regiment N. C. State State Troops; disabled by wounds, Henry O. Quinn, late of Company C, 1st Regiment N. C. State Troops; disabled by wounds. William Solmans, late of Company H, 3d Regiment N. C. State Troops;

WIDOWS-Mrs. Mary E. Beasley, widow of W. J. Beasley, late of Co. B, 51st Reg. N. C. S. T.; killed. Mrs. Catherine Coleman, widow of G. W. Coleman, late of Co. C. 80th Reg. N. C. S. T.: killed. Mrs. Alice Craig, widow of Henry Craig, late of Co. F, 3d Reg. N. C. S. T.; killed. Mrs. Jesse Everitt, widow of Shepherd S. Everitt, Co. E. 18th Reg. N. C. S. T.; killed. Mrs. Susan A. Jones, widow of Ruel Jones, late of Co C, 2d Reg. N C. S. T.; killed, Mrs. Mary McNair, widow of Duncan E. Mc-Nair, late of Co. H, 3d Reg. N. C. S. T.; killed. Mrs. Eliza Rowan, widow of John J. Rowan, late of Co. B, 36th Reg. N. C. T.; killed. Mrs. Sarah J. Stephens widow of Matthew Stephens, late of Co. D, 7th Reg. N. C. S. T.; killed. Mrs. Christ. E. Stevenson, widow of James M. Stevenson, late Major, 36th Reg. N. C. S. T., killed. Mrs. Annie E. Williams, widow of Robert Williams, late of Co. E, 10th Reg. N. C. S. T.: killed.

Rev. Whiteford Smith, D. D. This able and talented divine is wel known to our older citizens, he having years ago served our Methodist friends as pastor of the Front Street Methodist Church, and as Presiding Elder of the District. He has now no pastoral charge and is getting to be an old man and not able to travel about much. A letter was received from him yesterday in response to an appeal for aid for rebuilding Front Street Church, in which was a contribution for that purpose, and in which he begs to be remembered kindly to any of his old friends who still survive amongst us, and says "your church which was recently burned was very dear to me, as it was built during my pastorate there, and a large part of the of many of our most excellent members, who have passed away, but whose names thought it would stand for more than a century, and I cannot conceive how it could have been burned. The walls were

unusually thick, and I should suppose could not have been very greatly injured." The letter, of course, was not intended for the public, but the gentleman who received it, thinking his old friends would like to hear from Rev. Dr. Smith, furnished the above extract for publication. The Boys are Marching."

The tramps are travelling North again. Sixteen of them applied for and were given lodgings at the City Hall Friday night. Most of them passed through Wilmington ear'v in the winter going South, and are now drifting back simply because they have nothing else to do and nowhere in particular to go. It would be a good idea to keep a register at the City Hall of the names, etc. of these gentry Some of them manage to "steal a ride" occasionally on a railroad freight train; but as one of them said, this is a very dangerous and decidedly uppleasant mode of travelling. The tramp who wishes to get a "free ride on the rail" watches for an opportunity when no one is around and gets under a car, where he seats himself in a crouching position between the wheels Once taken, the position of the body cannot be changed when the cars are n motion, and it is necessary to close the eyes tightly and bold on hard with both hands. The strain is so great and the dust so thick and suffocating that the poor wretch can only hold out to ride for an hour or two. One of these poor fellows was brought into the city yesterday morning by train on the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad, with one of his legs cut off. He was stealing a ride when he slipped from his dangerous position, and fell on the track. The unfortunate man was sent to the City Hospital for treatment. He is a young fellew about twenty years of age, and gives his name as Edward Colbath, of Boston, Mass. His left leg was smashed from the knee down and had to

- Evidence of the value of oil to lessen the dangerous effects of heavy seas continues to be disseminated by the U.S. Hydrographic office. In the last report, Capt. Lewis, of the brig Maria W. Norsecod, says that on February 24th he encountered a heavy gale and had to heave-to. Three bags filled with pine oil were hung over, at the bow, waist and stern, and not a drop of water came on board afterwards for three days. The oil spread well to windward as the vessel drifted. The captain and mate declare that they will buy oil out of their own pockets hereafter, rather than go to sea without it.

Cotton Receipts. The receipts of cotton at this port yesterday were 98 bales, against three bales the corresponding date last year. The receipts for the week were 1,103 bales, against 119 the same week last year. For the crop vear-from Sept. 1st. 1885, to April 10th, 1886-the receipts are 96,989 bales, against 93,373 for the same period last season, an se of 3,616 bales. The exports for the crop year so far are 93,960 bales, against 92,540 bales at the same date last year.

The annual report and estimates of the Committee on Markets of the Board of Aldermen shows that the total expenditures for Front street, Fourth street and Fifth street markets were \$2,317 73; interest on bonds for Front street market house \$1,800; total \$4,117 73. The total receipts from all sources for the same period were \$3,141 67 -showing a deficit of \$976 06.

- The British steamship Enchantress, aground on Frying Pan Shoals, was floated yesterday by the Baker Salvage Company, and will be towed to Hampton Roads. The rudder and sternpost of the steamer are gone, and the vessel generally damaged. Part of the cargo was saved:

FORTY - NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Congressional Library Bill Passed -Debate on the Bill for the Admission of Washington Territory as a State-The Silver Bill Killed in the SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—The Senate nanimously passed House bill for the rection of a building for the Congressional Library, without amendment.
At 2 o'clock the bill for the admission of

Washington Territory as a State came up
The discussion began on Mr. Voorhees'
amendment, which consists of an enabling
act for the admission of Montana Territory.
The amendment was defeated by a party
vote—19 to 23—the Democrats voting in the
affirmative and the Republicans in the neg-Mr. Eustis moved to amend by confining

the right of suffrage in the proposed new State to qualified male electors only. Dis cussion on this amendment occupied the remainder of the session, and the Senate adjourned at 5.50 with it still pending. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. James, of New York, called up the

er an opportunity would be given for fferling amendments.
The Speaker stated that, according to the order of the House, the previous question was to be considered as ordered at 5.30. Mr. Anderson then asked that at 4 o'clock an opportunity be given to members to offer

Mr. Randall objected to any change being made in the order of the House.
"Let the bill stand on its own bottom," marked Mr. Dunham, of Illinois. "It has no bottom to stand on," suggested Mr. Long, of Massachusetts. Many members took part in the debate which followed, but the majority of the

meeches were short. Mr. Bland obtained unanimous consent o withdraw his motion to recommit the

Mr. Dibble offered an amendment providing that unless in the meantime through concurrent action of the nations of Europe with the United States silver be remone tized prior to the first of July, 1889, then ruary 28, 1878, as authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase silver bullion and cause the same to be coined, shall be suspended until further ction by Congress. The amendment was defeated-yeas 84 vs 201.

The question then recurred on the engros-ment and the third reading of the bill. and it was decided in the negative-yeas 126, nays 163. So the bill was killed. The House then, at 6.30 adjourned.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Mr. Stanford bmitted the credentials of Hon. George

Hearst, appointed by the Governor of Cali fornia U. S. Sepator until the next meeting of the Legislature of that State, vice Senameans for building it was raised by my tor John F. Miller, deceased. The credenwas escorted to the desk by Mr. Stanford where the President pro tempore (Sherman) administered the oath of office. Mr. Hearst are still cherished in my heart. It was so then took his seat on the Democratic side strongly and subsantially built that I of the chamber, on the extreme right of the Chair Mr. Frye took the floor and addressed

the Senate in support of the resolution heretofore submitted by him in relation to the fisheries. The resolution declared it to be the sense of the Senate that Congress ought not to provide for the appointment of a commission in which the Govern-ments of the United States and Great Britain should be represented, charged with the consideration and settlement of the fishing rights of the two Governments on be coast of the United States and British America. Mr. Frye quoted President Cleveland's recommendation in his annual message that Congress provide for the appointment of a joint commission representing the United States and Great Britain, charged with the consideration and settlenent upon a just, equitable and honorable basis of the fishing rights of the two Governments and their respec tive citizens on the coasts of the United States and British North America This he condemned and also the subseuent action of the State Department in ine with the President's suggestion. Secretary Layard, he said, had failed to consult representatives of the American fishing interest, but had taken counsel only with he cremy-meaning the British Minister a Washington and the Canadian Minister of

Mr. Morgan defended the Administra-He did not understand the President's suggestion to propose a commission which by its action should conclude all questions between the two governments. It was negotiation that was proposed by the Mr. Frye remarked that in that case the President's language was unfortunately

Mr. Morgan said it had been misinterpre The Washington Territory Admission bill was then placed before the Senate, the pending question being on Mr. Eustis' proosed amendment limiting the right of suffrage in the proposed new State to nalified male voters only At 6.15 p. m Mr. Eustis' amendment was brought to a vote and rejected, and the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Forney of Alabama asked unanimon consent for the present consideration of the oint resolution making an appropriation for the relief of sufferers from the floods in Alabama. Mr. Read of New York ob-

lenate then adjourned.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the private calendar. Several bills were agreed to, when the committee ran against a snag in the shape of the bill directing the Quartermaster General to set-tle with the McMinnville and Manchester Railroad Company of Tennessee. The amount involved is \$246,000, and a long discussion ensued upon the measure, but no action was taken. The committee then

Mr. O'Neill of Maryland asked unanimous consent for the present consideration of the following resolutions:

loed. That the House of Represen tatives of the United States earnestly sympathize with the Rt. Hon. Wm. E. Giadsecure a free parliament for the people of freland, and congratulates the people that unhappy country on the prospect of an early and successful termination of their long and patriotic struggle for the right of local self-government.

ed, That the Speaker of the House be directed to communicate a copy of these resolutions to Mr. Gladstone Mr. Cox of North Carolina objected, and the resolutions were not received. The House then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 7.30 p. m., the evening session to

SENATE. WASHINGTON, April 10 .- At 1.30 -the Washington Territory Admission bill was passed without substantial amendmentjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Bills were passed for the establishment of a light house at Croaton, North Caro-lina; for the construction of a supply steamer for the Atlantic and Gulf coasts; for a light-ship at the entrance to Chesa peake bay, and for range lines near Pensa cola. On one light house bill, at the instance of Scott, of Pennsylvania, an amendment was incorporated repealing any law which prohibits the employment of persons over forty-five years of age in the light house service.

The bill to establish sixteen additions

life-saving stations gave rise to some dis-oussion, opposition to it being based upon the fact that life-saving stations already authorized to be established could not be onstructed for ten years.

Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, made an earnest appeal in fayor of the bill and it was finally passed. Adjourned.

KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

The Situation at Bast St. Louis-Manufacturing Establishments Boycotted and Forced to Shut Down -Trouble Near Waco, Texas-Bloodshed Anticipated.

IBy Cable to the Morning Star.; ST. Louis, April 8.—The men working for the East St. Louis Rolling Mills, the Tudor Iron Works and the Grain Elevator all declined to work to day because the mills use coal from cars handled by nonunion switchmen, and these establishments have all shut down.

Deputy sheriffs and U. S. marshals,

armed with revolvers and Winchester rifles are on guard at the several freight depots in East St. Louis. Several trains have already been sent out. No interference has been attempted by the strikers. GALVESTON, TEX., April 8.—A special from Waco says: At about one o'clock yes

terday the Missouri Pacific Railroad agent

here received a dispatch from Leonard in-forming him that, fifty masked men were on their way to destroy the long bridge, nine miles south of Leonard. The report was subsequently verified by the conductor of the belated south bound train, who saw 85 of the maskers travelling in the direc-tion of the bridge. Sheriff Harri- was at once notified of the fact, and he immediately collected an armed posse, boarded a special train and proceeded to the threatened point on the Missouri Pacific. Bloodshed will result if the authorities and maskers meet and there is the least besita ion shown on the part of the latter to surrender. The city marshal has his force sssembled and will go to the assistance of the county authorities should they be re sisted. At 12.30 a. m. information was brought in by a cattle man that the band began tearing up the track immediately after the passenger train passed south and have commenced the work of destruction on the long bridge. This report, however, lacks confirmation. The sheriff and posses have had time to reach the bridge. Further letails are eagerly awaited and are expected at any moment. The Waco Light Infantry are in their armory, awaiting orders and the excitement is intense.

St. Louis, April 9.-A crowd of strikers ormed at the Relay depot in East St Louis at 1.45 o'clock this afternoon, and advanced in the direction of the railroad yards to stop work by new men employed there. They were met by a guard of deputies who rdered them to disperse. The moh re-used and made a rush for the yards, when he deputies leveled their Winchesters and ired, killing three of the strikers. LITTLE ROCK, April 9 .- Between mid-

light and 1 o'clock this morning Deputy

eriff Williams, who has had charge of he force of deputies guarding the St. Louis & Iron Mountain round house and machine shops at Argenta, opposite this city, was approached by F. H. Darby, a leading Knight of Labor, and notified to take his force away or they would be put out. Williams said "I'll take you in, now," and taking Darby, locked him up in one of the rooms Just then the outlines of twenty or thirty men were seen a short distance away, and Williams ordered them out, saying that he was there to guard the property and would do it if he fell in his tracks. Some one from the crowd replied; "Well then die" and an irregular shooting between the deputies and their assailants began. Probably an hundred shots were fired and Williams was dangerously wounded by a bullet in the side and one or two other lesser wounds in other portions of the body. The mob soon after fled It is reported that several men were wounded, but if so they were taken away by their comrades. Sheriff Worthen was telegraphed for and hurriedly collected a posse and went over to Argenthe south end of the Iron Mountain R. R. bridge, three men were halted and arrested. One, Charles Steff, had a double barreled gun, another, Cook, a ticket agent, was intoxicated and abusive and was locked up in the bridge ticket ffice. A strong guard was placed about the round house and shops and obtaining an engine and car Williams and the four risoners were brought back to the city. Everything is quiet this morning. Wil-liams' condition is pronounced critical. He is well known and very popular; a son of Col. B. D. Williams, formerly superinten-dent of the Memphis & Little Rock Rail-

St. Louis, April 9, 2.40 P. M .- The guards stationed at the Louisville & Nashville yards, near Broadway, fired into s crowd of 300 strikers at about 2 30 o'clock this afternoon. Six men and one woman were shot-four of the men were killed and the woman is supposed to be mortall wounded. The killed are Pat Driscoll employe of the water works and not striker; Oscar Washington, painter; John Boheman, a water works laborer, not a striker; T. E Thompson. Major Rich-man, shot in the head and shoulder, will probably die: Mrs. John Pfeiffer, shot in the back, probably mortally wounded. An

unknown man was shot at the bridge apyards, as first reported, but were standing at the Cahokia bridge, near the Louisville & Nashville yards, jeering at the guards, when without the slightest apparent provocation the deputies levelled their rifles and fired two volleys. The crowd immediately separated, running in all directions, an the deputies ran over the Cahokia bridge towards the Mississippi river bridge, stil holding their rifles and firing to cover thei

When it was known by the strikers that the guards had fled, the former returned to recover their dead. The crowd, after the firing began, ran up Broadway, shouting "To arms! To arms!" "We will get guns and return that fire." Women and children ran out of their houses and met them in the treets weeping and wringing their hands After the crowd returned to the scene and the excitement had abated, several of the leading strikers drew their revolvers and swore that they would drive all the deputie out of the city, even at the loss of their own

In the stampede which followed the first rolley from the rifles of the deputies. one man (name unknown) was forced from Cahokia Creek bridge and killed. His body as not vet been recovered

3.15 P. M .- The deputies who did the shooting—eight in number—went to the Third District police station in this city and surrendered themselves, and were taken to the Four Courts, where they were aken into custody and were relieved of their arms. They say the crowd began firing into them first, and that they simply

After the first firing was over and the strikers had become bent on revenge, a number of them armed themselves with revolvers and advanced on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad yards, where prised the deputies on guard and fired into them, killing one. The greatest excitement now prevails in East St. Louis, and the strikers are fast arming themselves and seemed determined to avenge the death of those of their number so wantonly slain, as

they say.

The local Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor are on the scene, attempting to restrain the men and trying to persuade them to meet in Flannegan's Hall, where they desire to advise them against all further violence. The men re-fuse, however, to meet them, claiming that they will be surrounded by deputies and fired upon again. A mass meeting of strikers, however, is being held in front of the City Hall, and the men are with diffi-culty restrained by their leaders from ad-vancing in a body upon the different rail-road yards and attacking the deputies on

3.35 p. m.-Guards of police are now stationed at each approach of the bridge connecting with East St. Louis, and no one is allowed to pass over. 5.30 p. m.—Governer Oglesby of Illinois has ordered out eight companies of militia. Some of the troops arrived in East St. Louis

to night.

Bailey & Hayes, of the Executive Board and P. B. Brown, a prominent Knight, spoke at the meeting held in front of the City Hall this afternoon and appealed to the Knights to obey the laws of the country and to rigidly observe all the principles of the order. NO. 24

SOUTH CAROLINA. Incendiary Fire at Barnwell - Loss

\$22,000. By Telegraph to the Morning Star CHARLESTON, April 9 - There was a de-structive fire at Barn well, S C., last night. Three stores, the telegraph office and several law offices were destroyed Loss \$23,000; insurance \$11.000. The origin of the fire is suspected to be incendiary.

WASHINGTON.

Nomination - Condition of Secretary Manning-The Educational Bill Refore the House Committe on Labor. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The President to-day nominated John C. Anderson to be postmaster at Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Dr. Hamilton said this afternoon that no particular change has occurred in Secretary Manning's condition during the past few days, and that all that can be said of his case to-day is that he is just about the same. The House Committee on Labor to-day began the consideration of the Blatr Educa

FARM STATISTICS.

Reduction of the Wheat Area-Condition and Prospects-Returns of the Condition of Farm Animals.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, April 10.-The official statistical investigation for Apri makes the reduction of the winter wheat area three and a half million acres from the breadth seeded two years ago, and a five per cent. reduction from the area seeded a year ago. On the Atlantic coast there has been a very slight reduction and none on the Pacific coast. The largest decrease is in Illinois. Kansas and Missouri The comparative areas seeded in the principal States are-New York 97, Pennsylvania 98, Ohio 99, Kentucky 95, Michigan 99, Indiana 95, Il-linols 85, Missouri 92, Kansas 84, Califor nia 99, Oregon 103. In comparison with the breadth harvested last year, there is an increase A moderate degree of protection by snow has been enjoyed, though the cov ering has neither been heavy nor continuous. The winds bave laid bare the ex posed surfaces and covered the valleys deeper; winter killing in patches is there-fore reported to some extent, while it is generally found that the brown and apparently lifeless plants have the roots uninjure1. The general average of condition is 924 against 76 last year, (lowest ever report-

ted) and 94 two years ago. The average of 1883 was 80 and that of 1881 was 88. The condition of the States is as follows: New York 98, Pennsylvania 99, Ohio 94, Michigan 93, Indiana 96, Illinois 86, Mississipp 94, Kansas 88, California 100. The condition of soil for autumn seeding was favor able in four-fifths of all the counties; exceptions are more frequently in districts of small production. In the Ohio Valley and in the Middle States the seed bed was in good condition in nine tenths of the area. In Missouri and Kansas there was a larger proportion of dry areas and one fifth of the reports were unfavorable. In Vir shich Troy Foster, a negro, about 22 years ginia and the Carolinas, one sixth of the of age, was shot, and is probably dead at area seeded was not in good condition; in Georgia one-third; in Texas, three-tenths. In at least five sixths of the entire breadth of winter wheat the condition of the coll was favorable for seeding, germination and early growth.

Damage to wheat by the Hessian fly is indicated in scarcely one county in twenty in the winter wheat region. Its presence is deemed worthy of mention in 16 counties of Indiana and 8 of Illinois. In Ohio and Michigan, and also in Pennsylvania and New York, it is respectively reported in forty-six counties. The damage has not peen serious.

Returns of the condition and diseases of farm animals show an increase of the six millions of swine from all causes: or 14 per cent. Losses of sheep are reported at 7 per cent.; of cattle at 4 per cent. The losses of horses are small, amounting to seven-tenths of one per cent. The losses of cattle are heaviest in the Southern States and average from 4 to 8 per cent., while in the farming regions, where shelter is provide i, the loss is only two per cent.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Pemberton Mill at Lawrence Burned-Ten Persons Including Four Firemen Probably Killed by

Falling Walls. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. LAWRENCE, April 10 -Fire broke out in the picker room of the Pemberton mill about 10 o'clock this morning and gained great headway before the firemen could get to work on it. At 11.40 a general alarm was rung, summoning the whole department. All the operatives were sent out. Eight men were in the room where the fire started, and a large quantity of material was in the building. The structure is situated on the river bank in rear of the long. The main mill itself is seven stories high. The looms and mark! the south end of the mill. The mill next to the river was much damaged early during the fire. At 12.30 the walls of the rear building gave away, burying ten persons, including four firemen; all of whom are probably killed. Engines from North Andover, Andover and Methume, arrived at 1 o'clock and joined the Lawrence Fire Department in fighting the flames. At 1.30 p. m. the fire began to succumb to the efforts of the united departments and it is probable the main mill will be saved. This is the mill that fell in 1860, when one hun-

dred lives were lost. THE RAILROAD TROUBLES. The Situation at East St. Louis-Eight Persons Killed Thus Far-The City

Quiet-Every Store Closed-Losses by

the Fires-The Military, &c. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL., April 10, 1.20 M .- A man named Andrew Jones, a Knight of Labor, was shot yesterday and is not expected to live through the night. He will make the eighth person killed thus far. The city remains quiet. A walk through the business and residence streets gives the impression that it is deserted and dead, except that now and then clusters of sullen men are to be seen at street intersections, watching at a distance the movements of troops. Saloons are closed, and nearly every store is closed, with windows and loors barred. Troops have been distribute in platoons and companies at the princips

yards and shops, and in the vicinity of the arge elevators on the levee along the Misissippi river.

The total number of cars burned at the several yards was forty-two, representing a total loss of about \$32,000, exclusive of the merchandise of fourteen cars on the Illinois & St. Louis Railroad. All were loaded and their contents were utterly destroyed, with nine coal cars and nine loaded box cars on the Cairo Short Line. The roads near the river are still burning.

More than five hundred cars, by actual

count, line the five tracks, and were indisputably doomed to destruction. ALABAMA.

Fire at Selma-Loss \$8,000. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

SELMA, April 10 .- A fire broke out be tween 8 and 4 o'clock this morning in the Phenix building on Water street, in the centre of the wholesale grocery business. It was under good headway before the fire companies could get water, and the building burned rapidly to the ground. The flames were confined almost entirely to the Phœnix building, the damage to adjacent stores being slight. The loss is estimated at \$8,000; fully insured.

NEW YORK.

Joseph Pulitzer Resigns his Seat in NEW YORK, April 10.-Joseph Pulitzer to-day resigned his seat as Re in Congress from the ninth New York disState Gleanings.

- Arrangements have been perfected for a grand cocking main between Washington, D. C., and North Carolina, to come off in Norfolk the 21st of this month.

Much money will be invested.

- Norfolk Landmark: The Ame-— Norfolk Landmark: The American barque May Queen, before reported ashore on the North Carolina coast, was last night reported to be in a bad condition. The deck of the vessel was burst up by the force of the sea at an early hour yesterday, and last evening her starboard side was badly damaged from the same cause. It is estimated that half the cargo has been already carried away by the sea, but a force under Capt Lauder, under writers' agent, is busy recovering the co-coanuts which dot the sea for miles along the coast. We have not learned the esti the coast. We have not learned the estimated value of the barque, but that of the cargo was \$12,000.

- Hickory Press: The great want of Hickory now is a bank to enable the business men of the place to handle the produce now coming into this market in increasing quantities. — Rev. James A. Weston, the rector of the Church of the Ascension (Episcopal), in Hickory, has placed his resignation in the hands of the Vestry, to take effect June 1st. The resignation is positive, and leaves no alternative but acceptance. — The Wilmington STAR is the oldest of the State dailies, but by no means decrepid by reason of age. On the contrary it is one of the most alert, lively and readable newspapers in the State. It is a journal of great independence, and defends its views with great ability. Long may its popularity and use-

- Rockingham Rocket: The dam age done to the county fence by the March fires amounted to probably not more than \$50. — The STAR is a tower of strength \$50. — The STAR is a tower of strength in North Carolina, and indeed in the South. for, among the newspapers of the present day, it stands-head and shoulders with the best. Long may it live. — The floods of last week did damage in various sections of the county, particularly in the upper portion. Some farmers on Little River. Buffalo and Mountain Creeks lost quantities of corn which had just been planted. the land washing down to the hard clay, and rendering the soil useless for further cultivation. On the Pee Dee, reported higher than known in several years, Mr. T. J. Bostick suffered a loss of 5,000 pounds of fodder which was stacked in the field at a safe distance, as he thought, from the

- Durham Recorder: The Rev. M. T. Yates, D. D., the eldest missionary in China, has determined to revisit his native State in the near future. He is a native of Wake county and from very near the Chatwas county and from very near the Chatham line. He was educated at Wake Forest College, that fertile and successful "School of the Prophets." Such are the heroes we honor. Dr. Yates has been in Chins for 38 years and is still in robust health, weighing 244 pounds. — We learn that a few days ago Messrs. Ben. Thorp and Sam Ellis, of Oxford, came near being drowned in a swollen streams in Granville coupty. They were riding in a buggy driving a very fine animal. The current was so rapid that they were carried down stream. The horse was drowned and one of the gentlemen sank twice before he

- Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. J. C. Tipton is the most journalistic journalist in the State. He is editor of the Newton Enterprise, owns a half interest in the Lin-coln Press, has bought out the Dallas Cur-rent and intends to start, at an early date, a paper at Wilkesboro. - A difficulty occurred at Thomasville late last night, in this writing, as the physician says there is no hope for his recovery, and he could not possibly live longer than noon. We are inthreats against others of his race and last night a colored man called on constable Wm. File for protection. Foster resisted arrest and attacked File with an open knife. File drew his pistol and fired several shots,

one taking effect in Foster's back - Raleigh News-Observer: Gov. Scales and quite a party of State officials expected to visit the great fisheries at Avoca this week, but the bad weather prevents. The trip has been postponed a fortnight.

Yesterday Mr. Rom. Sturdivant came into the city, bringing with him John B. Sturdivant, his son, whose alleged visions have created such a sensation. He took the youth to Dr. Grissom, at the insane asylum. Dr. Grissom made an examination. He will give his statement of the case, in which the peculiar nervous disease with which young Sturdivant is afflicted will be described. — CHAPEL HILL, April 6.—The Philanthropic Society held its election for medalists Saturday morning, April 3, with the following result: De bater's medal, G. L. Patrick; essayist's, H. W. Lewis; declaimer's, F. D. Thomas

- Charlotte Chronicle: A revival began about one week ago at Davidson College, conducted by Rev's. Mr. Thornwell and W. A. Caldwell, and still continues with great interest. - Rev. H. . Moore, writing to the Statesville Chris tian Advocate, suggests the probability that, at the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church which meets in Richmond in May, Rev. Jno. R. Brooks, the able pastor of the Methodist Church in Wilson, may be elected Bishop. [It could not do better if a Bishop is to be chosen from North Carolina.—STAR]. — Washington jottings: Mr. Skinner made last night an able and carefully prepared speech on the subject of silver coinage. He pre-fers free coinage. — Vance's speech started a storm which gathered force as it swept over to the House side, and which will continue to grow until a genuine rewill have to go. The Civil Service Law, construed by a Mugwump even, will not

-- Charlotte Observer: The Federal Court is in session at Greensboro this week, and is at work on a docket of more than usual interest. Judge Dick is presiding. - The re-opening of old gold mines in this locality still continues.

A rumor reached this city yesterday morning that a Mrs. Bodenhamer committed suicide in High Point last Wednesday night by taking poison. The unfortunate lady had become insane. — A white man named Duncan, who was arrested some time ago on the charge of having burned Gibson's mills, in Cleveland county, was tried at Shelby yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. — A colored man named Andrew Murphy was committed to jail in this city yesterday morning, to await trial before the Criminal Court next week, on the charge of an assault upon the person of his stepdaughter, Jane Taylor. The girl is about twelve years old. — Yesterday morning the dead body of a negro man named Solomon Parks was found in a ditch in Mallard Creek township, about nine miles from town Parties who brought the information to the city state that no foul play is

- Weldon News: A colored man who lives in this place last week ate fifty-This is eggs-traordinary. — On Sunday night, between eight and nine o'clock, the storebonse of J. A. Futrell & Bro., at Scotland Neck, was discovered to be on fire, and though the citizens, both white and colored, worked faithfully, the fire could not be extinguished and the building was consumed. All the goods were saved. There was \$1.500 insurance on the stock and building. This is the second fire Scot-land Neck has had within a month. We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. Winnie D. Harris, of Littleton, wife of Mr. Fred. Harris, which occurred in Oxford on the 27th of March, at the age of twentyfive years. She leaves several small
children. The deceased was a grand-daughter of the late Mason L. Wiggins, Esq.
— The farmers, we learn, were not materially damaged by the freshet in the Roanoke river, no crops being in the ground except a few cats, which will probably be injured, if not entirely ruined. Most of the damage was done by the loss of stock which could not be driven to places of safety on account of the suddenness of the rise. Among others Mr. J. A. Whitehead lost eleven, Mr. Aleck Green several yoke of oxen and all his cows, and Capt. W. H. Day his valuable cow. A quantity of stock was also lost in Northampton. It was reported that Sterling Johnston, Esq., had lost eighty cattle, but we are glad to say the report is unfounded. The abuttments of the two bridges of the road leading to the ferry, were washed away and there can be no travel until they are repaired. The water was higher than it has been since 1877, when the railroad bridges were washed away.