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WHAT WE WOULD BE GLAD TO

The Danville Register recently dis cussed the advantages of an indepenent press and said:

"How much more useful would the pres of the South be if circumstances were such as to allow all editors to be independent of politics. But there must be a thorough revolution in the politics of the South before such things can be. The conscientious ed-itor who has the interest of his State at heart is compelled to join heart and soul in the fight against the misrule of Republic ism as it exists in the South to-day."

An independent press that gives both sides is valuable. But an index pendent press that has no convictions, principles or opinions would not do much to advance the true interests of the country. We have read with interest through the years the independent (so-called) press in the North-But we have not found them more reliable or wiser or more useful than papers that were exponents of party but conducted by gentlemen. The truth is that the so-called independent papers can be, on occasion, as intensely partisan and bitter and one sided as the most reckless professedly partisan organs. We have seen this

What the South needs is not inde pendent papers that have no political principles to maintain. Parties are absolutely essential under a free government. Without parties there will be corruption and extravagance and unfaithfulness. To have parties there must be leaders and followers. To work efficiently, intelligently, successfully there must be organs of opinion -papers that discuss, defend and enforce the principles of the party they represent. It is not meant that they shall be servile, pliant, an echo only-that they shall praise all that is done and advocate measures of doubtful propriety and unsound principle. Not this. A party paper with a conscience will condemn the wrong and uphold the right as it understands it. But it will maintain principles, because it is the exponent of principles.

If the South had only papers that were "independent of politics" it would be in a bad way. All the world over and in all ages there have been creators, leaders, men of thought and action. They must do the thinking for the nation and put forth those principles and lines of action that are essential to the growth, prosperity and glory of a great people. The political newspaper is indispensable. It stands forth as the advocate of policy and principle. It must have real convictions. It cannot blow hot and cold. It cannot sit on the fence or be indifferent to the advocacy or espousal of grave questions of State. We do not believe that so called independent journals are always to be trusted, for they are too often edited by men who are ready "to sell beef to both sides and fight for neither," as was said of the "Cow-boys" of the Revolution.

We would like to see it possible for two parties to exist in the South aligned upon principle and not held together by expediency or by "the seven loaves and two fishes." We would like to see the negro question so eliminated as to allow white men to form alliances according to conviction and without any need of considering the pressing question of self-preservation and social safety and mere expediency. We would like to see Tariff Reformers--men who are resolved to reduce taxation and to bring it back to the old standard of economy and justice-united under a common banner, and High Protectionists, men who believe in taxing the many for the benefit and enriching of the few and of keeping up in time of peace a tax that is double that favored by Mr. Clay before the war--rallying under their own flag. We would, in a word, be glad to see parties with well defined principles, united and earnest and sincere, and not made up of odds and ends, with men of all political shades, discordant, dissatisfied, scrambling, seeking, bewailing. Then papers of the same party would pull together in a firm and earnest advocacy of clearly understood and thoroughly embraced principles and policy.

According to Mr. J. S. Moore, the recent article in the Times, the people might learn an important lesson as to how the Tariff operates from Irish potatoes. Last year the tax paid on imported potatoes amounted to \$291,000 in round numbers. This was the amount of revenue from this source. The duty is 15 cents a bushel. Mr. Moore shows that the consumers of potatoes in New York State paid \$510,000 tax on potatoes alone, as every bushel of potatoes consumed was enhanced

15 cents a bushel. He says:

necessary food. How many of the ignorant mob of consumers in New York know of this villalnous oppression? Now, the object of charging a duty of 15 cents on a bushel of potatoes is certainly not for the purpose of getting revenue, but simply for protecting our aristocratic potatoes against the pauper potatoes of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island."

He next shows that in 1880 the po tato crop was 169,458,539 bushels. At 15 cents a bushel the sum of the increase to the consumers was \$25,-

"That was paid by the ignorant mob of consumers of potatoes to the home raisers and \$291,000 to the Treasury. There is a curious fact connected with our tariff swindle, and it is this, that it always makes a distinction between the rich and opu

The rich eat Bermuda potatoes, but the tax paid for them amounts to but \$5,180.70. There were 34,538 bushels imported, costing \$71,649. On the other hand, there were imported from the British Provinces 1,306,640 bushels of Irish potatoes, costing \$332,944. The lesson and comment is this: "The rich man pays for an extreme luxury less than 7½ per cent. and the poverty-stricken people pay for a similar food, which, however, is a necessity, 581 per cent., or eight times more. But what would be the object of an organized army of protection if it were not to favor the rich and oppress the poor?"

MONTFORD M'GEHEE, ESQ. "It is with much regret that the many friends of Mr. Montford McGehee in this part of the State, will learn that that genleman was defeated in the recent elecfor Commissioner of Agriculture. Mr. McGehee is one of the most polished gen-tlemen of the State, and is one of the best ead men on agriculture in the country. The trouble seems to have been that he was considered too much of a theorist, i. e., was scking in practical knowledge of the requirements of his department. - Milton Ad

The above is clipped from a paper

published in the village where Mr,

McGehee resided for many years. His farm was in Person, and upon this he lived for two decades, or nearly so, cultivating "mother earth." We desire to confirm what is said above of the admirable qualities of this distinguished gentleman and mest worthy son of North Carolina. In Caswell, Person Granville and Orange counties, where Mr. McGebee is best known, he is held in the highest possible esteem. North Carolina has high-bred gentlemen and men of accomplishments and ability but it has no son who deserves to rank above the distinguished son of Person county in refined and elegant manners, in fine literary taste, in a pure and noble manhood, in those qualities of mind and heart that ennoble and give a grace to life and character, and in genuine attachment to all that concerns his native Carolina. Mr. McGehee is a gentleman of excellent natural ability that has been disciplined by study and by his profession of the law. He has seen Europe, has had the advantage of intimate association for more than thirty years with the first men in the State-Graham, Kerr, R. B. Gilliam, Dillard, Ruffin, the great Badger, whose daughter he married - one of the most superior women we have ever known-and a dozen others. When in the Legislature Mr. McGehee was the leader of the Democratic party in the House. A courtly, conscientious, noble, able Christian gentleman, he is worthy of the highest office North Carolina has to bestow. In his hands office will never be prostituted to mean, personal, selfish ends. We write this because we believe in our heart he is entitled to every word we have written. We have known him for thirtyfive years, have partaken of his hospitality, have received letters from him, are familiar with his life, know of his excellence and accomplishments and have so written.

SHERMAN REPLYING TO WOLSE. LEY.

The people of the South have no admiration whatever for Gen. Sherman. They know he conducted war as a Vandal and that he is utterly untrustworthy in his statements. The STAR has had occasion several times to show up his inhumanity and meanness and his misrepresentation of facts. Hers, however, often as be has been exposed, one of the North. ern models. His statements, after being tripped again and again by both Northern and Southern writers, are received in the North as every way veracious and credible.

We refer to this town burner and slanderer now to note his opinions in an article in the last North American Review. He is replying to Lord Wolseley's tribute to Robert E. Lee. Sherman gives it as his opinion that Grant was a greater soldier than Lee. In view of facts such a statement is stupid. If the numbers of the two armies could have been reversed Lee would have destroyed Grant in the first battle. It is very doubtful, however, if there had been a battle or that Lee could have overtaken the able political economist in New York, flying blue coats. Grant greater than Lee! Old "Cump" is too old for

such stuff. Then he has discovered that Gen. Thomas was Lee's equal. Thomas was doubtless Grant's equal, and Thomas was a Virginian. Sherman is very "cheeky." He actually has the hardihood to refer to Grant at Vicksburg and Shiloh as an evidence of great generalship. And yet North. ern writers know and have stated how badly handled and whipped Grant was at Shiloh until Gen. Buell "Therefore the New York mob of consumers of potatoes were taxed \$510,000 for the luxury of eating the cheapest and most were so unwise, unnecessary, unsuc- little expense to the city. came to his salvation, while at Vicks-

cessful and bloody as to receive and deserve the condemnation of military men. Read Gen. Jordan's account of it in the organ of the army - the monthly published in New York, the exact title of which we do not recall at this moment.

Grant lost more men than Lee ommanded. That is truth and not fiction. The official records in the War Department at Washington show how many men Grant lost, and by reading Long's trustworthy and carefully prepared Life of Lee you can see the strength of the Southern force. The fact remains intact that the North had nearly 3,000,000 men in the war, and the South 600,000. Sherman closed by saying to Lord

Wolseley that "when the time comes to award monuments for service in the civil war the great American people will be fully prepared to select the subjects without hint or advice from abroad." Yes, yes! Grant, Thomas, and other Northern Generals have monuments, or will soon have them. Lee and Sidney Johnston have monuments on the Southern side, and others will follow. The North is rich and will erect a monument no doubt to the man that burnt Atlanta and Columbia and devastated Georgia and the Carolina. But cannot European writers form a judgment of American soldiers without being deemed intrusive? Von Moltke praised Grant highly and that tickled the North and was deemed as altogether the proper thing. A French Bourbon has written an account of the war who fought on the Northern side. His views are palatable and pleasant to the North. But when Col. Freemantle lauds Lee and his soldiers, for be saw them in battles; when the able author of the "Battle of Dorking," declares in Blackwood's Magazine that Lee is one of the three greatest soldiers of the Englishspeaking race; and when Lord Wolseley writes his fine paper on Lee, whose army be visited and saw handled, and places him above all American soldiers, then all this becomes an offence to your Shermans

"A morning contemporary's erroneous charge that Col, Pat Donan is, was, or ever would be a Democrat is enough to provoke from that life-long Republican a flood of picturesque eloquence luminous enough to enlighten the most benighted sanctum."-

and to Northern editors generally.

Donan edited first the bitterest Democratic paper in Missouri that was ever read. When in North Carolina he was the most cantankerous abuser of Republicans and their rascalities that this State has ever seen. We did not know before that "Kurnel" Pat had flopped. Very extreme men are quite apt to kick over on the other side, especially "for a consider

The Augusta Chronicle bas a just and commendable opinion on one public measure - Civil Service. It is wrong on the Tariff. The Charleston News and Courier, with which it is always warring, is strong for Tariff reform and for the Civil Service hum-

The Common Council of Balti more have passed a resolution con gratulating Mr. A. S. Abell, who owns the Baltimore Sun, and who is the richest of American newspaper mer, upon completing his fiftieth year of control-of his paper. He is not far from eighty years old.

Gen. Gordon, in spite of the pr & ests of his physicians, presided at rand Irish demonstration in Atlan a. Senator Colquitt made a speech as did Senator Brown, Dr. Hathorne and others.

All whom we have talked with rela ive to a railroad to Wrightsville believe it would pay exceedingly well It would be a great comfort and convenience to thousands with small

The Torics carried the Cloture clause by a big majority--257 to 135. They have gained strength it appears and they will be certain to carry out their infernal plans of oppression.

There is a rumor that Conkline favors John Sherman for the nomi-

U. 8 District Court.

The United States District Court adjourned yesterday afternoon for the term. The entire day was occupied with the case of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company et al., libellants, against the steame Cape Fear, plying between this city and Payetteville. The amount sued for is \$4,-500, insurance on cargo of cotton and naval stores on a lighter belonging to the Express Steamboat Company and destroyed by fire, which it is alleged was caused by sparks from the smoke-stack of the steamer. A number of witnesses were examined in the forenoon and in the afternoon argument was made by counsel, Messrs. Russell & Ricaud appearing for the libellants and Col. A. M. Waddell for the respondent.

A Public Park.

Judge Seymour took the papers and re-

The prospects for a public park are pro on the west and east, and Princess street and Oakdale on the south and north, are the limits. Somewhere between these boundaries, in all probability, will be selected as a delightful breathing-spot for the denizens of the crowded and dusty city. Trees will be planted, walks and drives laid out, grass plots arranged, and everything possible done to beautify the place. Mayor Fowler is earnestly interested, and the matter is beginning to take shape. The owners

Her Population and Progress-Encouraging Facts and Figures.

There is no doubt about one fact con cerning this city, and that is its populati is rapidly increasing. On all hands we see evidences of prosperity which the city has not exhibited in so marked a measure since the war as it has within the last twelve nonths. Whether it be due to the fac that over one-half of a million of dollars was left here by the insurance companies from the fire of February, 1886, or to the fact that our cotton receipts have increased nearly fifty per cent., or the fact that the establishment of a Building and Loan Association has enabled our mechanics and others to save money, or the fact that our banks are driving in to business the thousands of capital which has been hoarded by depositors at four per cent., no matter what the cause may be, it is certainly true that our population is increasing rapidly; new and tasty structures are being erected and there is a hopeful sign and buoyant expression on the faces of our people Our readers would scarcely believe without investigation that from 1870 to 1880 Wilmington's population increased more rapidly than that of any of the Southern town mentioned below. The census of 1870 and that of 1880 show the following statistics of the population of the cities named:

Norfolk, Va19,229 21,966 2.737 Savanuah, Ga.....28,235 80,709 2,474
Charleston, S. C., 48,956 49,984 1,928
Mobile, Als.....32,034 29,132 *...
Petersburg, Va....18,950 21,656 2,706 Vicksburg, Miss. . 12,443 11,814 Portsmouth, Va. . . 10,590 11,390 800 Columbia, S. C. . . 9,298 10,036 783 Raleigh, N. C. . . . 7,790 9,265 1.475 Wilmington, N. C.13,446 17,350 3.904 *Decrease.

Norfolk's about 14 per cent.; Savannah's about 8 per cent , and Charleston's about 2

During the decade from 1870 to 1880 oc curred the panic, which affected the values of land and checked the growth of all our Southern towns and had as great an effect upon our city as upon any of her sister cities, and our improvement since 1880 has been as marked as was the effect-of the panic before. Computing our increase at the rate of 30 per cent, then for the six and a half years that have elapsed since 1880, we would have an increase of 194 per cent., or about 21,000 population in all. But it is safe to say that our increase is greater than that given, and many place our actual population at 23,000 and upwards.

Preparations for the Encampment. The necessary preparations for the encampment of the State Guard are actively in progress at the Canaday place, on Market street. Carpenters are at work putting up frame buildings for the mess room, store room and kitchen. Seventy A-tents and eight wall-tents were received from the State authorities at Raleigh yesterday, and to-day a portion of the city street grounds and putting everything in thorough order for the camp.

There will be many attractions during the encampment, besides the military display, the parades, the target shooting and the grand military ball. On the first day -the 19th-there will be a yacht race on the river for a prize, between the yachts Idler and Vizen, two of the boats of the Carolina Yacht Club. On the morning of the 20th the Fire Department will turn out with engines and hook and ladder truck and give exhibitions of their skill and train; ing in friendly contests between the com-

U. S. District Court. The Spring term of the U. S. Distric Court convened in the U.S. Court room in this city yesterday morning, with Judge Seymour presiding. District Attorney F H. Busbee, Assistant District Attorney R. B. Peebles, Marshal Richardson and the other officers and jurors were present. The following were drawn for the grand jury: A. H. Morris, foreman; W. H. Bradley, W. H: Winders, John S. Hamilton, M. M. Katz, R. W. Collins, Mitchell Dove, D. R. Walker, James W. King, Leonidas Middleton, John Moore, Monroe Byrd, A. R. Middleton, A. C. Meares, A. A. Cromartie, John J. Hewlett, John Monroe, L J. Pois-

David Cox, a colored seaman charged with mutiny on the schooner J. S. Baymore, was convicted and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the county jail in this city. The schooner above mentioned was on a voyage from Charleston, S. C., to New York, the latter part of last summer, and put in at this port in distress. Thomas Hutchinson, colored, also one of the crew of the Baymore, charged with refusing to obey the lawful commands of the officers of the vessel, submitted, and judgment was

suspended in his case. In the case of W. F. Lessman, continued from a former term, judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

Joel W. Blackman; violation of internal revenue laws. Judgment suspended on payment of costs. [[Geo. McJackson; violation of internal revenue law. Defendant called and failed. Judgment nisi and soi fa issued against de-

fendant's surety. The Court adjourned at 5 p. m., until 10 o'clock this morning, and the pettit jurors were dismissed for the term.

A River Steamer Burned. The steamer Susie took fire Monday morning last about 3 o'clock, at her wharf at Point Caswell on Black river, and was completely destroyed. The boat was owned by Mr. J. L. Croom of this city, was valued at \$2,500, and was insured with Messrs. Atkinson & Manning to the amount of \$1,500. The Susie was commanded by Capt. Dolbow, and had recently been put in thorough repair. She left Wilmington last Friday afternoon and arrived at Point Caswell that night, and after discharging freight Saturday had taken on board six cords of wood preparatory to starting on the return trip Monday. The fire was discovered by Mr. L. Vollers, who, as the boat was lying close to his turpentine distillery, cut loose the lines by which she was moored to the wharf and set her adrift. The steamer floated down the river about threeising. The large vacant space lying be- fourths of a mile where it burned to the tween Thirteenth and Seventeenth streets water's edge and sank. The steward, a colored man named Jno. Croom, and a white man named McInnis, were the only persons on board when the fire was discov ered. They were asleep and were aroused by Mr. Vollers, and barely escaped with their lives from the burning boat.

For Animals.

Mange, Distemper, Diarrhosa and Worms in dogs quickly cured. Scratches, Sores, Galls, Bruises, Cuts or Wounds of any kind quickly and permanently healed by of the property have been consulted by washing with the Fluid. Dr. J. House, him and they have agreed to donate to the the distinguished Veterinary Surgeon, says: city enough ground for the purpose, and "I find Darbys Prophylactic Fluid all that Colic and Scours it acts like magic.

COUNTY MATTERS.

alsoloners' Meeting-The Rall-

road Subscription Blection. The Board of County Cor et in regular session at the Court House esterday. Chairman H. A. Bagg and ers Roger Moore, E. L. Pearce and Jas. A. Montgomery were present.

The monthly report of the County Treaurer was submitted, showing the balance of cash on hand amounting to \$21,859.34, of which \$11,786.94 is to the credit of the eneral fund and \$10,122,29 to the credit of

The report of the Register of Deeds howed \$17.00 received during the month of April from marriage license fees. In relation to the election held in March on the question of subscription to the Onslow Railroad the following order was

"It appearing to the Board that at the lection held in this county on the 24th of March, 1887, upon the question of "subription" or "no subscription" on the part of this county to the capital stock of the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Raiload Co., under the provisions of the charter of said company, 2,018 votes were cast in favor of subscription and 247 votes for 'no subscription;" and it further appearng that at the time of such election the duly qualified voters of this county amounted in number to 5,181, whereof the majority is 2,591. It is therefore declared by the Board, as the result of said election, that a majority of the qualified voters of this county did not favor the said subscription to the capital stock of said Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad Co., and that such subscription cannot be made

by the county.' On application, J. L. Winner was appointed special surveyor to survey the ands of A. W. Downing, J. T. Burruss and others on Myrtle Grove sound and Cape Fear river.

The Chairman of the Board was authorzed to have 1,000 copies printed of extracts from the revenue law, for distribuion among merchants and dealers.

The matter of-selecting a polling place for Masonboro township was referred to the Chairman of the Board.

Death of a Prominent Business man. The remains of Mr. Walter McNeill passed through this city Sunday night on the way to Maxton, Robeson county, for interment. Mr. McNeill died suddenly in Savannah, Ga., Saturday morning last. He was a member of the firm of Peacock, Hunt & Co, of that city. The Savannah News, in mentioning his death, says:

Although comparatively a young man, being in his 38th year, he had by carefu business management acquired a comfortable fortune. He was Vice President of the Board of Trade, and was highly es-teemed by all who knew him. No man more strict integrity. Physically he was quite a large man, and his natur was genial and kind. He had many warm friends in this city, although he had resided here but a few years.

About two weeks ago he made a trip to North Carolina, and was taken sick very shortly after his return. On Thursday he was stopping to Mr. T. H. McMillan's reson New Houston street. His friends thought that he was improving until shortly before his death, when he was seized with a convulsion and died in a few

Mr. McNeill was a member of the First Presbyterian church and unmarried. He was born in Robeson county, N. C., where his remains will be taken for interment.

The Military Encampment. The following is the programme anged for the military encampment to be held in this city on the 19th, 20th, 21st and

Thursday-Address of Welcome. Driling of the Regiment. Dress Parade at 6.30

Friday-Review of the Regiment; the reviewing officer to be stationed on the steps of the City Hall. Dress Parade.

Military Ball at night. Saturday-Shooting for prizes by teams from each company, and presentation of

at 4 p. m. Dress Parade at the camp at

The visiting companies-Maxton Guards, Sampson Guards and Fayetteville Indeendent Light Infantry-will arrive on the night of Wednesday, the 18th inst. The place of cneampment is at the head of Market street, on the lot known as the

'Canaday place.' Grace Methodist Church. This is the name which has been given to the new house of worship now in course Fourth and Mulberry streets. The corner stone will be laid with appropriate services by the Grand Lodge of Masons of North Carolina on Thursday afternoon, the 12th inst, as will be seen by the notice of Grand Master Robinson in this issue of the STAR. All Masons in good standing in this jurisdiction, and especially in this neighborhood, are invited to attend. Addresses on the occasion will be delivered by Rev. E. A. Yates, D. D. and Eugene S

Martin, Esq. Election at Smithville.

A telegram to the STAR from Smithville eceived last night, says:

The town election held to-day proved a municipal muddle. The whites had two ickets out which threw the balance of power with the negroes, who delayed voting intil the white vote was polled. Then the negroes came forward and elected J. L. Wescott Mayor, with J. A. Bell and four negroes for Commissioners. The white factions are dumbfounded, and the community disgusted at the result.

Cotton Movement. The receipts of cotton at this port for the first eight months of the present crop year foot up 183,020 bales; for the corresponding period last year, 99,379 bales-showing an increase of 88,641 bales. Receipts for the month of April were 686

bales; against 3,493 bales the same month The stock in port at this date is 2.148 bales, against 4,120 bales at the same date

yesterday, the following were elected-all Mayor-W. L. Hill. Commissioners-I. Brown, J. K. Smith. G. J. Lambeth, Henry Bowden, A. W

Election in Warsaw.

Naval Stores Exhibit. Receipts of spirits turpentine for April, the first month of the crop year, are 2,987 casks; same month last year 2,556. Rosin, 16.920 barrels; same month last year, 42 229. Tar. 7,124 barrels; same month

last year, 13,795. Crude turpentine, 874 barrels; same month last year, 2,545 - The temperature throughout this State yesterday was very high. Weldon reported 97, Raleigh and Wadesboro

all that will have to be done to carry out it is represented. As a local application I 91, Newbern 90, Lumberton 88, Goldsboro burg Grant made two assaults that the project can be accomplished with but believe it to be without an equal." For 84. The maximum in this city was 89 deLOUISVILLE

Contructive Fire-A Large Warehous

By Telegraph to the Moraing Star.

OUISVILLE, KY., May 2.—A very discous fire broke out about 3 o'clock this raining at the immense warehouse of the word of the immense warehouse of the streets. Two alarms were turned calling out the whole fire departments of the was sounded five minutes before lock, and the second at 3.30 o'clock. By o'clock, and the second at 3.30 o'clock. By the time the engines arrived the warehouse was beyond saving. The flames mounted high in the air and lit up the whole city. The building contained an immense amount of hay, barley, rye, corn and oats.

Haif an hour after the warehouse had started burning the nine-story grain elevator of Strater Bros., at Fourteenth and Broadway, caught from the thick-flying sparks that the wind carried in immense quantities for half a mile to the north. The

ities for half a mile to the north. Th ater elevator was within half a block o the burning warehouse, and could not posthen the whole structure became envelop in one solid mass of flames. The fire could do little else but pay attention to th

At the time of the breaking out of the fire no less than forty freight cars, mostly loaded, were lying on the tracks in the vicinity of the burning buildings. All but fourteen of these were saved. The cars be longed to the Louisville & Nashville Rail-road, and were loaded with hay, grain, &c., and the fourteen totally destroyed with their contents will be a loss of about

The loss on the warehouse and grain ele vator will exceed \$200,000. The exact amount and insurance cannot yet be ob-

A cottage, a two-story frame house, an wo stables were also destroyed The elevator with its contents is valu at about \$80,000 The insurance is \$58,000 The loss of Brown, Johnson & Co. will be between \$90,000 and \$100,000-al

OHIO.

Large Oil Tank Set on Fire by Light ning-A Lock-Out Inaugurated Cincinnati Shoe Factories.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star CINCINNATI, May 2. - A special to Commercial-Gazette from Lims, Ohio, re ceived early this morning, says: "Light ning struck a 35,000-barrel oil tank ner town and set the oil on fire. Twenty-fir other tanks in the immediate vicinity are in danger, and if fired will flood the souther part of the town with burning oil."

CINCINNATI, May 2.-A very extensive and disastrous lockout has been inaugu-rated in the shoe factories to day. It ha been the custom for several years for pro prietors and employes to send delegates to form a board of arbitration for the purpose of fixing the rate of wages each year. of the eight Assemblies of Employes have appointed delegates, but two assemblies composed of lasters and fitters-the latter women and girls-have refused to send delegates. Thereupon proprietors have shut out all members of these two assemblies, numbering 2,600 persons. Their stop pend and a serious interruption will result

MICHIGAN

Wife Murder and Attempted Suicid by a Lunatic.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star IRONA, May 2 - John A. Snyder, aged 35, had been declared recently by medical examination to be a fit subject for an insang asylum He lived in Bushnell township in a leg sharty on his father's farm. Sun day morning he did not appear and his brother went over. A horrible sight me his view. The wife lay dead in bed, her skull being croken in with an axe; a chile of two years was on the bed, bathed in it mother's blood, but uninjured, while an other, a little older, was in a crib-both screaming in terror. Snyder was tracked to a swamp back of his house. From here he was easily trailed by blood for severa miles. About ten o'clock he walked into house of George Forshee. He with a razor cut three huge gashes in hi throat, from which he will probably die His wife was younger than he and hand some and there had been trouble between them. She was afraid of him and had tole her friends that she had hid the axe and razor for fear of his using them on himself

TEXAS.

man talks about reducing the tobacc tax. In my opinion, if that tax is disturbe at all it ought to be repealed. It is not Gov. Ross Opposes the Prohibition eight cents per pound, and it would look like trifling about small things simply to re-duce it—say one-half or one-third. It is a cherry that if bitten at all may as well be

CHICAGO, May 4 .- A special from For Vorth, Texas, says: mittee, asking him to attend their State convention at Dallas. The Governor is unable to be present, but declares his inter tion to vote against the proposed prohibi impolitic, unwise and against the genius of free institutions. He finds the present law adequate to protect public liberty and pri vate rights, and says Texas challenges com parison as a people with those States where prohibition has long obtained. Texas has arger churches, larger sums of money de voted to educational purposes, more dwellings and wealth according to population ings and wealth according ings and wealth according to population and fewer criminals than Maine. The Governor says divorces and crimes agains chastity are greater in Maine than here, and while they have been engaged in trying to relieve themselves of the burden of oppressed poor by repelling them as rapidly as possible from their borders, and driving them out of the boundaries as wandere and outcasts, still they have a greate number of paupers than the State of Texas, while the evidence of disconten by strikes, mobs, unions and convention against employers attest at once the misery and discontent of labor among them. The towns of Maine are stationary, and her villages almost everywhere proclaim the progress of general decline. The Governo says the States which have adopted prohibition laws have simply been robbed their legitimate revenue. not be driven from public traffic when may be fully regulated by law. It would only force it to become a secret traffic and deplete the State's yearly revenues to the

nount of \$6,000,000. KENTUCKY.

Democratic State Convention-Ar tagonism Shown to President Cleve land's Policy.

LOUISVILLE, May 4 -The Democratic convention which meets to nominate icket for State officers was called to orde in Liedenkran Hall in this city at noon to-day by Col. Stoddard Johnson, Chairman of the State Central Committee. Senstor Sam, F. Hill, of Hartford, was elected temporary chairman. Temporary chair man Hill had just concluded his address of taking his seat, when Hon. James Mc Kenzie introduced a resolution heartily endorsing the administration of President Cleveland and moved its adoption, withou waiting the completion of the permanen organization on the formality of reference t was cheered as he read his resolution Congressman Taulbec sprang to his fee and moved that McKenzie's motion be laid upon the table, declaring that its adoption would commit the Democracy of Kentucky to policies to which it was known to be an conistic, such as silver, civil service, etc. He was for any resolution endorsing President Cleveland's honesty and integrity of purpose. [Cheers] After withdrawing his motion to lay upon the table his motion that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Resolutions was adopted. Chair-man Hill afterward decided McKenzie's motion to be out of order.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

In the Florida Legislature yesterday the vote for U. S. Senator was as follows Perry 22, Pasco 19, Bloxham 26, Goodrich 16, scattering 7,

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a third dividend of ten per cent. in favor of creditors of the Exchange National Bank of Norfolk, Va. This makes in all forty per cent. on claims proved amounting to \$2,888,986.

Seven ballots were taken for U. S. Senator in joint assembly of the West Virginia Legislature. The first stood—Camden 43, Fleck 30, Barber 5, Brown 1, Haymond 1. There were insignificant changes in subsequent ballots. Senator Switzer was excused from voting. Senator Camden withdrew after the seventh ballot.

POLITICAL POINTS.

n. J. G. Carliele Interviewed-Hi inions on Tariff Reduction and Kindred Matters-President Cleve-

well as in the Senate.

of such a bill as revenue reform Der

is no possible way to escape it. All the

methods proposed in that direction are for

the most part absurdities. The sentiment for reduction of the tariff is growing stead-

ily, especially in the Northwest. Now,

absolute necessity for reduction, I think

it requires little powers of political proph-

ecy to assert with confidence that reduc-

our ranks caused by Randall and other pro-

tectionists, will put it out of the power of

the Democrats to pass the tariff revision bill unless they are aided by revenue re-

formers from the Republican ranks. It will not be difficult to obtain a suffi-

cient number of recruits, in my opin-

west are getting more and more nervous

on the tariff question. In the Forty-eighth Congress all the Republican mem-

bers except one from Minnesota voted for

the Morrison bill. The gentleman who

failed to vote for us was not re-elected. At

Minnesota; something very unusual, you

Senator of promi-

know. This indicated a growth of revenue

nence and ability said to me, a short time

ago, that the next Congress must do some-thing toward reducing the tariff or there would be an open revolt on the part of the

people. On the whole, the prospect is very

encouraging for the friends of revenue re-

I think there will be no repeal of interna

revenue taxes, and there certainly ought

not to be. Yet, it might occur in efforts to

get through a bill reducing the tariff, that

the circumstances, with an opposition Sen ate and with a division of opinion among

that was fair would be honorable. In such

a state of the case, the tobacco tax might be repealed. I see Senator Sher-

yields annually a revenue of nearly thirty

nillion of dollars, but in order to get a sim-

Democratic Representatives, a com

ome compromise should be made. Under

Republicans in the West and North-

oupling this growing sentiment with an

it is generally understood, he will be chair-man. He is accompanied by Mrs. Carlisle. The Courter-Journal this morning pub-lishes an interesting interview with bim. Mr. Carlisle spoke freely and showed no hesitation in communicating the informa-tion desired. To a question as to whether he would be a candidate for the U. S. Sen-ate to succeed Beck, Carlisle said: My relations or rather my apparent relations to the contest for that position have not been satisfactory to me for sometime and I have the subject; but no proper occasion has been presented, and consequently I have said nothing except to a few personal friends. Two or three months ago I said in substance that although not a candidate for office, I would accept it if elected by the Legislature, and would serve to the best of my ability. This was regarded, in some quarters, as an announcement of my candidacy, while in others it was not so regarded. It was certainly not intended by me to convey the impression that I was then or would under any circumstances become a candidate, and I am glad of this opportunity to correct that go to the Senate and do not want my name considered in connection with the position In fact, I do not know that it has been thought of to any considerable extent in making nominations for the legislature or

and the foot was so badly crushed by the wheels that it had to be amputated. This otherwise; but letters received by me from is the first blood for the C. C. & C. Rail. various parts of the State indicate that there coad. — The North Carolina classes of are some who regard me as one of the aspithe German Reformed Church will convene rants for the place. If I am to remain in in Concord on Wednesday, May 4th. A public life at all a seat in the House of Relarge number of delegates from various presentatives is entirely satisfactory to me, and I can serve the people there at least as parts of the State will be in attendance As to a prospect for a reduction of the tariff by the next Congress, Mr. Carlisle said: I can only give you my opinion so far as the House is concerned—the Senate being a Republican body no one can say with accuracy what it is likely to do. I believe the next House will undoubtedly pass the bill to reduce very materially customs duties I do not, however, expect to see the passage would like to have, but I think there will be a substantial reduction. You see we have now arrived at a point in tariff agita-tion when reduction of taxation is abso-

lutely necessary. The large and growing treasury surplus makes it necessary. There the pistol for pay .- Greensboro Workman - Norfolk Ledger: Information tion must come. The bill reducing the tariff must be passed. However, with the

- Raleigh News-Observer: Mr. Sunter recovered from the News and Observer Company \$250 damages. Co., at Keyser, has been burned. The origin of the fire is not known. The loss is erection of a Methodist church.

een away from North Carolina twenty They are now on the way to a visit heir aged father, who still lives in Chatham. - Correspondence of Norfolk Ledger: RALEIGH, N. C., April 29, 1887. swallowed entirely. It is true that the tax

ilar reduction as that in the customs list it might be well to let the tax on tobacco go. The whiskey tax should be left undisturbed I presume, said the reporter, that Cleve-land's administration is now old enough for an intelligent observer to form an estimate of it? Said Mr. Carlisle: President Clevelan has given to the country so far a strong, clear and healthy administration. Com-plaints that he has not turned Republican officeholders out of their rapidly as he should are exaggerated He has acted as he honestly believed for the best interests of the country and his party, and you will find upon investigation that he is very strong with the people. He has made us a good President. I think he is the most industrious man I ever saw. He covered, although vigorous efforts to that certainly works too hard; but it all comes from his honest desire to make his admin-- Salisbury Watchman: If reports istration satisfactory to himself and the peeple. Mr. Cleveland desires nothing more than the approval of his own concience, and the just comme country. These he cannot fail to have.
Is there not some just cause of complain

Mr. Carlisle-Rightly understood, there s not. Mr. Cleveland, you must remem-ber, held the office of sheriff in Erle county. N.Y., and after that was mayor of Buffalo. In both of these positions he was brought into direct contact with his subordinates, who required no doubt, careful attention and in this way he acquired the habit of a personal supervision of appointees. That habit, doubtless, sticks to him in some degree; it would be strange if it did not. You see he came very rapidly from mayor through the governorship into the Presi-dency. No man's elevation was ever more rapid. Some little time must be allowed for him to accustom himself to his surroundings. Another thing I want to say about Mr. Cleveland. With him as a candidate for reslection, New England will be donbtful. You would be astonished to find a number of business men in the Republican party in Massachusetts and all New England, who are for Cleveland. When I was in Boston a short time ago I was amazed to learn that Republican members of several prominent clubs were prac-tically solid for Cleveland. There is another good thing, too, about those "Mugwumpe, as we call them; they are nearly all tarif reformers. If they are properly cultivated, they will not be long getting into the Democratic party where they will be Mugwumps no longer, but just as good Democrats as the rest of us.

concerning his somewhat supercilious

Getting back to the Treasury surplus for moment, what have you to say about the several plans proposed for getting rid of that surplus without reducing taxation? Mr. Carlisle-They are all jobs and tricks, and unworthy of serious consideraion. Now let us look for a moment at the bill providing for Federal aid to education. Its effects must be apparent to every intelligent observer. Promoters of that scheme say that the Federal appropriations would not continue longer than eight years. I say—once begun they would continue for a thousand years, and why? The reason is plain—the certain effect of Federal aid would be the demoralization and ultimately the destruction of our State systems of education. At the end of eight years the States would be entirely dependent on the General Government for an educational fund, and Federal aid would then be a necessity from which there would be no escape. riding for Federal aid to education

- Raleigh Visitor: At Henderson the following ticket was elected: Mayor, Owen Davis; Commissioners, R. L. Danger-Geld, Henry Perry, A. B. Persse, E. A. Watkins and Dr. W. W. Young. No political lines were drawn, the main issue being license or no license. The majority of the Board are said to be in favor of license. Spirits Turpentine

— The municipal election at Halifax resulted in the access of the Democratic ticket: Mayor—S. M. Gary; Commissioners—M. McMahon, J. M. Grizzard, M. H. Clark, Fred. Fraeleib, Isaac F. Dickens,

- Durham Recorder: This morn. ing at 11:45 o'clock, a little girl by the name of Liza Coly, working in the packing room at Duke's factory, started home to dinner, but while crossing the railroad at the switch stumbled and fell, breaking her eg above the ankle. — The dwelling of Mr. J. F. Woody, of Person county, was destroyed by fire a few nights ago. The revenue receipts for Durham during month of April were \$57,713. This is the largest record in the history of the town.

- New Bern Journal: From reports which we publish elsewhere in this asue it will be seen that the granges are rapidly organizing in this section On Friday evening last an affray took place near Croatan, in this county, in which a colored man by the name of Henderson struck Bryan Ives, white, on the head with a heavy piece of timber, seriously wounding him. Dr. Frank Duffy attended him and reports that he is in a serious condition denderson has been lodged in jail.

-- Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. Pat Walsh, editor of the Augusta Chroniele, has been invited by our firemen to deliver the address at the 20th of May celebration in this city. — A white man named Tom Hudson, employed as a brakeman on the C. C. & C. road between Black's and Ruth. erfordton, met with an accident at Black's vesterday, which resulted in the loss of one of his feet. He was run over by the train

-- Mt. Airy News: The Weldon News tells of a negro in that county who while being tried for larceny, actually stole pistol and other articles from the attorney who was defending him. [We heard of another case of which the above reminds us: A man was on trial for stealing a pistol and an attorney appeared for him, and by good management of the case made it very clear to the minds of the jury that he was clear of the charge. The man was acquitted, but, not having the money to pay the fee of the lawyer he took him aside and made this explanation: "I haven't a cent of money in the world to pay you for get ting me clear, and you will have to take

reached the city Saturday that the steamer Gypsey, Capt. Partridge, was sunk Friday last in Pamlico Sound. The sea was very heavy and the steamer was disabled b shipping a sea, which broke in the doors of the engine room and extinguished the fires. She was blown in this helpless condition to the Long Shore Shoals, where she sunk in rail and upper works out of water. The crew saved themselves in the lifeboat, after having remained for some time on the pilot house, which was out of water, and were picked up by the steamer Vesper and transwhich was out of water, and were ferred to the New Bern, which landed them in this port Saturday evening. The Gypsey is well know here, and has been overhauled here within the past two or three weeks. She is said to be in no danger of of going to pieces, and an expedition will

over \$600. - Major R. S. Tucker has iven a splendid lot on the Hillsboro road, bout three miles from Raleigh, for the otal amount of money paid out in the contruction of the water works so far is \$113. 000. - Rev. C. M. Payne, of Concord, has been invited to deliver the baccalaureste ermon at the commencement of Charlotte emale Institute. He has also been invited o deliver the missionary sermon at Davidassed through Raleigh yesterday Dr. Wm. 3. Hayes, of Buie, Texas, and his brother, Dr. Hayes, of Arkansas. These two gen-tlemen, now distinguished in their States, re natives of Chatham county, but have

A case of bare ingratitude and rascality has ust come to light here. Soon after the Charleston earthquake a young man of good address, but of somewhat seedy aparance, came to this city. He represented imself to be of good family, and gave the recommendations, which endorsed een dispolled by the sad catastrophe in the city from which he hailed. As much from wmpathy as from actual need of his serces, he was given employment by Mesars. W. H. Wetmore & C., wholesale dealers n shoes, &c., and so deported himself for usiness contact. Some time since he firm took up the sale of a new patent offee pot, and in order to encourage th young man they fitted him out for a drumner's expedition, and furnishing him with horse and other necessaries. On the day after he left, having sold about sixty-five lollars worth of the pots, he traded the horse, pocketed all the funds and left. His whereabouts have not, so far, been dis-

e true, the county commissioners, as wariens of the poor, will probably have more requent applications for assistance from utside the poor house this year than usual This results from several causes, of which may be named the fact that merchants have about quit furnishing supplies and taking mortgages on the prospective crop.

Sixty thousand dollars worth of machinery s now on the ground for the smelting works, which are building at Thomasvill by a Northern company. The works will over the largest part of ten acres. -A rich find of copper is reported from Ashe county. The ore is said to assay 96 per cent. pure copper and the supply is immense. — The Mining Railroad building from Thomasville is nearly completed, and we are informed it is a unique affair. Trees are cut down and run through a machine which turns them all the same size. They re then laid down on sleepers and used as ide all the wheels are fastened on to the axles like an ordinary wagon thus adapting hemselves to any small difference in the listance of rails apart It is said that there are no slips and that they pull immense

- Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. D.

Caldwell, of Poplar Tent, Cabarrus

county, has been stricken with paralysis,

and is in a very critical condition, and but

very little hope is entertained of his recov-ery. Mr. Caldwell is one of the most prominent citizens of Cabarrus. — Parlies from Statesville yesterday informed a repoter of this paper that the people of this place are becoming hot with excitement over the most place are becoming hot with excitement over the municipal contests, and that the riends of each candidate are stirring about ively. Friday there was one well defined ight and several half developed scrimmages. — Captain Strickland's report shows that from May 11th 1885, to May 11th 1887, rough and dressed rock curbing to the extent of 15,709 lineal feet was laid throughout the city: 1,079 feet of three feel guttering four feet wide was laid; 4,518 feet, 11; blocks of macademizing was put down on the streets; 9,500 feet, or 23 blocks of old macademizing was replaced, three inches deep; 4,638 feet of dressed stone flagging was put down; 405 feet of culverts were built; 9,600 feet of sewer pipe were laid; 4,500 loads of gravel has been distributed on the sidewalks of the city. uted on the sidewalks, of the city.
Raleigh jottings: Gov. Scales is sitting for a life-size portrait, half length, William Garle Brown, a well known artist, who has a North Garle Brown, a well known artist, who has painted many postraits of prominent North Carolinians. — The strike of the bricklayers in this city was a failure. New mea came in, some from a distance, and the strikers are minus work. They were all colored. — Mrs. Carter, of this city, relict of the late Col. D. M. Carter, was injured a week ago by falling from the top of a trunk on which she was standing. As few days past the accident took a serious

few days past the accident took a serious turn, and she has been unsconscious, suf-ering from concussion of the brain, it is stated.