Remittances must be made by Check, Draft-ostal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post easters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk Specimen copies forwarded when desired

THE SUGAR TAX VERSUS WAR

The STAR said that putting coffee on the free list failed to make it cheaper. It also said that taking the tax off quinine greatly reduced it, while putting sugar on the free list would not necessarily make it cheaper, and the probability was that it would not be cheaper. It is cheap now beyond all previous experience.

When quinine was heavily taxed it was for the benefit not of the Government, but of one firm that controlled the three manufactories in this country. There were fourteen others in Europe, but owing to the high tax they could not get their goods on the American market. When the tax was lifted the fourteen could compete with the American monopoly and the result was that quinine fell from \$5 an ounce in Wilmington to \$1, or less.

In the case of coffee there would have been a reduction in price but for the action of Brazil and other countries. As soon as the American Congress removed the tax on coffee the Brazilian and other South American Governments at once laid a tax on every pound that was exported. This of course kept up the price, helped to support the South American Governments while reducing the actual income of the United States. It is well enough to remember this. Removing the tax on an article may not necessarily, therefore, make it cheaper. It must depend on others and on the condition of things in other countries. But as a general principle the putting of an article on

How will putting sugar on the free list affect the Government and how will it affect the consumer? It will deprive the Government of \$55,000,-000 annually. This great sum must be raised on something else. On what? Mainly on the prime necessaries of life.

How will it affect the consumer? Will he certainly get his sugar cheaper? He can now buy standard A granulated sugar at retail in Wilmington for some 7 cents. Is not that cheap enough? Will be get it for less if the tax is lifted?

In looking at this question we must bear in mind the actual condition of production in other countries. The probabilities are all against the idea of cheaper sugar, and because of the rebate system that prevails in Europe. The production of beet sugar is greatly stimulated and encouraged by the leading European nations. So extensive has this production become that sugar is very much reduced in price. The Louisville Courier-Journal is especially clear and able in its discussion of economic questions. No American newspaper is better informed. In fact, we see no editorials on the Tariff and on finance that are so forceful and luminous. In discussing the question of rebates and import du-

"There is no country in the world like this where economic science could fail to take notice in its budget work of the peculiar position of sugar as determined by the European system of rebates and export benuses, and there is no other country to which this condition is so significant as to this. Several of the principal nations of Europe encourage beet-sugar production by a system of export bonuses, which go much further in cheapening sugar than the mere nominal differences of the rebates, as it has the effect to crowd the markets by means of these rewards into excessive over production. From this far lower prices for sugar in Europe have been produced than the outside world had ever known.

of commerce situated thus cut and dried as it were, and so made ready in all substantial particulars to be used as a source o pure revenue taxation in the United States There is no other article which foreign natains obligingly cheapen as if to permit the United States to tax it without rendering it costly to consumers. It is the only important article which we can tax without making it dear, because it is the only important article which foreign nations cheapen by a countervailing system of bo-

Read that again for it contains the key to the question. It shows why the wiping out of \$55,000,000 of revenue now derived from a tax on sugar may fail to make sugar a farthing in the pound cheaper to the consumer. It would probably only cause the United States to experience the same fate that attended their abolition of the coffee tax. It would ent, Speaker. We regret to see that Nixon was transferred to this tribunal from simply deprive the Government of one fifth of its revenue without really benefiting the consumer. The Louisville Courier-Journal shows farther how the removal of the American tax will be of benefit to the foreign countries. The United States are much the largest consumers of sugar in the world. If you take off the tax the foreign nations can take advantage of it just as Brazil and other countries did as to coffee. The Courier Journal says, and it is well

worth considering: "The removal of American duties would give foreign production all the support and encouragement needed; and the system of foreign export bounties, being no longer necessary to encourage the best sugar enterprise started by the First Napoleon, would be no doubt promptly abolished. To

put sugar on the free list in the United States would be probably to abolish the ex-port bountles of Austria, Germany, Russia and France. The withdrawal of this artiand France. The withdrawal of this artificial atimulus to foreign production would be simply the natural sequel of securing the greatest possible natural support for foreign production in lieu of the present artificial stimulus; as the best sugar market of the world would be placed in a position to support that production without being incumbered by the present import tax. The result of the dual change would be that sugar would cost American consumers more than it does now, while the Treasury more than it does now, while the Treasury would lose a revenue of \$55,000,000, which, thanks to the foreign counterpart of our import duties, now costs nobody a cent."

So the Congress would be wise to go very slow in removing the tax on sugar simply because it is a necessary and a Southern production. It may kill the goose that lays the golden egg.

The war on the sugar tax on the part of Protectionists is wisely made. They can thus get rid of a sixth of the revenue, and with the further abolition of the tobacco tax and the tax on spirits for art purposes, they can get rid of some \$90,000,000. As there must be about \$280,000,000 raised annually, the accumulating surplus will thus be avoided, and the present unscientific, unequal and oppressive War Tariff will be continued, thus taxing the 1,000 necessaries now burdened, and postponing indefinitely the question of Tariff

But men who are not Protectionets have no excuse whatever for trying to keep up a High Tariff by wiping out the great sugar revenue, and by making cigars, tobacco, &c.,

A SUBJECT FOR LEGISLATORS. In the opinion of many the leasing of convict labor in several Southern States has proved a failure. The idea that the State actually saves by this system is thought to be exploded. So far from being profitable it is now contended that the State actually loses. Such is the opinion in some of our Southern exchanges based upon facts. In leasing the whole reformatory purpose is abandoned. The truth is the convicts do not perform much more, if any, than half the labor that good farm hands perform. But this by the way. Is it true that experience shows that there is a positive loss to the taxpayers by the leasing system? The Chattanooga Times gives the population and convicts for five States, as

١	follows:
١	Population. Convicts.
1	Georgia 1,542,000 1,488
1	Tennessee 1,542,000 1,310
	Illinois 3,077,000 1,847
١	Ohio 3,198,000 1,278
1	Pennsylvania 4,282,000 1 837
1	Now for the list, and legislators
d	11 1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1

would do well to consider the facts and figures. The following is taken from the Memphis Appeal. It says: "Ohio was long ago discerning enough

to discover the loss caused by the lease sys-tem and abandoned it, and now so wheely manages its penitentiary that while Ohio has one convict to every 2,503 of her popu lation, Tennessee has one to every 1,179; Tennessee has the smaller population of the two, and yet has thirty-one victs than Ohio. Illinois, like Tennessec. follows the lease system, yet while her population is 120,000 below that of Ohio, she has 500,000 more convicts. These figures tell their own story, and what they say should induce Tennessee to stop a policy which is not only a crime, as depriving the blunder, by having the worst system while incurring the greatest proportional ex-State \$100,000 a year, and the State's crim nal prosecutions cost \$180,000 a year There are more criminals, and consecutive ly more crimes where the penitentiary system, instead of aiding to reform the criminal, permits the young to learn evil from

Now if it be true, and we take it that it is true, that the system of leasing increases crime and thereby increases the cost of courts in disposing of crime, then it is time that the Legislatures of all the States had done something to either improve the system or to put a stop to it. It is certainly worth the attention of all intelligent citizens to know how the leasing system really works. If its tendency is really in favor of an increase of crime something must be done to stop that tendency.

It seems to be a fact that Ger many and Russia have formed an alliance. It is the astonishment of all Europe. They have entered into a treaty that they will not fight. The remainder of Europe is left to take care of itself. The London correspondent of the New York Times cables on the 3rd inst.:

"The present result will be the complete sacrifice of Bulgaria. Austria, thus desert ed by her powerful ally, will not dare to defy Russia single handed, and England and Italy, while ready enough to join in a from Austria Hence, the Bulgarians will have to submit and be overrun and practi-cally annexed by Russia. \* France, whose rockbed hope has been of joining he Cossacks with her Turcos in the Unter den Linden, cannot turn elsewhere for friends, for Austria dare not move without Germany, and England and Italy both distrust French amity. Turkey, too, will unquestionably now definitely join Germany and Russia. The bitterness of this ess coup will arouse Austria, Hun-

gary, Bulgaria, and Italy.' The Independents and the Repub licans pulled together in the House and elected Mr. Webster, Independour old friend Col. John D. Cameron, the Superior Court. It remained on the was defeated for Clerk of the House by G. M. Bulls, Republican. We congratulate friend Furman, of the Asheville Citizen on his election as Clerk of the Senate. Mr. Pearson voted with the Independents.

President Cleveland is said to have suffered very greatly during the reception at the White House on New Year. He wished to show that he was not sick says the World. He is

not a well man. While the Atlanta Constitution blows long and loud for High Protection the whole Georgia delegation stands by Morrison and Tariff reduc-

### THE INTER-STATE

The Committee on Inland Trade of the Chamber of Commerce of Righmond, Va., have adopted the

following resolution: Resolved. That in the opinion of this 'Conference Bill"), for the regulation commerce between the States, would be nental to the interests of this commu rity, and therefore that we recommend to the Chamber of Commerce of this city to equest our representative in Congress to oppose the passage of said conference bill or any other bill containing the same or similar provisions as those contained in said sections 4 and 5 of said conference

The sections referred to are supposed to be 4 and 5 of the bill as reported from the conference committees of the two houses, and read as fol-

"Section 4. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provis-ions of this act to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers or of like kind of property, under substantially siminstances and conditions, for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line, in the same direction, the aborter led within the longer distance but this shall not be construed as authorizing any common carrier within the terms of this act to charge and receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance: Provided, however, that upon application to the commission appointed under the provisious of this act such common carrier may, in special cases, after investigation by the commission, be authorized to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers or property, and the commis-sion may from time to time prescribe the extent to which such designated common carrier may be relieved from the operation

of this section of this act. Section 5. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to enter into any contract, agreement, or combination with any other common carrier or carriers for the pooling of freights of different and competing railroads, or to divide between them the aggregate or net proceeds of the carn ings of such railroads, or any por ion thereof; and in any case of an agreement for the pooling of freights as aforesaid, each day of its continuance shall be deemed separate offence '

We incline to the belief that the passage of this bill, as it now stands, would work serious injury to the commercial interests of Wilmington by enormously increasing our through freight charges, especially from the

The Nashville Union thus refers to the proposition to clothe the commission with the extraordinary powers provided for in the bill:

"This bill, as it is framed, gives the commission unlimited power and discretion to discriminate between individuals. cities, sections and localities The commission may, under the provisions of the fourth judgment they deem proper, suspend the and leave it in operation as to another, or they may do likewise in dealing with cities, sections, or localities; which is preferable, and which will more cerand exact justice-allowing the right to discriminate to remain, as this law seems to recognize is now the case with the railroads whose interests are in common with the interests of all the shippers on the line of their roads, and who are dithat their roads traverse, or to place this unprecedented power in the hands of five gentlemen, whose interests all Le in five localities? But the true statement of the case is that this bill seeks to create the right of discrimination, which does not now exist anywhere, and lodge this power with five individuals. Under the law as it now exists, both at commo and statutory law, no railroad in any State, so far as we have examined, can discrimi nate between individuals or cities where the services rendered are identical, vet this law gives that power to a board that can

have no interest in common with the per it kills the goose that lays the golder egg and destroys its own business, and makes dividends to its stockholders an impossibility. Tois fact is recognized by all wise men in the management of railroads, and hence the shipper is safer at the merc of the corporation than in the hands of five individuals, for the shipper of a locality, or even a section, and the entire business of whole line of railroad may be ruined and destroyed without in the least affecting these five gentlemen, who are given the most extraordinary powers ever delegated by a legislative body in this country or in Surope, and powers never contemplated nor authorized by our Constitution. This is creating a power to discriminate, and in

worst form imaginable." Some fool started a lie that Watterson, the able editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal and one of the best Democrate in the land, had bargained with Reed, of the New York Tribune, and Halstead of a Cincinnati paper to elect Blaine in 1888. Col. Watterson has dignified a rediculous lie by a denial. He says: 'Surely such stupid inventions are up worthy of consideration. As well migh you ask me whether I intend to make a eap for a wager from the roof of the Galt House I attended Mrs. Watterson as far on her way to Washington as Cincinnati, and support with Mr. Halstead, as I have been in the babit of doing for more than twenty years We entertain not a single political opinion in common, but are old friends, who never want for something bet-

ter to talk about than politics." There is an Obio girl on exhibition in Philadelphia named Fanay Mills who has feet 24 inches long and 8 inches wide. She wears a number 30 shoe. So Ohio beats Chicago.

onvicted of Larceny Committed Ten

Years Ago. The case of Owen Nixon, colored, convicted of larceny at the present term of the Criminal Court, is a peculiar one. He was indicted at the January term, 1877, of the Superior Court for this county, for stealing hogs from Pope Moore, living in Cape Fear ownship, near Castle Hayne. When the indictment was found and returned by the grand jury, Moore ran away and went to the State of Virginia. In 1878 the Criminal Court was established, and the case of decket of the Criminal Court for some time, but the officers being unable to find Nixon, the case was "nol. prossed with

leave." Nine or ten months ago, however,

Nixon returned to his home in Cape Fear

township, where he has remained in cied security, until at the present term o the Criminal Court a bill was sent to the grand jury charging Nixon with stealing cattle from some one of his neighbors. The jury failed to find a true bill, and Nixon began to thak that he was again a free man. But the old bill of indictment in the meantime had been uncarthed, and he was arraigned and tried for the larceny committed ten years ago, and was convicted. It is a singular fact that none of the State's witnesses in the case have disappeared or removed from the county in the ten years that have elapsed since the crime was com-

with Wrightsville Sound-A Schome that Meets with Great Favor-One Third of the Capital Stock Sub-

scribed. The Wilmington Sea Coast Railroad Company has been chartered to construct and operate a standard gauge railroad between Wilmington and Wrightsville Sound, with extension, if desired, to Masonboro and Topsail, and to cross either one of the sounds. The capital stock of the Company is \$100,000, divided into shares of \$100 each. The Directors named in the charter-to serve for one year or until others are chosen—are Messrs. Jas. Sprunt, L. S. Belden, Wm Larkins, G. R. Smith, fredell Meares, of Wilmington, and Mr. H.

B. Short of Lake Waccamaw. The object of the road is to afford easy, cheap and speedy communication between this city and the sounds and the ocean. The distance to Wrightsville is eight miles, but the length of the track is estimated at nine and a half miles. The estimated cost of the road to that place is \$60,000,-\$40, 000 for grading, track-laying, etc., and \$20,000 for equipment. It is estimated that one thousand dollars will build all the necessary sheds for present use at the Sound, and arrangements can be made to secure terminal facilities at the railroad depots in this city at small cost. The estimated operating expenses, for six trains per diem, as examined and approved by the superintendents of the W. & W., W C. & A., and Carolina Central Railroad companies are \$12,000 per annue

The estimated earnings are based on the usiness done by the Turnpike Company from the 16th of July, 1885, to the 16th of July, 1886, the report of the treasurer of that road showing that over 25,000 persons had passed over the road in that year. The actual time required in going and returning from the Sound by the turnpike is at least two and a half bours, and the expense to any one not owning a vehicle is from \$1 to \$4. At least three to four times the number now visiting the Sound, would do so at s rate of fifty cents per round trip, and a an outlay of twenty minutes of time i which to get there.

With 80,000 passengers at 50 cents for the ound trip, it is estimeted that the net earnings would be \$23,000 per annum; equal to 28 per cent on capital stock of \$100,000. But assuming that the road carries no more passengers than actually go over the turnpike, which exceeds 25,000, and is estimated to be nearer 30,000 by the officers of that company, and that the freights, &c., amount to no more than there is reason to believe they now pay there are still these figures: Thirty thousand passengers, 50 cents round trip \$15,000; freight, mail and express, \$2,000 total, \$17,000. Deduct operating expenses, \$12,000, leaves net earnings \$5,000; equal o 5 per cent, on capital stock of \$100,000

From this it may be seen that under the owest possible calculation of earnings, based on actual fac's and figures, there is no reasonable probability of any loss the first year, while as the people recognize the economy and other advantages of this no doubt of large and constantly increasing travel

It is estimated that from 15,000 to 20,000 people go to Smithville annually, and it is expected that a very large proportion of this travel would be diverted to the Sound, at equal cost of transportation. But beyond this, the road when completed cannot fail to draw over its line regular and excursion travel from the interior to the seacoast, as consection will be made with the large railroads, which, running into Wilmington, spread with their connections all over North and South Carolina.

Wilmington, with its excellent hotel accommodations, superior climate and various attractions, is becoming a place of interest to Northern tourists. It is eighteen hours' ride from New York and a convenient stop-over point on the Atlantic Coast Line, which carries 90 per cent. of the Florida travel Considerable revenue may be expected from this travel stopping over and visiting the Sounds, for the winter temperature is exceedingly mild, and with added hotel accommodations, already promised, and necessitated if the road is built, it is believed that the Sounds will become a favorite winter as well as summer resort.

There is no data upon which to estimate he probable receipts from freights, but it s reasonable to expect that much of the produce of the castern counties would reach Wilmington by this route. Capt. Bixby, U. S engineer, says:

Wrightsville inlet has six feet depth of water on its bar at dead low water, and is he best inlet and essiest to enter of any inlet on the coast between the New River and the Cape Fear River, and any boat able to go out of New River can enter Wrights It has a good inside anchorage for six

foot draft schooners. The hammocks will make a fine place for railroad terminus.

There is every assurance that the road will be built. More than one-third of the capital stock has already been subscribed in this city with little or no effort, and it is certain that the balance can be secured in New York, if necessary, assurance of this having been given by capitalists in that

The project meets with favor from a large number of business men who have been approached in regard to the matter, Mr. Iredell Meares, one of the chief promoters of the enterprise, being in receipt of letters rom many of them heartily endorsing it. Mr. H. Walters, General Manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, says:

"I am directed by the Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldou and the Wil-mington, Columbia & Augusta Rallroad Companies to inform you in reply to your communication, that they will authorize subscription in the aggregate of five thousand dollars (twenty five hundred dollars

In addition to the above subscription would state that both our companies will join heartily in extending all facilities for the interchange of business, freight and passengers; and will be glad to make spepassengers; and will be glad to make spe-cial rates for all construction materials. We would also be willing to make very reasonable rates by which you would be able to use our terminal facilities both for passengers and freights."

A nest pamphlet, embodying the above and other facts of interest, has been published for circulation.

- Heavy snows are reported along

the line of the Carolina Central Railroad.

At Lincolnton the fall was reported at three

inches, at Charlotte it was six inches. Passengers who arrived by train last night reported that snow was falling fast and furious at Shoe Heel. - Seventy thousand dollars is the amount put down for Cape Fear river improvements in the bill prepared by the appropriations committee of the House of Representatives.

- Hundreds of colored men-turpentine hands-have passed through Wilmington during the past two or three days, on their way to the pine forests of Georgia

## COUNTY AFFAIRS.

The Board of County Commissions met in regular monthly session at the Court House yesterday. Chairman H. A. Bagg and Commissioners Roger Moore, E. L. Pearce, B. G. Worth and J. A. Montgom-

ery were present The County Treasurer submitted monthly report for December, showing a balance on hand to the credit of the gene ral fund amounting to \$23,270 18, and to the educational fund, \$5,896.

The report of the Register of Deed showed \$34 20 collected for marriage li censes during the month of December. The Chairman reported collections of de

linquent taxes amounting to \$110 82. The official bond of John H. Savage, Superintendent of the Poor House, in the sum of \$1,000 was approved, with John H Strauss, A. Adrian and Wm. Goodman as sureties. Also, his bond as Keeper of the House of Correction in the sum of \$500, with John H. Strauss, William Goodman and T. J. Southerland as sureties.

John W. Perdew, Standard Keeper, tendered his official bond. It was approved, with A. Adrian and Wm. M. Poisson as

L. D. Cherry was appointed special surveyor to survey land near the head of Myrtle Grove Sound, and that known as beach or banks land, in Harnett township. Commissioners B. G. Worth, Roger Moore, and J. A. Montgomery were appointed a committee to settle with the sheriff for taxes of 1886.

Foreign Exports in December. The foreign exports from the port of Wilmington for the month of December just passed, as compiled from the books at the Custom House, amounted in value to \$1,548,843. Of cotton there were 82,606 bales; spirits turpentine, 279,791 gallons; rosin, 24,407 barrels; lumber, 820,000 feet: shingles, 468,000; creosoted timber, 360,000

Exports to different countries and values were as follows: England-Cotton, 21,738 bales, valued a \$943,775; rosin, 17,020 barrels, valued at \$14,857; spirits turpeutine, 279,791 gallons,

valued at \$86,428. British West Indies-Flour and other merchandise valued at \$379; lumber, 35,000 feet, valued at \$529; shingles, 268,000, valued at \$1,227.

Belgium-Cotton, 1,518 bales, valued at \$65,200; rosin, -3.600 barrels, valued at France-Cotton, 4,450 bales, valued

Germany-Cotton, 4,900 bales, valued at \$209,700; rosin, 3,787 barrels, valued at

Argentine Republic-Lumber, 316,000 feet, valued at \$5,429; creosoted timber, 360,000 feet, valued at \$7,478.

\$2,992; shingles, 200,000, valued at \$1,000 Dutch West Indies-Lumber, 220,000 feet, valued at \$3,080

Criminal Court. The Criminal Court for New Hanover county convened at the Court House in this method of reaching the beach, there can be city yesterday, at 10 a. m. The following comprise the grand jury drawn for the term: G. W. Chesnutt, foreman, J. L. White, G. S. Willis, B. S. Montford, L. G. Cherry, T. L. Rowell, S. P. Collier, Thos. Hicks, L. R. Mason, E S. Conway, M G. Chadwick, D. W. Chadwick.

> The case of F. Capps and J. F. Garrell trespass, was set for Friday at 10 a. m. Case of the State vs. J. T. Edens and M Porter. Nol. pros. with leave. State vs. W. W. R. R Co : nuisance

Continued. State vs. F. Mayer; b:ibery. Nol pros.; because of death of C. H. Strode, the prine

The case of Samuel Carver, charged with illegal voting, was set for trial Saturday

Earthquake Shocks. A great many people in the city report s strong shock of earthquake yesterday morning about 7 o'clock. It lasted about twelve seconds and was decided enough to make buildings tremble and windows rattle. Some persons say that lighter shocks were felt about 1 a. m. yesterday and at 11 o'clock Monday night. Our press dispatches report sharp shocks at Summerville and Charleston, S. C., about the same time yesterday morning that the shock was felt

in Wilmington. Shocks were also reported

from Westminster, Md., at 11.80 Monday

night and yesterday morning between 2 and 8 o'clock. The people of Summerville, S. C., have recently had a new sensation—a strange light like a comet—which is causing much speculation. The Charleston News and Courier of the 3d mstant, says of it: The origin of the peculiar light which was seen in the southeastern sky in Summerville on Wednesday night last, about 8 o'clock, is still a problem. Mr. Lalor Cook, who called the attention of a party of gentlemen to the phenomenon on Wednesday night, described it as a belt of light having an apparent length of about twelve feet with a uniform breadth of four feet. It was clearly and distinctly outlined against the sky, at such times as it could be seen, and emitted a deep, ruddy glow.

As the clouds appeared to pass the object, it must have been stationary, and disconnected from their mass."

Cape Fear River Improvement. Proposals for dredging, in Cape, Fear river between Wilmington and Smithville were opened yesterday by Capt. W. H. Bixby, U. S. engineer in charge of river and harbor improvements. The amount of contract is \$50,000; work to be completed by the first day of October, 1887. Bids for this work were opened on the 9th of November and the lowest bid-14 9-10 cents per cubic yard-was rejected, as being too high. Yesterday, upon opening the bids, it was found that the lowest was by the Atlas Dredging Co., of Wilmington, Del., and Rittenhouse Moore, of Mobile, Ala., each proposing to do the work for 9 cents per cubic yard. After the proposals were made known, the two lowest bidders of them have the plant necessary to do the work already in Wilmington: that of the Atlas Company lying at Point Peter. Rittenhouse Moore was the contractor for the work done on the river last year. It is ex. pected that work will be begun at once, or not later than the 10th of February.

The other bidders for the work were: P. Sanford Ross, Jersey City, 11.9 cents per cubic yard; Geo. C. Forbes & Co., Baltimore, 14 cents; Morris & Cuming. New York, 13 cents; American Dredging Co., Philadelphia, 10.5 cents; National Dredging Co., Wilmington, Del., 104 cents.

A farmer once told us that he would not be without Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup if it cost \$5.00 s bottle. Mr. J. M. Keesler, Merchant Tailor, 49 German street, Baltimore, Mc., says:—'I find Salvation Oil effectual and speedy in THE LEGISLATURE.

dents' Choice for Speaker-Lee S. Overman Neminated by the Demoeratic Caucus.

(Special Star Telegram ) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 4 -It is underood that at the conference to-day the Independents decided to stand aloof from

either party caucus and recommended John R. Webster for Speaker. It is also understood that Republicans in caucus tonight endorsed Webster, and that the Democrats in caucus nominated Lee S Overman, of Rowan, for Speaker. Each aucus adjourned until to-morrow morn-

Republicans and Independents Join Porces-Webster Elected Speaker of the House-Bulla, of Davidson, Clerk -The Senate Organized and the Governor Notified of its Readiness for

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 5 .- The excitement to-day over the opening of the session of the Assembly has seldom been equalled. Last night's caucus showed that the Republicans and Independents had joined forces and that Webster would be Speaker. This morning other caucuses were held by

At noou to day the Senate met, and was called to order by President Stedman. He spoke very briefly, and Clerk Furman called the roll of counties and the members were sworn in. Only one contest was reported-George Green contesting C. C. Clark's seat from Craven. Clark was sworn n, the matter being left to the decision of the Senate later. A quorum being present, business began by the unanimous election of R. M. Furman as principal clerk and W. V. Clifton as principal door keeper.

A committee was named to act with the House Committee in notifying the Governor of the readiness of the Senate to pro ceed to business and to receive his message, The Committee on Rules was also named

The Sepate adjourned early and its members all went over to the House, which was the centre of interest. The lobbies were packed. Clerk John D. Cameron called he roll of counties and members were sworn in. Notices of three contests were given; these being in Craven. Wilson and Surry counties. Democrats were in each case sworn in the matter being left to the House to act on later. The roll showed 118 members present, the only absentees being Allen Jordan, of Montgomery, and D. D. Coffey, of Caldwell. The latter's leg is

Nominations for Speaker were called for. Nat Macon, of Franklin, nominated J. R. Webster, and A. Leazor, of Iredell, nominated Lee S. Overman, Leazor's speech was a model one and he threw down the gauntlet to the Independents in a plain way. Macon then said that the Independents know what they were doing in nominating Webster and were prepared to abide by the consequences. T. M Holt seconded the nomination of Overman, Dr. J. M. Worth spoke in severe terms of Webster allowing himself to be used as a tool by Republicans to break down the Democratic party. Webster made some remarks, explaining his course and views. He declared that he was a Democrat and that upon all policy, save as to county government, he stood with that party. He did not favor

total repeal of that law A vote was taken and Webster received 59 and Overman 57 votes. Of the Independents Long of Cabarrus, Parham of Chatham and Walters of Beaufort, voted for Overman. Richmond Pearson voted for Webster. Webster spoke briefly on ta-

The Republicans and Independents next elected George M. Bulls, of Davidson, principal clerk, giving him 60 votes-to 58 cast for John D. Cameron by the Demo-

At 8 o'clock the House adjourned. The Democrats are exceedingly indignant at the result of the Republican and Independent

# WASHINGTON

Removal of a Bank Examiner-Mea sures to be Considered in the Senate for Mrs. Logan - The President's

WASHINGTON, January 3.-The Secretary of the Treasury to-day directed the removal of A. M. Scriba, from the office of Bank Examiner at New York. He refused to resign at the request of the Comptroller o V. P. Snyder, the newly appointed Examiner, left Washington Sun day with instructions to take charge of the office Sayder has been Deputy Comptroller of the Currency until his new ap-In the Senate to morrow, after the read

ing of the Journal, Mr. Cullom will for-

mally announce the death of Gen. Logan

and the Senate will adjourn, as a mark of

respect to his memory. Wednesday at 2 o'clock, possibly earlier, Mr. Cullom will ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration will be taken up and will form the chief topic of discussion thereafter until it is dis posed of. The unfinished business of the senate is the bill providing for the establishment of agricultural experiment stations while the bill to prohibit members of Congress acting as attorneys for railroads comes over with the accrued rights of long post poned special order. It is not improbable that these measures—especially the latterwill command some portion of the morning hours of the Senate, and one or both It is expected that the legislative week in the House will be consumed in the dis ussion of appropriation bills, and the measure reported from the Committee on Agciculture providing for the erection of Department of Agriculture and Labor. There are four appropriation bills now up-on the calendar—Indian, Military Academy, Diplomatic and Consular, and Pension None of these measures is likely to give rise to extended debate except possibly the Dip-lomatic and Consular bill; owing to its radical change as compared with former bills and its increased appropriations, this measure may become an object of attack. Towards the latter part of the week it is expected that conferees on the Electoral Count bill will report an agreement and re quest the House to take final action, which

ill probably be granted. Capt. Lemon to-day received for Mrs. Logan \$1,000 each from Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt, and \$200 from Edwin Cowles, of Cleveland. He to-day ourchased \$20,000 in four per cent, bonds and turned them over to Mrs. Logan. Col. Lamont said to day that the Presi-

dent was much improved, and seemed to have been benefited by his New Year's Day experience. He remained in his private room all day, however, and received no callers. He expects to be in his public office to-morrow, as usual. The Court in general term for the Dis-trict of Columbia to-day affirmed the de-

cision of the lower Court, dismissing the case of James M. Gleason, postal clerk, against the Virginia Midland Railroad Co., for \$15,000 damages for severe injuries, received by reason of a landslide on the Company's road near Lynchburg, Va. The Court held that the Railroad Co. used extraordinary caution to product the contraction. traordinary caution to protect passengers from injury and was not responsible for the accident.

Greensboro News: A meeting of citizens was held in the school house in South Greensboro last night to consider a proposition to extend the corporate limits so as to include South Greensboro. FOREIGN.

Patal Fire in Madras-Three Hundred Persons Burned to Death, and as Many Injured-Fasai Gas Explosion at Portsmouth, England-A Direct Alliance Between Russia and Germany-The British Cabinet.

By Cable to the Morning Star. MADRAS. Jao. 2 .- The fire in the re erved enclosure at the Peoples' Park, on riday, lasted only fifteen minutes. low ascertained that three hundred persons lost their lives, being either burned to eath or suffocated, while the number of ntured is placed at the same figure. The Commander-in Chief and the first Prince of Travancore who were present, escaped inury. Among the victims were two European women, and many European children are missing. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

LONDON, Jan. 3.-An explosion of gas occurred yesterday in Cambridge barracks, at Portsmouth, doing considerable damage Four men were killed outright; others are still buried in debris, and it is not known whether they are alive or not. The num-ber of injured as far as known is thirteen, and some of these it is feared are fatally

LONDON, Jan. 1.-Blowitz, the Paris correspondent of the Times, positively confirms his recent statement that Russia and Germany have concluded a direct alliance. Blowitz says that by the terms of this new alliance Russia binds herself to remain neutral in the event of war between France and Germany, and Germany binds herself to remain neutral in the event of war between Russia and Austria. He further says that while there can be no doubt about the existence of this imperial compact, there are two stories as to the manner in which the treaty was effected. One story is that it was negotiated directly by the Czar and Emperor William through personal correspondence, and the other is that Bismarck and Giers contrived the alliance by personal discussion. Blowitz says he does not know which of these stories is the correct

The harbor at Konigsberg is frozen over and navigation closed. LONDON, Jan. 3.-Goschen has, it officially announced, accepted the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer. Lord Hartington fully approves Goschen's course and the latter's adherents say it is purely as a Liberal-Unionist that Goschen the Government, which relies Unionist support for success.

### MORE SHOCKS.

Charleston and Summerville Again Shaken Up-The Maryland Barthquakes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, Jan. 4 .- There was smart earthquake shock here at 6.47 this morning, and two sharper shocks at Sum-merville at 6 40 and 7.50. No injury. CHARLESTON, Jan. 4 .- The earthquake

remors reported this morning produced no alarm or uneasiness. The day has been quiet since, and neither tusiness nor pleasare has been interrupted. The only feeling is one of annoyance that there should be any terrestrial commotion after so long a rest. No injury was done beyond that to house reported this morning, and that was exaggerated. Reports from the interior of the State are

s follows: Midway-There was a lively shake, accompanied by a rosring sound, about 7 o'clock this morning, lasting about sixty Ellington-There was quite a shock about

bles rattle, and accompanied by the usual Oakley's-The most pronounced shock since November 7th occurred at 6.45 this

WESTMINSTER, MD., Jan. 4.-Strange noises and houses shaking, similar to those noted yesterday, were again experienced at 11.30 last night, and this morning between 2 and 3 o'clock. Guests at the Montcure House and the Anchor Hotel were disturbed. Since the earthquake has become talked about, persons are telling of what that the shocks begun Sunday and have since continued at intervals.

## ASHEVILLE.

A Cotton Factory and Other Industrial

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 4 .- A dispatch the Tradesman from Asheville, N. C., says four strong companies have been formed there—one to establish a cotton factory with \$100 000 canital: the Electric Light Co., with \$15,000 capital; an ice factory with \$20,000 capital, and a brick company to turn out 25,000 per day. Work on all to begin immediately.

# GEORGIA.

Marriage of Secretary Lamar to Mrs. Holt of Macon-Heavy Fall of Snow. MACON, Jan. 5 .- Secretary Lamar was married this morning at ten o'clock at the residence of the bride, by Rev. William Park, of Sandersville, to Mrs. William S. Holt, of Macon. Those present at the marriage were Capt. R. E. Park, W. P. Virgin, Col J. E Jones, and their wives, laughters of the bride; Dr. R. M. Patterson and wife, and Maj. W. H. Cross and wife. At ten o'clock the Secretary and bride entered the parlor with joined hands. The ceremony was brief and original, lasting only two minutes. Congratulations The bride was dressed in steel The Secretary and his bride left at 5.20 this afternoon to spend the evening with Gov. Gordon, and to-morrow morning they will leave for Oxford, Miss., to visit relatives of the Secretary and then go to Washing-

Snow began falling here at 4 o'clock this morning, and continued till noon, and reached a depth of five inches; the heaviest fall since 1880.

OHIO.

The Horrible Bailroad Accident at Republic. TIFFIN, Jan. 5.- Every vestige of yeserday's horrible accident has been removed from the scene and traffic has been rea few charred timbers which are being covered to day by snow, and the horribly burned trunks of nine bodies which were disfigured beyond recognition. These have een cared for by an undertaker at Repubic and will be kept as long as possible so that friends may identify them. Every piece of burned clothing, keys and every-

thing that was not utterly destroyed have

been gathered up to aid in the identifica-

ion of the bodies. These will be held by

the coroner, who will immediately insti-

tute a thorough investigation. Responsi-

bility of the accident is now placed upon

the freight train conductor, Fletcher, who

pulled out of the siding four miles west of Republic without orders, intending to make a siding at Republic for the passenger train. He missed his calculation just one mile, and the remains of the unknown victims testify to his criminal care-Telegrams from many points are contantly arriving, making inquiries for

friends supposed to be lost. Most of them are happily assured of the safety of their friends, but not a few are still in doubt.

## NEW YORK.

Leaf Tobacco Dealers Want the Manufacturers? Tax Removed NEW YORK, Jan. 5 .- A meeting of leaf tobacco dealers was held this afternoon. A. committee of five made a long and exhaustwe report, proving conclusively that a majority of those engaged in the tobacco trade favor the stopping of all government taxes upon its manufacture. The tax was branded as a war measure and as a fruitful source of official corruption. The committee will go to Washington to advocate a revision of the laws relating to the tobacco tax.

# A Gift for All.

In order to give all a chance to test it, and thus be convinced of its wonderful curative powers, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, will be, for a limited time, given away. This offer is not only liberal, but shows unbounded faith in the merits of this great remedy. All who suffer from Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, or any affection of Throat, Chest, or Lungs are especially re-Chest, or Lungs, are especially requested to call at W. H. Green & Co.'s Drug Store, and get a Trial Bottle Free, Large Bottles \$1.

Spirits Turpentine

- Raleigh Visitor: About 1 o'clock to-day Mrs. Lucy W. Moore, reliet of the late B F. Moore, Eeq., was found dead in her room at her residence, No. 309 South Dawson street. It is thought that her death was caused from an attack of Apoplexy. One of her sons entered her room and found her dead. She had apparently been dead for five or ten minutes, the body being then not cold. She was lying on her back and the countenance was placid showing that death was not accompanied by pain. She was in the 71st year year of

- New Bern Journal: Mr. 1, B Watson, of Hyde, brought us yesterday the largest oyster of the season valve measured 8 inches by 5-that is shells did. - O'Hara, one of the feated candidates for the 50th Congress has served notice of a contest on Simmons, who was elected by nearly 2,000 majority Josephine Sheppard, colored, living of Broad street, near Moonshine alley, we seized with a fit Sunday evening and fel into the fire, sustaining injuries proved fatal in a very short while Ar. Joseph Nelson went out on a hunting expedition during the holidays and report a variety of successes. He killed two deer and the others three, making five in all he sides a lot of squirrels. Another party went out who succeeded in losing a \$60 gun and killing no game. - Shoe Heel Union: Mr. John M.

McRae, pear Brown's Bridge in this couny. caught in one steel trap, without hanging its location, one wild cat, 3 feet inches long, weighing 36 pounds, cight coons, two dogs and one squirrel. In old Scotland there was a Mackawelltow 'approached by two bridges, an old and new," over the river Nith. got abbreviated by the poets to Maxwelton "Maxwelton braes are bonnie"). In this modern age of short cuts and abbreviations we only patronize old Scotch precedents and examples. We have Maxton, approached by "two bridges" of iron, the 'old and the new." The old bridge is the Carolina Central Railroad, which made us what we are, or at least gave us an exist ence, and we have the Cape Fear & Yad kin Valley Railroad, which is a short co in another direction. - Richmond Dispatch: Colonel

D. C. Clark, County Superintendent of Public Instruction for Halifax county, 1 C., died at his residence, near Enfield, yes terday, of paralysis, after a few days illness. Col. Clark was a prominent citizen. and stood high in the estimation of the people throughout this entire section. (Col Clark was a warm personal friend of this writer. He was a graduate of the University in the class of Gov. Vance, and was about 55 years old. He was a man of large fortune before the war and married daughter of Thomas W. Harriss, Esq., one of the leading and wealthiest citizens of that fine old historic county. Col. Clark served as a captain in the war and was a prave, public spirited, influential citizen He was a high toned, conscientious man and true in every relation of life. He had been a member of the Methodist Episcopa Church for probably thirty years. - STAR.

- Charlotte Chronicle: Mrs. Mary M. Cross, an estimable lady of Concern and one of the oldest residents of the town, died at her home in that place, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning of pneumoning - A. Caton, of Davie county, N. C. was arrested on Christmas day at Cheraw. S. C., on a warrant issued by U. S. Commissioner J. O. Todd, charged with a conspiracy with other parties to defraud th quor casks. - The statistics of First Presbyterian Church of this city, fo the year 1886, show that during that year there were 28 additions to the church, i of which were by profession. The total number of communicants is 375. — B Tyson and Kirk Woodford, two of Wade worth's drivers, who were engaged is haulding the New Year callers around is Saturday night, became involved in a difficulty about two o'clock Sunday morning and the result was quite serious to Bil who was struck over the head with a bot tle by Kirk, and his scalp, cheek and nose were severely lacerated by the glass. -- Goldsboro Messenger: Of stills

seized, persons arrested and casualties to officers and employes in the Fourth North Carolina District, there were 8 stills destroyed and 2 removed; 9 persons arrested; n the Fifth District. 93 stills destroyed. removed, 37 persons arrested; in the Six District, 56 stills destroyed, 40 removed. persons arrested In the whole time through out the United States but one-employe was wounded, in Virginia. In collecting during the last fiscal year Collector Boyd spent i the Fifth District \$78; Clement Dowd spen in the Sixth District \$198, and W. H. Yar borough spent in the Fourth District \$228 In the State of North Carolina during the past fiscal year the seizures of property for the violation of internal revenue law amounted to, for miscellaneous, \$835.50 for 2,608 gallons distilled spirits \$1,776 90 for 694 pounds of tobacco, \$400. There are 23 cigar factories in North Caroline using 232,106 pounds of tobacco, and manufacturing 2,213,515 eigars and 51,705, 250 cigarettes. There were 201 tobacco factories in North Carolina, using of leaf tobacco 18.190.099: total materials, 21.439 918; and manufacturing of plug 10.131 (2) pounds, of smoking 4.035,277, total manu factured, 14,166,298 pounds. The total number of distilleries registered and operated in North Carolina: 341 registered. 307 operated (grain); 1,549 registered and operated of fruit; total, 1,890 registred,

1,856 operated

city late yesterday afternoon. Miss Fannie Curtis, who lives on North Church 'street and who is employed in Mr. H H. Cartland's merchant tailoring establishment, feeing unwell went into the drug store lessrs. Lindsay and Schenck and called for ten grains of quinine, in two doses. immediately took one of the powders. She remarked that it was different from any quinine she had ever tasted-that it was extremely bitter and unpleasant, and a lady present gave her a piece of candy, which, upon tasting, removed all the bitterness This was a surprise to all A few minutes later she became very sick with headache and complained of a burning sensation She is improving under medical treatment for morphine poisoning. --- Henry Cunningham and a young lady named Bunting. to whom he was engaged to be married attended a party in the southern part of the city on Wednesday evening of last week. On the way home from the party, Cunningham, offended because of attentions pai drew a pistol, saying as he did so, "You care more for other men than you do for me, and I intend to kill you right here. The girl in great terror seized his arm and they had a desperate struggle until some others who attended the party came up when the girl broke from him and ran, th desperate man firing one shot as she passe

- Raleigh News-Observer: The

ollections for the Fourth Internal Reven-

- Greensboro News: A sad case

f accidental poisoning occurred in this

e district for December amounted to \$58, -Mrs Smith, of Boston, died yesterday at Dr. Fletcher's of injuries received in the recent accident on the Asheville & Spartan burg railroad. — John Ferguson shot and killed Sam Ray, both negroes, at a frolic on Christmas Day, Ferguson was committed to jail. The report of the killing of Sam Pearson, of Burke county. not true. He received only a flesh wound a bullet hole through the ear. A coal ismine is threatened here; the result of com plications between the Western North olina and E. T. & V. and Georgia R. R. authorities about their cars. The supply is cut off from East Tennessee. but for how long it is not yet known. - Whitaker's, Dec. 29 - On the right of December 27th Nathan Turner and wife, colored, left their house in charge of their son Spencer, a lad of 18 years of age. When they returned home, hearing no response from inside, they forced the door open and found Spencer sitting upright in a chair before and near the fireplace with a gun unstocked and lying just before him. Upon examination they found the young men dead with evidence of having been shot in Your article in yesterday's paper was read with interest by many. Tradition assigns the origin of the name Scotland Neck to 8 band of Scotch who, after the troubles of "the 45," (so graphically depicted by Sir Walter Scott in "Waverly") settled in a neck of the Roanoke river. As your correspondent stated, a pine tree has been pointed out as the last resting place of the eader of the band, Lord Nairne, but the

tradition has never been verified.