

and other adulterations and imposi tions.

Third, we regard the bill as a very bad specimen of class legislation. Fourth, we think it unconstitutional for Congress to tax an article of food save only for revenue, and this purpose is denied even by some of the staunchest friends of the bill. The following occurred in the Senate as late as Monday last. We quote from the Washington letter in New York Times:

"Mr. Butler asserted, with some warmth, that if the bill was not intended as a revevue measure it came to the Senate under false pretenses.

"It looked very much as if Mr. Miller had too strong odds against him, when Mr. Van Wyck came to his aid with a speech which stirred up the Senators in a way that greatly entertained the galleries. He contended that the bill was one to protect the people from fraud and imposition and that l was in no sense a revenue bill, the tax lause being a mere incident. He had not spoken many minutes before Senators began to interrupt him. Mr. Butler began asking questions, and Mr. Van Wyck drew from him the admission that he would kick the bill out of Congress if he could Maxey ran a short tilt with him, and Mr. Edmunds menaced Mr. Van Wyck with the terrors of the Supreme Court, which might be felt if the bift was passed without going to the Finance Committee

Carolinian:

capacity nor liking."

Fifth, we believe that it is very unjust, anwise, and impolitie to tax one article of food for the benefit of another article of food. Such a procellure is far reaching in its consequences, and may prove a two edged sword. The time may come before many years when oleomargarine will be on top and may tax butter fifteen cents a pound. Other products may be taxed also to benefit others.

Sixth, the bill under consideration is fligh Protection and of the worst kind, for there is no need of the revenue, and it fosters one industry at the expense of another industry. Our friend refers to the tax on tobacco and fruit brandy and thinks that taxing oleomargarine is a parallel case. We think not, and in one very important particular. The object of taxing oleomargarine, as the friends of the bill admit, 18 to destroy the industry. But the object of taxing tobacco and brandy is to raise revenue, which is constitutional. Forther, to make the cases parallel this must happen: the tax on brandy must be high enough to give whiskey all the advantage. That is to say, brandy must be heavily taxed while whiskey must be free of tax. As to tobacco, there is nothing to drive it out of market, as there is no substi-

tute, however much taxed. Let us add, that we believe that oleomargarine should be sold as such. Manufacturers and sellers should be compelled by law to sell it for what

thing.

the very ones to do it. There is claring the tax to be "the most onproposition, we regret to say, to erous, offensive, unneccessary and

change the law, but only an Eaton cruel tax embraced in this bad excise regulation. The President is de system." Yes, it'is so much more scribed as "touchy" and censorious in "onerous and cruel" to tax brandy the matter. He is too much of a than it is to tax whiskey. And the Civil Service Reformer to meet the reason is not far to find. It is so expectations and demands of the much more of a sin to tax whiskey Southern Democracy. We do not made of the bread producing corn know a half dozen men who voted than it is to tax brandy made of fruits for Cleveland in 1884, who do not that are healthful and delightful and desire to see the last Republican gracious to the taste when eaten. turned out.

You see fruit is dangerous." An ap-We are glad to say, that but few ple caused mother Eve to sin and by Democrats in the House have been her act she found standing up to defend the

Brought death into the world and all our Eaton regulations for excluding Dem-

ocrats. Bnt few Democrats have If she had confined herself to corn been found to favor the retention of bread she would have been safe. But such an obnoxious system as worked seriously, what an exquisite refineunder the Eaton regulations. ment of judgment--what a fine meta-

That exponent of extreme Civil physical brain it must require to see Service and Mugwumpery, the New no special outrage-no "onerous, of-York Times, says in praise of a North fensive, unnecessary and cruel tax" on whiskey, distilled from corn and

"The courage and honesty of Chairman rye, and all of this in brandy made Cox, of the House Committee on Civil Serfrom apples. Such a mind could vice Reform, saved yesterday the Democratic party in the House of Representameet easily the Hudibrastic test--lives from the discredit of furnishing no

"He could distinguish and divide defander of the Civil Service act against A bair 'twixt South and Southwest side " the attack led by Mr. Randall and Mr. Hol

man Mr. Cox's line of vision is far enough above the dusty atmosphere of place hunting to enable him to see how much President Cleveland has strengthened him-We have received a very neatly printed catalogue of Charlotte Feself among the people of the country by his firm adherence to his pledges and to the remale Institute. It is gotten up upon an unusually elaborate plan. There form law, and his appeal to his party to upport the law as the surest means of gain are eleven teachers connected with ng the confidence of the country belongs o that higher domain of partisan politics the school. The graduates for the for which the naturally tricky Randall and class of 1886 number eight, four of the hopelessly narrow Holman have neither whom are from North Carolina.

Ther. are 159 pupils, representing Gen. Cox is known to be a very five States and Switzerland and Siam. earnest advocate of the Civil Service The expenses are \$112 50 for twenty law. The people have not expected weeks. This includes board, tuithe President to violate any pledge, tion, &c. Music, drawing, plano, and they do expect him to fairly ex-&c., are extra. Dr. Atkinson has ecute the law as long as it remains. built up a most flourishing institution But that is one thing; the proposition before the House is quite another and he is doing an important work for North Carolina and other States,

and different thing. It is a proposition to get rid of two very dam-We are really pleased to see it anaging, unjust and unnecessary regunounced that Gen. Marcus J. Wright lations of the Eaton set. Who be of Tennessee and A. L. Long of Virlieves that the Democrats ever faginia are engaged upon and will vored a Civil Service law that would shortly bring out a popular life of exclude from office all men forty-five General Robert E. Lee. We hope years of age and older? It is an they will make it readable and thorshomination and should be wiped out ough, and that special attention will The best thing to do is, to pas be given to the actual number of Vance's resolution--repeal the whole Confederates engaged in the main

NOTES ON LETTERS.

We learn from a correspondent that one of the trustees of the University voted against all nominations for degrees because he was opposed

to the whole business, and did not

Caught at Last.

It is more than likely that Alex. Stewart, the colored burglar who made his escape from custody when the county jail was burned in March last, is in the South Caro lins penitentisry. About two weeks ago Sheriff Cole, of Darlington, S. C., wrote to Sheriff Manning for a description of Stewart. The full description of the noted burglar was sent, and in his reply to Sheriff Manning Sheriff Cole says that he has no doubt that Stewart is the man who was sent, recently, to the South Carolina pepitentiary under a sentence o' three years imprisonment for house breaking and grand larceny in Williamsburg county. Sheriff Cole says: "He gave several names while I had him, and claimed to be from Haywood county, in North Carolina." In the description given by Sheriff Manning it was stated that Stewart had three buckshot imbedded in his left side between the arm pit and hip. In regard to this Sheriff Cole says that the negro in his charge was examined at Kingatree and three buckshot wounds were found on his person as described. When Stewart made his escape

from custody here he had just been tried for burglary and sentenced to twenty years imprisonment in the State penitentiary. It is probable, if there is no mistake about the man, that after he has served the three years for which hs has been sentenced in South Carolina he will be transferred to the North Carolina penitentiary to work out his sentence in that institution. There are some people about town who will rest easier at night, when they are sat

isfied that Stewart is caught.

Local Option in Montgomery-The Crops, &c. A letter from a correspondent at Wade

ville, N IC., of June 10th, says: Local option has failed in all the townships in Montgomery county where elecions were held on the first Monday. by small, others by large majorities. One township, Hollingsworth, was counted in for prohibition by the board of canvassers on account of irregular ballots-"Against ' The ballots in favor of pro Prohibition. ibition in Wadeville voting precinct, of Mt. Gilead Township, were thrown out on ccount of irregularities-"No License. nstead of "Prohibiton. The continued wet weather is

naged by rust and scab, which will cause short crop. We have had rain eight days THE ONSLOW RAILROAD.

MR. EDITOR:-You ask for suggestions with regard to objects affecting our pros-perity. Well, I will make one concerning perity. the Onslow Railroad. In the first place will say it is not necessary to have a stan dard gauge nor even a three foot gauge to constitute a railroad. The first narrow gauge road I ever heard of was built nearly thirty years ago among the mountains of Wales-Scotland-that was only 18 incl gauge, but its capacity for traffic was im-mense. Well let us tuild a two foot road For railroad building it is generally ceded that the rails constitute the biggest item of cost. For a two-foot road fifteen pound steel rails would be heavy enough. These can be bought, delivered at Wilmington, for about \$33 to \$35 per ton. At this price the rails would cost about \$871 to \$924 per mile. All other parts and equipments can be furnished proportionately cheap. No doubt this road could be built and equipped with engines and cars enough to do the work for \$2,500

crushing' force that the ends of the three cars were smashed to atoms, and beneath this immense heap of ruins were the crushed and mangled bodies of all who were killed in the disaster. The first-class passenger coach in falling had evidently descended end foremost like the sleeper. The force of gravity was sufficient to have medied by replanting. thrown the passengers in a heap at the lower end of the car, and when the general crash came death must have been instanta-

Mr. Hr. Henry Husbands, the baggage master on the ill fated train, said:

"We left St. Stephen's on time, the engine and coaches all being in apparently good condition. We were going about twenty floo miles an hour and the engineer had shut off steam; when half way over the trestle, as we neared the bridge, all of a sudden I heard a tremendous rumbling sound and saw Cant Mazvek our conduct. or, jump and catch at the braces at the top of the car, while I sprung to the door. an instant I saw and heard the second class car rolling down upon us. Before I could make a spring into the water all was over. The baggage car was smashed into a thousand pieces, and Mr. Price, Mr. West, Capt. Mazyck and myself were covered up in the debris and mashed by trunks, beer kegs and crates, baggage, &c. How one of us survived is a miracle, for the entire framework of the car was destroyed. But for the tender, which was to some extent under our car, all would probably have been drowned. On top of the wreck of our car were the mail, second and first class cars. "I was stunned for the moment and was awaked to consciousness by Capt. Mazyck's

cry for help. I found it impossible to move, as the iron express safe was across my stomach, until assisted by foreman Frank Cothran. Capt. Mazyck was extricated in some way, but was unable to assist us, as his arm was seriously burt Cothran and I went to the assistance of Price and West. Price was lying with his legs up, his body ammed amongst trunks, casks and beer crates, with an iron 'jenny bumper' across his stomach. The bumper was removed

with some trouble and we got him out, conscious, but fearfully contused on head nd body. West was extricated with some difficulty. About this time I heard engineer Houston blowing repeatedly for help, and I attempted to go, but what little strength I had was exhausted and I could not get to the sleeper without help from ldman, the newspaper man. I was in the sleeper about three hours in great pain, but was tended in the gentlest manner by a young lady, a stranger to me, Miss Jane Baillie, of Norfolk, Va. Other ladies showed us many kindnesses, but I cannot help particularizing Miss Baillie. God bless her !" great damage to crops. Wheat is badly

> The fireman of the wrecked, train says the trestle began to give in and broke the centre-plate of the engine. The weight of the tender completed the disaster.

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A Colporteur in Brunswick. Mr. J. M. W. Elder, colporteur of the American Bible Society, gives the following statement of work done by him in Brunswick county:

Altogether he visited 2.090 families-1,227 white and 863 colored. Of these he found that nearly one-fourth were without the Bible-297 white and 262 colored families-and of the total of 559 families found destitute of the word of God, supplied 494 -275 white and 219 colored families. The number of other destitute individuals supplied was 112 white and 67 colored persons. The number of bibles, testaments and portions of the scriptures given gratuitously to destitute poor families and individuals was 415, and the number of the same sold at the society's catalogue cost price was 1,030. The value of the bibles, testaments

and the value of those given gratuitously was \$96.64. The amount of money col-

Georgia 82, Florida 97, Alabama 87 Mississippi 88. Louisiana 85. Texas 96 Arkansas 83, Tennessee 99, Heavy rains have caused damage in Georgia, and drought was threatening in Texas, broken since by refreshing rains. The stand has been pregular, but has been practically rement.

FOREIGA

Concessions to an American for a Rallroad in Persia-The Belfast Hiots Storms and Earthquakes in Frinch Provinces-The Expelled Princes-Parliament to be Dissolved on the 241b.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 12 .- The Noros remya says the Shah of Persia granted F Winston, exsUnited States Minister t Persia concessions for the construction of railways he ween Teheran, the capital of Persia, and Bushire and Meshed, near the Afghan frontier, with such branches as may be necessary for the development of ousiness on the main lines . As a guarantee the Shah granted Winston a twenty years contract to develop all sections of Persia. Winston is arranging to go to St. Petersburg and make negotiations for the con-veyance to Meshed of construction material by the traus-Caspian line,

BELFAST. June 12 .- The victims of the recent riots were buried to-day. It was feared the funerals would provoke fresh disorders The routes to the different cemsteries were strongly lined with police and soldiers. No violence or rioting occurred.

PARIS, June 12 .- Comte D' Paris has ar ived bere After settling his affairs in France, be will go to England The unexpelled Orleans Princes will remain in France. Prince Jerome Napoleon (Plon Plon), upon bearing the result of the vote of the Chamber of Deputies, exclaimed, "I shall soon return to save those who have proscribed me, from being guillotined by their friends of to-day. Terrible storms and floods have prevailed

the French provinces. Three shocks of earthquake have visited

Peritoes LONDON, June 12 -It is stated that Par liament will be dissolved on the 24th and writs for new elections be issued on the 25th. DOBLIN, June 12 - The coroner's jury in the case of McKenzie, the American vice consul who killed himself after fatally shooting his wife, rendered a verdict that

McKenzie was insane when he did the shooting. LONDON, June 12 .- The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England or

alance is £53,000.

IOWA. A Great Fire at Muscatine -Millions o

Reformed Church, was interred in Woodward Hill Cemetery at noon to-day, with Feet of Lumber and Other Property Destroyed. impressive ceremonie

MUSCATINE, June 12 - A fire started i the yards of the Muscstine Lumber Company, near the fair grounds, originating from a spark from an engine. The lum ber was dry and the fire spread with light ning rapidity, and in half an hour six blocks filled with lum'er were a mass of burning fire. The fire quickly jumped across Mad Creek and destroyed a saw mil valued at \$60,000 and giving employment o 200 men After jumping Mad Creek the fire destroyed four dwellings in East Hill Bluffs, two wagon bridges and two bridges of the Rock Island Railroad over Mad Creek. The fire having destroyed everything in the Creek bottom, was gotten under coutrol. Eight to twelve million feet of lumber, all belonging to the Muscatine Lumber Company, were destroyed It was well insured. One map, named Cooper, was killed by falling from th urning mill The weather is intensel not and several serious prostrations from leat occurred.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Instructions from the British Gov ernment to Make No More Seizures of American Vessels.

veesels in case the Government desires the was a valued citizen and a true man in allsupport of the merchant fleet the relations of life. ---- The instruments Mr. Call introduced a bill authorizing the

were accompanied by a runabling sound

OBITUARY.

Jewish Church.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

one of the oldest missionaries and clergy-

- The Baptist clergy of Baltimore

to China, said that since 1860 Christian

time there were in the Protestant missions

stations and preachers. It has been esti-

Protestant converts in Chins.

mated that by 1900 there will be 2,000,000

- For our part, we believe that

these sermons on philosophical topics not only fail to preach the Gospel, but indirect-

ly promote a great deal of unbelief, if not downright infidelity. Years ago Judge —

said to us: "I never had a doubt of the

on the Metaphysics of Hume. The preacher

was a very weak man, and, after stating the

argument of Hume against miracles, under-

took to answer it. He made a complete

failure, and I left the church a sceptic."-

truth of Christianity till I heard a sermon

also felt at Highlands.

will take place Monday.

10, 1808

aided in the revival.

Sec. etary of the Treasury to pay timber for Jackson's silver cornet band arrived yesagents who served prior to the war of the terday. They are of silver, velvet finish and of the best manufacture, it is said. They rebellion whatever sums are standing to cost \$457.50. — The board of trustees of. Wake Forest College met in annual session yesterday. They found the college in a their credit on the books of the Departmost prosperous condition and arranged for two additional Professorships of Latin and, EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS. Chemistry. The honorary degree of D. D. Three Distinct Shocks Felt at Sandy

was conferred upon Rev. R. H. Marsh, of Hook Last Night-Houses Shaken Oxford, and Rev. H. M. Tupper, of Shaw and Windows Made to Rattle. University, Raleigh. The degrees of LL. D. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] was conferred upon Professor Murfrey, of SANDY HOOK, N. J., June 12 .- At five Mississippi. — The Agricultural Board requested the rententiary authorities to ninutes after 12 ., 'clock this mo were felt three severe carthquake shocks the second following the first closely, and

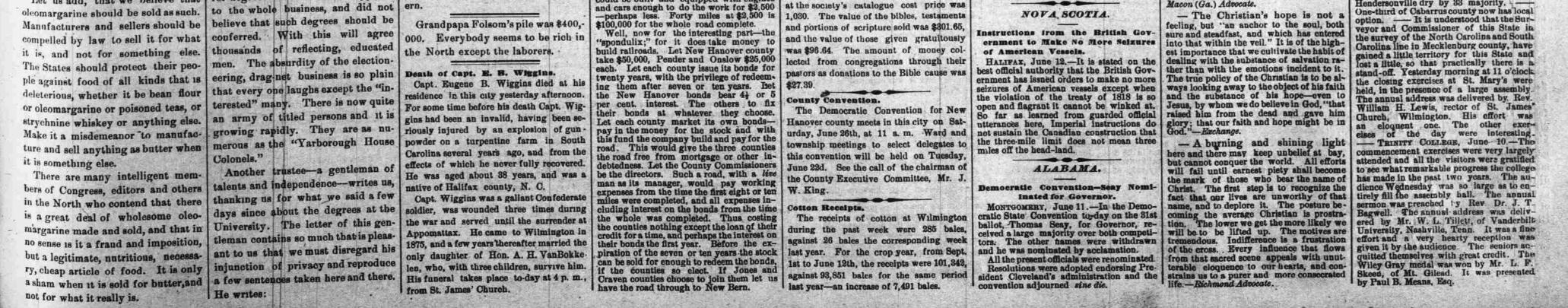
send twenty-five convicts to Hyde county, to join the fifty now at work there drain the third coming a little later. The shocks ing Alligator swamp.

- Raleigh News- Observer : J. Sumwhich appeared to come from the southner, Esq., a valued citizen of Perquimans east. Houses were shaken and windows rattled The prople who were awakened by the shocks were of different minds as posed for the advancement of the city with, to their cause Some said they were due somewhat of its old time vigor and deterto an earthquake, while others attributed them to an explosion If due to the latter mination. It should by all means build a railroad into Onslow county and secure di-rect connection with the Cape Fear & Yadcause, the explosion must have occurred on a vessel at sea, as no land lies to the south east The two lightships are in their prokin Valley Railroad. It should be a centre per positions, and nothing has happened to of the oyster-canning industry and an entre them. A man-of-war is coming in from port between the great Northwest and West Indies, with South America. It has within the southeast, but it is hardly probable that she would fire guns at midnight, or, even itself the possibilities of a great city, and if she had, that the sound could be heard or should by no means fail to strike now while the iron seems hot. All North Carolinians the concussion felt here. The shocks were are proud of their largest town, and would like to see it reach the greatness as a commerciat emporium to which the advantages of its situation entitle it. ---- WARREN-TON, N. C., June 8, 1886.-The election for Death of a Prominent Habbi of the various county officers was held by the magistrates yesterday, resulting as follows: Inferior Court Judges, B. M. Collins, John NEW ORLEANS, June 12.-Rev. J K. Gutheirs, Rabbi of the Temple of Sinai, in M. Brame and Horace Palmer, Sr.; Solicithis city, died last night. He was one of tor, H. A. Foote; Clerk. W. A. White; Com-missioners, R. C. Twitty, W. G. Coleman, the most prominent leaders in the Reformed Jewish Church and in the Jewish orders Robert W. Alston, J. P. Leach and Joseph and charitable institutions. His funeral B. Alston; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. C. Drake.

- Raleigh News. Observer: WAKE FOREST, June 9.—The Alumni Address by H. R. Scott, of Rockingham county was a eflex of a noble mind and throughout its The Rev. Dr. Henry R. Wilson, lelivery was listened to with the most earnest attention. After the close of the ad-dress the Alumni Banquet was announced. men of the Presbyterian Church of this country, died on Fuesday, at Elizabeth, N. The address of welcome was delivered by J. He was born in Bellefonte, Pa., June Rev. R. T. Vann in a happy style. Toasts were responded to by the following gentle-'National aid to State Education,' men: C. M. Cook and W. C. Durham; "Educa-tional Prospects of North Carolina," J. C. were among Sam Jones's most ardent admirers, and one of them is now carrying on Scarboro and C. S. Farriss; "Our College the work that the grangelists left. Presin the New South," W. N. Jones and W. E. Daniel; "The Alumni of 1835 to 1860," John Mitchell; "Ban-quetting," J. B. Powers; "Work," byterian, Quakers and even Episcopalians - LANCASTER, PA., June 9.- The body of the Rev. John Williamson Nevin, D. D., Lf., D., the great theologian of the of our Alumni," C. Durham, J. D. Huff-"Wake Forest Student," C. D. Tayham: lor, H. R. Scott and W. L. Poteat. A subscription of \$550 was raised after the peaking by the members present, to buy upparatus for furnishing the department of -At a meeting in Chicago the listry. At 11 o'clock this a. m. a large other day Rev. C. M. Wilcox, missionary audience assembled in "Wingate Hall" to listen to the "address before the Literary has made great progress in China. At that Societies," by the Rev. Wm. E. Hatcher, D. D., of Richmond, Va. Doctor Hatcher but 400 station, 480 native preachers and 10,000 converts. Now there were 25,000 ted for his subject "The Power of Right Belief." Dr. Hatcher is one of the converts and a corresponding increase in inest speakers it has ever been our pleasure

> Il his hearers. - Raleigh News-Observer: By next autumn there will be a collection of. field products from all the counties in the State in the possession of the Department of Agriculture. It will be spe ially displayed at the State Fair, and will afterwards be placed in the museum. ---- Yes terday sheriff Hahn, of Craven county. brought three convicts to the pen and sheriff Hodges, of Beaufort county, brought the same number. ---- The town f Madison, Rockingham county, went dry. endersonville dry by 33 majority. --One-third of Cabarrus county now has local option. — It is understood that the Surveyor and Commissioner of this State in the survey of the North Carolina and South Carolina line in Mecklenburg county, have

to listen to, and this is the verdict also of



battles. This is important. The Northern writers, Generals included, are doing all they can to misrepresent the numbers. They forget that 2,800,000 men were in the Northern

army and 600,000 were in the South-

to Onslow, as it will cost much less than a standard gauge or even a three-foot road, and will afford ample capacity for the next twenty-five years and perhaps for all time.