The Weekly Star.

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - - April 23, 1886.

In writing to change your faddress, and we former direction as well as full particular here you wish your paper to be sent hereaft nless you do both changes can not be made.

The system of the second secon

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft-Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of

Specimen copies forwarded when desired

" PROGRESSIVE IDEAS."

There is one paper in North Caro lina that openly advocates, as we learn from an exchange, the obliteration of all State lines, the abolition of State Governments and a Consolidated Government of the most approved plan. It proposes openly to give the Federal Government full sway throughout the whole land. This is not surprising. The teaching of some of the ablest writers in the country is that way. You will meet in the foremost periodical publications of the United States strong government ideas. You find such ideas in the leading papers. You find them in public addresses. And what is far more significant and dangerous than all these you find the acts of Congress giving color to such theories. The Constitution is violated in spirit and letter every session. This is true or the great expounders in the past, and the ablest expounders among the living, are ignorant of the intent and meaning of the organic law that governs.

the beads of the

the only stand to take."

any of

The Blair bill, and other bills that vote away the public moneys under the pleas of distress or of benevolence or what not, is just one of those violations of the Constitution that opens up the way for Centralization and for the destruction of the independence and autonomy of the several States. So the Appalachian Philosopher (for such is the name of of the United States. It should be the Ashe county paper) is only bolder and more open than other enemies of the Constitution. It seeks to do by clear and frank advocacy that which is being done under more specious forms. The Constitution is being destroyed gradually but certainly. Only last week Northern Democrats and Northern Republicans in the Congress "protested"that is the word they used-yes, "protested" against having the Constitution pushed at these omnific Representatives and Senators when they sought to do what they desired to do. Doubtless a law that limits is offensive to usurpers and imperialists. Such persons the world over are restive under restraints and like to govern with despotic ideas and without limitations or curbs of any kind.

necessity for a large standing army A BLOW AT CIVIL SERVICE. will be urged afresh by men of the The opposition to the Civil Service. numbug is steadily widening. The Logan type. Mr. Tneker's argument Mugwump papers of both sections deserves to be studied by all people try to make the opposite appear, and who are jealous of Federal interventhey are engaged in trying to over- tion and would preserve their liberwhelm the anti-humbug advocates ties while maintaining intact the rewith ridicule, but it will be all in served rights of sovereign Commonvain. The true Democrats do not wealthe.

desire that Republicans should hold Mr. Tucker does not believe it office when it is possible to get rid of constitutional for Congress to emthem. They do not ask that the power boards of arbitration to com-President should violate law, but pel the attendance of witnesses and they do object to his declaration that the production of books and papers. he favors the humbug, and its con-He says, and it is with exceeding tinuance after it is made still more force:

obnoxious to criticism and antagonis-"This bill," in establishing this board of tic to Democratic interests. The arbitration, either creates a legislative or a udicial tribunal. As Congress cannot creelections in the West have opened ate a legislative tribunal to act for it in such cases, because this would be to exercise the eyes of many, although it is said udicial functions, then it follows that this the President is not shaken in the board, if constitutional, must be constituted as a quasi judicial tribunal-as a substitute least in his devotion to Civil Service. for a court. Arbitration of a controversy Representative Howard is reported tetween parties is a substitute for public judicial trial, and award is a substitute for as saying in a recent interview: s public judgment. If Coogress can, there-fore, c nstitute this board of arbitra "There is no use either in trying to hood wink the constituents or oppose them. They don't want the civil service reform of it can constitute a court for tion. which the board is a substitute, and give it power to pronounce a judgment for which the award of the board is a substitute. If the Administration, and it is no good trying to convince them that it is the proper thing, and that they ought to want it. The the Constitution gives Congress power to establish a board of v: luntary arbitration, entatives of the people recommend it can make it compulsory, or authorize either party to implead the other before an inferior court, established by it under the departments men who are worthy and capable, and them are afterward found he wanting let the heads of the Constitution. It seems to me perfectly clear, therefore, that the power proposed in departments remove them from office. that is the civil service reform that this bill is in its essence a judicial power, and if Congress can pass this bill it could vest in a execut or district court jurisdicwanted, but when the people elect a Democratic Executive al! the offices are

tion to decide upon the countroversies or wanted for Democrats. The only way to differences referred to in the hill rally the party, and the only way in which t can hold its own in the coming elections, He argues the question at length is for the members of the 49 h Congress and the candidates for the 50th to admit and with great clearness and conclu freely that things are not as they ought to siveness, but we cannot follow him. be; that the Administration is a disappointment. It is not what we expected, His many objections urged are exet us say, but we are passing gradually to tremely difficult to answer as any better state of things. This is only a period of transition through which we pass one will find who will seriously uno a genuine Democratic regime. That is dertake the job. He shows, in the course of his argument, that

The Democratic State Convention much relied upon "genehas been called to meet at Raleigh ral welfare" clause will not serve on the 25th of August, 1886. The the purpose of those in search object of this Convention is to select of constitutional power for such an candidates for the Supreme Court unwonted exercise of authority. He and Superior Court Benches. Of objects to the bill for many reasons. course a platform will be adopted. One objection is that the Board The Convention should be very carewould have power to make contracts ful how it commits the Democracy of between the contending parties and North Carolina, so far as sounding without their consent. He says furresolutions can commit them, to any thermore that the Board would have doctrine that antagonizes a strict and powers of commissioners of the fair construction of the Constitution courts.

Shall Congress or the States apvery careful not to attempt to pledge point that is the vital question. Of the Democracy of the State to the course that class who spurn the support of the Blair bill or any other Constitution, like the Representatives measure that tens of thousands of inwho "protested" against the limitatelligent voters believe to be uncontions pushed at thein as existing in stitutional, impolitic, unwise and dethe sacred instrument, will say the

growing idea in the South, that the

WASHINGTON. her own. He said, that if he had to

mon apostle.

The call will mature June 1st.

effort to reopen the case.

bestow the bouquet on that State that Arrangements for the Better Dispatch had the most troops and the best of Rusiness in the Senate-Postman ters Confirmed - Mr Trenholm Astroops in the war he would be comsumes the Office of Comptroller. pelled from a sense of justice to be-By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, April 19.-Several Repub stow it on North Carolina.

Now if North Carolins had more troops than any other State in all probability it lost more men by the a view to putting an end to the clash of competing interests and consequent loss of casualties of the war, as her soldiers time which has been a feature of the pro-ceedings of the last two or three weeks. An understanding of a somewhat indefinite were always to the front. But it is impossible to arrive at the facts now. and preliminary nature has been reached which will, it is believed, secure harmony In the battles around Richmond the and dispatch for the present. It is proposed North Carolina loss was very severe to continue work upon the Foreigh Rela-It is probably a fair estimate to say ions Committee business in secret session antil it is disposed of and then to take up that 5,000 men were killed and unobjected private pension bills in the morning hour and the Inter-State Comwounded. A pamphlet was published some weeks after the battles containing the North Carolina next in order. While this programme wounded in the Richmond hospitals. that whenever one of the measures no shall be taken up discussion upon it shall proceed until it is acted upon. It is agreed by both friends and foes of the resolution for open executive sessions, that that meaand they numbered 3,300, we think. Those in Brigade hospitals were not included. If these were added, and sure shall have its day in court so soon as the slightly wounded, many of whom the special orders already made shall be disposed of. The plan has been submitted had gone home, and then the many to the Democrats, who, in caucus this dead, and we take it that the Lotal morning, approved it. The Senate has confirmed to be postmas-ters, W. W. Herbert, at Alexandria, Va.; J. A. R. Varney, at Lexington, Va.; B. loss could not fall much below 5,000. In the Spotsylvania battles the loss Gibson, Winchester, Va. William L. Trenholm has given bond in of this State was extremely heavy and we have heard it estimated at \$100,000, and to-day assumed office as Comptroller of the Currency. 5,000. But nothing is certain about The Treasury to-day received a certifi-cate of deposit for \$25,000, the amount of it. What a pity that the exact facts forfeited bail of George Q. Cannon, Mor-

and statistics were not gathered at the time and preserved. It is too late now.

Judge H. E. Jackson, who sucneeds Judge John Baxter, deceased has a Circuit composed of the States of Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee - comprising sixteen Uni ted States Courts, held at Memphis, Jackson, Nashville and Knoxville, Tenn.; Paducah, Louisville, Frankfort and Covington, Ky.; Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland and Toledo, in Ohio, and Detroit, Port Huron, Grand Rapids and Marquette, Mich

ried to Drown Himself.

A young man, dripping with water, and withal very nervous and excited, was taken to the City Hall yesterday afternoon by Policeman Pugh, who said that his prisone had just been hauled out of the river near the foot of Nup street. Dr. Potter, city physician, was sent for and made an examinstion of the case. He questioned the man, who said that his name was A. N. Bell: that his home was in Warsaw, but that he had been engaged for some time

past in making turpentine at Bannerman's Bridge. He had been in Wilmington about two weeks; had been drinking, but had drank nothing in the last two days. Dr Potter decided that Bell was suffering from manua a potu, and ordered that he be

THE LABOR TROUBLES

Congressional Inquiry into the Diff caliles in the Southwest-Grand acts of violence. Master Workman Powderly of the Kutghts of Labor Examined-His Statement of the Case, &c. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

estrain them.

telligent action ?

Inights of Labor, as an organization,

ed; not only their own conditions, bu

Buchanan-In order to pave the way to

Powderly-Yes, sir. I have claimed that

equal terms, and to have a thorough under

standing of the wants of each other; and i

properly fix up their differences. Chairman—In your letter to me you spoke of difficulties in respect to receiver-

hips of railroad companies. Powderly-Yes. When a railroad com-

pany does not pay, and when it gets into the hands of a receiver, we find it to be

true that if we ask for a redress of griev

ancess or wrongs we are referred to the

court, the receiver saying that he has no

power to remedy them; but when there is another matter desired to be rectified the

receiver can do so without applying to the

Chairman-Do you know the particular

Powderly-I cannot give particular aow, sir; but I will do so.

Chairman-That is to say that parties

vreck a railroad and have it put in the

Powderly-I do not know whether they

Buchanan-They run it ashore, at a

vents, whether they wreck it or not. Powderly-Yes, sir. There are a great

nany persons who express the opinion that f the United States Government can run a

ailroad after its being wrecked it should

Chairman—That is a logical conclusion. Mr. Powderly stated that in the general office in Philadelphia were papers which

would be valuable to the committee, and

the chairman replied that the committee

would require all the papers that throw

certainly be able to run a good railroad.

hands of a receiver for certain purposes.

f any wrongs of that kind?

reck it or not.

those of the men for whom they work.

lso in mines and factories ?

lican Senators, having in charge certain leading measures of legislation, have re-cently been in consultation with members of the Republican Caucus Committee with WARHINGTON, April 20.—The special committee of the House of Representatives to inquire into the labor difficulties in the athwest held its first public session to-Owing to the difficulty of obtaining the use of a convenient room in the Capit the committee had to hire one in an adjace lding-Congressional Hall-at commodations were very deficient. The ur of meeting was fixed at 12 noon, but t was half past one before the committee got to work. It consists of ex-Governor Curtin, of Peunsylvania, chairman, and Buros of Missouri, Crain of Texas, Outh-waite of Obio, Stewart of Vermont, Parker New York and Buchanan of New rsey. All the members were present ex nerce bill after 2 o'clock. The General cept Siewart, who is absent by leave of the Pension bill and the Bankruptcy bill are House. Among the prominent persons in attendance were—as representatives of the Knights of Labor—T. V. Powderly, Grand liable to change, it is proposed faster Workman; J. W. Hayes and Wm. O. McDowell, members of the Executive Board, and Frederick Turner, Grand secretary. As representatives of the railroad interests, Wager Swayne, counsel; and as representatives of the Women's League of America, Mrs. Charlotte Smith and three other women. A corps of four stenographers was on hand to make full report of the proceedings for the railroad

Powderly was the first witness, and uch was sworn by the Chairman. Powderly is very far from filling, at least in outward appearance, the typical idea of a horny-handed son of toil. On the contrary, he appears to be a quiet, reserved, delicate looking gentleman, who has spent some fifty years of existence in any easy, contented way. He dresses plainly, is closely haved except as to a long drooping mou WASHINGTON, April 20.-The Secreache, wears spectacles/ and has a high, inellectual forehead.

tary of the Treasury this afternoon issued a call for \$10,000,000 three per cent bonds. The Chairman, addressing him, said raised by the House of Representatives for The following confirmations by the Se the purpose, if possible, of getting down to nate of Presidential nominations have been the reasons for the disturbances which now announced: Postmasters in North Caroli-na-A. H. Boyden, Salisbury; M. Manly, New Bern; J. A. Young, Charlotte; J. H. exist in the country, and especially as to the conflicts between labor and capital and be-Allen, Durham; W. J. Barrett, Kinston: J. Bennett, Reidsville: W. M. Gay, Wilson: tween employer and employed. This com nittee is fully sensible of the course you G. II. Gregory, Greensboro; J. H. Hill, Goldsboro; O. G. Parsley, Wilmington; Mrs. M. F. Pender, Tarboro; J. B. Smith, have taken in your previous life, and of your disposition to reconcile the unrest of the people; therefore, we call you as the first witness. Be pleased now to give to the Fayetteville; S. H. Smith, Winston; J. H. committee, in your own language, your Taylor, Oxford; W. J. Avery, Asheville, impressions as to this matter. I know you The Senate in executive session to day rejected the proposed treaty to reopen the Weil and La Abra claims against Mexico. well, and I know that you have intelligence hough to go on and give this committee The object of the pending treaty is to rethe information it seeks.

open the case, in order to give Mexico a chance to prove that the claims were fraud Powderly-When your message came to me I did not understand it, and I came here without papers and without any knowledge ulent and that the original treaty was proof what would be required of me. The cured by fraud. The money claimed has field which you have opened up in your been paid by Mexico and a portion paid to claimants, but a large part is held by the question is so broad that I have not given i the consideration which it deserves in order State Department to await the result of the to answer it properly, because it takes in the general question that is now being disthe general question Proceeding to the calendar of confirms cussed by the working people and the busi ions, a considerable number of cases were ness people of the country. So that I would rather answer your questions as they disposed of. Among those confirmed is Zach Montgomery, to be Assistant Attor-ney General for the Interior Department. are put, and then, if necessary, I will meet the committee again, after I have procured WASHINGTON, April 21.-Among the confirmations made by the Senate to-day my papers. were the nominations of Wm. L. West, of

Chairman-What, in your judgment and pinion is the cause of the disturbances ow existing in the localities referred to i he resolution ?

Powder'v-The men who sare now en gaged in the difficulties in the West have drawn up a bill of grievances and have them to the Manager of the presented Missouri Pacific Road at St. Louis. That bill of grievances presents the views of the aboring men. It has been stated that the cause of the present strike on the lines of

the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company

him and his employer. All our are peaceful. We never counsel of a violent nature A member

nization may, once in a while, o - About thirty-five women, em. We cannot help that. It ployed as bag makers in Parrish's tobacco factory, in Durham, demanded an advance is a matier beyond our control; because of wages, saying if they did not receive it they would quit work. They were told to quit, and did so. when men feel that they have endured wrong, there is no law which can properly Chairman-Do I understand that the

- John Devereux, Esq., went to Yanceyville last week and made applicarotect labor, not only on railroads, but tion for an injunction to prohibit the town of Durham from issuing bonds for Durham Powderly-We attempt to do that. Our association is intended to be an educational graded school, for building said school or improving the property. one. We aim at having our members study the conditions by which they are surroun

- Goldsboro Argus: There were thirty-two instead of twenty eight accessions to the Baptist Church in this city du. ring the recent revival. --- About 12.30 o'clock yesterday morning the alarm of fire aroused our city, and soon the streets were thronged with people rushing to the scene t is no more than right for both to meet on of conflagration, which was the residence of Mr. W. G. Burkhead, which was con sumed. Much of Mr. Burkhead's furniture seems to me that until they do they cannot was saved, but as he had no insurance his loss will probably amount to \$200. The property belonged to Mrs. Mary Borden, of Wilmington, widow of the late Capt. J. C. Borden, and was, we learn, insured to the

amount of \$600 or perhaps \$1,000.

- Beauford Record: The revival meetings at the Ann Street M. E. Church closed on Wednesday night. Rev. C. W. Byrd baptized two candidates by immer sion and Rev. J. W. Jones nineteen by aspersion. Fifty six persons were admitted to church membership. — Two students from the Johns Hopkins University, Messrs. G. D. Haldeman and H. B. Wilson have arrived in town, and are now at the Laho. ratory on Front street. These gentlemen are the forerunners of Prof. Brooks' party who visit us annually.

- Charlotte Observer: The meet ing of delegates from the fire companies last night to elect a chief, resulted in a draw. Messrs. J. B. McGill, D. M. Rigler, W. E. Culpeper and J. M. Keudrick, were the candidates. ---- A man named Holts. houser was arrested near Salisbury, on Saturday, and was to have been tried in that place yesterday, on the charge of burning the dwelling, barn and outhouses of Mr. Tobias Lyerly, on the morning of the 12th inst. A bloodbound was put on the track of the incendiary, and the scent ed the dog to the house of Holtshouser. one of Mr. Lyerly's neighbors, who was him self a member of the party following the log in pursuit of the incendiary.

light upon the subject under investigation. "So far," said he, " we have a very good - Elizabeth City Falcon: Mr. start on what you say to-day. I do not Skinner's bill for the establishment of a sk you to divulge any of the secrets of the ight house at Croatan has been passed by inights of Labor; but you have stated that longress. - On her way down the the objects of the Society are to protect the labor of the country, so far as possible, against the exactions of incorporated capiiver Monday afternoon, the steamer New Bern collided with and damaged the chooner Clipper. Capt. Pinner, to the amount of about \$76. --- We print to-Powderly-To protect not only the labor day extracts from Hon. Thomas G. Skinof the country, but to protect manufac-turers as well. We desire that manufac ner's speech and regret that our limited pace would not admit of our printing it turers shall be in such a condition that they

n full. It is a clear and forcible exposi will be able to pay good wages. We have tion of the silver question. While we do no quarrel with legitimate enterprise. not agree with him, we cannot but admire Chairman-The aims of your society are he honesty of his convictions and his abilntirely peaceful? ity in expressing them. His views are certainly endorsed by nearly all the Demo-Powderly—They are entirely peaceful ut they are liable, of course, to be mis-nderstood even by members of the assocrats in this district. lation once in a while. If you discove - Goldsboro Argus: The movehat members of the Knights of Labor ment to establish a telephone exchauge in along railroads have violated the laws of this city that we spoke of some weeks ago. the land or its own laws, (and the commitis now being actively pushed. --- The tee will discover that fact) we will be as work of changing the gauge of the A. & N. ready to assist in punishing them as we are C. Railroad began at this end of the line upholding their rights. vesterday morning and is now being pushed

Buchanan-Your public utterances have own that. MURDEROUS WORK.

The Bishop of Madrid Shot Down on

the work of that well and widely known the Cathedral Steps by a Revengeful civil engineer, Mr. Reddin Pittman, than

Spirits Trupentine.

We do not see the Appalachian Philosopher, and do not know who edits it or whence it comes. It is not the doctrine it advocates that the STAR has favored, favors now or will ever favor. The sentiment under which the STAR has fought and will fight is the noble sentiment of Daniel Webster-the greatest man'of New England-"The UNION and the CON-STITUTION, now and forever, one and swell like that teapr note which soothed inseparable."

The STAR has but recently called attention to the new Quarterly published in Boston entitled Political Science. It is edited by a corps of Professors in Columbia College New York. In its first number there is a paper by Prof. Burgess on "The American Commonwealths," He

ventures to declare that the tendency is steadily towards a Strong Government. His words are that in the coming century-now near at hand-"the commonwealth will occupy a much lower place in our political system, the Nation a much higher, and the municipalities a much more distinct and independent sphere." The Nation is to become everything, and the cities more potential because they will hold a much "more distinct and independent sphere." But Prof. Burgess goes farther in his vaticination. He

"It seems to me that we shall then, (in the next century) if not before, be compelled to reformulate our cardinal doctrine, and that it will read: the Nation, sole and and that it will fead: the Nation, sole and exclusive sovereign, distributing the powers and functions of government between cen-tral organs, commonwealth and municipal-ity; and defining, guaranteeing, and de-fending the fundamental principles of the civil right—in accordance with the dictates of the Nation's political and juristic policy."

There you have it. The old Republic of the fathers is to be swept away. It is no longer to be an Union of States-of independent, sovereign Commonwealths, but a great and puissant NATION-"sole and exclusive sovereign"-"distributing such powers and 'functions" as it may elect to distribute and always in accordance with-in harmony

ructive. If the Democrats are succeed in the approaching campaign there must be unity, barmony, a pull altogether. We publish elsewhere the list of District Committees. It will be seen that the several Judicial Districts are requested to hold District Conventions for the purpose of recommending candidates for the Charts of the liberties of the people, Judgeships of the Superior Court. and he has not embraced the popular

The gifted Washington correspon dent of the Augusta Chronicle thus graphically and most interestingly describes Frank Hurd's speech in the House on his contested election case:

"Hurd, elegantly dressed, advanced from to abide by the wise teachings of the the Democratic closk room and limped to wisest of Americans, and to regard ward his old seat where he had, on several memorable occasions, taken the House by the Constitution as the guiding prinstorm with his dazzhne intellectual gifte ciple, as well as the sheet anchor of and magnetic elequece. He never speaks without nervously twitching at his gold watch that as if to concentrate himself the Republic. Mr. Tucker said, and we commend it to our readers for by this habit, and his left hand eagerly sought that talisman when he began the careful consideration: oratorical fight for the seat of a rival, who "It is unfashionable 1 know, to stickle is to him as the buzzard to the engle. His first for the Constitution. It is an idea too fevenunces were very low, almost inprevalent that we have outgrown the writsudible. So a however, the resonant, ten Constitution of our faillers, and that beautiful, full-toropted voice began to the will of the people expressed through the Government is the Constitution of our the souls in purgstory ' He never faltered future. It is sometimes said that the Britin logical precision, never besitated for ish Constitution has grown-why should word or phrase, and midway the subile not ours? The answer is obvicus statement of cold facis or ingenious quotaconstitutional monarchy of England has tion, he dexte ously injected thrilling senbeen evolved by centuries of popular strug-

timents that which il men's minds into tumult and their hands into movements of applause And so for one hour he played the enchaster, reviving the glories of the olden time when he swayed his bearers to and Iro as the tempest wantons with the leaves "As he closed, radiant and appa rently triumphant there was an uprosr of

THE VIEWS OF A VIRGINIAN STATESMAN.

-British liberty is institutional; American Mr. John Randolph Tucker, of liberty is constitutional. To violate the Constitution by usurping power is more Virginia, is a jurist and statesman of disastions to the public good than all the whom his State may well be proud. p ssible good the usurpation can promise to the people. When labor or capital, when He ranks with the first men in the private or personal interests seek to obtain House, and there are few men in the benefit through unconstitutional methods, Senate who are his peers in learning, they obtain it at the expense of the surest guaranty that any can have for right and accomplishments, ability and genuine ustice by destroying the integrity of the statesmanship. It is believed that Constitution as the safe-guard of all." That is a very profound passage. he will be appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States upon the Only a singularly able student of the Constitutions of the two countries first vacancy. Of course Mr. Tucker is opposed to all measures of known unconstitutional character like the

Blair bill. He also invariably antagonizes with a con-istency that is admirable all measures of doubtful expediency or that are even of ques trouble con-titutionality. on 16th: He made a speech quite recently on the flouse oill providing for Fed-

you would furnish me with the number of soldiers from North Carolina killed in the eral arbitration between common principal battles of the late war." We would be glad to oblige him, carriers and their employes. He showed that he was for abiding by but it is not in our power to do so. the clear teachings of the Constitu-

As far as we are informed no such tion. There are two men in the statistics are available. It is impos-House you will never find favoring sible in 1886, we suppose, to ascertain the North Carolina loss in any under any ples, however earnest or great battle of the war. We once specious, any measure that invades the rights of States and increases believed that North Carolina had Federal power at their expense. more troops than any other State, and These two are Tucker, of Virginia, it may have been so, but it will not

to build your faith on that Bosta d Desman of Town

Congress. The more power it exerat to the city hospital eises the weaker the Constitution is, A Bad Prophecy.

Prof Foster, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and the stronger the Central Governpredicts that during the great storm period ment is. Reed, of Maine, 18 found rom April 25th to 29th, a hurricane will sneering at objections that are based organize on or near the Gulf and sweep up on the Constitution, Mr. Tucker the southeast Atlantic coast, and that about belongs to another school. He is a the same time a cold wave will appear in profound student of the Magna the Northwest and run down into the South-

ern States, followed by heavy frosts, and as far south as Tennessee and Southern Kanidea in the North, and the rapidly

-The steamer Governor Worth, formerly unning on the Cape Fear between Wil-

war destroyed the Constitution in so mington and Fay etteville, has been sold by for as it limits the "National" pow-Messrs. Worth & Worth of this city to the ers. He still is old fashioned enough Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West Railroad, and will be run on Indian river in connection with that road Capt R P. Paddispn, formerly of this section, will command the steamer.

Panther Cat.

Mr. W. F. Robitzsch, of Ashton, N. C. writes to the STAR from that place, on the 19th 10st. as follows:

"To-day, while my boys were at work in the woods near my residence, they heard the dogs baying something in the branch, and going there found it to be a panther One of the boys shot it. It measure three and a half feet in length. Enclose find one of the animal's feet. It is not a graveyard rabbit's foot, but perhaps The will do as well."

State Board of Medical Examiners. gle with inherited prerogative; and Liberty The State Board of Medical Examiner has at last emerged from the precedents of meets in Newbern on the 18th of May next. its victories through the centuries, and has erected the trophies of its triumphs on eve-Every practitioner graduating since 1880 ry battlefield as at once the monuments and has to pass an examination before this the muniments of its organized power. Board, which is composed of Dr. Wm. R. The freedom of England springs from its institutions, as organized forces in the me-Wood, of Scotland Neck, President; Dr. A. N. Knox, Raleigh; Dr P. L Murphy, chanism of the government itself-and we have but embodied in our written Consti-Morganton; Dr. Frank Duffy, Newbern Dr. J. A. Reagan, Weaversville; Dr. Wil tation the institutions of freedom our falis Alston, Littleton, and Dr. W. J. H thers brought with them to the New World Bellamy, Wilmington.

For the Star.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

At a public meeting held at Teach ey's, N. C., April 16th, 1886, to take into consideration the establishment of a female school at that village.

On motion, A. H. Morris, Esq., was called to the chair and M. W. Teachey, Esq., was requested to act as secretary. After explaining the object of the meeting, the cairman introduced Prof. B. F. Grady, the Superintendent of Public Schools of Duplin county, who gave one of his able addresses on the subject of education, after which, on motion, a committee of three was ap-Capt. J. C. McMillan, J. Savage and A. F. Bland, Esqs., to draft resolutions to express the sense of the meeting. During the absence of the committee Prof. S. W. Clements, of the Duplin Road High School, was called upon and responded in a short but instructive address. The committee through their chairman, Capt. J. C. McMil-

WHEREAS, Professor B. F. Grady in response to an invitation from the citizens of this vicinity having honored us with his presence, and also an able address on the subject of Education, therefore be it,

meeting be tendered to Professor B. F. Grady for his interesting and in-

GEORGIA. Trouble in the Augusta Cotton Mills-

Ky , to be Governor of Utah, by a vote of

45 to 15. and D. C. Bradley to be Collector

of Internal Revenue for South Carolina. The

latter gave rise to considerable discussion

Bradley being charged with "moonshin-

ing" predilections Mr. Edmunds is said to

have led the opposition to Bradley in per-

son, but he had been favorably reported by

the Finance committee, and was confirmed

Refusal of Managers to Consider Petitions of Knights of Labor-Mill Operatives Decline Overtures from the Managers, AUGUSTA, April 20 -Two weeks ago he executive board of the Knights of Labor

petitioned presidents of cotton factories to abolish the "line or pass system," that no Knight be forced to take the place of a discharged Knight until investigations by the executive board of the Knights; that all machinists receive three dollars for twelve permission I will read it. hours' work; that fifty yards shail constitute one cut that where one mill pays one dollar and thirty cents daily for card grinding. and another pays one dollar and seventyfive cents, the average price be one dollar and fifty two and a balf cents; that the average price thus obtained be raised fifteen per ceut., this advance to begin May 1st. The executive board asserts that operatives have quietly submitted to from thirty to phia, where we were holding a session. thirty five per cent. reduction during the last saw through the newspapers that there was a strike on the Texas Pacific Railroad, and that the strike on the Missouri Road had two years. They ask an advance now because the mills can afford it They desire a con ference with the superintendents and overfollowed it; but I heard nothing from our seers on any vacancies or discharges that

they may fill vacancies They ask for a men there and heard nothing official on the holiday for the employes on May 1st, when subject until I received the dispatch from they will discuss the labor question and kindred topics, and invite the presidents of the mills to attend and appoint two speakers to address them. There are eight cotton mills in Augusts. employing about 3,000 hands. It is though

the most of them have joined the Knights of Labor. The presidents of the mills held a meethat answer? ing to-day and issued the following circular letter to their employes in the mills, not noticing the Executive Board of Knights of Labor:

another man, Page by name. Then some mortgage bondholders of the Texas Pacific 'Your attention is requested to a calm and careful consideration of this paper. Railroad came to see us and asked if we We have received a communication purcould not do something to end the strike. We then telegraphed to the receiver of that porting to come from an Order known as he Knights of Labor, and signed by the Master Workman and Executive Committee of that Order. This communication pretends to set forth certain grievances under which you are suffering, and demands their redress. This Order claims to be acting at your instance and in your behalf. If this be true, we decline most positively to recognize any outside interference between our employes and ourseives. We are always prepared to confer with you as employes; but in no other We recognize that the rate of capacity. wages is a fair subject of agreement be The telegram that was sent to Brown was tween employer and employe, and that the sent at the urgent request of the people whose money was invested in bonds of the Texas Pacific Railroad, and who were anxright to work or quit working for another belongs absolutely to every person who is not a convict or a slave; and the right to employ or not employ an-other is absolute and incontestable. ous to have the matter settled. Failing in that attempt I went West, and there I me These rights can only be limited by the parties themselves. We shall, therefore, be with committees of working men, including men employed on the Union Pacific Railglad to receive and fairly consider any road and on several lines constituting the communication from our employes, as such, but we will not allow any outside Gould system, and I heard them make similar statements to that contained in the bill parties to manage our affairs. In conclu-sion, we would call your attention to the of grievances which I have just read. Then fact that at present the mills are earning interview for the purpose of endeavoring to arrange some terms of settlemen very little more than expenses, and that up to a recent period they have for several years been run at a heavy loss, their stock holders receiving no dividends, while during He refused to meet me in my official capacity, but said he would meet me as a citizen. I had no authority to act as a citizens in the matter, and of the same period the employes have at least

received a living." course I did not meet with him. back East and a few days after that I went to New York. The history of what took AUGUSTA, April 20 .- The Knights of Labor held a meeting here to night, which was largely attended, and the following sively in the press that it not necessary for preamble and resolutions were adopted: Our Executive Board has been positively ignored by the mill presidents, and as it is ositively contrary to our constitution for Missouri Pacific Railroad knows anything us to adjust any grievances other than through our Executive Board; therefore, be about Along the Iron Mountain Railroad it resolved, that we, operatives and em-ployes of mills, do absolutely and positively decline to confer with presidents or any they have a system of taking 25 cents month from the wages of a man who receives \$1 a day and 50 cents from the wages of a man who receives \$2 a day, and so on other persons, except through our Execu-tive Board; that we endorse fully the action of our Board; that we forward to each of the presidents whose names appear on the circular distributed through the mills today a copy of these resolutions.

By Cable to the Morning Star. MADRID, April 18.-This morning, while

was the discharge of a man named Hal the Bishop of Madrid was ascending the from the employment of the Texas Pacific steps leading to the entrance of the Ca-Railroad Company, and it has been stated thedral, he was shot with a revolver by a that immediately following his discharge priest standing at the top of the steps, the ball and refusal to reinstate him, the employes entering his abdomen. This was followed of all other railroads struck. This state by another shot from the same source, ment the employes of the railroad system known as the Gould system, claim to be which wounded the Bishop inside, whereuntrue; they say that the discharge of Hall upon the wounded man fell on the steps. was one and only one of the many causes The priest then descended the steps and of action taken by them. Here is the offifired still another shot, which took effect in the Bishop's thigh. The priest was then cial statement drawn up by the committees seized, putting a stop to his murderous of District Assemblies No. 101 and No. 78 work: and his victim was borne in an unof the Knights of Labor, and with your conscious condition to the private chamber in the Cathedral. where the last sacraments Powderly thereupon read the statement for the dying were administered to him. of grievances referred to, and which has lready been published in the newspapers. Being Palm Sunday the Cathedral was Chairman-What knowledge have you more than usually crowded by worshippers, and when the fearful work of the priest as to the truth of the facts stated in that was realized a furious mob followed the paper other than the statement itself ?

Powderly-I have never given the matter my personal attention. When it was first carriage in which he was conveyed to prison by gendarmes, whose presence alone brought to my notice, I was engaged with prevented the lynching of the would-be murderer. The motive for the crime was the General Executive Board at Philade revenge.

CANADA.

Flood at Montreal-The Greater Part of the Business District Under Water.

the Vice President of the Missouri Pacific MONTREAL, April 19. - About 12 o'clock Hopkins, of N. Y.) asking some questions aturday night the river again rose sud-Immediately following that we telegraphed denly and continued rising. The greater part of the business district was under to the West for particulars of the strike, and we received an answer somewhat similar water. The whole west end below St. Anne was also flooded. The walls of Malto the statement which I have read just son's rolling mill have given way. Victo-ria Square and parts of Craig and Juror Chairman-From whom did you receive streets, together with intersecting streets, Powderly-We telegraphed to a man are under water. The whole country on whose name I saw in the papers-Martin the south shore as far as St. John's is Irons-but the dispatch in reply came from flooded and all communication stopped.

VIRGINIA.

Negro Lynched for Robbery and Attempted Murder.

Chairman-Can you give the names of those bondholders who came to see you? DANVILLE, April 19.-On Sunday, near Axton Station, on the Danville & New River Railroad, a negro named Kellis Moor-Powderly-I know the name of their awyer-Dickson. We asked of Governor man by a forged note induced Mike Mahone, a white man, to go to a neighboring Brown, one of the receivers of the Texas Pacific Railroad, whether he would conhouse to play a game of cards. Mahone ent to meet with a committee appointed took a small sum of money with him, and on the way Moorman knocked Mahon down and robbed him. Mahone was badly by our Executive Board for the purpose of arbitrating or settling differences on the Texas Pacific road. His reply was that the road had no trouble with its employes, but stunned, but recovering sufficiently to tel what had happened, a party of men soon captured Moorman and lynched him last that it had had some disturbance with fornight. Mahone's wounds are thought to mer employes, or something to that effect. fatal.

COTTON.

N. Y. Commercial and Financial Chronicle NEW YORK, April 16 .- The movement of the crop, as indicated by our elegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (April 16) the total receipts have reached 56,305 bales, legraphed to Mr. Hoxie, asking for an against 41,392 bales last week, 59, 095 bales the previous week, and 64,328 bales three weeks since; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1885, 4,954,929 bales, against 4,624,818 bales for the same period of I came 1884, showing an increase since Sept.

, 1885, of 330,111 bales. lace there has been published so exten-The exports for the week ending ne now to go over it. While I was in the this evening reach a total of 81,17 West I heard from the men of little abuses bales, of which 53,037 were to Great which I do not think the manager of the Britain, 15,501 to France and 12,-693 to the rest of the Continent. To-day an early decline was more than recovered, on a demand showing some revival of speculative confidence, fostered by the reduction in n proportion, for what they call the hos-bital fund. Then, the men claim, as stocks at interior towns and a partial soon as they are taken sick, they are dis-charged and are denied the right of enterrecovery at Liverpool. Cotton on the spot has been dull, except that ing the hospital. Then there are instances which can be proved, where men have on Monday a considerable line was taken for export. Prices were nomi-

shom there is no better in the country. H executed the map from the survey comp ations of the State's civil engineer, Gen W. G. Lewis, of this city.

towards New Bern. The change has al-

ready been made from New Bern to More

head. ---- We were shown yesterday a

most accurately drawn and artistically eve-

cuted map of the State's Angola Bay lands.

- Wadesboro Times; On Saturday Judge Bennett succeeded in getting life-saving station at Oak Island. Thi island, as is well known, is at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, and thus commands the entrance to our largest commercial city. -Judge Bennett began his speech against the Civil Service reform resolutions on Tuesday, and though cut short, after en minutes, he made one of the most effec tive efforts we have yet witnessed in the Iouse-members crowding around him and applauding him to the echo. Indeed. Sunset Cox rarely attracted more attention in his off hand five-minute speeches. It was evident that the Democratic members were sick of the namby-pamby, mugwump civil service reform ways of the administration, and were glad to hear a member boldly exposing the same.

- New Bern Journal: This latter coad (Wilmington & Onslow) is and has been for a long time, one of much interest to Onslow, the only county east of the W W. R. R. that is without steam navigaion of any kind. If Wilmington would begin the work we doubt not in time i would be extended on through Onslow and lones, and eventually to New Berne. -In the clerk's office of the Superior Court of this county is a roster of North Carolina troops engaged in the war between the States. The effort to make and preserve a a complete list of the North Carolinians who served the State in that memorable conflict is a commendable one on the part of the General Assembly, but the present roster is so incorrect that it is not really of much value. With the aid of this, however, a correct list or at least one far more correct than the present, of each company can be made, and should be done while there is some one living who can do it.

-- Charlotte Observer: Capt. S.

B. Alexander, one of the commissioners appointed by Goy. Scales to investigate the lisputed State line between North and South Carolina, yesterday gave county surveyor Orr a copy of Spencer's survey, for examination. It is claimed that South Carolins now has a big slice of land beonging to Mecklenburg county, and Gov. Scales is making a vigorous effort to get at the real facts in the case. Spencer's sur vey was made, we telieve, in 1880. ----Capt. John R. Erwin, clerk of the Supeior Court, yesterday made a transcript of the proceedings for divorce in the case of. Mrs. M. A. Robinson against her hus-band, Rev. D. P. Robinson, former pastor of Sharon church. This transcript is for the use of the Mecklenburg Presbytery, shortly to convene in Shelby. Mrs. Robinson, it will be remembered, sued for a divorce on the ground that her husband brutally misused and illtreated her, and the divorce was granted. — Anthony & Bryce's ice machine will be shipped to Tarboro to-morrow, and will manufacture ice for the people of that town during the coming summer. — At the next term of the Federal Gourt to be held in Statesville, Gaston Church, aged 17 years, will be called upon to account for the loss of hundreds of pounds of Patent Office re ports, Congressional Records and other public documents. Church was the mail carrier between Wilkesboro, in Wilkes county, and Jefferson in Ashe county,

-- Asheville Advance: At the approaching term of Swain Superior Court, which begins on the 7th of June, Jack Lambert, now confined in jail at this place, will be re-sentenced to death. He was convicted of murder at the fall term of Swain Court, and sentenced to be hanged. An appeal was taken, but to no avail. The judgment of the lower Court was affirmed. — We learn from private letters received in this city the news of a fearful and destructive tornado which swept over portions of Rutherford county, last Thursday evening-the most violent wind storm that county has witnessed in years. From all the information we have been able to gather, it appears the storm struck in at or near Island Ford, on Broad river, in the southwestern part of the county, and trav-

pointed by the chair consisting of A gentleman at Fayetteville writes "I would feel much indebted to you if

lan offered the following:

Resolved. That the thanks of this

could have so mastered the distinctions as to present them in the elegant and lucid style conspicuous in the passage quoted. NO SUCH STATISTICS.