The Weekly Star. WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Prop'r. WILMINGTON, N. C.

- - MARCH 25, 1887 FRIDAY,

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TRIAL BY JURY.

Trial by jury is again under fir The STAR ventured long ago to discuss it, but lawyers and judges regard it impertinent in unprofessional outsiders "to have and to hold" an opinion concerning legal defects and reforms. Editors must not presume to express opinions on subjects that concern the whole people. But be this as it may, we hold that in regard to trials by jury at least three things exist:

First, the system is sadly defec tive,

Second, it is probably the best that can be got, and

Third, it might be improved. Now if there is any Judge on th

Bench in North Carolina who, will not agree with those points then he is not the judge we are in search of. No one can go into one of our courts and see the juries that try

causes without coming to the con clusion that the system is defective Then, when we remember that the tweve jurors must agree or there i no trial, and we see another defect. . The jury system is probably the bes because it will give more satisfaction to the people than a one-man system would give, or a court composed of three lawyers. The people have been so educated as to like the idea of being "tried by their peers." But able lawyers and jurists say that it is not the best system, but a court composed of three judges would be a decided improvement. As to making the system better there can be no

two opinions. Judge E. A. Thomas, a Northern man, has had two articles on the Jury system in The Forum. In the March

a man to own land, but without this right civilization is gone and chaos begins. Put in practice the teachings of George and kindred theorizers, and you turn loose the winds of tax. discord, you overthrow governments, destroy civilization, bring back the disorders and conflicts and oppressions of medizeval times or worse,

and turn the fair gardens of earth into a wilderness. The incentive to labor is gone and the migratory and predatory tendencies of the race are quickened into life and activity. Destroy the ides of the ownership of land, and wrongs will follow, for men goaded by poverty and suffering will rob and lay waste. Mr. George's theory will destroy

civil institutions and make a wreck of the hopes of men on this continent if it is ever attempted to be practically carried out. It is plausible, and beer. If the Reporter knows alluring and dangerous. anything about who pays tax on oi

Baye:

ever been cursed.

nal Revenue law the most unjust and op-

pressive law with which a free people have

Of course, of course. That is pre-

cisely what "Pig-iron" Kelley and

troduced the present Tariff, was so

ashamed of his work that he apolo-

gized when he introduced it. That

giant War Tariff is higher in 1887

than it was when first made a law.

But to reduce this monstrous iniquity

-this shameless "robbery" -- to give

the language of the Republican Su-

areme Court - is "the greatest hum-

NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON Our Spartanburg correspondent is partly wrong and partly right in his statements and views as to the importance of the tobacco crop in North Carolina and South Carolina. His informant is in error, we think, in saying that tobacco planting has impoverished the farmers in some of the counties in North Carolins. The real cause of their poverty is plainly told by our cor-respondent himself. "In former years," it is said, "they had corn and bacon and stoc for sale; now they buy all these these things from abroad, and depend on tobaccoo to supply the money." It was not tobacco planting that impoverished them, but the failure to raise other supplies as they had done before - Charleston News and Courier.

In North Carolina a mistake has been made that we foresaw and would have prevented. There is a section of the State that produces the finest weed grown on the American continent. The soil of Granville and five or six other counties is adapted to the growth of a tobacco that is unrivalled, and that fetches higher prices than that grown elsewhere. The sales of the last thirtyseven years prove that fact. There are farmers in the most favored sections who often receive as high as from \$300 to \$500 per acre and make on tobacco alone \$1,000 to each farm hand employed. This is almost sure to be done during a good crop year. The soil is peculiarly adapted to the production of a leaf that is of fine, silken, glossy texture, with good body, and that is capable of being

bug of the age." Bab! "An onoce made as bright as a new gold dolof civet, good apothecary." lar. It has such texture and body And to "cap the climax," our esthat it will work most satisfactorily teemed contemporary is pleased to then submitted to great hydraulic add that the "Internal Revenue law" pressure, which the lighter and less is "the most unjust and oppressive rich tobacco will not bear. The law with which a free people has qualities indicated give great excelever been cursed." This is gravely lence to the weed and make it much said. It is not fun, it is not irony, sought after by manufacturers. It or badinage. The writer is in "dead sells for from \$40 to \$100, or more, earnest." But how "unjust?". Is it to the one hundred pounds. It is "anjust" to make a man pay for his. used for wrappers and for mixing smokes and his drinks any more than with common smoking tobacco to to pay for his sugar, molasses, cheese, give it color. blankets, and boots? The man who The mistake alluded to above, is consumes pays. The man who neither this: any tobacco grown on light smokes, chews, nor drinks does not land can be made bright by coal bay a farthing of the tax. And yet, curing. But it is only tobacco grown quoth the Reporter, it is "unjust." on lands that possess certain chemi-We hold and insist that of all cal qualities that will stand this coal taxes this internal tax is the fairest, curing process and come ont strong, the most sensible, the most equal, the rich, oily, and with body enough to most just. It taxes the luxuries. It stand well the hydraulic press and taxes the vices. It taxes those only retain its rich texture and finish. who use. It was thought by those who did But our friend says the "Infernal not know -- who lacked experience Revenue law" oppresses. He that tobacco "equal to the best Gran What honest, law abiding class is ville," as was often said, could be pressed? It is true it interferes w grown almost in any section. But secret conspirators and sneaking it has proved a very great mistake. lators of law, but that is all. S The STAR has copied sales here and the financial system of sixty mil there, and in some instances they people be regulated and planne were quite disastrous. In Stokes adapt itself to the demands of and other counties very poor results "moonshiners" who violate law. were obtained for labor and tobacco. shall a scheme of taxation be adopted The lesson taught is this, as we unand enforced that is just to all, taxes derstand it; tobacco cultivation will only the consumers and burdens only only pay on very strong, fertile the luxuries? lands. Other things will pay better The best taxation scheme that was than chaffy tobacco. There are prob ever conceived is the direct system. ably twenty or thirty counties in Let the people be required to pay the which tobacco can be grown with onerous, unjust, unequal, immoral profit to the farmers. There are robbing tax levied under the War sections in these counties in which it Tariff in a direct way-paying as can be produced with excellent rethey would to the sheriff, and knowsults. In the best tobacco counties ing what they are paying - and they prices rule high still, and scores of would rise up and hang, if pecessary, men have made more money under the men who weuld dare to oppress the tax than they made before the them after this way. They would war when there was no tax. Some throttle the demagogues in their first have made \$400, or even \$600 to efforts to bleed, wrong and oppress the acre. Some have made from them under such flagitious forms of \$700 to \$1,000, or more, to each law. hand worked. Tobacco land in

Granville sometimes rents for \$100

ly enlarge as the results justify.

a small scale, with satisfactory re-

sults, in thus diversifying, are wise.

The farmer who relies upon other

farmers to raise his corn and wheat

and roots, and to produce his bacon

per acre.

A Mystery of the Deep THE WRONG END OF THE PORER. The Danbury Reporter copies a Russell at New York from St. Augustine, says that on the voyage, and in the vicinity of Frying-pan lightship, a boat was sighted about twenty feel long. The wind was blowing a gale with a high sea. Capt. paragraph from the STAB relative to the attempt to repeal the tobacco It is pleased to say: seems to us the STAR knows little of iteelman facked bis vessel and made an working of this tax question in tobacci tions True, some tobacco sells high

attempt to hook on to the yawl, but withse times, but who ever knew any out success. The schooner succeeded in called tobacco to sell at 25 cents to one dollar per bundred pounds before the Infernal Revenue drove all the country manufacturers out of business?" getting near enough however, to plainly ee the body of a large white man in the boat. He was naked, with the exception of a portion of a pair of pants, and his head Our respected contemporary hung over the forward deck, which was clean out of it. This writer has partially destroyed. The boat had two red known fine tobacco leaf to fetch stripes around her gunwale, and a name on from \$30 to \$75 per hundred pounds her bow, which, owing to the heavy sea, fifteen years before an "Infernal

could not be made out. Capt, Steelman made several attempts to get the ill-fated Revenue" was ever heard of in North craft in tow, but was compelled by the fury Carolina. It only shows its own igof the gale to continue on his course. He morance of the past when it prosays that the body of the man must have pounds the above inquiry. We are been lashed to the boat, or otherwise it not surprised to see a Protection pawould have been thrown out by the force per favoring the abolition of the tax of the waves Whether the man was put in the boat alive or dead will probably be on tobacco and whiskey and cigars never known.

First of the Season. Mesars Woody & Currie Treceived yesgars and tobacco it knows that it is terday samples of a lot of fine rosins, made the consumer and not the produc r. from new crop turpentine and shipped by The Post betrays its animus when it Mr. W. S. Cook, distiller, Lersville, S. C., on the line of the Wilmington, Columbia & "We consider this tariff question the Augusta Railroad. greate t humbug of the age, and the Inter-

elman, of the schooper Bells

Criminal Court

The Criminal Court for this county, Judge Meares presiding, convened at Court House in this city yesterday. The following were selected as the grand

Sam Randall, of Pennsylvania, say jury for the term: E. Van Laer, foreman, William Hansley, J. H. Murray, Joseph and it is as absurd as possible. It is, W. Rowell, J. D. Mallard, J. Elsbach, to use the phrase of some vigorous Buck Jones, C. C. Vernon, John H. Voland earnest disputant-"clotted lers, J. F. Stanland, John Casteen, John nonsense." It is a great bumbug to W. Oren.

lift the tax from fifty-six millions of The following cases were disposed of: people (exclusive of the manufac-State vs. A. B. Sanders, assault and baterg Defendant waived sending bill of inturers) who are ground down in dictment and submitted. Judgment, \$5 the dust by a High Tariff that and cost

averages 44 per cent, and that State vs. H. D. Loveland, misdemeanor. was put upon the country in the Defendant waived bill and submitted. Judgmidst of a tremendous war. If ment for costs.

that is not the veriest sham State vs. Owen Bissell, assault and battery. Defendant waived bill and submitand humbug then we give it up. ed. Judgment \$5 and costs. Morrill, the New Englander who in-

State vs. Simon Richardson, assault and battery. Defendant waived bill and submitted. Judgment, \$10 and costs. Maris Senders, assault and battery. Case submitted. Judgment suspended on payment of costs and defendant recognized for ppearance at next term.

Samuel Carver, illegal voting. Defendant called and failed. Judgment nisi. David Thomps in and Caroline Toomer, forcible trespass Defendant called and failed. Judgment ulsi.

Mag Wilson, larceny. Verdict, guilty. The case of A. J. Nelson et al., indicted for riot, was set for Friday.

ALL ABOUT A FORGER.

spute Between Georgia and South List-Takers and Assessors-Duties o Carolina over the Eldnapping of a missioners Under I riminal

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) CRICAGO. March 31.—A special from Columbia, S. C., says: A dispute over the kidnapping of a

seembly in relation to the appoint criminal is now in progress between Geor gis and South Carolina, and there is gress ment of list-takers and assessors: Section 2. The Board of Commissioners of each county shall, at their session held in the month of April, one thousand eight bundred and eighty seven, and every fourth year thereafter, appoint three discreet free holders in each township, who shall list and assess the real and personal property in said township for taxation. These list-takers and assessors shall ascertain the true value is more of every tract or mercel of land or ignation in the Palmetto State about th arbitrary conduct of the Georgians. A week ago F. A. Blackwood committed for-gery in Georgia and fied to his home in Alken county, this State. Two officers from the Augusta, Ga., police force crossed the Savannah river, went to Slackwood's house at night, and without a requisition and in violation of law, kidnapped him and conveyed him into Generate in money of every tract or parcel of land or other real estate, with the improvements and conveyed him into Georgia.

Gov Richardson has determined to up old the rights of his State. He has tele raphed to Gov. Gordon to have all the proceedings stayed against Blackwood un-til an investigation is had which will put him in possession of all the facts of his ar-rest, and allow time for substantiation of

the charges of kidnapping. Blackwood has confessed his guilt, but Gov. Richardson will demand his restoration to his home, and institute proceedings against the Georgia officers for kidnapping and a violation of the peace and dignity of this State. Should Georgia refuse to re-lease her prisoner, Gov. Richardson will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United State

ILLINOIS. Au Insane Man Causes a Sensation

Chicago

Telegraph to the M CHICAGO, March 21 .- Maxwell Ernes irgo, a young Englishman 32 years of age, caused an exciting scene in the office of A Remingway, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, yesterday afternoon He was addicted to gambling the list-takers and assessors, issue a notice to them, summoning them to meet at the and in occasional fits of remorse he has come to the rooms of the Association for county seat on the first Monday in June for consultation with the board of com moral encouragement, and in this way has hissioners for the purpose of taking suc become well known there. He came yesaction as will secure uniformity in the as terday rather more than usually broken essment of the real and personal property down, and was invited into the privat throughout the county. Sec. 5. Each township board of list-tak office of the secretary. As soon as the doo was closed he showed that he was violently ers and assessors shall advertise in five or insane. He drew from his pocket a small bottle of muriatic acid, which he announce more public places in the township, imme distely after their appointment, notifying his intention to swallow, vociferously bid ding farewell to the world. Secretary Hemingway endeavored to take the bott from Virgo, when the latter endeavored to push Hemingway through a window. He would have succeeded if help had not arrived promptly. The window was broken and the poison was knocked from Virgo's hand before he could swallow its contents although he got some of it in his mouth an throat and is badly burned about the head and face. It took two stalwart policem and two members of the association to get Virgo into an ambulance and to a hospital Physicians there say Virgo is in a bad way, but may recover. He is a member of a ll-to-do English family.

> the French Cable Company Cutting Western Union Wires Between New York and Boston.

TELEGRAPH WAR.

NEW HAVEN, March 21.-As the resul of some misunderstanding between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Freuch Cable Company, a gang of line men employed by the latter company are now going over the route of the American Union lines (now part of the Western Union system) between New York and Boston. sutting two of these wires at every place where they have been run into Western has opened test offices along the route and will, it is understood, soon arrange compete with the Western Union for cable business. Representatives local of the Western Union are watching the French Cable Co.'s men and at every place where the wires are cut enter protest, but do not interfere. The matter will evidently be lingated. The trouble between th companies grew out of the French Com pany's withdrawal from the cable pool. The French Cable Co. claim two wires from New York to their Cape Cod office, and are now taking forcible possession by cutting these wires wherever they are run

FOREIGN.

The English House of Commons in All-Night Seasion on the Naval and Civil Service Bills - Emperor Wil-Ham's Birthday-The Celebration in Beriln-Irish Affairs in the British House of Commons.

By Cable to the Morning Star

LONDON, March 22, 6 A. M. - The Hous of Commons has been sitting all night, and is still in session. The Government has been trying to dispose of the Naval and Ci-vil Service bills, but the Home Rule members by obstruction have prevented any action being taken. Two hundred and sixty members are present. There is no prospect of an adjournment.

LONDON, March 23, 8 A. M.-The House is still in Committee of Supply. Mr. Raikes, Postmaster General, relieved Mr. Courteny, chairman of the committee, in the Chair during the discussion of the Civil Service vote, because the proceedings were farcical. Mr. Tanner, member for Cork, informed the Chair that a fresh batch of eloquent Parnellites would arrive on the.

a. m. train, to reinforce the opposition vote. There is no likelihood that the House will rise before mid-day, as Mr. Smith, government leader, dictated that the Civil service bill must be passed before an adjournment takes place.

LONDON, March 22 .- The House Commons adjourned at 1.25 o'clock this afternoon. Before rising, the House passed the Civil Service bill.

LONDON, March 23 .- William Henry Smith, government leader, arose amid cheers in the House of Commons this evening, and moved that the bill for amendment of the criminal law in Ireland have precedence over all orders of the day. He said Ireland was in a state of disorganization and the government was bound to act under a sense of public duty, particularly

when it found juries in that country in timidated and notorious criminals whose deeds were inimical to the existence of soclety, getting off scot-free. Mr. Smith said he would refrain from stating details of the measure, leaving that to the Chief Secre-tary for Ireland. What he now urged was, that the measure was absolutely necessary for the security and happiness of the law abiding population of Ireland. Referring to the proposed amendment offered last night by John Morley, rejecting the declaration of urgency for the government bill, Mr. Smith reminded the House how Mr. Gladstone resisted the adoption of a simi-

lar amendment in 1881. The position of the government now was the same as that of Gladstone's government then. Regarding their ameliorative policy towards Ireland the speaker said the government's land bill would be divided to two parts; one of these would be introduced immediately, the other would be a land purchase bill of wide scope. Both measures would be found to be framed on principles of honesty and justice. The speaker, however, thought the government could not hope that any measure framed on these lines would satisfy the Irish National League, which, he said, was the successor of the Land League, and was the cause of all the disorganization and terrorism pervading Ireland. Smith said he hoped the House would speedily adopt the government's measures. If the House

did not adopt them the government would be compelled to ask the opinion of the country to either confirm their policy or relieve them of the responsibilities of government.

BERLIN, March 22 .- The anniversary o Emperor William's birthday was ushered in by the pealing of joy bells in all the churches and the tower of the town hall and the sounding of chorals. The city is decorated as it never was before; garlands, flags, laurels, festoons of evergree ners, bright drapery, and brilliant carpets

ire and the streets are thronged.

church services. The students' proc

balace the bands played the national

Moltke say that they have received wonder-

ful reward for services, the character of

which is as yet unknown. All the secre-

ANOTHER HORROR.

and Ten Inmates Burned to Death.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star-

CHICAGO, March 28 - A special from

essemer, Michigan, states that a boarding

I welve persons perished in the flames. The

like tinder, leaving no time for giving an

alarm after the fire was discovered. Only

and several of these were seriously injured

by jumping from windows, but none fatally. All were laborers at the Colby

mine. The bodies are so completely char-

no clue to the origin of the fire. The vic-

CANADA.

n. There is

nine out of twenty one boarders escar

uilding was a two story frame, and burned

Boarding House Destroyed by Fire

them,

music.

hats and handkerchief

crowds in the streets.

Early in the day special

Spirits Turpentine.

- Greensboro State: The new Baptist church, at the corner of Washing baptist church, at the content of wasnings ton and Green streets, is nearly completed. The outside work is done and the workmen are now engaged in plastering the in. sile. It is by far the handsomest church edifice in our city. - Rockingham Rocket: A corres

ondent at Gibson's Mill writes us that s ittle son of Mrs. M. R. McDonald performed a feat in pedestrianism that is worthy of record. The boy, aged about 13 years, was admitted to the orphan asylum at Oxford a few months ago, as was younger brother. On Monday, the 28th of February, the older boy ranaway from the asylum and arrived at home on Friday, 4th inst, having travelled the entire distance. about 200 miles, on foot in five days, and without any food whatever during the trip He walked the railroad track-hence could not get lost-and slept in the woods at

- The annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association meta at Raleigh on 1st April. Delegates will be passed at 3 cents a mile. Much interest is manifested at Baleigh by the pastors and Christian workers in the matter. The State executive committee, of which Rev D Hume, of the University, is chairman, say "The number of delegates from each Association is not limited. We invite especially young men who seek for information as to the best methods of forming Associations in communities where there are none. All such should present as their credentials let. ters of introduction from the pastors of the churches to which they belong." Will not Wilmington send delegates?

-- Raleigh Recorder: Arthur Las. siter, son of B B Lassiter, of Hexlena N. ., was knocked senseless for several hours by a limb falling a distance of 25 feet on is head. He has recovered of the wound but his eyes are crossed. ---- Rev. Dr. 7 H. Pritchard, of Wilmington, N. C., will preach the anniversary sermon before the Woman's Missionary Society of the First Saptist Church, Augusta, Ga., on the first Sunday in May. — What was meant by the hasty trips to Raleigh and New York Jity and the securing of certificates from loctors that Bingham was crazy? In our pinion he is alive and in one of the many private asylums up North. This is all a

use-Bingham is not dead. - Raleigh News Observer: Rev. Robert Strange, rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd, will deliver the ad-dress of welcome before the State conven-tion of the Y. M. C. A., to be held in this city April 1st-3d. - The series of meet. ings which have been held in the First Bantist church for some time past, and which

will continue during this week, are growing in interest and resulting in much good apiritual work. Five persons have proessed faith and many are deeply interested. - Chapel Hill, March 20 -Called meetings of the Di and Phi Societies were held this morning to pass resolutions of respect concerning the death of our late brother H A. Wilson, of Yadkinville. - The funeral services were conducted in the chapel this afternoon by Revs. Hume and Griffith.

- Charlotte Chronicle: Monroe ast Saturday to subscribe \$20,000 to the capital stock of the new railroad to be built from that place to Atlanta, and to be known as the Georgia, Carolina and North western Railroad. - There was sn in-teresting and touching scene at the Methodist church yesterday, when Mr. J. 7 Bagwell, a former member of the N (Conference of the Mr. E. Church South but who had lost his memberships by expulsion, presented himself for membershir It is not generally known h is nevertheless a fact, that E. P. Roe, are hung on every conspicuous spot when the novelist, wrote his latest book. "The ornament can be made to add to the joyous Hornet's Nest," while he was here, incogappearance of the town. Conspicuous by nito. The book was written by Roe at the the extreme elegance of their decoration Rollins House in this city, but no one, not re the Royal Academy and University even his fellow boarders knew it at the buildings, and the city residence of Crown Prince Frederick William. The monument ime. Roe registered here as Rev. Edward Payne, and as such he was known during of Frederick the Great is covered with is stay in Charlotte. wreaths and flowers. Wherever there is

all tax-payers to return to said list-taker sors all the real and personal pro and asses perty which each taxpayer shall own on the first day of June, requiring said return to be made to said list-takers and assessors during the month of June, under the pains and penalties imposed by law. Each of said list-takers and assessors shall attend at two or more places in the township for the purpose of listing and assessing the property. Sec 6. The board of list-takers and as

TAXES.

thereon, and personal property, and assess the same in accordance with said valua-tion. Said board of list takers and asses-

sors shall meet at some place in their re-spective townships on or before the second Monday in May, and elect one of their number chairman. The board is hereby

uthorized and empowered to administe

oaths in all cases necessary to obtain full

and correct information concerning any

taxable real and personal property in their

respective townships, so as to secure a proper assessment of said property. The assessment, when made, shall be in force

ed at the recent session of the Gen-

Co

The following are the provisit

ment of list-takers and assessors:

eards of Co

essors shall make return of their assessments to the hoard of county commissio ers on or before the first Monday in July and annex the following affidavit, subscri ed and sworn to before a justice of the peace, who shall certify the same:

"We, the list-takers and assessorstownship of

...... county, make oath that the foregoing list contains, to the best of our know ledge and belief, all the real and personal property required by law to be assessed in said township, and that we have assess every tract or parcel of land, or other rea and personal property, at its true value in money, and have endeavored to do equal justice to the public and to the tax-payerers concerne

Sec. 7. The chairman of the board of list-takers and assessors of the several townships shall compose a board of equalization for the county, and shall meet on the first Monday in July. The chairman of the board of county commissioners shall be chairman of said board of equalization, and shall lay before the board of equalization he returns of the list-takers and assessors said board shall equalize the valuations so that each tract or lot or article of personal property shall be entered on the lax list at its true value in money, and, for this purpose they shall observe the following rules: 1 They shall raise the valuation of such tracts or lots of real property as, in their opinion, have been returned below their

until altered as may be provided by law. Bec. 8 The board of county commission ers shall have power to appoint one of more list-takers and assessors for years in which there shall be an assessment of pro perty, for any town or city in their respeclive counties having more than two thou sand inhabitants, and one or more list takers for such town or city for the years in which there shall not be an ase property. Sec. 4 The board of county commission ers shall, at the time of the appointment of

number he has a paper entitled "Shal the Jury system be retained?" H insists that experience proves that the system is defective and not the best. He says the present system is "ancer tain and unsatisfactory;" that it involves great delay, that it is a source of unlimited expense; and that it im poses a heavy burden on jurors. These points he discusses.

He also discusses the remedies Some persons prefer a trial before one Judge. Others favor the abolition of all exemptions. Others insist upon more care in selecting jurors. Improve and not abolish the system is what one learned Judge says. Judge Thomas does not think as unanimous verdict essential. H says "it gives any one man on th jury too much power." He says in several countries a two-thirds vote o a jury is required and the plan works

We copy the concluding portion of his paper. He says :

"The fact that the defendant in crimin causes can move time and again for's new trial, while the prosecution, under the pro visions of the Constitution as to placing man in jeopardy but once on a crimina cannot do so at all, renders amend charge. ment in this particular doubly necess The other remedy, that of enacting law by which causes may be referred for tria o competent lawyers, and compelling par ties who insist upon juries strictly to com ply with certain rules, has already account plished great good. In one State scarce any civil causes are now tried by juries except those sounding in tort. In anothe by reason of a law compelling the litigan who demands a jury to deposit with the court a certain sum of money in advance for the expenses, nearly every cause is trie by the judge alone. With such changes i the present system many objections would be obviated, and 'the way gradually paved for further reforms."

LAND OWNERSHIP.

The right to own anything is grant. But for government the strong would take possession and hold what they got, as was the case in primitive and barbaric times. The old rule of the strong was to get what you could and hold it against all comers. When government started, first in families and next in villages and clans, and so on, then the land was held for those who paid alle giance to the head. At first a man's possessions consisted of just what he could sieze and hold. Without government-without laws, men were pillaged and reduced to vssalage. It was only when society began to form and crystallize that protection was extended and men began to have rights that were regarded. Society said that men should have and hold certain properties, and land was part. Did society do wrong? The Baltimore American says:

"To say that society made unequal laws is abaurd. The right to labor is one of the has not pursued an abaurd and danbenefits bestowed. Until society held out

Our esteemed contemporary got hold of the wrong end of the poker.

It is the Tariff robber that is unjust But because of such splendid reand oppressive, and not the equal sults it is not wise for farmers on thin and just internal direct tax on land to try to grow tobacco. The smokes, dips and drinks. The most only safe plan is to make experiunequal, unjust and wicked of laws is ments on a small scale, and gradualthat which robs the many poor for the enrichment of the plutocrats and Those who can make tobacco even on bloated monopolists - that which burdens and oppresses the many for the enrichment of a few. It cannot be defended either in the school of common-sense, of political economy, or of morality. and lard and butter, and so on, is un-

wise, and if he does not come to finan-Charles II. Montague, a Boston cial grief it will not be because he many of the marvels of W. I. Bishop, Trackers and the Temperature.

Truck farmers around Wilmington, while they have sustained loss by the setback to their crops, from cold weather, have not suffered to the same extent as the farmers in other less favored regions. The high winds that prevailed, and the remarkably dry condition of the atmosphere have operated in their favor.

The records of the Signal Service show. however, that the mean temperature this month has been much lower than in March of last year, and lower than the mean of the same month for fifteen years past. The minimum temperature this year ranged from 81 deg ees on March 18th and 19th. 10 52 on the 13th. - It was 32 on the 20th, 44 on the 21st, 38 on the 22nd and 34 on the 23rd. Last year the minimum temperature during the twelve days from the 12th to the 23rd of March was 38 degrees on the 18th; on the 21st it was 57, the 22ad 45, and on the 28rd 40 degrees.

A comparison of the daily mean for this year with the daily mean for 1886, and the past fifteen years, is as follows:

ow?	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 years.	1886	18
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op-	March 13	 	56	
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Emperor Williams' Birthday.

The ninetieth anniversary of the birth Emperor William of Germany was celebrated in this city yesterday by German residents in a becoming manner. Flags and banners fluttered gaily in the brisk March breeze from shipping in port and from private residences and consulates. During the forencon a collation was spread at the office of Mr. Eduard Peschau, the German Imperial Consul, and many business men and others gathered there to bonor the occasion. Toasts to the health of the Emperor were drank, and speeches made by Mayor Hall, Mr. R E. Heide Danish and Norwegian Vice Consul, Mr. Norwood Giles, Mr. Thos. Evans, Mr. George Harrise, Col. Roger Moore, and Mr. C H Robinson. A cablegram of congratulations to the Emperor was read by one of the gentlewen. Mr. Frederick Warde, the tragedian, was present, and gave a recitation, and Capt. Dathloff sang a solo, which closed the fcstivities.

Col F. W. Kerchner was master of ceremonies

The New Summer Resort.

The new summer resort at the seasid near the head of Myrtle Grove Sound will be opened to visitors as soon as the summe excursion season begins. The railroad from the beach to the river will be comple ted by the first of May; the grading is finished, the roadway ready for the iron rails, and some of these are already on the ground. Messra. Burr & Bailey have the contract for building the cars and have this work well under way also.

From Brunswick.

A correspondent writing from Smithville says that Mr. David Robinson and newspaper attache, is performing others of that place, while out hunting stock a few days ago on Long Creek, ten

rue value, to such price or sum as they may believe to be the true value thereof. 2. They shall reduce the valuation of such tracts and lots or articles of persona property as, in their opinion, have been re-

turned above their true value, as compared with the valuation of real or personal prop erty of such county. In regard to real property, they shall have due regard to the relative situation, quality of soil, improvement, natural and artificial advantages sed by cach tract or lot.

3. They shall not reduce the aggregate value of the real or personal property of the county below the aggregate value thereof, as returned by the asse

Sec. 8. The board of county commissioners shall allow each list-taker and as sessor such compensation as said board shall deem just and proper for each day actually engaged in the performance of his duties; said board of county commissioners shall also allow each member of the board of equalization such per diem for the number of days actually engaged in the performance of his duties as the said board of county commissioners may deem just and proper, and in addition thereto, mileage at the rate of five cents for each mile necessarily travelled in attending the meeting of the board of equalization. The pe diem and mileage allowed, as provided in this section, shall be paid by the county. Sec. 9. The board of county commi sioners shall, annually, at their April scs-

sion, except in the year when there shall be an assessment of property, appoint one competent person in each township to list all the lands therein at the valuation assessed on the same, and all personal property in said township. Said board of commissioners shall allow such township list takers such compensation for their services as the board shall deem just and proper, for the number of days actually employed, or en gaged, to be paid by the county.

Sec. 10. Each township list-taker, ap pointed under the authority of the preced ing section, shall advertise in five or more public places within the township, imme diately after his appointment, notifying all tax-payers to return to him all the real and personal property which each tax paye shall own on the first day of June, and said returns shall be made to the list-taker during the month of June, under the pains penalties prescribed by law. Each list-taker shall attend at two or more places in each township for the purpose of taking list of property for taxation.

RICHMOND TERMINAL.

The Annual Report of the Company NEW YORK, March 23 -- The Board of Directors of the Richmond Terminal Co. to-day approved the annual report of the company, to be presented to the stock-holders. The report shows that the compapy owns securities amounting to \$45, 076,804. The total amount of common stock issued is \$40,000,000, and preferre \$5,000,000. The only bonds outstanding are collateral trust-\$8,500,000, the interes on which-\$510,000-is the only absolute fixed charge. Dividends on East Tennes see preferred and interest. on bonds owned by the company are amply sufficient to pay this without necessitating dividends upo Richmond & Danville stock. The belief is expressed that the revenues of the company will be ample to provide for dividends on preferred stock, as well as interest upon bonds. The mileage now owned and con-trolled is 4,477 miles. The report concludes Until time and results shall indorse the wisdom of putting together properties now

under control of the company, the stockholders may accept the policy of this com-pany to be not to acquire any additional property except where such acquisition

into a Western Union office. NEBRASKA.

ensational Affair at Hastings-Th Author of a Young Girl's Ruin Killed in Court Room.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, March 21?-An Omaha specia to the Times, giving particulars of the kill-ing of Dr. Randall, in the Court at Hastings Saturday, says that his murderer, young Hart, with the smoking pistol in his hand, coolly walked out of the court room no one attempting-not even the sheriff whom he passed on the stairway-to arrest him At the time young Hart was unknown to the crowd. Mrs. Randall, who the evidence showed had assisted her husband to ruin Ella Hart, was in jeopardy of her life. Threats of lynching were freely made immediately after the shooting, and the probability is that if her husband has not been shot both would have been mot bed and very likely lynched. She was taken her boarding house and fully to 500 men followed with the determination of committing violence. A strong guard, bowever, protected the woman, who pu on a suit of her husband's clothes and with an escort made her escape. She was taken to Grand Island in a carriage with a guard of twenty-five men. The Hastings peopl threaten to mob her when she is brough back for trial. No effort will be made to prosecute young Hart for killing Dr. Randall. Mr. Hart, father of the girl, was in the court room when the shooting was done, and immediately rushed up and kicked the corpse and satisfied himself that the man was dead.

NEW YORK.

taries of the departments were decorated by Trial of Alderman Cleary-Jury Fall to the Emperor. In receiving the household deputation the Emperor said, "I have Agree-Fallure of a strike Ordered by reached this age by the grace of God, and Knights of Labor-High License Bill I the Lord helps me and wants me, I may Passed by one Branch of the State ive to see another year. Legislature,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, March 28 .- The jury in the rial of ex-Alderman Cleary, one of the boodle aldermen, has disagreed and been discharged. It is said they stood six to six. Cleary was released on \$40,000 bail; the amount and the bondsmen being the same as before the trial

NEW YORK, March 28 .- The strike oriouse, owned by the Colby Iron Company, was burned early this morning. The bodies of ten persons, burned to death, have been lered by the Knights of Labor at the shoe factory of J. Hanan & Son, Centre street this city, has not been a success. Only taken out, and several others who were sixty out of five hundred men struck. The badly burned are expected to die. firm refuses to recognize the K. of L. com-BESSEMER, March 23 .- The boarding aouse of Bond & Clancy, at Colby mine, burned at about 4 o'clock this morning.

ALBANY, March 23 .- The High Licen bill passed the lower house of the Legislature to-day by a vote of 70 to 56-a party vote, except that Mauer, Gallagher, Reitz and C. Smith, Republicans, voted in the negative with the solid Democrats. Two Republicans were absent on account of illness. The bill fixes the fee for a first-class license at \$1,000. Previous to coming to a vote several amendments were accepte without debate. One was to change the limit from 800,000 to 400,000 inhabitants. so that the bill should not apply to Buffalo, which will soon have the former number Also, to amend the bill by excepting cider its provisions and to inc store keeper's beer license from \$50 to \$100.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

The Commissioners Appointed by the President. (By Telegraph to the Morning

oust or statue of the Emperer, in shop-win - Raleigh News Observer: It 18 low or other exposed place, it is buried in he intention of the committee to make the lowers. People are all out in holiday at-State Fair a grand annual reunion of North

Carolina's people, as well as an exposition of her products, and to this end every faigious services were held in all the churches vorable arrangemenent will be made. The and synagogues, and the edifices were Fair will open this year on October 18th crowded in every case. Children from all and continue for days. It was decided to the schools in the city went in procession, limit the races to North Carolina horses eccompanied by bands of music, to the only. ---- Receipts of cotton to date from September 1, 1886, 30,196 bales; same date past the palace, was a grand affair. They last year, 24 071 bales; increase over last went in carriages, of which there were sev year, 6,125 bales. ---- Perhaps the oldest eral hundred in line, carried bright banners married couple living in this State is to be of the various school and college societies found in Deep Creek Township, Yadkin county. We allude to William Ireland and associations and were accompanied by many bands playing music and arrayed in and his wife, the husband being 96 years orgeous mediaval costumes. The long old and the wife 99. ---- In Asheville, on the night of the 18th the prisoners in jail ine of carriages was preceded and followed by students on horseback. Passing the there overpowered the jailor. Five escaped All were confined for larceny-except one an-"Prussenlied," and "Wacht aun for costs. The escape created considerable Rhein;" the students all singing to the excitement, as it is the second break from The Emperor appeared at the winthe new isil.

dow as the procession was moving past, - Tarboro Southerner: Mr. Jas. and bowed, remaining there a cons time. The great crowd in the streets gave H. Jones, a merchant of Rocky Mount, him an ovation, the multitude cheering itmade an assignment last week of all his property subject to legal exemptions to W. H. Sorsby for the benefit of his creditors. self hoarse, and tiring itself out waving

All the members of the Imperial family His liabilities are stated at \$2,500. - A and all their princely guests drove in prolooting affray occurred at Mr. Jonas Edcession to the palace and perso wards's in No. 9 Township, Barterfield, tendered their congratulations to the Emast Thursday evening A negro, Aler. peror. The procession was cheered by Hines, not unknown to the prison walls of this county, went to the house of another colored man named Berry Willoughby, and BERLIN, March 22.- A rain storm which set in at 3 o'clock and lasted until 6, had his conduct was such that he was ordered away, but did not leave until he was carscarcely any effect upon the crowds of enried off by force. In a short time he rethusiastic Germans who througed the streets. The illuminations to-night throughturned to get satisfaction, throwing bricks at the house and the inmates. He got it in out the city are superb. An especially striking feature is a picture one hundred the shape of a heavy load of shot in the face and shoulder. ards long and twenty yards wide, in front ---- Washington is of the Academy of Arts, depicting events in the Emperor's life. Bismarck and

excited over the disappearance of George Sparrow and a Mrs. Swindell. A week or so ago, as attorney and client, they went to New Bern to receive client, they went Bern to receive some money due the latter. About four hundred dollars is the amount said to have been received. With this it is believed they have gone to Texas.

- Charlotte Chronicle: The farmers report that the recent freezing weather has greatly injured the prospects for s peach crop. Nearly all of the peaches are killed. — The store of Mr. S. C. Rankin, at Mooresville, was broken into and robbed of a quantity of goods last Friday night. - Possibly the last labor of the late C. H. Wiley, D. D., of Winston, in a literary way, was his report on North Carolina, which may be found in a volume Carolina. just issued on the "Internal Commerce of the United States." It is a crisp, well written paper, and a valuable store of information. ---- Hon. J. G. Blaine passed through this city last Friday en route for Aiken, S. C. He was accompanied by his family. ____ Mr. Edward R. Stitt, son of Capt. W. E. Stitt, of Charlotte, has just graduated from the Philadelphia College o Pharmacy with high honors. He gradu-ated in a class of 300 and won the March ---- The old Stewart mansion located on the banks of the Catawba river, at the point where Sugar Creek flows into that stream, was totally destroyed by fire last Thursday evening about dark. The building was owned by Dr. J. B. Mack, Columbia. It was a fine old structure. everal out houses were destroyed in the

- Charlotte Observer: It is 38serted that within a radius of two miles, including a portion of Paw Creek and Long Monroe township, in Union county. voted on the question of subscribing the sum of \$20,000 to the capital stock of the Georgis, Carolina & Northwestern Railroad. It was

Bomb Explosion in a Crowded Hall at Quebec-Several Persons Injured -Supposed to be the Work of Some Wealthy Young Men.

red as to prevent identification

tims were all single men-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. QUEBEC, March 28 .- A bomb was th

