WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - MAY 20, 1887 In writing to change fyour laddress, also two former direction as well as full particular where you wish your paper to be sent hereafted thiese you do both changes can not be made. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charge for as ordinary advertisements, but only hal rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple and of Marriage or Death.

Only such remittances will be at the risk

Specimen copies forwarded when desired

## CHEAP MONEY-PACTORIES-HIGH TAXES.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record is no doubt a good friend to the South and to itself. It is anxious to make friends. It knows how to flatter and adorn. It means well but it is unfortunately one of those infatuated journals that have embraced that very extraordinary economic heresy -that the way to make a people rich is to heavily tax them; and that kindred heresy-that it is just and right to make fifty-five million people work for three or four millions. This is a free country. "You pays your money and you takes your choice." The STAR will not take any of that sort of political science in its

The Record copies from a North Carolina paper to show that money is very abundant. One citizen in Alamance says he can go out among the farmers of that county and borrow \$50,000 in twelve hours at 6 per cent. We are glad to hear that money is so abundant in one county in North Carolina and that it can be borrowed at such reasonable, legal

But unfortunately Alamance must be an exception. Surely, there are not many counties that have large sums of idle capital awaiting lending at 6 per cent. Surely, money is very scarce in most counties. If not, why so many mortgages? Why so many thousands of farmers buying supplies at from twelve to thirty per cent, above what they could be bought with the cash?

Money is not plentiful in North Carolina. In Wilmington it often lends for thirteen per cent, in small sums. There is a great deficiency of currency in proportion to trade.

But as we read farther on in th Record's extract we learn that the abundance of money in Alamance is owing to the cotton factories. The farmers can sell all they make. Th lesson taught is to diversify, says the Progressive Farmer. An important lesson it must be conceded. But if the factories are to be run by levying a great tax upon the farmers then the latter need not to jump at a conclusion. It will be well to consider what factories are worth really to

Do the farmers get more for their supplies by reason of a Protective Tariff than they would get under a Revenue or Low or Constitutional Tariff? That is an important ques-

It is just here that the farmers of the whole country need instruction How does Protection really affect the farmers of the South? It is believed that a High Tariff is a positive burden and curse to the farmer. It is believed that an average tax of 44 or 45 per cent. levied by the Tariff causes the people of North Carolina to pay ten times as much tax as they pay to the State-that they pay under the Tariff more than \$6,000,000. The Richmond State, we believe, estimates that Virginia pays some \$12,000,000 in Federal taxes levied under the present High Tariff.

We propose to give our readers the benefit of a discussion by the best political economist who writes for the papers, Mr. J. S. Moore, of New York. A few days ago he wrote to the Times as follows of the farmer and all who are taxed:

"He has to 'give,' 'give,' 'give' from the moment he gets up in the morning, when he washes his hands with taxed soap, until he goes to bed with a taxed 'night-cap,' if he still wears one. From the cradle to the grave he is taxed without any mitigation. To him protection of home industry is simply to give and not to receive. What a swindle it is, for instance, to put a duty on wheat, when all the wheat we imported during 1886 was 380,540 bushels, while our exports of wheat during the same year were 57,759,209 bushels, besides 8,000,000 barrels of flour. The farmer, serf to the organized army of protection, is not benefited one cent by the protection of wheat. He gets in New York the price, less freight and charges, that the wheat sells for in London. For instance, I see that American wheat on the 29th of April was selling in London for 7s 2d per 100 pounds, which s as near as possible \$1 03 for bushel of 60 pounds. The price New York was 93 cents, leaving cents a bushel for freight and charges and profit to London. Now, as the farmer in the United States only gets the London price less charges for his wheat, which is 93 cents net, let me show how much granulated sugar 10 bushels of wheat at 93 cents net will buy in London, and how much it will buy in New York. The price for granulated sugar in London is 16s, per hundred-weight, or for 112 pounds, which is as near as possible 31 cents per pound. The price for the same kind of sugar in New York in whelesale is 5‡ cents per pound.
"With these facts before us we find that

With these facts before us we find that 10 bushels of wheat at 93 cents in New York, or \$9 30, will buy a little less than 162 pounds of granulated sugar at 54 cents per pound. The same 10 bushels of wheat at 93 cents net in London, or \$9 30, will buy as near as possible 2654 pounds of granulated sugar in London at 34 cents per pound. In other words, when the American pound. In other words, when the American farmer wants to turn 10 bushels of his wheat into sugar in London he gets 2564 pounds, and if he wants to do the same thing in New York he gets only 162 pounds, or 103 pounds less."

mense blessings if he is to pay such a high tax for the privilege of selling to them. But if you build enough factories to consume all that the farmers raise what will become of the products of the factories. The High Chinese Wall erected by Republican masons not only keeps out foreign fabrics but keeps in home-made goods. Where will the factories dispose of their goods? Without increasing their present number of spindles and ooms it is well known that there are enough to make all the goods that the American people can consume and not run more than six months in the We throw out the hint for reflection.

REPUBLICAN DEMANDS-CAR-

LISLE'S COMPROMISE. Some of the Republican papers in the North are already laying down the law to Mr. S. J. Randall, He is given to understand that he must make a bargain with the Democrate in the Fiftieth Congress. He must refuse to co-operate with them unless they will agree to wipe out the tax on whiskey, tobacco, &c. The demand has been explicitly formulated, and as Mr. Randall is retained by them he will bardly dare to disobey their behests. So assured are they that they can control even the Speak ership as well as a reduction of the dangerous, corrupting surplus, and all questions affecting the tariff that they are bold and impudent in their requirements. Randall is their chosen instrument and he will be found talking Democracy and voting with "our friends, the enemy."

We have noticed recently several demands as to how the Randall crowd shall conduct themselves. The latest we have noticed is from the Lancaster (Penn.) Examiner, an influential Protection advocate. It

"If we mistake n t Mr. Randall and his fellow tariff Democrats will be expected to demand some assurance, from whoever is to be the next Speaker, that the will of the majority of the House shall assert itself in the matter of internal revenue taxation. The tariff Democrats control the organization of the next House, if they choose to assert themselves, and they will be expected not to blindly allow themselves to be bound hand and foot by the free traders of Mr. Randall will take due notice.

He must see to it that the Speaker is nternal taxes. Mark, this is the programme of Protectionists. Why abolish the tax on drinks and smokes? Because it would wipe out some \$115,000,000 annually or more. This would throw the country entirely upon the Tariff for all moneys with which to conduct the Government. The Tariff now raises some \$180,000,-000. It will have to raise some \$300,000,000. Wipe out the internal tax and a High Protective Tariff

becomes an eternal principle. Mr. Randall and his squad of Kickers can control the election of Speaker. The Democrats counting Randallites, have but fifteen or sixteen majority in the House, of Representatives. If the Kickers support a Republican he will be elected. If they vote for a Democrat he will be Speaker. Hence, it is demanded by the Republican papers that Randall shall only agree to support Carlisle upon the condition that the in-

ternal taxes go. We begin to see why it is that Mr. Carlisle has lowered his standard and talks of compromise. He cannot be elected Speaker without entering into an understanding with Randall. Mr. Carlisle thinks that the surplus must be reduced. So think the Democrats generally. To reduce the surplus there must be a reduction of annual revenne. It is largely in excess of positive demands. But the Republicans will not agree to a reduction of the Tariff. So this forces the reduction to begin not at the common necessaries of life, but at the

useless and injurious luxuries. The STAR believes in the proprie ty and justice of the Internal tax. It is the best possible tax. It taxes the vices. Change the plan of collecting and there would be no good ground for complaint of any kind.

Mr. Carlisle thinks it may be necessary to compromise in this way: to abolish the tax on tobacco and to cut down the Tariff in the same proportion. As a principle he favors the Internal tax. But he thinks it very essential to reduce the faxes and hence he would be willing to surrender the tobacco tax in order to have the Tariff cut down to the same.ex-

We confess we do not like this suggestion. It is a compromise that is dangerous. It lifts a tax on a luxury, pure and simple, and keeps the tax on the poor man's necessaries of life. That we regard as wrong. We believe it will be dangerous to enter upon this plan of compromise. If you wipe out the tax on one luxury or vice, then clean out the whole system, for they all stand or fall to-

gether. The Philadelphia Record, an able Democratic exponent, does not relish the idea of a compromise. It says: "This, then, is the basis on which Speaker Carlisle proposes to unite the Democrats in the next House—a repeal of the tax on tobacco. Yet in its practical operation this wheat into sugar in London he gets 2561 pounds, and if he wants to do the same thing in New York he gets only 162 pounds, or 103 pounds less."

We ask every intelligent man to scrutinize those figures. Let every reflecting man consider Mr. Moore's statements. If a farmer he will probably conclude that cotton factories may not really be after all such im-

the voluntary taxes on the luxuries of drink and smoke, which bring more than \$100,-000,000 a year to the public Treasury, the masses of consumers are not complaining. The tax on tobacco will soon pay the entire amount of interest on the war debt. The tax on whiskey will cover the whole expen-diture for pensions to invalid soldiers and widows and orphans But the enemies of the internal revenue system propose to be-gin their work of sapping and mining with a repeal of the tobacco tax. It will then be so much easier to repeal the tax on whiskey."

THE SOUTH CAHOLINA SECESSION.

It is very remarkable that in a church so emmently conservative as the Episcopal there should be a division if confined to even one State or Diocese. The dispatches to the STAR of Sunday told of the secession of a part of the churches in South Carolina. It is a movement originating in a controversy about the proper status of the negroes. It is a movement against embracing the negroes and whites under one organization, if we have caught the intent of the movement. The secession s not very strong, but it is significant. An independent body has been established. In the organization of the new convention there were but five ministers and twenty parishes represented. A dispatch from Charleston says:

"The seceders were surprised at the result, and organized an independent movement. An overture was sent to them to day expressing the regret of the convention at the course they had pursued, and urging them to return to the convention. This e seceders agreed to do upon condition that the Bishop would entertain their appeal. The proviso of the seceders was reected by the convention and the two bodies have drifted further apart. The seceders will issue a manifesto

the parishes in the diocese setting forth their grievances, and next year the whole question of the rights of the colored clergy will doub less come up again and the battle will be fought over again and to the bitter end Bishop Howe made a speech to-day on the adjournment of the convention, say ing that although the delegates had with frawn from the convention, they were still n the church and members of the diocese Criminal Court.

The May term of the Criminal Court for New Hanover county convened in this city yesterday. The forenoon was mainly occupied with the selection of a grand jury and the Court's charge to the same.

The grand jury selected for the term is as follows W. M. Hankins, foreman; J. P Stevens, Jerry M. Hewlett, Charles J. Elwell, John H. Craig, L B. Whitledge, William Blanks, William Melton, George Sloan, H. L Vollers, Thos. Quinlivan, W. Court took a recess about 4 o'clock in the

afternoon until 10 o'clock this morning, wing disposed of the following cases: State vs. Henrietta Stone, larceny. Contiqued for defendant Marcus Hamilton, assault and battery

Defendant submitted; judgment, one penny and costs. James Johnson, alias Ephraim Hunt larceny Defendant submitted and was

discharged. Wil on Smith, assault and battery. Verdiet, not guilty. Defendant discharged. Charles Hunter, sci fa. Judgment. Ed Stanland, H. Brewington, L. Bryant,

sci fa Judgment. Mistook the Day. One of Water street's business men

vouches for the following: Last Sunday afternoon he went out to Bellevue Cemetery. On Market street he met a friend from the Sound, with a mule and cart and two large demijohns. Upon being interrogated the Sounder alleged that he thought it was Salurday, and bad come to the city for molasses, and continuing on his way, went to a store which he found closed. The store-keeper lives in the same building, but refused to open his doors, consenting to the demijohns being left until the present week. Upon his way back the Sounder was interviewed by another friend who suggested that it was hard to deprive the mule of his day of rest, and that the mule be allowed to rest Monday and the Sounder take the same day and walk up to the city and carry the molasses back himself. His country friend could not see it in that light, and the mule lost

A Colored Boy Accidentally Shot A colored boy named Tom Wright was shot and seriously wounded accidentally yesterday morning on the steamer Cape Fear, by another colored boy named Bob Perry. Both boys were coming to Wilmington with the Fayetteville Independent Company, and Perry had a pistol which he was handling, when it fired, the ball lodging in Wright's side. At the time of the occurrence the steamer was about five miles below Fayetteville, and immediately turned around and went back to that place, where the wounded boy and his companion were left. It was on account of this accident that the arrival of the steamer here last night was delayed. Bob Perry, the wounded boy, is a son of Ben Perry, a well known colored barber of Fayetteville who died a few years ago, and Tom Wright is a son of Tom Drake, who was the drummer for the Independent Company for many years, until his death.

The Rockingham Fire, A correspondent of the STAR giving an account of the fire at Rockingham on the 17th inst., says the fire began at 2 o'clock in the morning and in one hour the following wooden buildings were burned, in the order named: John Smith's bar room, insured for \$300; T. Weill, small building, no insurance; Steele Brothers. store, insurance \$1,000; Mrs. Sandford, dwelling, store and office, insurance \$1,000 T. S Cole, drugs, insurance \$1,000-no -in surance on the buildirg, which was owned by J. W. Call; Mrs. Blakey, millinery, no insuran e; building belonging to A. Stewart, not insured Not a breath of air was stirring, or all the business portion of the town would have been destroyed, as there is no fire company in the place.

Foreign Exports. Mesers. Patterson, Downing & Co. cleared the Norwegian barque Esra, yesterday, for Stettin, with 3,510 barrels of rosin, valued at \$3,908.

Mesars. E. G. Barker & Co. cleared the Norwegian barque Alfen for Hamburg, with 660 casks spirits turpentine and 1,988 barrels of rosin, valued at \$18,078. Endorsement of a Leading Physician. "I have used Darbys Prophylactic Fluid extensively as a disinfectant and deodorizer

and find it an admirable preparation. Whenever there are offensive discharges from wounds, abscesses, etc., it is wonderderful in its action. I consider it the best preparation as a gargle in dyptheria or scars let fever." J. CRESWELL LEWIS, M. D.,

SECOND REGIMENT

rrival of Two of the Companies-A Hearty Reception Given to the Vis-

Half the city was in the streets last night o greet the visiting military, and the reception accorded them was a hearty and joy-

The Light Infantry, our home company, inder the command of Capt. J. H. Daniel, assembled at the armory shortly after 8 o'clock, and preceded by the drum corps of the company marched down Princess street to Front, where a platoon under command of Lieut. Harriss was sent to the Carolina Central depot to meet the Maxton Guards, who arrived at 9.05 o'clock. The remainder of the company was kept in front of the Orton House, to be in readiness to receive the Independent Light Infantry from Fayetteville, whose arrival was expected about the same hour.

THE MAXTON GUARDS arrived on time and were escorted through the streets to the Orton where after marching salutes had been given by the two companies, a halt was ordered, and at 'parade rest" the companies awaited the arrival of the steamer Cape Fear with the Fayetteville company. The Guards musered thirty-two, rank and file, as follows: Captain-Wm. Black. First Lieutenant-J. S. McRae.

Second Lieutenant-J. B. Sellers. First Sergeant-A. J. McKinnon. Second Bergeant-J. T. Wishart. Third Sergeant-C. A. Holland. Fourth Sergeant-James McBryde. Fifth Sergeant-J. W. Carter. First Corporal-J. McK. Alford. Second Corporal-G. B. Sellers. Third Corporal-J. Walter McRae Fourth Corporal-Neill Alford. Privates-Thos A Smith, A J McLeod M McDuffle, W D Lowe, W S McNair. G McCormic, George McQueen, Frank Bishop, W F Henderson, Daniel McGirt, J W Currie, D A Pearce, J S Blake, D W Eiwell, J P Campbell, H W Currie, M R McRae, M McKinnon, color sergeant: Oscar Burns, Geo D Bishop, musicians.

The company is accompanied by the Maxton Brass Band, of ten members-W S. Nickerson, leader; C. A. Burns, W. S. McNair, J S. McRae, H. E. Sheetz, C. B. Skipper, George Bishop, W. F. Steed, Oscar Burns and Frank Bishop.

THE FAYETTEVILLE COMPANY. About ten o'clock the whistle of the steamer Cape Fear with the Fayetteville company on board, was heard, and as the boat neared the city the Light Infantry was called to attention and the company marched to the wharf near the foot of Orange street, where the steamer landed. The Fayetteville company rapidly disembarked, and escorted by the Light Infantry marched up Front street to the Orton. where the battalion was formed into line. Col. Jones took command, and the line of march was taken up for Camp Wiliam Mackae, where the tired soldiers took up quarters for the night in the tents erected for the regiment.

The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry musters forty-five, rank and file, as

Major-W. F. Campbell. Captain-J. A. McLauchliu. Captain-J. C. Vann. First Sergeant-C. H. McLauchlin. Second Sergeant-E. L Pemberton. Third Sergeant-A. M. Campbell, Second Corporal-T. T. McGilvary. Third Corporal-S. H. Strange. Fourth Corporal-C. L. Campbell.

Privates-W J Boone, G A Barnes, J D Cook, J C Culbreth, Robert G Haigh, A S Huske, Leighton Huske, Richard L Holland, C W Kennedy, W A Lane, W G McLaughlin, E F Moore, C W Marsh, A V Maultsby, M M Matthews, W C. Mc-Duffle, W D McNeill, J F McNatt, R C Morris, J Q Nimocks, J J O'Brien, R M Prior, H M Robinson, J H Robinson, J E Reid, G W Sutton, J K Strange, Robert Strange, J W Tomlinson, J B Underwood, C M Watson, S Widdefield, T J Whitted, O B Wightman, W H Pemberton, G W Wightman.

Rifle Team-Captain J C Vann; Sergeant E L Pemberton. Privates-J W Tomlinson, W C McDuffie, H M Robinson, The battalion made a fine display as i

marched through the streets to the encampment, and the people thronging the sidewalks along the line of march were heartily enthusiastic, greeting the visitors with cheers and displays of fireworks. The battalion will be formed this morning shortly after nine o'clock and march

from the camp to Front street depot, to receive the Sampson Light Infantry, who will arrive on the 10 o'clock train from the north. The regiment will then form and march to the City Hall, where the visiting companies will be formally welcomed by Mayor Fowler.

A Magistrate and Sheriff's Deputies Fined by the Mayor. Mr. J. C. Millis, a justice of the peace

for New Hanover county, and two of Sheriff Manning's colored deputies-W. H. Brewington and Richard Holmes-were each fined fifty dollars by Mayor Fowler, in the City Court yesterday, for resisting a policeman and attempting to rescue a prisoner. The magistrate and the sheriff's deputies were tried separately. All appealed from the decision of the Mayor to the Criminal Court, and gave the bonds required. The case grew out of the arrest of three

young men who were engaged 'in a fight Saturday evening last in Mr. A. G. Hankins' store on Second street. The two deputies entered the store and commanded the peace, when one of them was attacked by one of the young men engaged in the disturbance. The other deputy went to his assistance, and while thus engaged Bergt. Pugh of the city police force entered the store and separated the other two young men who were fighting behind the counter, and placed them under arrest. The police officer, the prisoners and the deputies then left the store and went in the direction of the City Hall, but when the party reached Justice Millis' office, the deputies seized the prisoners and endeavored to take them into the justice's office, claiming that they had first arrested the was charged that the magistrate seized one of the arrested men and assisted in dragging him into his office, with the deputies, and despite the resistance of the police sergeant. At this juncture the Chief of Police

desist, and he left the magistrate's office. Bids for City Bonds. Bids for city five per cent, bonds for refunding the eight per cent. bonds due July lst, 1887, amounting to \$180,000, were opened yesterday in the presence of the Board of Audit and Finance and the Finance Committee of the Board of Aldermen. The bid of Ed. L. Dangerfield, of Alexandria, Va., made through Mr. H. M. Bowden, cashier of the First National Bank of this city, for \$106,000 at par and \$24,000 at a premium of one per cent. was accepted; the coupons to be made pay able in Baltimore. WEATHER AND CROPS.

ignal Office Bulletin for ing May 14. By Telegraph to the Morning WASHINGTON, May 15.—The signal co has issued the following weather and

office has issued the following weather and crop bulletin for the week ending May 14: ring the current week the we ias been warmer than usual in all of the gricultural districts east of the Rocky Mountains. An excess of temperature over normal for the week in the wheat and corn regions of Ohio, the upper Mississippi and the lower Missouri Valleys, ranged from 50 to 75 degrees (a daily average of the state from about 6 to 11 degrees above normal. This excess of temperature has served to advance the season over the regions where the total deficiency in temperature since January 1st ranges from 100 to 300 degrees. In the Gulf States, Tennessee, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware the week was about 25 degrees warmer than usual, thus increasing the excess of temperature previously reported in these secperature previously reported in these sections. In the cotton regions the excess of temperature for the season now range from 200 to 300 degrees. On the South Atlantic coast the average temperature for the week was about nominal, thereby changing but slightly the total deficiency of from 100 to 200 degrees, as noted in the bulletin for the previous week

During the past week there has been a efficiency of rainfall in all sections, except a the lower Rio Grande valley. Delaware, faryland, and at stations in Oregon and Washington Territory where slight excesses are reported. The slight rainfall during the week has served to increase the deficiency already existing in the Southern States where the rainfall since January 1st has been from six to ten inches less than the average for the season. Generally in the wheat and corn regions of the North the week has been exceptionally favorable for agricultural pursuits, Bry, warm weather continues in the cotton regions east of the Mississippi, while rains west of the Mississippi have been favorable to the cotton crop. Although there is a large deficiency in the rainfall in the cotton region, recent showers have improved the condition of the crop in the lower Mississippi Valley while the weather in North and South Carolina and Southern Virginia is reported as favorable for the growth of the plant. A. W. GREELY, Chief Signal Officer.

NEW YORK.

Opening of the Trial of Jacob Sharp 83 Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York, May 16 .- A great crow tried to get into Judge Barrett's court thi morning to hear the opening of the Jake Sharp trial. It was so large that the offi-cers finally decided to admit only talesmen, lawyers, reporters, and others connected with the case. Promptly at 11 o'clock Sharp came into court, followed by ex-Commissioner Bollin M. Squire, and accompanied by his counsel, Messra. Stickney, Fullerton, Nelson, Parsons, Mitchell, Dupegnac and Bird. He took a seat in the e place where boodle aldermen Jachne O'Neill and Cleary sat. Placing his crapebound hat on a table before him, he leaned far over to catch the sound of everything that was said. District Attorney Martine and his assistants, Fellows, Nicoll, Semple and Davis, were in their seats early, and al 11.15 Mr. Martine moved in a low voice the trial of Jacob Sharp.

There was some talk about the trial of one of the several defendants; alone, and Mr Marline stated that the counsel for Kerr and for Richmond had each elected that their clients be tried separately. Sharp's counsel acknowledged that this was so. called and quite a large number of jurors were examined who proved unsatisfactory to either the prosecution or defence. New York, May 16 -The steamer Ar-

izona, which arrived to-day, brought the remains of Vicar General Quinn, who died while on a visit abroad. The body was in charge of Reverend Father O'Farrel, of St. Terese Church, of this city. It was taken to the cathedral rectory. To-morrow i ceremonies of Wednesday.

VIRGINIA.

An Old Judgment Paid-Two Men Browned in James River-The Debi

RICHMOND, May 16 -The State of Virginia to-day paid to the Kendall Bank Note Company, of New York, a judgment obtained in 1882 for \$30,000 and interest The suit grew out of a recision of contract for engraving and printing the Riddleber ger bonds, which recision was held to be wholly unjustifiable; the judgment of the lower court to that effect being sustained by the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State. The bill appropriating money for the payment of the claim, including five years' interest, was passed by the Legisla-Two colored men were drowned by the

apsetting of their boat while crossing the iver here this morning. The Debt Commission will have a joint neeting to-night at 8 o'clock, when a definite decision either for a settlement or nonsettlement of the debt is expected. The delay for the past two days has been due to the fact that the English commiss

have been awaiting instructions from Lon-INTER-STATE COMMERCE. Another Petition Against Suspension

Washington, May 16 .- The Inter-State Commerce Commission has received a petition from a committee, citizens of Newnan, Ga., protesting against suspension of the fourth section. The petition says: We respectfully submit that enforcement the fourth section means the growth of mailer towns; means more large towns and fewer large cities; that distribution of industries and population among smaller towns which must follow the equalization of freight tariffs, will bring the consumer, manufacturer and producer in close proximity and give to both manufacturer and home market and secure pros-

Commissioners Schoonmaker and Walker not having returned, no public meeting of the Inter-State Commerce Commission will be held before to-morrow, and probably not pefore Wednesday.

CONNECTICUT.

Attempted Murder and Suicide at Wa terbury.

WATERBURY, May 16 .- Alex. Bloomfield was several years ago discharged from the employ of the Waterbury Brass Co. for drunkenness, and has always cherished a grudge against the foreman. Warren S. Frost, whom he held responsible for his dismissal. This morning he ambushed Frost as he was driving with a companion to mill and wounded both, but not seriously, with a double-barreled shot-gun. Emloyes of the mill surrounded him in the woods, out before they could lay hands on him, Bloomfield had blown out his own

ROCKINGHAM.

Several Dwellings and Stores Burned By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RALEIGH, May 17 .- A special to th News and Observer says: Fire in Rocking ham. Richmond county, burned the dwell ing and storehouse of Mrs. Sue H. Sandford; the storehouse and stock of Steele Bros: the residences of Dr. T. S. Cole and Mrs. P. R. Mason; the saloon of J. G. Smith and the beef market. of T. Weill, The loss is unknown, but partly covered by been of incediary origin.

STATE PENITENTIARY.

Convicts Attempt to Escape-Four Shot-Two Get Away.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] came up and advised the policeman to RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—Four State convicts, all colored, out of a gang of about thirty, being taken to work in the Governor's Mansion in this city this morning, made a break for liberty as they reached the stockade around the building.
Three were shot by the guard and thus
secured. The fourth made good his escape. Another convict afterwards scaled the stockade and escaped. No one was

— Danbury Reporter: A vein, or more properly speaking, a real ledge of the richest magnetic iron ore has been discovered a few miles west from Danbury. The ledge breaks out along the side of a hill for 150 feet or more in some places, and stands one to two feet above the surface.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- The Court Claims to-day gave judgment in favor of the State of Alabams, for \$18,285 and of Mica'ssippi \$41,454; under the recent de-cision of the court in the Louisians case, that the government cannot set off the proeeds of the sale of swamp lands agains

the direct State tax. WASHINGTON, May 17 .- The President Washington, may 17.—The President to-day received an invitation to attend the South Carolinia Teachers Assembly at Morehead City, N. C., from June 14th to 29th The invitation was presented by Mr. Harrell, Secretary of the Assembly, who came to this city from Raleigh for that express purpose. The President received him kindly and said he would consider the matter. He remarked, however, that he hardly thought he would be able to visit North Carolina at the time indicated, but would endeavor to do so later in the year. Major Ben Perley Poore was taken seriously ill this afternoon in his committee room at the Capitol. The attack was the result of over work and the heat. Major was overcome suddenly by sickness of stomach and fainted away. Three physicians were soon in attendance and in a few moments the patient was restored to consciousness. When his strength was partially regained, he was removed to his rooms at the Ebbitt House, where he is now resting quietly.

The Eccretary of the Treasury to-day appointed Jas. A. Sutherlin to be store keeper and gauger at Holmes P. O., Va. Comptroller Trenholm has gone to Norfolk for a few days.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Major Ben Perley Paora is more comfortable this morning, but Dr. Baxter considers his condition still critical. The medicines given have not as yet produced the results desired and the doctor is very anxious as to the final outcome of the attack. Another con sultation may be held this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, May 18,—The President to-day appointed Msj. J. L. Rathbone, of California, to be Consul General at Paris.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Forty Shoe Factories in Haverhill. Mass , Close their Doors-Three

Thousand Persons Thrown Out of Employment-The Lock-Out in Shoe Shops in Haverbill. HAVERHILL, MASS., May 17.-Owing to

failure of a compromise being agreed upon last evening between the executive of the Knights of Labor and the Manufacturers Association, in regard to the troubles a Check Brother's shoe factory, forty manuacturing establishments closed their doors this morning, throwing out of employment three thousand persons. The State Board of Arbitrators has been appealed to and hopes are entertained of a speedy settle-

HAVERHILL, May 16 -Many association factories that are junning to-day will not open to-morrow, swelling the number of ock outs to 65 shops and throwing out of employment seven thousand persons. The present crisis is considered by the more effect the consolidation to put in Denver houghtful as more slarming than that stock, of which I held a million dollars rought on by the great fire of 1882. worth, which I had bought at ten cents.

VIRGINIA.

The Case of the Defaulting Treasurer of Harrisonburg.

more than it was worth-that is at \$500. \$1,000,000 worth at ten cents and shortly HARRISONBURG, May 26.—The case of . R. Sterling, defaulting treasurer of this after bought it back at par. The trustees would have got nothing if this stock had county, was called in the county court tonot been released-for the bonds would day, and the prisoner failing to appear by reason of physical disability, a rule was isnot have gone into the consolidation. What sued on bond, returnable at the June term of the court, and the sheriff was ordered to thing for the trust, and I am willing to take charge of the prisoner. The physicians say that Sterling cannot live many stand by my action. Parties having charge of the consolidation agreed to weeks, being so swollen with dropsy as to give \$500,000 for this trust stock, prevent his walking or even being dressed. It is thought that he will never be brought and but for this arrangement nothing could have been paid toward paying off the mortgage. Whatever the consoli

VIRGINIA

Southern Press Convention-Death of Ex-Gov. William Smith-The Bond

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RICHMOND, May 18.—The Southern Press Association met this morning at the Exchange Hotel There was a full attendance. The executive committee was instructed upon adjournment of the convention to visit New York and confer with the executive committee of the Associated Press. The Richmond press have made elaborate arrangements for the entertainment of members. They were given a banquet to-night, and to-morrow there will be an excursion to Old Point Comfort, Next day they will go to Natural Bridge. Messrs. R. Williams, assistant general manager of the Associated Press, and O. C. Hatton of the Washington office of the Associated Press, and J. Merrihew and W. B. Sommerville, of the W. U. Telegraph Co., are in

attendance. RICHMOND, May 18 .- Gov. Lee to-day received a telegram from Warrenton, Va., nnouncing the death at his home near that place of ex-Gov. Wm. Smith, who for upwards of sixty years has been conspic ously identified State, as lawyer, legislator, Congressman and Governor-serving several terms in the U. S Congress and two terms as Chief Executive of the State. Had he lived until September next, he would have been ninety years of age. The remains will be brought

In the Senate to-day debate on the resolution providing for the constitutional amend ment which proposes to repudiate all State bonds not funded in new threes at the time the amendment is ratified by the people, was concluded and the resolution was rejected by a vote of ayes 14, nays 19. A motion to reconsider was made and the subject went over until to morrow. EDUCATION OF FREEDMEN.

Report of Trustees of the Slater Fund By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FORT MONROE, May 18.-The annual seeting of trustees of the Slater fund for on of education among freedme was held at Hygeia Hotel, Old Point Com-Hon. R. B. Hayes, of Ohio, was in the chair. The other members present were Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, Rev. Dr. Boyce, of Ky.; Messrs. W. E. Dodge and John A. Stewart, New York; D. C. Gilman, Maryland; and W. A. Slater, Conn. From the report of the General Agent, Dr Haygood, of Georgia, 1t appears that \$40,-000 has been disbursed during the past year from the income fund, an advance of \$10 000 upon disbursements of the year be His report, which is printed, contains arge amount of statistical information in regard to the progress of schools which have received Slater aid. Every institution thus helped must, in ion to other instruction, ndustrial training. It is that this condition, which was thought questionable at first, now meets with almost unanimous approbation. Forty two schools, most of them training school for teachers, have been aided during the year, in sums varying from \$300 to \$3,000. The report of the Treasurer shows the original capital of the fund, \$1,000,000, has been slightly augmented, and its securitie

are well invested The session of the board was devoted to onsideration of the wants of various chools receiving aid, and an aggregate allowance of \$45,000 was made for the years 1887-8. Dr. Haygood assured the board that there are many signs of in-creasing interest at the South in the probem of negro education, and that wise methods for procedure have been promoted by the agency of the Slater fund.

During the year he has travelled 15,000 miles and delivered over 200 addresses and sermons, besides collecting a vast amount of information by correspondence, circulars and personal interviews.

FT. MONROE, May 18.—Ex-President Hayes, Senator Colquitt of Ga, President Gilman of Johns Hopkins University, and a number of other prominent educators, have arrived here to attend the closing ex-ercises of Hampden Normal School to mor-

JUSTICE WOODS' FUNERAL To Take Place at Newark, Ohio, Tuesday Afternoon

UNION PACIFIC.

investigation Before the Commissio -Jay Gould's Testimony.

Union Pacific, Scott told witness he had 82 bonds which belonged to Blaine which

stock was shown to witness.

Central at that time.

een Col. Scott in reference to it.

Mr. Gould, continuing, said-"consoli-

000. I remember this particularly, as I sold

been foreclosed and the stock could

did in the matter was the best possible

company put their seal to had an immed-

iate value, and though it was not obliged

to accept this Denver Pacific stock, we

This closed Gould's examination for the

day and the investigation was adjourned

In answer to Commissioner Anderson'

earching questions regarding the handling

of Denver Pacific stock in trust, Gould

replied vigorously and gesticulated violent

ly. He seemed greatly incensed at the im-

utation of a dishonorable deal between

BOAL and himself in reference to this trust.

EDITOR O'BRIEN.

Grand Reception at Toronto-Ac

TORONTO, ONT., May 17 .- Mr. William

Brien arrived here from Montreal to-day.

Before he could rise from his seat the surg-

lockaded all the passageways, overflowed

into the cars and O'Brien was swept from

his seat and carried almost off his feet into

a carriage which was in waiting. The

horses pranced about and kept scattering

by uniformed men with spiked helmets

rounds of ball cartridge and from under

whose belts the polished barrels of gleam-

ing six shooters peeped out in ominous

readiness. But there has been no need for

them so far. The Rossin House is only

few blocks away and as the party drove

there the crowd increased and the enthusi-

asm grew greater. The spacious rotunda

away out into King and York streets and

all around, was a throng occupying every

room was impossible; to register was

impossible. Se Mr. O'Brien was hoisted

on men's shoulders to the broad stair-case,

and there, amid intense excitement, was

presented with an address by D. P. Cahill, Secretary of the local branch of the Na-

tional League, welcoming him to Toronto. Mr. O'Brien replied in a brief speech, in

which he thanked the people for their co-

dial reception, and said. "I assure you that

not for the first time nor the fiftieth time

since I came to Canada my heart has been

overflowing with gratitude for the wonder-

ful way in which our fellow countrymen

here in Canada have cheered Kilbride and

myself in difficulty and trial. If we were

to live a hundred years we could never for-

get the way in which you risked danger in

siding with us against that great and pow-

erful man who has left hundreds of poor

men, women and children homeless far

away in Ireland; Luggarian. [Loud cheers,

heroism our people have displayed in this

matter, I need not say that I do not refer

or attacks, because I take it for granted

of day, no citizen of Canada is going to

attempt to intimidate us by wild threats or flourishing revolvers. [Cheers, and some

hoots. | Our countrymen in Canada have

had much more serious and substantial

social and political risks than that to face

in taking our part against the powerful

influences which are against us in Canada

to-day. The old instincts of your eager

hearts burst through every difficulty and

danger, to be with us in our struggle in behalf of the poor and oppressed. [Loud cheers and some hoots.] God bless you

and God prosper you, for the good will the whole Canadian people have shown. [Loud and prolonged cheers mingled with some

MEXICO.

Terrible Effects of the Earthquake in

BAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—A special to the Call from Hermosillo, Mex., says: A courier sent to investigate the earthquake

disturbances in the Sierra Madre moun-

tains, brings a letter to Gov. Torres, stating that in the pueblo of Bahispe City four persons were killed and nineteen injured.

In Oputa nine were killed. Both pueblos were destroyed. A panic existed everywhere and a number of women died from fright. A wide territory is seamed with crevices and immense chasms, and the earth

has sunk in many places and is fleoded

that on this free soil of Canada at this time

threats of personal violence

hoots and groans.

hoots and hisses.]

When I speak of the

available inch of space.

who were each supplied with several

the crowd, and the carriage was

ing crowds who filled the platform and

dresses, &c.

our duty by the trust."

until to-morrow.

Spirits Turpentine. - Maxton Union: Dr. Temple, of Clio, S. C., passed through town last Wednesday on his way to La-By Telegraph to the Morning Star. New York, May 17.—Continuation of the investigation before the Pacific Rail-way Commission this morning found the well known broker, John Pondir, on the Grange, N. C. with the remains of wife. She was born in LaGrange, - Charlotte Observer: Yesterday well known broker, John Pondir, on the stand. He went over the old story of Credit Mobilier, in which the names of Jim Fisk, Jay Gould, Oakes Ames and Oliver Ames, John B. Alley and others figured prominently. He took occasion to vindicate Oakes Ames, saying that he was an honorable man and was killed by the infamous stories told concerning him. He Sheriff Hampton, accompanied by his deputy, passed through the city on his way to Raleigh with three prisoners-two negroes and one white man (John Shipton) All were sent up for larceny—the negrots for three years and Shipton for one year. - Washington Gazette: The peoinfamous stories told concerning him. He ple of Washington have submitted to a ed to show the connection of Blaine with Credit Mobilier. He said that when miserable and annoying postal service until forbearance ceases to be a virtue. W Com Scott was elected President of the

are informed that a large land owner in Hyde county is corresponding with a lodge of Knights of Labor 1,500 strong. They the Union Pacific would have to pay. The are desirous of purchasing a large heavy Jay Gould was the next witness. His first connection with the Union Pacific was - Raleigh News Observer: Ar in 1873. He bought largely of that stock at 38 and below, but it went down to 15. He found the road had an immense floatobservant gentleman of Johnston county says crops throughout that section are the finest ever known at this season. Or ing indebtedness, and went to work with yesterday another negro was arrested in ey Dillon and Oliver Ames to fund it, Oxford for burning that town on March and as they improved the property the stock went up. "I deny emphatically," said Mr. Gould, "that I had any connec-15th. He is a brother to the man Taber, just sentence to be hanged for burglary. There is strong evidence against him. tion with the Union Pacific before 1873. never took any interest in the Kausas Pa-cific until 1878, and really know nothing

- Lincolnton Courier: Some time ago there was a runaway marriage in Hick. of the proposed consolidation with the Union Pacific as early as 1875. There ory, in which Mr. Alf Cline was married to Mies - Hoke. The couple went to might have been something in the press about it but I am not responsible for what floats about in the papers. I remember Springfield, Ill., where the wife has been deserted by her inconstant husband and left without money. She has applied to nothing of a consultation with Col. Thomas A. Scott at the Continental Hotel in Philaher father for help to get back home. It is reported also that Cline has served another wife in a similar manner.

delphia concerning the proposed consolida-tion of roads in 1875, nor do I remember - Morganton Star: Mary Jane any action looking to unity of interest be-Crowson, convicted of drowning her child tween the Kansas Pacific and Colorado in Toe river, Mitchell county, will be hung soon at Bakersville. She is now trying the old dodge of insanity. — John Self, a Subsequently, witness said there was an greement at one time for such union but pauper at the poor house, was found last it was never carried out, and he must have Monday hanging by a rope in his room dead. — Our farmers tell us that the Witness recalled the pool agreement of prospect for wheat is better than usual and 1878, and said he signed for over three larger amount of corn is planted than for million securities. It was soon demonstrated that the pool agreement would not carry, and the consolidated mortgage was - Smithfield Herald: It appears

that a colored woman named Selina Brinkdetermined upon. Witness did not remember who managed the pool and kept the ley, aged about 25 years, on last Monday figures, or whether he actually delivered gave birth to a child and killed it at once the securities to the executive committee or and buried it in the woods near her house "After we had scooped in all the se-- Several of our citizens who had any curities," said witness, "and the consolidealings with the candy and jewelry men, dated mortgage had been executed, the stock was issued to the holders of pool sewho were on our streets Tuesday, came out worsted in the transaction. Some of them curities." Mr. Gould here presented statelost five, some ten and some as high as ments of his dealings in Kansas Pacific. twenty dollars. and was examined at length with reference - Hickory Press: One day last o them. Witness made a large sale of week, while hands were blasting in the Union Pacific stock to Cammack & Keene in 1879. On the first of January, 1879, he wned 170,000 shares of stock and on the 24th of January, 1880, he was clear on the books of the Union Pacific.

quarry worked by Mr. Browder, in the western part of the town, they came across a subterranean stream of water, which was moving at a swift rate, and was very cold. On tasting the water it was found to be strongly impregnated with sulphur, and lation was an assured fact on January 15. 1880, for I signed the paper on that day, and I held the controlling interest we are told that a deposit of sulphur would form around the edges when left standing in a vessel, which, if correct, in evidence in the Kansas Pacific. It was decided to of a very strong sulphur water. - Hickory Carolinian: Usually large quantities of grain is exported from As trustee I held 29,986 shares, and I told this county, but owing to a short crop last Mr. Holmes if he could get an order of court releasing it, we would put it in at

year the importation of breadstuffs this past year has probably been the heaviest ever known to our section. - The Asheville Citizen calls loudly for a butter fair for Western Carolina and shows its wisdom in appealing not alone to the farmers but to the farmers' wives also. Catawha can well afford to take a part in such a for the Jersey butter being made in this county will compete with that made any where. Let the fair be held. - Asheville Citizen: Last summer we mentioned the fact that Mr. Walter S. Cushman, of this city, was engaged

upon several inventions, one of which was the embostype. The embostype is a very cheap, quickly made, and durable sterestype. The only considerable element of ost in its manufacture is the labor, and thousands of addresses can be stereotyped arranged that it should and we thus did by one person in a day. The work can be lone in any printing office. In one or two minutes after a chase or form of type is ready for the first step in the process the type may be distributed. The stereotype are made in sheets. Some little time tequired for the composition used to harden.

- Pittsboro Home: Raleigh has shown good sense in electing Alfred A. tent and reliable and will make the city a good officer. He is a Chathamite. — William Harris, a most workly and respectable colored man, was drawned in Haw river, near Bland's mills, con last Fridsy night while seining. — Prof. C. D. Mc. Iver, of Peace Institute, has been elected superintendent of the State Normal School, to be held at Sparts, Alleghany county, this summer. history of which it may well be proud. Its semi-centennial will be celebrated on June 15 and 16, 1887. The college was founded in 1837, and has continued in operation ever since. Many of her alumni are expected to be present and the occasion will

be celebrated in a suitable way. Of the 1,868 students who have entered this college 571 are graduates. - Asheville Citizen: Deputy Sheiff Ashe, of Macon county, with Mr. Green Trotter, reached the city yesterday, having in charge Adam Bryson, colored, convicted ast week in Macon of manslaughter and sentenced to six years in the penitentary. They also had two other prisoners, L.J. Martin and A. B. Lakey, whites, convicted of breaking into a store and sentenced to 18 and 30 months respectively. a recent trip through Haywood, Jackson Macon counties we were gratified to find not only evidences of improvement, but that the work going on is far in advance of former years. - We learn that the surveying party of the Carolina, Cumberland Gap & Chicago Railrost are now within eight miles of Asheville, moving this way. — Quite a large number of fine fish are being caught out of the

French Broad and Swananon rivers and

marketed in the city.

- Charlotte Chronicle: The Hornets Nest Riflemen of this city have finally abandoned their intention of going to Washington City during the encampment Western North Carolina Railroad writes the Chronicle that the crops from Charlotte to Newton were never more promising. - Joe Orr, a colored man working on Mr. Geo. Shannonhouse's farm, yesterday cut one of his hands half in two with a mowing scythe. - It was reported on the streets yesterday that the Supreme Court of the State has declared that the bonds issued by the counties of Cleveland and Rutherford in aid of the Charleston, Cincinnati & Chicago Railroad Company are illegal by reason of irregularities alending their issuance. Judge Merrimon. it is said, rendered the decision, and it is stated that he intimated that the commissioners who issued the bonds are liable to - The Carolina Central Railroad is gradually coming to the front as one of the most enterprising roads of he South, and on Monday next a new ofder of things will be inaugurated along ils ine. A new schedule will go into effect hat will be of great benefit to Charlotte and which, it is believed, will be the best for this section ever run on the Carolina

- Raleigh News-Observer: The

Governor's Guard will attend the Pittsboro

celebration next Friday. - The mem

bers of the Episcopal convention were ten-dered a splendid reception and entertains ment by the young ladies of St. Mary's chool yesterday. Most of the members tended and spent a plessant evening.

The disease known as apple blight or peat blight, which did great damage to apple trees in North Carolina last year has made its reappearance this year with increased virulence. — At Jones warehouse Mr. J. C. Hobgood, of Granville, sold tobacco at \$82 50, \$40, \$75, \$90 and \$125, making an average of \$59 for all grades. Mr. L. P. Hobgood, of Granville, sold at \$18, \$35 50, \$39, \$60, \$89, average \$45 50 per hundred for a large load. — The following young gentlemen have been elected lowing young gentlemen have been elected etitors for the declamation medal at the final contest at Wake Forest comat the final contest at Wake Forest commencement: From Euzelian Society, Messis.
E. H. Farris, Spilman, Sikes, J. J. Farris
and Ward. From the Philomathesian Society, Messis. Sholar, Thompson, Covington, Collins and Sprinkle. — Professor
Manuel Fetter, Professor of Greek at the
University under the old regime, is in the
city, a delegate from Ridgeway to the convention of the Episcopal church. Many's
Chapel Hill man of the glorious antebellum Chapel Hill man of the glorious antebellum days will grasp the genial hand of his old professor with sincere and hearty pleasure. Professor Fetter carries his years well.

with water, making swamps where there never was water before. Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The funeral of the late Justice Woods will take place at Newark, Ohio, Tuesday afternoon. The funeral ceremonies will be in charge of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Justices of which will be honorary pallibearers, while the active pall-bearers, in accordance with established custom will be the Messengers of the Court.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. H. Green & Co.