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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscriction price of the WEEKLY

Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.50 " " 6 months, " " 1.00 " 3 months " " 50 A NEW ENEMY.

The STAR is always on the alert on questions of hygiene and the public health. It notes now that there is a new danger that threatens the health of towns and cities in the use of cisterns. Dr. John Guiteras has an article on drinking water in the New York Medical News for the 10th of April. He has charge of the United States Marine Hospital at Charleston, S. C. The . News and Courier says of his contribution:

"The main object of Dr. Guiteras's paper is to make known the discovery in the United States of a parasite, known to science as the filaria sanguinis hominis, which is nearly akin to the terrible trichina, but which finds its way into the human body by means of the cistern water common used for drinking purposes in low lati-

This is very important if true and all using cisterns are at once concerned. But let us quote farther:

"What is the filaria? is of course the first question that will be asked, and Dr. Guiteras answers it at length. The genus, we are told, 'belongs to the order of nematodes, in the class of nematelminthes or thread worms,' and is made up of several species that inhabit divers tissues in a num ber of animals, the particular species under onsideration, as its name implies, being found in the blood of the human victim.

Dr. Guiteras has thus far discovered but two cases in Charleston. A drop of blood from one patient actually revealed "three embryo falariæ in active motion." Think of that, It is said that these parasites are common to many cities in the South Now it being ascertained that they do exist in the drinking water taken from cisterns, what is to be done? If you drink the water from wells you are poisoned; if you drink the water from some cisterns you are taking into your blood the germs of disease and of death.

But forementely, according to Dr Girles, the germs cannot work death calles and d by the mosquito. Teat to set, the mosquito, having access to he care us, is the means of conserved in the implanting the genne. But hear the Doctor him-

"Like what next teles, the trichina for example this are a quires an intermediary host are applets its life cycle. In the case of the finalis it is the mesquito that performs the important function The blood drawn by some spacies of this insect from a filaria subject is found to contain a large proportion of embryos. These seem to get entangled in the probosels of the culex. Within the body of the mosquito the embryo develops, and undergoes changes, which upon the death of the host enable the worm to live an independent existence. The semi-developed form is either dis charged by the mosquito, with her eggs, into the water, or it frees itself by boring through the carcaes of the host, which often falls into the water where her eggs are laid. The subsequent steps, though not positively demonstrated, appear to be obvious, namely, the easy access in the water to the human stomach, and the final lodgment in some lymphatic vessel."

Dr. Guiteras thinks the remedy lies in so screening all cisterns as to prevent the access of mosquitoes, and no rain water should be drunk unless it has been well filtered. But the News and Courier's plan is the safest: abandon cisterns and dig artesian wells. That is the surest safe, guard. Our physicians would do well to examine closely into this matter for cisterns may be a source of death instead of a source of health.

THE STRENGTH OF THE PORCES

would be masters of the situation if IN 1861-65. they would combine, organize tho-It is well known to all who have roughly, and abide as honest men by given attention to the matter or who the agreement. The writer in the have read the newspapers that the New Orleans paper favors the fordisparity in the Northern and Southmation of a central council in each ern forces was immense. But when county of every State where cotton you read Northern school books and is grown, which shall decide just how the accounts of battles furnished by much land the planters shall put in such historians as McClellan, Pope, the great Southern staple. The Grant and Sherman, the South almovement must be general. All the ways managed somehow to have the cotton planters must unite. The best larger army and almost in every batfarmers and wisest men in each countle. How this very strange condition was brought about is not made ty must compose the council. A Fire at Budley's. constitution and by-laws must be to appear. It would really seem adopted and enforced. No farmer that a people who had put in the is to plant more than one-third his field at least four and a half or five previous crop. If he planted 100 times the number of troops that the acres he must not now plant more South had would have managed betthan 333 acres. The writer says that ter than to be always outnumbered this will be the only remedy against or equalled according to their scfuture over-production and loss, and counts of battles. But so it is, that he contends that if his ideas are carwhen you read of a Federal defeat ried out the planters will entirely it was by overwhelming odds against control the cotton market of the them; and when you read of a Fedeworld. al victory it was always over an equal or a greater force. Rev. Dr. has again and again insisted that, by J. William Jones, editor of South curtailing the crop one-third in three ern Historical Society Papers, and years cotton would sell from 15 who has given great attention to the to 20 cents a pound. If the reducdata and memorabilia of the war, says

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conquer, resisting the vast, populous

Jones then makes this point and it is

"If, then, with these immense odds in their favor certain writers in the Century

Mr. Rossiter Johnson in the New York Examiner, and other 'historiaus' (?) of that

ilk, are to be believed, and the Federal forces were beaten by 'overwhelming numbers' wherever we gained a victory, then there was an amount of blundering stupidity on the part of the Federal authorities and their Generals with which their harshest

The truth is the fight made by the

'Rebels" in contrast with that of the

North, was so splendid, so prolonged

so surprising that after the war is

over there is nothing left to the vic

torious side to do to explain away the

necessity for a four years' war but to

resort to unmitigated, ingenious and

vigorous misrepresentation. The re-

sult is that every Federal account by

Federal officers, and, with but few

exceptions, by Northern writers of

books, is a monstrous fabrication.

Swinton is the only Northern his

torian, and Col. Dodge is the only

Northern soldier, so far as we have

noticed, who are candid and truth

ful. The other writers seek to dis

guise facts, avoid difficulties, explain

away the records, and magnify their

But the fact still remains, that

section with never more than 200,00

fighting men in the field at the same

time were able to fight four years

against the world with an army that

was not far below three millions

and to blockade the Southern coast.

other class pull together. There are

laboring associations, trades associa-

tions, and so on. Why do not the

farmers concentrate their power?

They could control the politics of the

country if they would pull together.

But it is not so much politically that

there is need of combination as eco-

nomically. They are taxed heavily

by the Federal Government. The

amount of taxes they pay indirectly,

but still pay all the same, is stagger

own interests in diversifying crops-

in limiting the area of cotton pro-

duction. By raising too much of

this great staple they cut their own

financial throats and make its pro-

duction a burden instead of a source

of profit, as it might be. The press-

ing necessity of organizing is being

urged farther south of us. Too much

cotton is the cry, and still the work

of folly continues. But it is too late

for 1886, but not too late for the

following year. A writer in the New

Orleans Times-Democrat urges the

farmers to meet and organize with

reference to another cotton crop.

But this will not avail anything, and

because the farmers will not meet.

and, if they did, because so many of

them would not regard the limita-

tions adopted. We say this because

the experiment was tried in Georgia

much. While some were faithful to

pledges others planted more than

There is no doubt that the planters

He is no doubt correct. The STAR

ing. Then they do not consult their

penetrate every bay, sound and river | regretted.

own performances.

critics have never yet charged them."

as a recruiting ground-

simply unanswerable:

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1886.

war (available in the field) did not | years every pound of American cotexceed all told 600,000 men; while ton would fetch 25 cents. But the there was never more than 400,000 old excessive plan will be continued enrolled at one time. He says that to the impoverishment and slavery of the actual fighting strength of the the cotton planters. army at any one time, exclusive of Rev. Dr. Lafferty, of Richmond, sick, wounded, and disabled, did not Va., has caused to be made a gavel exceed 200,000 men. This was the of a root of a tree planted over Stone force that was expected to fight and

He says of the tree: and rich North, with all the world "It made rapid growth, and in years disturbed the modest mound. In 1884 Mrs. Jackson directed its removal. The What was the actual strength of sexton opened the earth and the company present found the roots had gone directly the opposing forces? How many to the coffin and embraced by curious curves and bendings the body of the dead Champion of the South. My friend, the sexton, handed me a section of the tree, and these little objects are made from wood neurished by the sexton. soldiers did the North send into the field? The STAR has several times published the numbers from official sources. The Adjutant General's nourished by the mighty dead, and hold-ing in its fibers the dust of the matchless Office at Washington shows 2,859,132 men as the aggregate force. Dr

He has presented the gavel to the Alabama Monument Association and it will be used at Montgomery when ex-President Davis speaks.

Rev. Dr. Hawthorne has been heard from. He made another prohibition speech in Richmond on Thursday night and gave Mr. Bierne, of the State, a Roland for an Oliver. His reply was ironical and ran as fol-

"I am not a man to settle a difficulty with pistols. I am very sorry that anybody wants to fight me. Our little hands were never made to tear each other's eves. But am not scared. I have had many conditions in my life, but if I have had any such emotion as fear of mortal man, I have not been conscious of it. Moreover, I will say this: There is not salt in the Atlantic ocean to save the man who puts his hands on me. would take a magnifying glass that would have to magnify a hundred thousand times to see what is left of him. 'That is the sort of hairpin I am.' I think, my faiends, we had better not fight. Father Abram J. Ryan, the fa-

mous poet-priest of the South, whose death was announced vesterday, was a native of Virginia and was born in 1840, it is said, but we thought him older. He was a genuine poet-born not made. He sang because the music was in him and must out. He loved the South and the South will cherish his memory and read his poetry. Children unborn will commit to memory his "Conquered Banner," "The Sword of Lee," and dozens of his best known lyrics. He was known strong, and with an immense navy to ton, and his death will be sincerely

There was a grand Liberal rally in A SUGGESTION FOR COTTON PLAN-London on Thursday night in support of Gladstone. The editor of the We have often wondered why the London Daily News, Labouchere, farmers of the South did not organize Member of Parliament, presided. In for their own protection. Every the course of his speech he said:

"At our meeting there are no peers ecorated with orders on the stage, and no eshionable beauties in the hores but there are present laborers from the field and the workshop, who have met to raise their roices in support of Gladstone's efforts to ass the bill granting home rule to Ireland. If Mr. Gladstone falls he will fall with the Democracy of three kingdoms around him. Many who now refuse to give back to Ireland her Parliament are the descendants of the Esaus, who, in their Parliaments, sold their birthright for peerages."

Mr. Willis, the Representative from the Louisville, Ky., District and the author of the education bill (like the Blair bill) in the House has created a perfect storm of indignation by securing the retention of the Republican postmaster, Mrs. Virginia Thompson. The Louisville Democrats do not understand this sort of Democracy and they are boiling over.

During the past year, the net freight earnings of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway have increased 42 per cent., and the net passenger earnings 29 per cent. Is it not worth while for Wilmington to do something towards making a direct connection with such a road

There came near being a serious riot in Chicago on Thursday. At the railroad yards there were two hundred deputies amid five thousand strikers. Women in their carriages were there encouraging the strikers.

about 1872, and it did not amount to A young fellow, aged 24, named E. H. Coker, loved unwisely and too well a Mississippi lass. She jilted him. To revenge himself or in despair he swallowed three bottles of whiskey, took morphine and died.

> The record of the receipts of cotton at this port, kept at the Produce Exchange, continue to show a steady increase over the receipts of last year. During the week ended vesterday. April 24th, 637 bales were received, while for the corresponding week last year the receipts were only 56 bales. The receipts for the crop year-from Sept. 1st last to April 24th-were 98.610 bales. against 93,567 bales for the same time last

There was a fire at Dudley's Station, on road, in Wayne county, early yesterday morning. It is reported to have been very destructive, some eight or nine stores and dwellings being consumed. The fire was still burning when the train from the North passed the place yesterday morning. The names of the sufferers by the fire could not

Personal. The term of the Superior Court for this county which closed Thursday last, was an interesting and laborious session, many cases being disposed of. Judge Gilmer who presided, gave the utmost satisfaction. He is patient and affable, in addition to be ing experienced and thoroughly competent The members of the bar speak in high terms of his pleasant manner and disposithe Confederate force for the entire | tion was to two-thirds, before four | tion

Comparative Statement of Imports and Exports at the Port of Wil mington.

The U. S. Treasury Department, through the Bureau of Statistics, is collecting at tistical information relative to the Southern States. At the request of Rev. C. H. Wiley, of Winston, N. C., who has been ap pointed by the Department to collect infornation about North Carolina, Mr. C. H. Robinson, Collector of Customs, has had a wall Jackson's grave at Lexington. number of statements prepared relative to the port of Wilmington. Among other interesting information the following comparative statement, compiled from the records of the Custom House, the Produce Exchange, and other reliable sources, ex. hibits the value of imports, and exports of State products and manufactures, at this port for the years 1875, 1880, and 1885, which years are taken as points for com-

> 1875-Tonnage, foreign and domestic 211.281; value of foreign imports, \$154,-012; value of domestic exports, \$3,275,815; value of foreign exports, \$2,182,133; total value of exports, \$5,457,948.

1880-Tonnage, foreign and domesti 176 595; value of foreign imports, \$116,413; value of domestic exports, \$3,431,760; value of foreign exports, \$3,720,557; total value of exports, \$7,152,317.

1885-Tonnage, foreign and domestic 172,230; value of foreign imports, \$125,591; value of domestic exports, \$641,490; value of foreign exports, \$4,489,237; total value of exports, \$5,130,727.

There is no way of ascertaining the domestic imports or the products and manufactures of other States received here. The value of importations of foreign goods averages about the same. While there appears a large decrease in value of domestic exports, or State products shipped to points within the United States, as compared with 1875, there is almost as large an increase in value of exports to foreign countries. When the totals are compared, and the decline in values of commodities shipped hence are considered, it is evident that whatever the changes in the character and direction of our trade, Wilmington is here shown to be olding well her own.

It is to be remarked that neither the products nor shipments out of the State by the Navassa Guano Co. and the Acme Manufacturing Co., which are in fact Wilmington enterprises, though shipping from points a few miles distant, are included in the above comparative statement.

A Day's Sport at Orton. Orton recently for a day's sport happened with a mishap which they tried to suppress, but it leaked out yesterday. They procured a boat, and a darkey to steer and paddle, and started out with rods and reels expecting a fine "catch." In a short time one of them "got a nibble," and in his eagerness to secure the fish managed to up set the boat. They were not far from shore and would have succeeded in reaching it without trouble but one of the trio suggested that the pond was full of alligators, and a sudden panic seized them at the sight of an old log which they mistook for an enormous 'gator. There is no telling what might have become of the party, but fortunately later in the day their cries for help brought assistance. The rescuers found them perched in trees growing in the

have been pumped out of the wet darkey. The observance of Good Friday in this city was more general than heretofore. The Produce Exchange and many of the stores were closed throughout the day, business was generally suspended, and almost a Sabbath-day stillness pervaded the streets. Services were held in the Catholic, Episcopal and Lutheran churches, by all of which Good Friday is celebrated as the anniversary of the crucifixion of Christ. The services in the Catholic church were of a peculiarly solemn and impressive character, and in the Episcopal and Lutheran churches the sermons were appropriate to the day, with more or less impressive cere-

water a few feet from land, wet, cold, hun-

gry and discon-olate How or why they

took refuge in the trees they were unable

or un willing to tell. But the story reached

town shortly after they returned. It must

Freighting on the Northeast River. The steamer Delta, under command of Captain Hubbard, returned last night from a trial trip up the Northeast river to Bannerman's Bridge. Captain Hubbard is very much pleased with the outlook, finding no obstruction in the channel that would prevent running regularly. Citizens along the river and at Bannerman's are gratified and hope that they will have now constant communication with the city by way of the river. The Delta brought down a cargo of six hundred bushels of peanuts, thirty barrels of turpentine and a fine lot of bacon and other produce for Mr.C. P. Moore, Jr., an enterprising young farmer of Stoney Brook.

The State Goard Encampment. The desire is expressed by many of our citizens that Wilmington may be chosen as the place for holding the next annual encampment of the State Guard. The grove at Hilton, it is suggested, would make a splendid camping place, and the base ball grounds in the vicinity would furnish ample room for parades. Railroad trains from the North, South and West all pass Hilton, making it easy of access from every direction; the situation is high, dry and healthy, water is good and in abundant supply, and taking it altogether, it is doubtful if a more desirable place could be chosen in the whole State.

General J. Johnston Pettigrew. An interesting sketch of the life and services of this distinguished North Carolinian, who was mortally wounded at Fall ing Waters, Md., in July, 1868, shortly after the battle of Gettysburg, is for sale at the bookstores in this city. It is published in pamphlet form by the Memorial Association of New Bern, and is the substance of an address delivered before that Association by Captain Hamilton C. Graham, formerly of New Bern, on Memorial Day, 1885. The frontispiece is a handsome engraving of the Confederate monument at New Bern.

The Old Jall. Laborers have been engaged the past week in trying to demolish the stone cells at the ruins of the old jail, but the walls are so solidly built with cement that they resist every attempt of the workmen. Gunpowder or dynamite is the only thing apparently that will reduce them. WASHINGTON.

President's Recommendation Concerning a Settlement of the Labor Troubles. WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Presiden

to-day sent to Congress a message calling attention to the gravity of the existing situation of the labor question throughout the entire country, expressing the opinion that the proper theory upon which to proceed is that of voluntary arbitation as a means of settling the difficulties described, and suggesting that there he created a comand suggesting that there be created a com mission of Labor, consisting of three mem-bers, who shal be regular officers of the Government, charged among other duties with the consideration and settlement, when public, of all controversies between abor and capital.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Notice of the confirmation of Gen. Rosecrans to be Register of the Treasury has not reached the President, and it is learned that the nomination is still hung up in the Senate, upon a motion to reconsider the vote by which it was a few days ago confirmed.

A STATESMAN'S VIEWS.

Letter from Hon. Jefferson Davis a to Means for Bringing About Har mony Between Capital and Labor. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. GALVESTON, April 24.—The following etter from ex President Jefferson Davis to V. H. Pope, of Marshall, Texas, in which Mr. Davis gives his views as to what legislation might be adopted to bring about harmony and unity of action between

Beauvoir, Miss, March 27, 1886
The Hon. W. H. Pope, My Dear Sir—
Fully appreciating the compliment conveyed by your request for my views, as to what legislation might be adopted to adjust the conflict now going on between capital and labor, I regret that the compliment is

capital and Labor has just been made pub-

The old war between capital and labor has called forth the best intellects of Eu-rope. It has disturbed commerce, overthrown governments, produced anarchy, and crept from the wreck without solving the problem. With us the contest is in its ncipient state. Happily it may be that something can be done to check its growth. Self-interest and free competition for labor will, whenever laborers are abundant, give to the rich the power to oppress the poor.

We cannot legislate to destroy the motive of self-interest, for that lies at the foundation of progress, and our efforts, therefore, must be directed to unifying the interest of labor and capital, as far as this may be done by the legislation of State. The present form of conflict in our country is netween associated labor and the organizaions employing it. It is not a sufficient inswer to say that the prices of labor have dvanced, unless it can be shown that the profits have moved pari passu with the profits of capital; for in this, as in other things of comparative welfare, we must consider relative improvement. The standard of comfort rises proportionately to the

increase of wealth in a country. think, has much to recommend it. The organization of such a court, so as to secure equally the confidence of both sontendparties, would require both liberality discretion, and it would be needfu that their decision should be based on comething like the cooperative principle of ndustrial partnership, in which the wages of employes should be measured by the rofits of the corporation. If in this manner community of interest can be established he welfare and contentment of both would eem to be the possible result. With sincere regard and best wishes for you and yours,

JEFFERSON DAVIS. ST. LOUIS.

The Troubles in the Missouri Car and Foundry Company's Shops. By Telegranh to the Morning Star.

St. Louis, April 24.-Yesterday afternoon President McMillan, of the Missouri Car and Foundry Company, called together in the foundry department of his establishment, the fifty moulders who did not join in the recent strike of the other employes. He explained to them the position of the Company, and promised them constant employment if they would remain at their posts during the present trouble. He then equested that all men who would stand by him and continue at work under any and all circumstances to so signify. All except two of the men made the promise, and the foundry work of the Company still con

In the evening the striking employer held a meeting and appointed a committee to request, for the last time, President Mc-Millan not to supply the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company with repair material The committee will call upon Mr. McMillar

MISSISSIPPI.

Son of Hon. J. J. Whitney Murdered NATCHEZ, April 24.-Willie Whitney son of Hou. J. J. Whitney, of Jefferson county, was shot three times and killed by J. D. Wyche at a ball at Harrist on the Natchez & Jackson Railroad, las night. The shooting was the result of an old quarrel. The murderer escaped.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Manning Improving. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, April 24.—Secretary Man will be able to leave the city in a short time. Acting Secretary Fairchild visited

him to day for the first time since his illness and found him bright and cheerful.

MARINE DISASTER.

She jettisoned a part of her deck

Wilmington Bound Vessel Ashore on the Florida Coast. KEY WEST, FLA., April 24.-The schooner Ida A. Kennedy, from Pensacola, bound for Wilmington, N. C., arrived here to-day. She had been ashore on Tortugas

reef. She jettisoned a part of her load and took assistance of salvers. is leaking badly. PERSONAL. - It is stated at the capital that Miss Folsom and her mother sail for home from England on May 18, thus giving then about time to reach America for the wedding in early June.

- Henry M. Stanley is now in Italy, and although said to be in very bad health, has held a conference in Rome with the Italian Geographical Society with a view to further explorations on the Dark - A great many people will be delighted to know that Mr. Jay Gould's

keep it on .- Minneapolis Tribune. - "Mr. Conkling," said Henry Ward Beecher in Chicago the other day, "is now making \$50,000 or \$60,000 at his law, but it is not for himself. He is pay ing off indorsements for friends to the ex-tent of several hundred thousand dollars."

white man pays the taxes.

- Henry Labouchere bets Lord Randolph £100 that the home rule bill will pass its second reading. It is noticeable that, contrary to the prediction of the Tories, consols remain steady as the prospects of the government measures for Ireland im-- Laurinburg Exchange: In New Hanover county there are 1,707 more colored than white children and they receive \$3,219 more than the white children. Here's another lesson of kindness by the white man towards the colored man, because the

UTAH.

Decision in the Territorial Office Cases -The Old Mormon Officials Ejected from their Places. ly Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 22 -A decisi was rendered yesterday in the noted Territorial Office cases, which Gov Murray and the Utah Legislature split upon, the for-mer claiming the Territorial law invalid which put agents of the Church in the of-fices of Auditor and Treasurer, and the latter refusing to yield the incumbency, thus ignoring the Governor's nominations and his appeal to the organic act. Judge Zane rendered a decision sustaining the Governor in every point, maintaining the supremecy of the National statute, and ousting the old incumbests. It declares the right of the Governor's appointees (two Democrats and one Republican), to hold the offices. The Utah Commission, backed by Attorney General Garland, declined t hold an election for these officers, who in 1880 were elected for two years, and who have been holding over ever since, claiming the right to hold the offices until their successors were elected, which could never be done under the ruling of the Attorney General and the Commission.

MARYLAND. End of the Street Car Strike in Balti

BALTIMORE, April 22 -The strike of th car drivers was broken to-day and all the tied-up times had their care running. On some of the lines the full number of cars have not yet been sent out, but it is expected that all of them will run full tomorrow. A considerable number of old drivers have lost their employment, the companies refusing to dismiss those who aided them in their necessity. The prompt action of the Police Department in suppressing any attempt at outbreak and arresting violators of the law, helped materially in restoring the former condition of the several lines. The old prices are main-

OBITUARY.

Death of Father Ryan, the "Poet

Priest of the South." LOUISVILLE, April 23.—Father Abram. Ryan, the "Poet Priest of the South," died at the Franciscan Monastery at St Bonifocus, in this city, last night. He came here a month ago from the Catholic institution at Reading, near Cincinnati. He in tended to make his retreat and then finish a life of Christ which he had undertaken. He became ill within a week with organic heart disease, and steadily grew worse. For several days past his mind wandered, and he has talked pitifully of his eventful life in war days, and has preached to imaginary audiences. Yesterday he passed into a comatose state, from which he never

ARKANSAS.

Two Murderers Executed at Fort

and Joseph Jackson were executed here today for murders committed in Indian Territory. Anticipating a respite U. S. Marshal Carroll postponed the hour of execution until this afternoon. At 2 o'clock the prisoners were dressed and the death warrants read. They were then ironed and after bidding their fellow prisoners goodbye were taken to the scaffold at 3 o'clock Before being handcuffed, Jackson attempt ed to cut his throat with a hottle that some of the prisoners used as a flower vase, but was prevented by the guards.

CHICAGO.

End of the Strike on the Lake Shore Road. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

CHICAGO, April 23 .- The switchmen's strike on the Lake Shore Road is at an end, An order was issued between 2 and 3 o'clock by Chairman Stohl, directing switchmen to report to the yard master in charge of the 43d street yard. President John Newell, of the Lake

Shore, just said to a representative of the We have allowed the old men to go back at their own request without any stip ulation whatever on our part. Eight non-Union men return to work along with the Union men, as formerly, in our employ. Men brought here from other cities will no e put to work in our yards here." The order for the men to return to work

was telegraphed from the general offices of the Lake Shore Company at 2.38 p. m. and within ten minutes the switch engines began to leave the round house and the making up of trains was at once begun. The plockade will be completely ended this af-One of the striking switchmen at the

yards declared that the Lake Shore officials had agreed on their part to dispose of the eight non Union switchmen in some manner, within the next six months, by placing them in some other department, or otherwise caring for them-in any event to take them away from the yards where they are at present working.

FOREIGN.

Attempt to Blow Up a Church in Madrid-Two Sextons Badly Injured and the Edifice Wrecked. MADRID, April 28 -An attempt was

made this morning to destroy the church of San Luis, in this city. "An explosive was placed inside of one of the enormous hollow candles which stand on either side of the altar. The explosion instead of taking place while the church was crowded. as probably intended, occurred people began to arrive for Good Friday services. The edifice was badly wrecked, and for a time was filled with smoke and flying debris. Two sex-tons, who were in the building, were badly burned. The outrage has produced pro found and widespread excitement and indignation in the city. No trace of the identity of the person or persons engaged in the conspiracy has yet been found.

GEORGIA.

The Pool Question Before the Railroad Commission at Atlanta-Wages of Columbus Factory Operatives Voluntarily Increased by Employers.

ATLANTA, April 24.—The Railroad Coming the case three days, to over-rule the de nurrer of the railroad attorneys which obected to its taking action on the pool quesion, claiming non jurisdiction. Merchants of Atlanta, through attorneys, claimed that the pool discrimination of railroads against Atlanta was injurious to the business of the city and begged that the Commission hear the case on its merits. To this the railroads demurred. The Commission an-nounces that it will hear the case on the 25th of May.

COLUMBUS, April 24.—The directors of the Eagle and Phœnix Cotton Manufactur magnificent mausoleum is progressing ing Company of this city have decided to rapidly: They would also be glad to see him try it on as soon as it is finished—and per cent., the increase to take place May per cent., the increase to take place May 1st. About two thousand operatives are affected. No demand was made nor dissatisfaction expressed at the former wages.

VISITING CONGRESSMEN. Inspecting the Inland Water Routes of North Carolina.

Noneole, April 24.-A delegation of Congressmen to visit and inspect the inland water routes of North Carolina arrived this morning and left for the North Carolina morning and left for the North Carolina sounds. They belong to the Committees on Commerce, Rivers and Harbors and Railroads and Canals, and are A. B. Irion, Louisiana; W. J. Green, North Carolina; B. W. Perkins, Kapsas; L. A. Atkinson, Pennsylvania; E. C. Carlton, Michigan; Jerry H. Murphy, Iowa; J. M. Martin, Alabama; C. C. Matson, Indiana; T. A. Robertson, Kentucky; I. W. VanSchaick, Wisconsin, and T. G. Skinner, North Carolina.

CIVIL SERVICE IN NORTH

CAROLINA. COMMENTS ON VANCE'S SPEECH.

Favorable Comments. Morganton Star.

Senator Vance's speech, on the iniquities of the Civil Service law, is the best democratic literature we have read for years In all of its appointments it ranks with the best productions of the best men of the Re-public. It will find a responsive chord in Democratic homes all over this land. He thrust his trenchant spear into the shield and heart of this Republican legacy and bare its hideous deformity.

Elizabeth City Economist.

Senator Vance's speech in the Senate on the bill introduced by himself to repeal the Civil Service act is another laurel in the crown of his Senatorial distinction It is a clear-cut and positive presentation of the question of the much discussed Civil Serrice act in all its deformity, showing conclusively that it is the existing impediment to the triumphal march of the Democracy, that it is in opposition to Democratic principles, in opposition to the genius of popular government, that it favors the introduction of an aristocratic feature in the public

Albemarle Observer.

We have read the speech, or at least iberal portion of it, and we regard it as a masterly effort of a giant mind. Sound in ogic, withering in sarcasm, and stauuchly Democratic in tone, we heartily endorse it

Asheboro Courier. Senator Vance in his recent speech struck from the shoulder at the Civil Serrice humbug. His sentiments are old but hey are true and it was high time to recall them to the attention of the country. We wish that we had space for his open, manly, sensible speech

Greenville Standard. There is no Democrat in the Senate more able and better equipped to lead in the opposition to the civil service humbug than Zebulon B. Vance.

Clinton Caucasian. The dissatisfaction in the Democratic party at the civil service fraud is growing, we may judge from from what the news papers say about it. Senator Vance mad quite a hit in his speech in the Senate in favor of his bill to repeal the law.

Laurinburg Exchange. In the great anti-civil service speech of Senator Vance in the Senate truly touching was the picture he drew of the old veteran Democrat that had fought the battles of Democracy in prosperity and adversity through all these years of Republican fraud

New Bern Journal.

And the assertion that the speech is not endorsed by a majority of Vance's party in this State is equally absurd, for we are sure it is endorsed by at least three fourths of the Democrats and by many Republicans. A very large majority of the citizens of

North Carolina and we believe in South

Carolina, and every other State for that matter, believe in and endorse "Vance's tirade" and the "antiquated North Carclina deas" which he enunciated in the last week

Henderson Gold Leaf. Senator Vance has delivered his speech n the Senate against the Civil Service fraud, and a strong argument it was. Like everything Vauce undertakes, it was a tell-His speech was a masterly performance and shows that the Senator has given much careful study to the subject, and is clearly on the side of the great mass of the Democratic party.

Asheville Advance. We concur heartily with Vance in he views on the subject, so ably and forcibly expressed in his speech, and are perfectly satisfied that he is altogether in accord with

his party in the State. Scotland Neck Democrat. There need be no more said on the Cleve and humbug since Vance's speech in the Senate. He has handled that subject in a way opened to but few. There are not seven level headed men in North Carolina

who do not endorse every word uttefed by Vance on this subject The great body of he people think just as our Senator thinks. Statesville Landmark. It is certainly an entertaining document, full of humor and ridicule and of what seems to our darkened understanding to be knock down arguments. That it represents the dominant sentiment of the domi nant party is not for a moment to be doubt There are persons here and there who can subscribe to the idea that it makes no difference which party holds the offices, but they are not numerous, and they have

"put out" so much ahead of public sentiment that they will always be in danger o getting frost-bitten when Easter comes late. The masses of the people of this country are partisans. They believe that the party which is victorious at the polls is entitled

Unfavorable Comments. Shelby Aurora.

However strong Senator Vance's convictions and however logical or illogical his arguments, he clearly sets himself against the most progressive political element in

Raleigh Chronicle. At last the long-looked for speech

Senator vance which was to demolish civil service reform and send it into oblivion on shutter has been made and (mirabile lictu!) the government still lives, and the law remains on the statute books, and is still atrongly entrenched in the endorsement of the people. * If Senator Vance objects to the law but not to the principle of civil service reform, let him seek to have ndments. That's the way to do If the law is abolished there is no lope of having the evils corrected

GEORGIA. Murderer's Confession Before

Grand Jury at Augusta. AUGUSTA, April 23.-Valentine, was arrested at Low-Moor, Va., and brought to Augusta, confessed to the murder of William Vales lefore the grand

jury to day. Vales was watchman at the depot of the Augusta & Summerville Rail road. Valentine struck him on the head with a pick, saturated the body with oil and fired the buildings. After avoiding arrest for eighteen months he was finall captured in Virginia. The murder excited deep indignation and fears were entertained that Valentine would be lynched. The law will take its course. The object of the nurderer was robbery.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Cotal Receipts at all American Por Since September.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, April 24.-The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1885: Galveston, 688,581 bales; New Orleans, 1,646,865; Mo. bile, 235, 049; Savannah, 731, 310; Charleston 467, 465; Wilmington, 97, 718; Norfolk, 520 364; Baltimore, 64,842; New York, 60,801 on, 110, 034; Newport News, 29, 625; Wes Point, 213,618; Brunswick, 15,911; Port Royal, 11,783; Pensacola, 19,102; Indianola, 781; Philadelphia, 40,461. Total 4,981,810

PENNSYLVANIA.

Six Laborers Burned to Death an Three Others Badly Injured. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) BRADFORD, April 24 .- A frame building

at Alton, erected on posts and used as sleeping quarters for laborers, toppled over at 1 o'clock this morning and caught fire from a stove. The building contained thirty-three Italians, in the employ of the Eric Railroad. Before they could get out six were burned to death and three others badly in-

Spirits Turpentine.

- The Lutheran Synod of the State meets in Rowan county the 30th inst. - Charlotte Chronicle: Dr. W. M. Robey, of this city, has a remarkable hen. We do not know anything about how many chickens she raises or how much money she brings in, but a fellow that raised her from the Doctor's hen roost has been sent to the penitentiary for two years. He stole her, sold her, and she recognized her owner which led to an investigation and the capture of the thief. — The Literary Societies of Davidson College have not yet been able to secure an annual orator. Maj. Robbins, of Statesville, has been

elected, but has not been heard from. - Charlotte Observer: The money changers had a close call in Charlotte, but they succeeded in clearing this port. —— Capt. John R. Erwin, clerk of the Superior Court, yesterday received a postal card inquiries as to the whereabouts a any relatives of Ephraim C. Carpenter, deceased, who went from this State to Tennessee, just before the late war. There is some money coming to them. — The Shelby Aurora informs us that Judge Bynum, the attorney employed by the dissen-ters from the issuing of the Cleveland county bonds, is now in Raleigh writing out the much talked of order restraining the county commissioners from issuing the bonds. The injunction will be filed at once. — Miss Susan Reed, a maiden lady living on Upper Laurel, Madison county, died on the 14th, at the age of 101 She never drank a cup of coffee in her life, nor was ever matried

-Raleigh News Observer: A claim made that local option will be carried at Durham. —Peaches in this section look very well. The crop is large. —Dr. K. P. Battle, jr., has sailed for London on the steamer Abyssinia, which left New York Saturday, and will not return until next winter. — Gov. Scales yesterday appoint ed Capt. S. B. Alexander of Mecklenburg as a commissioner on the part of the State to run the boundary line between North Carolina and South Carolina in the southwestern part of Mecklenburg county. In Raleigh the prohibitionists in many cases wear a blue ribbon. At Concord the antis wear the blue ribbon, while the prohibitionists wear a red ribbon; that is, the gentlemen do, the ladies wearing white. -Today the board of visitors of the trustees of the University will be at Chapel Hill, and will make a careful inspection of all matters pertaining to the University. Col. Steele is chairman of the board.

- Chadbourn Times: We understand that Col. H. B. Short has caught within the last three weeks in Lake Waccamaw, about 475 goggle eye perch.

Fair Bluff dot: Prohibition is steadily and surely gaining favor. Constantly we hear of good men who voted "anti" last time, who will vote "pro" this time. — White-ville jottings: Vineland has two doctors, dertaker and one tombstone factory. - Mr. Wiley Powell, who accidentally shot himself thraugh the fleshy part of the thigh a few days ago, is able to be out.

We think it would be advisable for the Pros. to wait another year for the vote on local option in Columbus county, as the Antis are greatly in the majority if we are correctly informed, and we believe we are. - E. J. Foster, a negro who has been preaching for some time in the colored Methodist Church here recently packed up his "duds" a few nights ago and left for

parts unknown. He got in debt to some parties here and slipped off without paying. -- Lincolnton Press: Mr. David Ramsaur, one of the oldest farmers in this county, said last Saturday that the wheat prospect this year was the finest he had us that Mr. Lawson Shuford fell through a trestle last Wednesday and was painfully bruised, but not seriously injured. few weeks ago the school near Macedonia church closed and an exhibition was given. A quarrel arose among some of the spectators and a fight ensued. Rocks and sticks were freely used and blood flowed freely. No dangerous wounds were inflicted. -Col. Jasper Stowe, we learn, made a seizure of one hundred gallons of whiskey last week in the lower part of Gaston county, which he placed in the hands of a leputy sheriff until it could be properly isposed of. But alas! the night after Col towe captured the whiskey some men went to the deputy sheriff's house, called him out and presented an order signed in Col. Stowe's name for the immediate delivery of the whiskey. Next morning it

was found that the order was a forgery, but

-Charlotte Observer: For the benefit of the mining men of this section of the Charlotte assay office has lately been vested with authority from the Government to make assays of gold ores for all parties desiring such work. — There was a coniderable gathering of railroad officials in this city yesterday, the object being a con-ference in relation to the approaching work of changing the gauge of the various lines centering in Charlotte. — The shipment of gold from the assay office last week was \$9,000, making a shipment of \$16,500 in two weeks. — We learn that Miss Maggie Cline, daughter of a respectable citizen of Cabarrus county, has become insane, and efforts are being made to secure her admittance to an asylum for treatment. The case is a sad one. Mr. Cline owns a vicious bull, which has the liberty of a pasture and a few days ago the young lady was going through the pasture, when the bull gave er chase and ran her across the field. The animal came very near overtaking her, and such was the shock to her nerves experienced by fright over the occurrence that her mind gave way. — Washington dot: Senator Ransom has not returned. He is not only physically sick, but is greatly an-noyed at the recent course of things.

- Raleigh News-Observer: The Rev. Dr. R. L. Dabney, late of Union Theological Seminary, but now of Texas, is visiting his son, Dr. C. W. Dabney, of this city. Dr. Dabney has for some weeks been in Baltimore under treatment for his eyes. — The negro girl, Rachel Dock-ery, who was arrested here, charged with nfanticide, and taken to Wake Forest for trial, was acquitted. - The Board of Agriculture met in regular quarterly session yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Gov. Scales presiding. At 4 o'clock the committee from the citizens of Raleigh and the Board of Aldermen met the Board in the interest of the industrial school. There was a large committee and a full board, and the interest in the matter was evidently unabated. — Bishop Lyman has just re-ceived a mark of special honor in having been appointed by the Presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church in America to the care and jurisdiction of the American churches in Europe. The position is an onorable and responsible its duties are by no means burdenson The churches thus committed to the care of Bishop Lyman are those of Paris, Geneva, Dresden, Nice, Florence and Rome, with any others which, under his guidance, may be established. The con-

-- Charlotte Observer: As soon as the railroad gauge changing is completed the Richmond & Danville road will run solid passenger trains from Washington City to Atlanta, a distance of 650 miles. — The result of the April term of the court in fines, was about \$406, which goes to the county school fund. — Two swindlers who have been operating the money changing racket in the towns along the Carolina Central road, arrived in town yesterday from Matthew's Station, and if any of our merchants are asked by a stranger to change a ten, they had better look sharp. — The Labor Committees met invite Messrs. Blair and Willis on the affirmative, and Messra. Reagan and Miller on the negative side of the education measures

to address the committee at its next meeting.

— It seems that the well known carpet bagger, Tim Lee, an officeholder under Republican administrations, knows how to secure office under a Democratic President. He has a place in the Government Printing judge—firm, courageous and just, and criminals already hold him in dread. They are beginning to realize, too, that in Judge Meares's court justice is swifter, if not surer, than it was in the Superior Court.

Office, and some Democrats inquire, how was this thing brought about? —— At a meeting of the prohibition club, at the court house last night, a resolution was adopted to petition the county commissioners to order an election on the prohibition question for the city of Charlotte, on the first Monday in June next. — The estimation in which Judge Meares is held by our people seems to increase at each term of court. He is an excellent criminal