のででは、日本のに、日本のは、日本のでは、日本には、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本のでは、日本には、日本のでは

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VILLE.

"Resolved, That the stockholders of this Company have heard with pleasure of the interest manifested by the people of the city of Wilmington in the extension of this Company's road to said city, and believe that it is the interest of said Company that such extension be made, and desire to give than a renewed expression of their disposithem a renewed expression of their disposi-tion to meet them with a spirit of liberality in the bringing about of the same."

The President of the road, Mr Julius A, Gray, in his report, thus referred to the proposition to extend the road to this town:

the volume of its business increases, the imexisting relations with all connecting lines, and 183 to Greensboro, Add the 66 in the interchange of business, are harmoto which you are entitled, nor control the traffic of your own road, with an ocean outlet. Your Board fully appreciate the necessity for this extension, and are please to note that the business men of Wilmington are alive to its importance to the com-mercial future of their city, and are dis posed to give substantial aid in its con-

So here is a guarantee of harmony at the outset between the managers of the Road and the friends of extension between Fayetteville and Wilmington and in the city. This is very favorable, and now the thing to be done is to secure the needed link. In three elaborate editorials two years ago we went into this matter of extension and copied some very instructive data and facts from that skilled writer on North Carolina railroad systems, Maj. W. A. Hearne, of New Bern.

Without going into the subject now at any great length it is well to refresh the memories of our readers with a few instructive facts. President Gray in his report says:

"The main line operated is from Fayetteville, N. C., to Greensboro, N. C.,.... Fayetleville, N. C., to Ben nettsville, S C Total main line.... 155 0 00 Side track 9 25 100

Total amount of track 164 25 100 "One hundred and seventeen miles of main line are laid with 50 lbs. to the yard steel rail and first class fastenings and new, first-class ties. The joints are of standard pattern, four bolts per joint The remaining 38 miles are laid with 56 lbs. per yard iron rail and chair fastenings.

President Gray reports the condition of the property good and says repairs will be light. A prosperous year is, therefore, expected. He says:

'Also the improving condition of the country, as shown by the increased industry and energy of the people along the line of the Company's road, is a matter of con-gratulation This is shown materially by gratulation This is shown materially the fact that the freight earnings incres during the past twelve months 43 per cent. over the previous ones, and the passenger earnings, the same period being compared, increased 29 per cent."

The road as far as completed is developing the resources of the country through which it passes. This promises well in the future. On the 1st of April, 1886, the capital stock was \$741,350. There are 7,4134 shares held.

That a road from Wilmington to the Ohio river will be built some day no one need doubt. That Cincinnati, in other words, will be in direct railroad communication with Wilmington in the days to come, is as certain as anything of a commercial character in the future. That Wilmington must have direct railroad communication with various parts of Western and Northwestern Carolina is hardly to be questioned.

connect Wilmington with the Yadkin valley took shape, and a charter was secured. In 1832 the Cape Fear, Yadkin and Pee Dee Railroad was chartered. Shall this idea perish or shall men of enterprise, men of determination, men of expanding views take hold and bring it to a successful consummation? Shall the road stop at Fayetteville, or shall it be brought to Wilmington almost in sight of the great ocean? Maj. Hearne says with intelligent grasp of the actual situa-

"Time hallows the memories of the fsthers who, in giving it birth, designed the system for the local traffic of the Upper Yadkin region with the headwaters of the Cape Fear. Progress throws upon the yond us.

lever of prosperity. It is well

known that it is not what a man

two millions, or 450,000 more than

that of North Carolina, the fact of

the people's thrift and economy

stands out the more conspicuously.

There are 848,787 depositors. This

teens, avail themselves of the savings

banks. Why cannot North Carolina

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Re-

cord discusses savings banks, the ba

ward Atkinson, of Boston, upon

which we have previously comment-

industrial enterprises of that progres-

sive State. These banking institu-

economy and saving, but they are the

means of doing good in other ways.

"The prime object of savings banks in country towns is to lend the money of the

depositors on mortgages, thereby enabling a very large proportion of the working

people, who may themselves be depositors also in the same banks, to become the own-

tomarily directors) as sureties thereon.

for attention, to-wit, \$26,000,000 of

and progressive activity of any community than by their use of ordinary banks for commercial purposes. The trustees of sav-

ings banks are not permitted under the

statutes to discount ordinary commercial

paper, but they have been permitted to invest the money of the depositors is the stock of national banks. In this way the

savings of the community have been put to

use under customary banking methods. The deposit of savings in such commercial

banks bearing, interest (\$12,700,000) also

utilizes the small savings of the community

In some of the Southern States

notably in Virginia, South Carolina

and Louisiana-these banks have

been tried very satisfactorily. Of

course they must be managed judi-

ciously, cautiously, honestly by com-

petent officers, and when so managed

they are a blessing to any people.

Shall North Carolina be blessed in

this way? Shall Wilmington be

longer deprived of such an institu-

handsome book published by Rev.

Dr. Lafferty, editor of the Rich

mond Christian Advocate, containing

sketches and portraits of every mem-

ber of the recent General Conference

of the Southern Methodist E. Church

in order to ascertain the nativity of

the clerical delegates. If we made

no mistake, the following is the re-

sult: North Carolina leads, 19 of the

her borders. Next come Tennessee

and Virginia, with 17 each. Georgia

is fourth with 15. Then comes Ala-

bams with 12. The others are as

follows: Kentucky, South Carolina

Maryland, 5 each; Texas, 3; Lou-

ısiana, West Vırginia, Indiana, New

Jersey and Germany, 2 each; Arkan-

sas, Michigan, Illinois, Mexico, Mas-

aware, 1 each, and the nativity of 5

is not given. There were 13 clerical

delegates representing other Confer-

ences who were born in North Caro-

lina. She had a good many grand-

How times change! A writer says that

oreigner. Now he may be both.—Bur-

In 1849, we saw for the first time

a man with a moustache. He came

from Augusta, Ga., to a village in

North Carolina, was handsome and

wore a moustache. Jumbo would

not have excited more comment

People now have returned to the

custom that has prevailed at differ-

ent periods all down the centuries-

We are glad to know that the tele-

graphic report that Henry Ward

Beecher had dropped dead is not true.

But the correction spoilt a short edi-

wearing the beard.

torial on him.

We took the trouble to go over the

in the same way.

tion?

who may themselves be depositors

Says the Record:

ers of their dwelling houses.

have the benefit of such a system?

VOL. XVII.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 11, 1886,

shoulders of their descendants the burden of extending it from the great South Atlantic freeh water port of Wilmington through the rich Northwestern Counties of the State into Southwestern Virginia, to connections with the populous and wealthy commercial centres of the great Northwestern Empire of States."

In former editoria's we discussed at much length the great and varied sources, advantages and facilities that attach to the completion of this important railroad scheme. We again quote from that exceedingly well informed writer on our railroad system, Maj. Hearne. He says:

"Better ocean and river terminal facili-ties and advantages are therefore not found in the possession of or accessible to any line of railroad than those of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley system at Fayette-ville, Wilmington, Smithville and Beaufort Harbor.

"Its facilities for the exchange of traffic with railroads will be extraordinarily adwith railroads will be extraordinarily advantageous. At Wilmington it will meet the Wilmington and Weldon, the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta and the Carolina Central Railways; and the projected Wilmington, Wrightsville and Onslow Railroad, an enterprise underway of the colored people of the State. Its extension from Fayetteville in the direction of Camden, South Carolina, crosses the Carolina Central at Shoe Heel, thus in a few weeks more enabling us to reach Wilmington by all rail connection. At Sanford, in Moore county, we cross the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line, a part of the great Seaboard Air-Line System, and at Greensboro we cross the Piedmont Air-Line of the great Richmond and Danville Northeast and Southwest System outhwest System
"Thus the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley

Railway comes in connection with the three great systems of interstate railroads traversing North Carolina, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Seaboard Air Line and the Piedmont Air-Line, their general directions tending northeast and southwest, our north-

With our river steadily improving

in depth the commerce of Wilmington must constantly increase, provided the necessary feeders, the highways of traffic, are secured. If we were writing for other sections or other States we might go into statisties to show what Wilmington has "As the line is extended westward and done and is doing commercially. We must have the road to Fayetteville. Vilmington becomes more manifest. The It is 85 miles, we believe, by survey, nious and agreeable, but you cannot exer- beyond Greensboro, if we have the tinuous, direct line of 246 miles. All along much of this line lies a country rich in minerals and woods. The counties tributary are for the most part fertile and susceptible of very high improvement. Corn, cotton, oats, rye, rice, wheat, the root crops, eanuts, &c., all flourish. Then there are the naval stores abounding in the counties that would be tributary to the proposed road to Favetteville. Our space is up, but we must give one more extract from Maj. Heasne's

> valuable report. He says: "The census reports, (Forestry Bulletin No. 8; gives the amount of merchantable long leaf pine (Pinus Australis) standing in this section below Cumberland as 96,000,000 in New Hanover; 602,000,000 in Sampson; 288,000,000 in Bladen—a total of 986, 000,000 feet of merchantable long-leaf, beart yellow pine, to say nothing of the short-leaf in bottoms, poplar, cypress, black, sweet and other gums, juniper, beech, white, red and water oaks, dogwood beech, white, red and water oaks, dogwood, hickory, ashe, sycamore, black walnut, &c., which will aggregate four or five time as much more. Pender is not given, but two-thirds are wooded lands, with 120,000,000 acres of long leaf pine.
>
> "The acreage of these counties below Cumberland is 1,431,538, of which 1,030,-

691 is unimproved wooded land The total real and personal property value for taxation in these four counties is \$10,846,380 and the population, census of 1880, was 72,987. About one-third of this territory, resources and population, will be tributary to the Cape Fear division.

If Wilmington is ever to grow and flourish as its great natural advantages promise it must by active enterprise, that will not be appalled at difficulties and that will not wait for others to come and do for us what we should do for ourselves, accomplish the needed work. Every town has an epochal time. Every people have an historic hour. Let us avail ourselves of the present. Wilmington expects every good citizen to do his daty.

Hon. J. Randolph Tucker writes us that we are mistaken in supposing that he opposes the tax on whiskey. He favors the repeal, however, as to tobacco. He thinks that the internal system should be contracted, not extended. While we do not agree with him in this opinion as to to bacco, believing that snuff, eigarettes, chewing and smoking tobacco and cigars are very proper articles to be taxed for revenue, we are glad to know that he favors the continuance of the tax on whiskey, and, we sup pose, beer also. Mr. Tucker thinks there is danger in "the police power of the States being transferred to the Federal Government" under "the insidious plea of laying taxes for revenue." He thinks the customs receipts can be largely increased by reducing duties, "and thus, while re-As far back as 1828, the idea to lieving the people from burdens, increase the revenue of the Government, and so make internal, inquisitorial taxes less necessary." As we have so often discussed this feature in our advocacy of taxing useless luxuries we will make no reply at this time.

> "It is the worry, not the work o this life, that hurts us," says Sam Jones. The remark is not original, but truthful. We heard Dr. Deem say twenty-five years ago that work never killed any one, but worry. This had probably been said by a great many people long ago. Who first discovered the truth is

SAVINGS BANKS. The benefits of savings banks are lives on Queen between Sixth and Seventh too well established by trial in the streets, tells a strange story about a white Northern States to allow of serious question: The STAR has occasionally drawn attention to their usefulness. jobs for any one who may desire his serand urged the establishing of them vices. He says that one day last winter at Wilmington and other points. We while he was passing up Market street, he lately gave some statistics concerning was stopped by a white man, a stranger in them as furnished in the North. All the city, who asked if he knew of any col know how progressive and flourishing is Massachusetts. The deposits in the savings banks of that State ter further conversation an arrangement was made by which Bennett's wife agmed alone aggregate the enormous sum to take charge of the infant, and the latter of \$274,998,412. The profits are was delivered to her by the man and a lady \$12,061,263 46. So here is a total of who accompanied him. Bennett was paid \$287,059,676 39 as the operations in in part for the service, and more one New England State. We gave money was promised, and the man and woman left. Neither were ever heard of or the figures a week or two ago, but seen again until a few days ago, when Benthey are well worth reproducing. nett unexpectedly met the man on one of Twenty-one years ago less than \$60,the streets of the city and told him that the 000,000 was deposited in savings child was alive and well, but that the banks. Trial has shown the advantage and benefit and the money saving people have taken hold of these inlowing day and make further arrangements stitutions and made them a great for the care of the little waif; but instead

Steambont Burned. makes that is the test of his The tug boat Alpha caught fire about prosperity, but what he saves. When half past 12 o'clock last night, and was it is borne in mind that the populatotally d stroyed. tion of Massachusetts is only some The boat was lying at the wharf of her

of doing this he left town that night.

owners, Messrs George Harriss & Co , just in year of Col. John W. Atkinson's new building on North Water street. When the fire was discovered by the policeman on that heat, the boat was in flames amidships. No person was aboard of her or near the whatf. The slarm was given. shows that a very large proportion of the men, women and children, in their and the first persons who arrived at the spot, seeing that the burning boat was in close proximity to a large pile of lightwood on the wharf, untied her fastenings and set her adrift. The tide was running up the river at the time, and the burning steamer drifted slowly with it in the direc sis being a recent article of Mr. Edtion of Point Peter Several vessels were lying in the stream ahead of the boat, and great apprehension was felt that she would set some of them on fire. Fortunately, ed. He showed what an important however, they all escaped The boat finalpart the savings banks play in the ly drifted, a mass of flame from bow to stern, against a timber pen on the west side of the Cape Fear, just above the powder magazine belonging to Mr. A. S. Willard, where her further progress seemed to be checked. In the meantime the Marie or the Easton had got up steam and came puffing up the river from the wharf at the foot of Dock street The tug steamed around the Alpha, got a line fast, and in a few minutes towed the drifting fire-brand farther up the stream and away from other vessels, where she burned to the water's

edge and sank. "The second item referred to-loans on personal security of \$62,000,000-repre-The alarm of fire and the bright glare sents in a large measure the working capi-tal of the factories and work-shops of Mascast by the burning vessel on the river and the shipping in port, drew a great crowd sachusetts, borrowed by corporations and individuals on the security of the note of the establishment, with three persons (custo the river-side to witness the scene. The Fire Department, with all the steamers. trucks and hose reels, was present for duty, "A third item of investment may call but of course its services were not availstock. There is, perhaps, no better stan dard by which to measure the intelligence

It is not known how the fire occurred No one belonging on board was near the vessel when the fire was discovered, nor when she was cast adrift and floated out into the stream.

Atlantic Coast Line-The Change of The administration of the Atlantic Coast Line publishes a card thanking the employes of every department of the line for the manner in which they aided in the accomplishment of the great feat of changing the gauge of the roads between Wilmington and Charleston. Four hundred and forty miles of single track were changed inside of six hours without one minute's delay to the fast mail north or south bound. Mr. H. Walters, the general manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, telegraphed Tucsday evening to Baltimore: "We delayed no through south-bound passenger train, and abandoned only one north-bound. The others were all on time. On account of the mail trains the work could not begin until 8 a-m., but the track was fully changed by 1 o'clock p. m., and standard gauge trains will have distributed cars everywhere before midnight for traffic. Not a single new hand was employed, and only an average of 31 men to the mile did the work, including foremen. Every crossing, switch and frog fitted exactly, with not a single

hitch or accident." The storm Monday night last was very destructive in portions of Onslow. Great damage was done to the farms of Mr. P. Koonce and others. On G. K. Dickinson's farm sixty acres of cotton besides corn and delegates having been born within other crops were destroyed. Hail fell in great quantities, some of the stones being more than four inches in circumference One the farm of Mr. G D. Mattock, the storm tore up by the roots all the trees in his orchard; blew off the top of his ginhouse, mashed one side of his dwelling and Missouri, 8 each; Mississippi and ouse, and swept away sixty acres of fine cotton, leaving the ground as naked as it was before the cotton was planted. Near Barker's bridge two schooners were capsized-the Gold Leaf and Millie B., nearly drowning two men who were on the Gold sachusetts, Ireland, Vermont and Del-Leaf. One man was blown a hundred feet from his vessel, but strange to say was not

Mr. John J. Fowler is putting up the necessary machinery for making staves and shuttle bolts in the building at the southeast corner of Ann and South Water 30 years ago a man who wore hair on his streets, formerly used as a machine shop. were tested yesterday, and the wood-working machinery will soon be ready for business, turning out juniper staves for tubs and buckets. The shuttle-blocks will be made of dogwood. Mr. Gilbert H. Greene will be associated with Mr. Fowler in the business, which will be conducted under the firm name of Fowler & Greene.

Something for Farmers. The State Agricultural Bureau wishes to secure samples of crops, etc., grown in every county in the State. With a view to aid in the matter and secure a proper representation of the county, the Navassa Guano Company of this city will receive any samples of corn, wheat, rye, oats, peas, cotton, tobacco, rice, etc., which will be forwarded to Raleigh and placed among the exhibits from New Hanover.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Editor Star :-- As I have, since the recent public meeting of our citizens, made a careful and thorough examination and analysis of the annual statement of the Board of issioners of New Hanover, for the fiscal year beginning the 1st day of Decemher, 1884, and ending the 30th day of November, 1885, and also of the "detailed tatement of the amount required for the tax levy," for the year 1886, and the receipts and expenditures for that period, as esticare of an infant about five weeks old. Af- mated by our Board of County Commissioners, and as the result shows that the financial condition of the county is so ch better than even I supposed, I beeve that it is a matter well worthy the at suiton of the public; and I therefore venure to ask the privilege of your columns for its publication, and for the deductions

The Tressurer's report of the general fund account, taken from the annual statement, &c., above mentioned, shows that after paying, during 1885-'86, \$7,060 91 for an iron bridge over Smith's Creek, \$36 43 for the State Exposition, and \$18 '60 for old claims the county has

Excess...... 1,100 00

Total amount cash on hand....\$21,949 59
The "Detailed statement of amount required for Tax Levy for 1886" and the estimate of receipts under same, made by the County Commissioners shows, that the amount collected during 1886 will be \$30. 275 00. The total cash amount available to county for expenses during the fiscal year 1886 will be \$52,224 59. The ordinary expenses of the county during 1885 (exclusive of amounts paid for iron bridge, &c., as above) was \$23,951 52. As there is no the county during the fiscal year 1886 will be any greater than during the year 1885, this then would leave a surplus available during 1886 for public improvements of cash on hand, \$28,273 07. Suppose that from this surplus cash on hand there is taken to carry out the proposed plan for the public improvements \$22,000. Suppublic improvements \$22,000. Sup-that the county issued \$28,000 in new pose that the county issued \$28,000 in new bonds at 5 per cent, and running 20 years, this amount of new bonds with the \$22,000 cash as above, would give the \$50,000 required to carry out the plan; and, suppose that from the cash on hand 5 per cent. on \$28,000 is taken for interest on the new bonds-\$1,400. And 5 per cent. additional on \$28,000 is taken to create a sinking fund to pay off the new bonds in 20 years—\$1,-400. The total amount taken from the surplus cash on hand would then be only \$24,800 00, and there would still be left a surplus cash amount on hand of \$3,478 07; which surplus would be available for, and would fully cover, any probable extraordinary expenses during the fiscal year of

The annual statement &c. referred to above, further shows the current expenses decrease of \$3,281 05; for 1882,\$25,042 49, a decrease of \$4,073 45; for 1881. \$29,226 94, an excess of \$4,491 33; for 1880, \$24,785 61, a decrease of \$6,811 84; 1879, \$31, 546 95, a decrease of \$6,490 42; for 1878, \$41,037 87. The total decrease then in the yearly current expenses of the county from November 30th 1878, to December 1st 1883, was \$19,938 55 an overage yearly decrease during six years of \$3,323 09 per anuum.

As since 1878, when the present Board of County Commissioners took charge of the finances, they have made an average yearly saving to the county of over \$3,000, as shown above, if the finances of the county continue to be entrusted to their able and economical management for another year, it is only reasonable to suppose from their past record that the current expenses of the county for the year 1886 will not be increased, and that the funds for carrying out the proposed plan for the public build-ings could be easily provided by incurring a debt of only \$28,000, (which could and would be easily paid off in 20 years) and without in the slightest degree raising the rate of taxation already proposed by the Board of County Commissioners, which is,

as will be seen by their published statement, The Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners stated at the meeting of cit izens recently held to consider the proposed plan for the public buildings, that since 1878, when his Board took charge of the duced the yearly current expenses of the county, but had also paid off a debt of something over \$60,000. If, then, a debt of over \$60,000 has been paid off in six years, during which time neither the general prosperity of our citizens nor the credit of the county was as great as at the present time, how much easier would it not be to off a debt of only \$28,000 in twenty rs, and that, too, without raising the rate of taxation?

II new bonds, at five per cent, to the amount of \$28,000 are issued by the county, as they would be subject, I believe, to a State and city tax of 21 per cent., they would yield to the purchaser only about 24 per cent. per annum, but as the redit of the county is so good, I believe they could readily be placed in open market at par. There is another point about this ques-tion which is not, I think, clearly understood: It is said by some that if this meas ure, which is urged by those who are well off in this world's goods, is adopted by the county it would be the mechanics and laboring men of the county who would finally

have to pay the bill. I believe, if those who make this state ment will take the trouble to carefully examine the facts in the case, that they will cheerfully scknowledge their mistake. For, unfortunately, the property of the najority of our mechanics and laboring nen consists chiefly in the remuneration they receive for their daily labor, and this

is not taxable. is taxed at all. It will be seen then, that our mechanics and laboring men would hardly be taxed at all in order to carry out this measure, and that the burden would be borne by those well able to afford it, and that too for the direct benefit and advantage of our worthy mechanics and laboring men. For, as Mr. J. C. Stevenson justly observes in his letter in the STAR of last Sunday, any measure that will afford constan employment to our mechanics and laboring money among them, (as this would un-doubtedly do.) tends directly to their benefit and indirectly to the general welfare and prosperity of our whole community. There may be, and doubtless are, many

ter plans than this one which I have had the honor to suggest. But they have been formulated, and this one has. now have an exceptional opportunity of carrying it out, and a large proportion of our citizens have expressed themselves in favor of it.

Shall we lose this opportunity while w wait for another? We have already waited so long I cannot believe that any patriotic citizen, after he has satisfied himself of the facts submitted above, (as it is in his power to do) will deny that great and lasting good would result to our city and county. f the plan were adopted.

I know that our County Commissioner

I know that our County Commissioners are honorable gentlemen, who have already well and faithfully done their duty, and that they are sincerely anxious to advance as well as to protect and guard the interests of our county. I believe that their only hesitation in this matter arises from a possible doubt as to its policy. But I also believe that if they would only give it careful and thorough examination and consideration, and were convinced that it was desired by the majority of our citizens and tax-payers, they would adopt the plan without hesitation or delay.

I am very glad to learn that the committee having charge of the proposed Onalow Man and his Wife Murdered, Hobbed and Burned in Their House-Two Arrests on Suspicion. CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 5 .- Near Tyr CHARLOTTE, N. C., June 5.—Near Tyro Shop, Davidson county, last night, while A. J. McBryde and wife were eating supper they were murdered in their seats, and the house robbed and burned, together with their bodies. McBryde gave in his taxes yesterday and stated that he had \$200 on hand, which is supposed to have been the cause of the murder. Alfred Long and Walter Wonrock, his brother in-

tee having charge of the proposed Onalow Rallroad project are now actively working in its interests. This measure and the project for the continuation of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad to our city, are most estimable ones, and if carried through would result in almost incalculable benefit law, both colored, have been arrested on suspicion. Much excitement and indigna-tion prevail there over the affair. - There are plenty of openin for young men who are not waiting nushed into them. -N. O. Picayune.

NO. 32

NORTH CAROLINA. mencement at the State University -Judge Avery's Decision in the Suit Against the Mussachusetts & South-

ern Construction Co.

State Sibrary

laid before our citizens, that they wou

WILLIAM LATIMER

WASHINGTON.

groups until the afternoon. All, however,

were doomed to disappointment, and nor

of them were able to get farther than the

main entrance. Here their progress was

arrested by the doorkeepers, who informed

them that the house was closed for the

day, and that orders had been issued to ad-

mit nobody except on public business. In-side workmen had been engaged from an

early hour removing tropical plants and all floral decorations, and clearing up the house generally. This work consumed seve-

ral hours, but was fully completed by ten

general appearance of the room to indicate that the Presidential wedding had occurred

but a few hours before. Most of the flow

ers used in the decorations were distributed

among the city hospitals.

About five hundred telegrams congratu-

been received at the White House. They include messages from ex-President Arthur, Mrs. Grant, Ministers Pendleton and

Phelps, and many public men throughout

the country. None of the dispatches will be given out for publication.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Secretary Man-ning, on May 20, handed President Cleve-

resignation at present, and asking him in

ber 1st, when the subject may be renewed

Hot Springs, of Virginia

tend to take a leave of absence until Octo-

from the White House to-day by mail, mes-

heavy lines on a full sheet of fine notepaper.

They read as follows: "Mr. Grover Cleve

land and Miss Frances Folsom. Married

sent to members of the Cabinet, Justices o

the Supreme Court, Senators and Repre-

Corps, Lieutenant General of the Army

Admiral of the Navy, and other officials in

The House Committee on War Claim

to-day listened to argument by Judge Ful-lerton, of New York, representing Con-

ederate bondholders, who urged redemp

Senator Cullom to day submitted as

amendment to the River and Harbor Ap

Acting Secretary Fairchild to-day tele

propriation bill, the Hennepin Canal bill

entail forfeiture on a foreign vessel."

Secretary Bayard this afternoon received

telegram from Consul General Phelan at

Halifax, as follows; "American merchan

vessels can purchase fresh fish of alkinds."

Land Commissioner Sparks revoked in

order of the 2d inst., suspending operation of the timber culture, desert land and pre

emption land laws, in view of the serio

VIRGINIA.

Fire in Richmond-Loss \$20,000

Memorial Day in Winchester.

RICHMOND, June 5 .- A fire this mornin

in the wholesale fancy grocery establish ment of Goddin & Taylor, No. 11 Sout

ment of Goddin & Taylor, No. 11 South
14th street destroyed and damaged the entire stock. The loss is covered by insurance in the following Companies: Royal
of London, \$5,500; Northern of London,
\$3,000; Imperial of London, \$7,000; London and Lancashire of Liverpool, \$4,500.
L. C. Younger, wholesale grocer, adjoining
Goddin & Taylor, had his stock considerobby damaged by smoke and water. His

rably damaged by smoke and water. His loss is covered by policies in the Sun of London and Rochester German.

WINCHESTER. June 5 .- The twenty-first

annual Confederate memorial services were

observed this morning by thousands of people drawn from Frederick and sur-

rounding counties. The day was balmy, and the skies bright. The local military—the Winchester Light Infantry, Capt. Nulton; and the visiting Clarks Guards, Capt.

Moore, with a long procession of ex-Con federates with badges and a great thron of citizens and visitors bearing garland

their way to Mount Hebron and Stonewal

Demeteries to deck the graves of the silen

dead, the monument to the unknown, and

fully in keeping with the spirit of former years. The floral and evergreen decora-

tions prepared by the ladies were especially

DAVIDSON COUNTY.

wreathes and baskets of flowers.

oubt as to his legal authority therefor.

recently

tion of these bonds by the Government

President on his Marriage.

ly laid before our citizens, that they would meet with almost unanimous approval.

Why cannot all three of these public measures be carried out simultaneously? Our city can well afford to subscribe \$100,000 to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad and \$50,000 to the Onslow Railroad, and in addition spend \$50,000 for a satisfactory system of sewerage, (I am informed by competent engineers that sewers can be laid for this amount,) and its debt would then be only \$700,000, instead of RALEIGH, June 3.—The Commencement at the State University at Chapel Hillented to day The attendance of prominent men was large. The annual address before the Literary Societies was delivered by Hon. Augustus Van Wyck, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the annual sermon was preached by Rev Dr. Chas. il. Hall, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The exercises were held in the Noble Memorial Hall. Governor Scales and other State officer were present. The oratious of the graduating class were delivered to-day. The attendance at the University was larger at the term just ended than at any time since the war, and the University is now upon a sound and prosperous basis. By Telegraph to the Moraing Star. would then be only \$700,000, instead of \$500,000 as at present. You have already seen how well our county could afford to What a proud day that would be for our county and city, if some two years hence, all of these public measures were carried out and completed. How deserving of the gratitude of our citizens would those public authorities be, who would adopt and carry out all these plans. How gratefully their memory would be cherished by future genupon a sound and prosperous basis.

The suit of John L McDowell against

he Massachusetts & Southern Constructio And, Mr. Editor, these plans and mes Company and others to restrain the issuing of \$100,000 in bonds by the Commissioners sures are not mere dreams, but patent real-ities, which rest assured, some day, some or later, are sure to become accomplished of Rutherford county, was heard vester day by Judge Avery, at Newton. Judge, Avery found as facts that there was no official notice of the election of August, 1883, given by the Commissioners that at several precints there were no regis The White House after the Weddingtration books, and voters were not permit-ted to register and vote; that one-fifth of the voters asked for the election, and that no commission had adjudicated the result of the election of 1883. He then decided Hundreds of Disappointed Sightseers-Telegrams Congratulating the WASHINGTON, June 3.-Nearly two hun dred persons, principally ladies, entered the White House grounds to-day in the hope of being able to inspect the floral decorations, and particularly the Blue Room, where the President's marriage was solmas a fact that the majority of the votes actually cast had voted for both propositions, and he vacated the restraining order. The plaintiff appealed. The amount in the controversy, principal and interest, is nized last evening. They began to arrive before 8 o'clock, and continued to come in

BLAINE.

The London Times on the Dema gogue's Portland Speech, to which him, and we will, if nominated, support he Makes a Bid for the Irish Vote. him.

By Cable to the Morning Star LONDON, June 3 -The Times, commen ing on Mr Blaine's Portland speech, says:
"Mr. Blaine may or may not eatch the frish vote by performances such as that of Tuesday's speech and so win the prize, which, fully as much on person las on political grounds, has been snatched from o'clock, and there was nothing left in the aim once and again, but we refuse to believe that his ignorant and presumptuous rant represents the honest and independent opinion and reflection of Americans. It is absurd that he should pose as an advocate of a plan which he supposes, quite wrongly of course, would place Ireland in the postlating the President on his marriage have tion of a State of the American Union. He has been conspicuous, for the same leasons which now make him the flatterer of the Irish, in the bloody shirt campaign against Southern State rights; and if any Southern State should now attempt to deprive the negroes of suffrage, he would be the first to favor a settlement of that local affair by the armed interference of the central government. His history is about on a par with his reasoning, which deserves to be classed with Sir William Vernor Harcourt's latest. land his resignation as Secretary of the Treasury, stating that his health would not with Sir William Vernon Harcourt's latest duties of the office On June 1st the Presis contribution, whereon Mr. Lecky has dent replied, declining to accept Manning's something to say.'

THE GALLOWS.

if Mr. Manning remains of the same mind as now. He will leave Washington to-Two Negro Murderers Hung at Win chester, Va .- They Exhort Thei morrow evening for an extended stay at the Priends to Meet Them in Heaven. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) About a thousand cards announcing the

WINCHESTER, VA., June 4.-Wes narriage of the President were sent out sengers and otherwise. The cards are ex-ceedingly simple and plain, engraved in hanged at 22 minutes past 9 o'clock this morning, for the murder of Jas. McFan on on the night of November 14, 1884 Religious services in the jul were con ducted by Rev. J. P. Hyde and exhorter E. J. Evans, and Rev. Whitmore. Captain on Wednesday, June second, eighteen hundred and eighty six. Executive Mansion, Washington." These announcements were Dentor, of the Salvation Army, was also present. The services lasted about an hour, and the sacrament was administered. The criminals were then marched with the firmly ten steps to the floor of the scaffor Banks began to tremble violently, but Hone ty stood firm on the trap door Ti Moody hymn, "There is light in the valley, Washington, and to personal friends of the President and Mrs. Cleveland in Albany was then sung by request, both joining loudly. The ministers retired to the Honesty said, "I thank God I am con

verted and I am going home to heaven. No man's blood rests on my soul. I have not to answer for it. I thank all of the officers and ministers for their kindness."

Banks said, "I am not guilty of what is put on me. I want to meet all of my friends n heaven

graphed as follows to the Collector of Cus-Their arms were then pinioned, toms at Key West, Fla: "Release Spanish schooner Paco and Isabella, unless for-feited under section 4172 R. S., or under black cap drawn over their heads, and in a loud voice both crie I out, "Good bye, God be with you." The trap was sprung by a wire running

section 4377; and release the cargo unless forfeited under section 4377 R. S. Fishing in waters of the United States does not into a cell in the rear of the scaffold. The limbs of Banks were drawn up several times and Honesty's twice. At fifteen minutes to 10 o'clock the physician pro-The Secretary of the Navy says that ves sels of the North Atlantic squadron have been under orders for several days to preneunced them dead, the necks of both be-ing broken. The military, under Capt, Melton, guarde the jail 'About seventy pare for sea. They will go easterly as usual and report for further orders at Portland, Me. They will visit the fisheries five spectators were present under instructions from the Department CONVICTED OF MURDER. and it is hoped they will help to allay rath

er than increase existing autagonisms. The Secretary conferred with Admiral The Maxwell Trial at St. Louis-The Jouett upon the subject when in New York

Accused Found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree. ST. Louis, June 5 .- When the jury the Maxwell case retired last night to the jury room Martin S Barnett was chosen

foreman and David Childs secretary. Barnett was supposed to be the man who favored the defence more than any other juror, and when the first ballot was taken this belief was partly confirmed, for he was among the three who did not vote for conviction. A second ballot was taken, after some discussion, which resulted in bringing Barnett over for conviction, and ten for conviction to two against was announce as the vote. The succeeding ballots up to time for adjournment were identical with the latter, with no prospects for a change.

There are two Knights of Labor on the jury and the fact that McDonald, of prosecution, figured prominently in the wire tapping scheme at the time of the South-west Railroad strike, influences many to think these two Knights were thereby prejudiced, and will hold out against the ten stubborn men and thus give the prisoner a

Sr. Louis, June 5 .- The jury in the dict of murder in the first degree. JOHN KELLY.

Funeral Services of the Great Leader

of the Tammany Democracy. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] NEW YORK, June 5 .- The funeral of John Kelly took place this morning from St. Patrick's Cathedral. There were no services at the house. At an early hour the people began to arrive at the house to take a final view of the remains, which lay in a casket between heavily draped win

the rear parlor. There were no flowers on the casket. All was black save the silver plate and handles at the sides. The plate bore the words, "John Kelly, born April 20tn, 1821; died June 1st, 1886." Many at any place in the city. It is how candles burned at the head of the casket.

WASHINGTON.

A Bank President and Cashier Sen-tenced to Five Years' Imprispnment for Making False Entries. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

WASHINGTON, June 5.—John Hitz, late President, and Charles E. Prentss, late Cashier, of the German-American National Bank, convicted of making false entries on the books of the bank, were to day sentenced to five years in the Albany penitentiary. The execution of the sentence was deferred until after the close of the next general term of the District Supreme Court.

- Notwithstanding the rank demagogy and iniquity of the Oleomargarine bill, it passed the House yesterday by a considerable majority. The Senate is not likely to give its sanction to so gross an abuse of the power of taxation.—Phil. Record, Dem.

Spirits Turpentine.

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- Charlotte now has an ice fac-

— Monroe Enquirer-Express: The prospect for a wheat crop in this county is by no means encouraging. Reports from every section are unfavorable. — Mr. Mike Osborn's smoke house was entered and robbed on Tuesday night of about 300 pounds of bacon and a lot of lard—all that he had. His crib was also entered and a lot of corn stolen

- Rockingham Rocket: There was very severe equal of wind here last Friday evening about 4 o'clock, accumpanied day evening about 4 o'clock, accumpanied by hail and rain. About one fourth of the tin roof was blown off Grest Falls factory, and the tin roof on Mr. Russell's store was torn up for a distance of fifteen or twenty feet on the southwest corner, letting in the rain upon his goods.

- Wadesboro Intelligencer: The commencement of the Anson Institute last week was by all odds the most creditable affair that the Institute has yet attempted, and conclusively shows how fast this institution is improving. The address of Dr. Pritchard Friday morning was the event of the occasion. Dr. Pritchard can cram more good sound sense more reason more with good sound sense—more reason, more wis-dom—more useful information for the farmers of North Carolina into one hour's talk than any man we ever listened to.

— Fayetteville Observer Gazette:

The second span of the tailread bridge, with the iron on, will be finished by Satur day night, and the whole bridge will be completed by the 25th of this month. completed by the 25th of this month.

Crowds have recently been daily visiting the Fayetteville ice manufactory.

J. E. Dunlap, of Marion county, S. C. left here on the 26th ult., for Ruleigh, armed with the proper credentials, asking execu-tive elemency for Sylvester Pope, sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for bigamy at the last term of New Hanover Inferior

-Elizabeth City Fulcon: The Pasquotank Rifles have accepted an invi-tation to participate in the Memorial ser-vices at Norfolk on Thursday, the 23d of June. — The persistancy of Maj. Louis C. Latham's friends in working to secure for him the nomination for Congress is worthy of imitation. His supporters are few in number but strong in political power. While we are confident he cannot be elected if nominated, yet if the county conventions are so neglectful as to permit conventions are so neglectful as to permit the few to control the many in the selection of a candidate it is their duty to vote for

- Charlotte Observer: Mr. Biles, foreman of Mr. A. C. Springs' plantation at Fort Mill; was yesterday assaulted and probably fatally injured by a colored farm hand. Mr. Biles, skull was badly fractured by a blow a rock in the hands of the negro. by a blow a rock in the hands of the negro.

— A colored man, who gave his name as S. B. Jones, yesterday appeared on the streets with his head bandaged and his left arm in splints. He reported that on Thursday night of last week he was set upon by three colored men, at the Lincolnton depot, in this city, and was beaten and robbed of several checks which he held on Charlotte banks. His left arm was broken and his head hadly cut by his assailants. head badly cut by his assailants.

- Raleigh News-Observer: There motion of Mr. Chas. E. Johnson, Col. Paul F. Faison was called to the chair. Upon taking the chair Col. Faison said the meeting was called to discuss the effects of pro-hibition upon the business interests of Ra-

- Charlotte Observer: Information reached the city yesterday of the death, in Statesville, of Mrs. Col. W. M. Walker. — The target shooting by a team from the Hornets' Nest Riflemen, vesterday atthe Hornets' Nest Riffemen, yesterday afternoon, for the Bryce medal, was won by Corporal J. Mack Davis, who scored 14 out of a possible 25. The range was 200 yards, and the target a Creedmor No. 8. Washington dots: When the fourteenth sec on of the oleomargarine bill was reached O'Hara made a speech against the measure. He defined the bill as not in favor of the poor man. O'Hara made a strong speech, which was applauded. The bill has steadily lost groun

- Elizabeth City Economist: Dr. Milton Selby, a prominent citizen of Hyde county, died at Lake Landing May 8th. He was a useful member of the Episcopal Church and a leading member of the Masonic fraternity. — Columbia dot: A negro, Sam Simpson by name, was thrown from a flat and drowned on the 13th ult. — Bishop Watson held services at 8t. David's on the 9th ult and confirmed nine. David's on the 9th ult and confirmed nine candidates. His lecture to the Sunday school children, numbering about 100, was e of us in this part of Hyde are filled with grave apprehensions by the disposi-tion to replace Tom Skinner with some other man at our next Congressional nomipondent: At this writing the crops in this county are looking better than for several

- Goldsboro Messenger: Major Robert Bingham lectured on prohibition, at the opera house, on Monday evening to the white people, and on Tuesday evening to the colored people. — Work on the Wilson & Fayetteville Railroad is progressing. The road from Wilson to Se complete, save the iron bridge over Little river. The half-finished road towards Fayetteville is completed past Selma over four miles beyond Smithfield. An immense iron bridge is in course of construction over the Neuse river, two miles from Smithfield. There is a gap of forty miles between Fayetteville and the completed part of the road. On this six hundred men are at work. It is now said they will be done by September.

— Washington dot: Mr. J. Hicks Bunting now resides here. He is a graduate of phia and is a practical druggist.

- Raleigh Visitor: A committee

— Raleigh Visitor: A committee of twelve was recommended to take steps for further legislation in the interest of dental surgery. Drs. J. F. Griffith and J. E. Matthews were elected dental examiners for three years. The following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Dental Association for the ensuing year: President, B. H. Douglas, of Asheville; vice presidents, C. A. Rominger, of Reidsville; H. B. Herring, of Concord; secretary, T. M. Hunter, of Fayetteville; treasurer, J. W. Hunter, of Salem; executive committee, J. W. Hunter, J. H. Bunter, J. H. Durham and H. C. Herring. Morehead City was chosen as the next place of meeting, June 7, 1887. Dr. E. L. Hunter nominated Mr. J. E. Wyche, of Oxford, as State beneficiary at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery and was elected by acclammation. The following delegates were chosen to the Virginia State Dental Association, which meets at National Bridge, August 11: Drs. E. L. Hunter, S. P. Hilliard, C. L. Alexander, H. Snell, J. H. Durham, V. E. Turner, J. H. White. Dr. Turner read a paper on "Function as a Therapeutic Agent." Dr. J. H. Durham read one on "Vital force and its Difference Upon Teeth." Dr. E. L. Hunter read "Some Random Thoughts upon Dental Pathology and Therapeutics." - Raleigh News-Observer: Mr.

John T. Patrick sends a can of peaches put up by the canning factory at Flat Rock, Henderson county. They are pronounced as fine in flavor and as carefully put up as as fine in flavor and as carefully put up as at any place in the city. It is hoped that many canneries will be established in the State. — The prohibitionists were very much pleased yesterday to receive a check for \$50 from Governor Jarvis to aid them in their work. — Last evening there was a meeting at the Mayor's of gentlemen who had signed the call for the organization of the "Governor's Guard." — At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Dental Association met, but at once adjourned, as the day was to be devoted to clinics. The entire morning was consumed by a lecture and demonstrations by Dr. Starr, of Philadelphia, on "bridge work," "erowns," plating on rubber with gold, and electric apparatus. — A national flag was displayed in front of the court house yesterday afternoon, on which were portraits of President Cleveland and Miss Folsom. The portraits were draped with white satin, which also bound the folds of the flag. — The convicts at work on the railroad at Black Mountain made a break on Thursday morning Dave Jones was killed, two were wounded and two escaped.