Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft-Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired.

(Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher. Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

PROSPERITY-FARMING-AN OR. GAN REPLIED TO.

The Manufacturers' Record, blind and infatuated Protection or gan, is a funny paper. It is surveying the great Southern field through a gimlet-hole. It brings its instrument to bear upon a few mining and manufacturing centres and slaps its hands and shouts hurrah! don't you see how the "new South" is progressing. It then turns to some half dozen or dozen North Carolina towns that are rapidly increasing in popula tion and then cries out-"We told you so. Did you ever see before

such vast prosperity !" Of course many of the Southern towns and cities are increasing in population and wealth, and of this there is not the slightest doubt. The STAR rejoices. The STAR has watched through the years this development and enrichment and has been

This beautiful city -the chief seaport in this State of 1,700,000 inhabitants-is growing every day. It has been growing every day since the "cruel war was over." It will continue to grow we have not the slightest doubt. It will have 26,000 or more inhabitants, in 1890. It is most delightfully situated for pleasure and commerce. It is a city to be proud of, and we hail with unrepressed satisfaction every new house that is erected, every sign of progress, every manifestation of public spirit.

The STAR is not a destructive. It is a builder up. It has been published for nearly twenty years and on salt. The Republican Congress during that time the population of | was good enough to frame a tax bill Wilmington has quite doubled. It | -the Tariff schedule -so as to allow is incomparably a finer, larger, more | the New England fishermen to get attractive, more beautiful, more enterprising city to-day than when it with the North Carolina and Virthe light of this STAR first flashed | ginia fishermen? They have to pay upon the awakening town. It has a | the high tax just as the farmers do right to rejoice in the growth and prosperity of Wilmington, for it has done a vast deal to push on the car of progress and to aid in the improvement and development of the free because they fish beyond city. Its files tell the story. The American waters. That is they articles that have appeared in the STAR relative to the welfare of Wilmington could be counted by hundreds. This writer alone in less than eleven years, has written more than fifty editorials concerning Wilmington and its interests. Wilmington is improving.

The Manufacturers' Record copies | all salt necessary to save them. from the STAR to show that "the South" is on a great "boom," and heads its article in reply to the STAR -"Out of Their Own Mouths" It is a very bad logician. Because Wilmington is improving, therefore, argues this exponent of Protection, the farmers, the basis of all healthful progress, are flourishing and prospering. Pender, New Hanover, Brunswick, and all the adjoining counties are necessarily on a boost because Wilmington is increasing in population and wealth.

The Manufacturers' Record says the STAR is injuring North Carolina because it denies that the farming interests of the State are in a healthful, progressive State. It would have the STAR to misrepresent in order to invite capital and immigrants. It would have the STAR to swear that the farmers of North Carolina had not been buying their bacon and lard and forage and flour and meal in the North and Northwest. It would have the STAR to say that it was a gross and infamous slander to say that commercial fertilizers were used, but that home manures were relied upon exclusively. It would have the STAR to say the mortgage system of crops and farms did not prevail in North Caroto grow rich and be independent was Here are the figures: for the farmers of a State to buy home supplies, instead of raising them, and to pay from 15 to 30 per cent. extra-above cash prices-for supplies with which to run the farms. This is about what the Record would have the STAR to do.

The STAR is intensely North Carolinian. It believes in North Carolina. It suffers and prospers with North Carolina. It is glad when the old State flourishes. It is ever anxious to see it pursuing a right course and when its farmers are prospering, for upon them, and not upon the few manufacturers, depend the prosperity, glory, safety of a noble State. But it can see no vir
Great Britain and Ireland. 32.79

Germany. 23.78 tue in calling black white or saying there is prosperity when it knows it is the reverse. It can see no virtue in false coloring or in blowing ever a condition of affairs when a continuance of the old methods is ruinous. The STAR will help build up the The STAR will help build up the blessed old Commonwealth by turn- this country negro suffrage has been an absolute and unqualified failure." ing on the light, by telling the exact

exposing Protection blarney and in-

The STAR has been copying what North Carolina and other Southern papers are saying of the great prosperity you find in Protection sheets. We shall from time to time continue the good work. The way to cure an evil is to expose it. A cancer car only be got rid of by heroic treat ment. The mortgage system is werse than a cancer. It is scrofula and cancer and phthisis all combined. The STAR for years has been trying to secure a change in the farming system so there would be more home manures made, more diversifying of crops, and less mortgaging of crops and stock and farms. It aims to do good and it is glad that so many of the North Carolina newspapers are engaged in the same needed and useful and most import-

The good fruit is visible. The of forts of the newspapers have not been in vain. They have been friends and educators. From every section of North Carolina the news comes that the farmers are doing better in every particular. God speed the plough and the hoe and the scythe and the hog pen!

The farmers are awake. They are resolved to try to raise their meat and bread and vegetables. They are working better and later. May God bless them one and all! The old couplet is always true-

"He who by the plough would thrive Himself must either hold or drive."

A FOUL DISCRIMINATION.

We recently called attention the very obnoxious tax on saltprime necessity of life and the poor man's friend. We wish to supple ment that article by calling attention to another fact connected with the tax on salt. It is so inexcusable and unjust a discrimination that it should be made edious. The way to do this is to expose it without mercy.

The STAR mentioned the fact that salt was free for fishermen, but the farmers had to pay a heavy tax on the same. But the very unjust and iniquitous discrimination lies in another direction. The New England fishermen do not pay a cent tax their salt free of all tax. But how is on every pound of salt they use, This infamy is practiced under a most shameful dodge. The New Eng. land fishermen are to have salt go away from home to catch certain kinds of fish and the U. S. Government furnishes them salt without tax. The North Carolina and Virginia fishermen catch their fish in the waters within the two States and, therefore, the Republican War Tariff says they must pay a heavy tax for

Is this fair? Is this just? Is this really honest? The STAR holds it is

AN OBJECTIVE GERMAN LESSON. The German Tariff has had a very unfortunate effect upon one class of

workers, the woollen manufacturers. They became so embarrassed that it became necessary to compromise all indebtedness by paying from 334 cents to 70 cents in the dollar. Too much production is the cause of the failures, it is said. This was brought about by the excessive stimulus of high duties under the Tariff. There was a premium or bounty held out to the manufacturers by reason of this high tax, and the result was there were too many goods made. A crash and disastrous compromise followed for the goods could not be disposed of. The L uisville Courier-Journal

"The overladened manufacturers have been making desperate efforts, they say, to unload their cloths upon Russis, the United States and other countries at large concestions. Germany has herein a suggestion that the forced overfeeding which her high tariff promotes is spt to produce disagree-able afterclaps in industrial indigestion."

According to the report of the Chief of the United States Bureau of Statistics for the three months ending with 1886, the American people lina. It would have the STAR to de- are very great guzzlers, having no clare that the best way in the world rivals in the world except the French.

> Germany , 1.14 France...... 1 32 This is what each inhabitant consumes in the way of distilled spirits. In wine the United States makes a small showing, but large enough for

health and morals. Here again are United States..... 0.38 Great Britain and Ireland 0.37

the rear. We give the figures: John Bull imbibes more beer than Germany-a surprising fact.

Senator Ingalls made a speech at Abilene, Texas. Here is what he said, in part:

The South found that out more truth, by giving good advice, and by than twenty years ago.

The Wilmington STAR thinks there is man living who is more than a hundred years old. Perhaps there is not, but we feel quite sure there is a lady living about a mile and a half southwest of Wadesboro, who is more than five score years of age— Mrs Lydis Hanna. We were so informed a few days ago by her son, John. who is himself 76 years old.—Wadesboro Intelli-

Our friend fails to state the pos tion of the STAR as to the very old folks. It does not deny that now and then a person lives to be 100 years and more, for it gave two authenticated instances where there was no cause whatever for doubt. The STAR does not believe that centenarians are common. It does not believe that one man in a hundred millions ever attains to 115 or 120 years, and not one in five hundred years to 150 years of age. The papers are filled with accounts of extremely old people, but in scarcely an instance is there an unimpeacha-

To show how infrequent must be he cases of people living to 105, to 15, or to 150 years, the STAR has pointed to two singular facts. First, that of the hundred thousand or more Methodist preachers who have lived but one has been known to attain to the hundredth year. Second, that life insurance has been going on for two handred years and millions of persons have been insured in Europe and America, and yet not one policy has been paid on a person who had reached 100 years. Is this not remarkable, when we consider the fact that none but the best, healthiest subject is insured each one having to undergo an examination by a physician in the employ of the company insuring. Then consider farther that no person can be insured who is a consumptive, is scrofulous, is insane, is cancerous, or in whose family is any of these diseases.

The Crown Prince of Germany's condition is regarded as very serious. A dispatch from London to the N. Y. World says:

"Although Prof. Virchow by means of microscopic examination has determined that there is no cancerous growth as yet, it is feared that it may develope into that errible disease. The Prince cannot eat any solid food and is forbidden to talk, He writes on a slate all the communications he has to make. There is a superstition throughout Germany that the Crown Prince will never succeed to the throner'

Capt. W. H. Powell, U. S. Army, s to the front to say that he had charge of the rations after Richmond was occupied by the Federals, and that General Lee drew no rations. No one believes he did, not even the "continental liar" who started the foolish report.

Strangers visiting Wilmington have two pleasant excursions open them. A delightful drive to Wrightsville Sound over the best "pike" in the South possibly, and a pleasant trip to Carolina Beach by way of the "raging Cape Fear."

The news from the North Carolina tobacco crop is not favorable.

Foreign Exports for May.

The following is a statement of the exports from Wilmington to foreign countries during the month of May just closed Germany-Rosin, 14,722 barrels, value \$16,418; spirits turpentine, 33,872 galions, value \$10,519 Total value \$26,937. England-Rosin, 1,888 barrels, value

\$1,809; tar, 2 597 barrels, value \$3,700; spirits turpentine, 49,745 gallons, value \$16,000 Total value \$21,500. Scotland-Rosin, 1.500 barrels, value

\$1,500; spirits turpentine 49,600 gallons, value \$16,500. Total value \$18,000. British West Indies-Lumber, 275,000 feet, value \$4,740.

Hayti-Rosin, 5 barrels, value \$6; tar, 10 barrels, value \$16; pitch. 5 barrels, value \$9; lumber, 382,000 feet, value \$5 009; shingles, 75,000, value \$478. Total value,

Netherlands-Rosin, \$4,470 barrels, value Russia on the Baltic-Rosin, 6,076 barels, value \$9,919.

San Domingo-Lumber, 433,000 feet, value \$5.824. Porto Rico-Lumber, 126,000 feet, value \$1,857; shingles, 18,000, value \$64. Total

value \$1.921 Spanish possessions in Africa-Lumber, 201,000 feet, value \$2,804. Total value of exports for the month

Exports of Naval Stores Yesterday. Messrs Paterson, Downing & Co. cleared

he German brig Lucy and Paul yesterday, for London, Eng, with 3,606 barrels of rosin, valued at \$2,472. Also, the Norwegian barque Inga, for Antwerp, with 4,600 barrels of rosin, valued at \$4,427. Mesers. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the

German brig Diana, for Hull, Eng., with 1,500 casks spirits turpentine and 612 barrels of rosin, valued at \$24.975 Child Killed by Lightning.

The thirteen-year old daughter of Mr. Richard Eagles, of Rocky Point, Pender county, was struck by lightning yesterday morning and instantly killed. The girl was standing under a tree with three other children at the time. Her companions were all stunned by the shock, but recovered. They were all working in a cotton field two miles from the depot, and a storm coming up took shelter under the

Cotton Movement The receipts of cotton at this port the past month have been lightonly 369 bales, as against receipts of 1,678 As to beer, great as are the Uni- bales the same month last year. The reted States in this line, they are far in ceipts for the crop year to June 1st still show a large increase over receipts for the same period in the last crop year-82,382 bales. The receipts to June 1st this year 4,080 barrels. are 133,380 bales, and up to June 1st, 1886, were 101,057 bales.

> Catarrh, Hay or Rose Fever. The cleansing, soothing and healing properties of Darbys Prophylactic Fluid are experienced in the treatment and cure of Catarrh and kindred complaints. The Fluid soothes and heals the inflamed membranes and removes the offensive odor that of the room, with its chin resting on the characterizes the disease. Should the in- side of the bed. The jury returned a ver-

last the following letter in relation to John Jones, the colored burglar, sentenced to be hanged on the 17th of June:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, May 25, 1887.

H. Manning, Esq., Sheriff of New Hanover County, Wilmington, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—Since the issue of the warrant for the execution of John Jones, based upon the certified copy of the opinion of the Supreme Court, it has been suggestof the Supreme Court, it is sentence appealed to the Court that the sentence appealed under the to vacate the judgment, and that therefore the provisions of the new law (Chap. 192, Laws of 1887, requiring the Governor to issue a warrant for the execution of criminals) did not apply to Jones' case. The matter is now under consideration by the Court; but in the meanwhile I have the honor to request that you will return to me the warrant issued on the 17th inst., for the execution of said John Jones, and that he be not executed until another warrant shall ressue, or another sentence of death be imposed by the Criminal Court of New Hanover

Very respectfully yours, A. M. SCALES,

Governor of North Carolina Sheriff Manning has returned the warrant as requested. If it decided that the prisoner must be resentenced by the Criminal Court, Jones' lease of life will probably be prolonged two or three months, as the Court will not convene again until Ju-

A Large Alligator Killed on the Turn-Mr. R. H. Grant killed an enormou alligator on the turnpike to the Sound. about six miles from the city, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Grant was driving to town in his buggy and saw the alligator lying by the side of the road. At a distance of about twenty feet he fired one shot from a pistol, the ball striking the alligator in the left eye and killing it instantly. A short time before Mr. Grant came up Mr. H. Haar encountered the alligator and attacked it with a club, but the 'gator showed fight and Mr. Haar was forced to retreat. The alligator was measured with a tape-line and found to be exactly ten feet and two inches in length. Mr. Grant attempted to bring his trophy to town and dragged it behind his buggy for about a mile, but the load was too much for his horse and he was compelled to leave it, with the intention of sending a team down to bring it up to the city to-day.

In Georgia, when a man kills an alligator six feet long he is entitled to be called captain, but a ten-footer dubs him "kurnel" at

Wilmington's Harbor.

At a meeting of the merchants of Charleson, S. C., held a short time ago, Capt. F. W Wagener gave utterance to the follow-

"Charleston should endeavor to place tself on a par with other prosperous cities, and that reed not be done by a policy of mitation. Her geographical position alone laced the city high above her competitors. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, for instance, were distant from the sea, and was New Orleans, and Wilmington has a shallow harbor.' Probably there is no one in Wilmington

who would do or say anything in disparagement of Charleston or its brave and enterprising citizens, but the intimation in the above that the harbor of Wilmington is not equal to that of Charleston is misleading and not in accordance with the facts. Once Wilmington had a "shallow harbor," but since the improvements made by the General Government, with the closing of New Inlet and the dredging operations in the river, versels drawing seventeen feet can come up to the wharves in the city with ease and perfect safety; and a considerable increase in the depth of water is assured, on the completion of dredging contracts that are now under way. Masters of British steamers visiting Southern ports say that Wilmington has a better harbor than Charleston. As cor roborative of this it is worthy of note that two or more of these steamers, last fall, carried out a greater number of bales of cotton from this port than they were able to carry from Charleston. Furthermore, the French war vessel Ducoedic, which was in this port for several days last April, was under orders to visit Charleston, but could not get over the bar, and the commander of the vessel was compelled to make his visit to the French consul at that place by rail

The Condemned Burglar Jones. John Jones, colored, the condemne burglar now in the county jail, will be resentenced at the next term of the Criminal Court, which convenes in this city on the 18th of July next.

Jones was tried, convicted and sentenced at the December term of the Criminal Court for this county. His case was carried on appeal to the Supreme Court, who decided that there was no error, and under a new statute adopted by the Legislature in February last, Gov. Scales issued his warrant for the execution to take place on the 17th of this month. The warrant was sent to Sheriff Manning but was afterwards withdrawn by the Governor, pending a decision by the Supreme Court, as to the effect of the law.

Yesterday Maj. Jno W. Durham, clerk of the Criminal Court, received a copy of a decision by the Supreme Court, in a similar case from Union county, in which the Court hold that the prisoner can be resentenced only in the Court below. Judge Merrimon in his opinion, says that the amendment to the statute prescribing that in the sentence for capital felony the clerk of the Supreme Court, at the same time that the decision of the Supreme Court is certified, shall send a duplicate thereof to the Governor, who shall immediately issue his warrant for the execution of the death penalty, on a day not less than thirty days from the date of the warrant, cannot be interpreted as applying to cases wherein the appeal was taken before the time the statute became

Naval Stores, The statement of receipts of naval stores at this port for the first two months of the present crop year shows an increase in the single but most important item-spirits turpentine—and a slight decrease in receipts of rosin, tar and crude turpentine. The figures are as follows: Receipts of spirits ie up to June 1st, 1887, 9,935 casks; to June 1st last year, 8,457 casks. Receipts of rosin, 57,388 barrels; last year,

66,733 barrels. Recipts of tar, 13,290 barrels; last year, 16,407 barrels. Receipts of crude turpentine, 3,318 barrels; last year. Coroner's Inquest. Coroner Miller held an inquest yesterday

on the body of an infant nine months old, the child of Ids Woods, colored, living on the northern limits of the city. The mother returned home from church Sunday night and found the infant dead, suspended by the head between the bedstead and the wall characterizes the disease. Should the inflammation have reached the throat use the
Fluid as a gargle to allay the inflammation
and to disinfect.

dict that "the deceased came to her death
by falling between the bed and the house
and caught by the neck and strangled to
death while alone." THE NATIONAL DRILL.

The Culmination Reached and Passes -Prizes Awarded - The Standing of the Different Organizations, Etc. [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

Washington, May 30.—The culmina-tion of the National Drill was reached and passed exactly according to the programmat 3 o'clock this afternoon, and with every ment contributing to make the event to remembered. The troops, about 2,000 number, were drawn up in five lines their centre facing the stand erected in the middle of the broad drill enclosure upon which General Sheridan and a brilliantly uniformed staff had taken their place. Gen. Augur and staff came on horseback and remained mounted during the ceremonial. General Ordway, chief of General Augur's staff, formally announced to General Sher-idan that the troops were assembled to hear the awards and receive the prizes in accordance with the decision of the board of judges. An envelope containing the list of the awards, sealed with a ponderous circle of red wax, was then handed by Gen. Ordway to Col. Black, chairman of the Board of Judges, who in turn passed it to Col. King, conductor of the dress parades. er rode to a position a few yards in front of the stand, opened the envelope and read the awards, ordering commanding officers of winning organ ront in turn, as the several awards were announced. As the name of the first organization-Virginia National Guardswas announced and the commanding officer was called for, Col. King turned and said: "He is in town, sir, and can't be far away." At that moment the Colonel of the Virginia troops came around the stand from the rear. The troops left Wash-ington for their homes last Saturday, and the Colonel and Lt. Colonel were alone on hand o receive the prizes. Three half-covered boxes containing medals were handed to the Colonel by Gen. Sheridan, who then asked if he had any one to receive the flags. The Lieutenant Colonel then came forward, and large flags with their oil cloth coverings making a comfortable armful, were ed down to them and carried away to the rear. All other prize winning organizations were in line and their commandir officers came forward at the word, marche sword in hand to the stand, saluted and received from the Lieut. General the prizes. The cash awards were contained in open envelopes out of which projected the ends of newly issued national currency in bills of large denominations. It seemed to be a lem with some of the proud receptionits, how to secure the bills in the fresh breeze which was blowing, take charge of the boxes containing medals, and, with their hands thus occupied, salute as they retired. Two hands were hardly up to the requirements in some cases, and more than one lucky commander retired per force without saluting in due form. The following is the official list of the standing of organizations in competitions as announ Regimental-First Regiment, Va. N. G. Battalions-1st, Washington Light In-

fantry; 2d, Louisville Legion of Kenucky; 3d, Fifth Rhode Island. Company—1st, Lomax Rifles, Company B, 1st Alabama; 2d, Company D, 1st Minesota; 3d, Belknap Rifles, Company B 3d Texas; 4th, National Rifles, Washington, D. C.; 5th, San Antonio Rifles, Texas; 6th, Indianapolis Light Infantry: 7th, Toledo Cadets: 8th, Washington Light In-fantry: 9th, Volunteer Southrons, Miss.; 10th, Company A, 5th Rhode Island; 11th, Muscatine Rifles, Iowa; 12th, Alexandria Light Infantry; 13th, Sheridan Guards, New Hampshire; 14th, Walker Light Guards, Company B, 1st Virginia; 15th, Custer Guards, 2nd Michigan; 16th, Fort Wayne Rifles, 2nd Indiana; 17th, Woos-8th Ohio: 18th. son Rifles, 1st Michigan; 19th, Louislana Rifles; 20th, Richmond Gravs 1st Virginia; 21st, Nealy Rifles, 1st

Maine; 22d, Company D, 1st Battalion New Jersey; 23d, Company E, 1st Minnesota; 24th, Molineaux Rifles, Company D, 22d New York; 25th, Company A, Washington Cadet Corps; 26th, eighth separate company, Rockester, N. Y.; 27th, Governor' Guard, North Carolina; 28th, State Guard, Virginia; 29th, Company A, 1st Virginia; 30th, Company C, 2d Connecticut.

Light Artillery-1st, Battery B, 1st Regiment Indiana Artillery, (of Indianapolis Light Artillery); 2d, 1st Light Battery of Wisconsin, or Milwaukie Light Battery Battery E, 1st Battalion of Virginia Artil lery, or R. E. Lee Battery, of Petersburg, Va., drew for place and accepted the proramme, but did not appear for drill.] Machine Guns-1st, Battery A, Ohio, (Cincinnati Battery); 2d, Battery A, Louis-

rille Legion. Zouaves-1st, Chicago Zouaves: 200 Memphis Merchants Zouaves; 3d, Keck Zouaves. Cadet Corps-1st, Michigan Military Academy Cadets; 2d, Maryland Agricultural College Cadets; 3d, Bethel Academy

(Va.) Cadets; 4th, Peekskill Academy Cadets; 5th, Cayuga Lake Cadets; 6th, 8t. John's Academy Cadets, Alexandria, Va. Individual drill—1st, private H. G. Stocke, San Antonio Rifles; 2d, First Sereant Chas. F. Conrad, Company B, Wash ington Light Infantry; 3d, First Sergeant R Wagner, Company A, Louisville The prizes were as follows: Infantry

regiment: stand of colors (U. S. flag, regimental flag and guidons), with gold, silver and bronze medals to officers. Battalion of infantry of not less than four companies: first prize \$3,000; second prize, if more than two compete, \$1,500, Company of infantry: first prize \$5,000; second prize \$2,500; hird prize \$1,500; fourth prize \$1,000; fifth prize \$500. The first five companies in the above list are the prize winners: the remainder are companies named in the order of merit. For cavalry there were three prizes, aggregating \$3,500, for which there was no competition. For light artil-lery the Indianapolis men get \$1,500 and the Milwaukee men \$1,000. Machine guns: first prize, a silver trophy and \$750; second prize \$500; total \$1,250. Zouaves: first prize \$1,000; second prize \$750. Cadet corps: Best infantry company from any regularly established military school or university not under United States control), first prize, \$1,000; second (if more than two Individual Prizes-For best drilled sol-

dier in manual of arms, competition re stricted to not more than two members of any competing company, first prize, gold medal and \$100; second, silver medal and \$75; third, bronze medal and \$50; total,

In addition to the list of prizes announced to be awarded by the board of judges, the executive committee bestowed upon the 1st Light Battery of Wisconsin a gold silver medal to the Louisville Legion Drum Corps for proficiency in music and move When the commanding officer of the

National Rifles of this city reported in accordance with orders to receive the fourth infantry prize, he was informed that a protest had been entered by the Washington Light Infantry, and that the prize awarded to the Rifles would be with held pending a decision by the board. All other prizes were delivered to the winners on the ground. Following the ceremony, the line was thrown back about fifty yards and several

of the winning companies gave exhibition drills, during the time which intervened between the awarding of prizes and dress parade at 5 o'clock. After dress parade the battalions marched about the field and made their way severally to camp; some of them halting and presenting arms as the others passed

Military men are one in opinion that the drill, despite the weather, has proven an eminent success, and there is already talk of making a permanent organization for the purpose of repeating it periodically. To Col. Albert G. Ordway, chief of staff and his associates, upon whose shoulders fell the weight of the labors of the week, is accorded unstinted praise for the excellence of arrangements in general, and largely for the manner in which they have been carried out.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are n danger. Consumption always seems at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with any cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at W. H. Green & Co.'s Drug Store.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Talmage Preaches at the Military Encampment - Ten Thousand Persons Present.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] WASHINGTON, May 29.-Mr Talmage preached to an audience of ten thousand in the White Lot this afternoon. His texts were from 1st Chronicles, xil. 38: "Fift thousand which could step," and Ju ges, xx. 16; "Every one could sling stones at a hair-breadth and not miss." Both passages ombined, he said, teach us that if we must fight we ought to do it well. His serm was largely devoted to a comparison ween the days of '62 and the presen The Marine Band, which led with a voluntary, gave a sacred concert after the sernon; and at 5 o'clock the troops were rought out for dress parade About one and men were in line. The weather was fine, and everything combined to make it the most brilliant pageant of the entire encampment. It was witnessed by 25,000

WASHINGTON, May 80 .- All the govern ment departments, district offices, banks and many business houses were closed today. Services at Arlington Cemetery began at noon. The graves of the dead in the oldiers Home Cemetery were decorated in the afternoon. At 5 p. m. special services were held at the tomb of Gen. Logan 11 o'clock this morning the G. A. narched to Arlington to take part in the eremonies there. They were escorted to the Aqueduct bridge by a number of mills tary organizations now encamped here, including the Vicksburg Southrons, Louisville Legion, and Texas soldiers. The vis-itors did not go to the cemeteries, because they were obliged to be on the drill ground

for award of prizes at 2.30 p. m. WASHINGTON, May 31.-It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the public debt has been reduced about ten millions. The Comptroller of the Currency has rected an examiner to take charge of the Palatka National Bank, of Palatka, Fla and will soon place its affairs in the hands of a receiver. This action is due to an impairment of about \$18,000 in its capits stock of \$50,000 and because of the refusal of the stockholders to go into voluntary iquidation. The entire loss will fall upon the stockholders, and the Comptroller say will be paid in full WASHINGTON, May 31.-A prominen

official, entirely disinterested, who has

talked with the President in regard to the

caused by the death of Justice Woods, said

vacancy in the U. S. Supreme

to a representative of the Associated Press to-day, that while the President has decided to give the place to the South, he is satisfied that there is nothing in the constitutional law or precedents which confines the selection of the appointee to the States included in the circuit to which the deceased Judge was assigned. The official explained that while Congress fixes the boundaries of judicial circuits, the court itself makes the assignment of judges, and it has frequently happened hat the judge appointed from one State s assigned to the circuit in an entirely different section of the country; and also, that when a vacancy has occurred in any particular circuit, it has been frequently illed by an appointment from a State al ogether outside of its jurisdiction. In lemonstrating this assertion the official said that Judge Taney, at the time of his death in 1864, presided over the Fourth Circuit, which included the States of Maryland, West Virginia, Virgi-

nia and North and South Carolina, but instead of selecting his successor from one of those States, the President appointed Judge Chase, of Ohio, and he was assigned to the Fourth Circuit Judge was also on the bench at that time. So that Chase's appointment gave Ohio two representatives on the bench at the same time. When Chase died in 1873, making another vacancy in the Fourth Circuit, ex-Attorney General Williams, of Oregon, was neminated for the place, but was reected by the Senate. Caleb Cushing, o Massachusetts, was next nominated and he too, was rejected These gentlemen, said the speaker, were rejected for political reasons, and not because they did not belong the States included in the circuit where the vacancy existed. There can be no question on that score, he said for the reaon that the next gentleman nominated-Judge Waite-was from Ohio, and he was confirmed. He was assigned to the Fourth Circuit. Then again, when Judge Grier, of Penn., died, in 1869, Judge Stanton

> Delaware. Stanton died, however, soon after his appointment and before he could take his seat. Judges Waite and Swayne, both from Ohio, sat on the bench for several years together, and when the latter retired, Stanly Matthews, of Ohio, was appointed in his place; so that there are two men from the same State still on the bench, Then again, Judge Bradley, who was appointed from New Jersey in 1870, was assigned to the Fifth Circuit, embracing the States of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. However, when Judge Woods, of Ga., was appointed Judge Bradley was transferred to another Judge Bradley was transierred Woods was circuit, (the Third) and Judge Woods was the Fifth Circuit. "I have just mentioned these facts," remarked the official, "to show that the President in selecting a person for the existing vacancy, can take a man from wherever he pleases, and there is nothing more to prevent him from doing so there is to prevent him from taking two members of his Cabinet from the same State. The President realizes the importance of getting a good man for the place, and while he has committed himself as favorable to a Southern man, he does not feel obliged to confine his selection to the States in the circuit where the vacancy exists. You must not understand, however, that he has decided to appoint an outside man. I have only said what I have to show you that the President has great atitude in the matter and that he has a arge field to select from. Although exraordinary pressure is being brought to bear upon the President and Attorney General, now that the latter has declared himself out of the race, in the interests of ap-

of Ohio, was appointed to his place, not

withstanding Grier's circuit embraced the

States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and

plicants of whom there are more than a core, I do not think the President will make his selection for some time to come. WASHINGTON, June 1 .- The Inter-State Commerce Commission-has received a communication from G. S. Bookerville, of Dublin, Va., complaining that the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company are making unreasonable charges. In support of his complaint he forwards a freight receipt showing, as he alleges, that the company made charge for a hundred pounds on ten

pound packages. J W. Bryant, of New Orleans, appeared before the Commission to-day, and representing the steamboat interest of the Mississippi river, denied the statements of railroad representatives that they were forced to cut rates at all points where water competition existed. He said that on the contrary steamboat companies were obliged to cut rates to meet reductions by railroads fariffs and affidavits were submitted by Bryant to substantiate his statements. WASHINGTON, June 1.-Clark Howell,

ostoffice inspector, at Atlanta, has re-The gold holdings of the United States Treasury have increased six millions since May 1st. There has been very little change in the silver circulation during the past month. Demand for notes of small denominations continues heavy and far exceeds the supply. The appropriations for printing the small silver certificates are well nigh exhausted and nothing can be done to meet the large orders constantly coming in until the appropriation for the next fiscal

year becomes available.

Comptroller Butler, of the Treasury De partment, in auditing the accounts of the Superintendent of the Naval Academy has isallowed all items of expenditures for disallowed all items of expenditures for whiskey, brandy and other intoxicating liquors furnished to members of the annual Board of Visitors. This disallowance will be a hardship to the superintendent. who has been required by the Board of Visitors to furnish these luxuries, and who will have to suffer a loss of from \$300 to \$500 on last year's accounts if Congress does on last year's accounts, if Congress does come to his relief. Officials of both the Naval Academy and Military Academy have been notified that no such items will in future be allowed. It has also been dein future be allowed. It has also been decided by the auditing officers of the Treasury Department that the law creating the Board of Visitors and providing for the payment of their expenses by the government does not contemplate nor admit of their taking their families with them, unless at their own expense.

at their own expense. WASHINGTON, June 1.-Prof. Spence F. Baird, the well known scientist and secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, is dangerously ill at his residence in this city of an affection of the heart and kidneys. INTER-STATE COMMERCE.

\$25,000 for being Fjected from a First Class Car-More Appeals for and Against Suspension of the Long and Short Haul Clause.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star WASHINGTON, May 31.—Complaint has seen received by the Inter-State Commerce ission from Wm. H. Council, a col red man, directed against the Western Atlantic Railroad Company, in which he avers that on account of his color he was ibly ejected from the first class car after naving paid for a first-class ticket. He asks that the Commission award him \$25,-000 damages and such other relief as it may eem proper.
An interview with Commissioner Bragg

in relation to this complaint is published in

the Evening Star. Mr. Bragg said: "I know Council well. He is one of the brightest and best of our colored citizens. He is a staunch Democrat and canvasses the State at every election for the Democratic ticket. He is not a man who desires to push himself forward because of any ambition to obtain social equality. He is modest and unassuming. He is a gentleman. When I was president of the Alabama Board of Railroad Commissioners, I required railroads to furnish first-class ac commodation for all passengers who paid first class fare. There was a fearful kick against it, but I stuck to it and enforced the order. They have no right to exact a first class fare from a colored man and ther give him fourth-class accommodations result of my order was that the railroads had to provide separate first class cars for first class colored passengers. Why, representatives of this very railroad company came up here and endeavored to persuade the President not to appoint me upon this commission because I had taken a stand in favor of what I regarded as justice to the colored That was the only point they made against me, but the President did not seem to sympathize with them in their opposition to me. This complaint is not against any Alabama railroad, it is made against the Georgia Central. Perhaps as a burlesque or with the view of making Council's com plaint ridiculous, a white citizen of Georgia has forwarded the charge that the Georgia Central refused to permit him to ride in a "Jim-Crow" car, as the car set apart for colored passengers is called. The complaint has not yet been received, but the Commissioners have been advised that it is coming. In terms, it follows the complaint of Council, alleging that complainant paid first-class fare, and therefore had the right to ride in any car, but when he sought to enter the colored car he was prevented by the railroad employes. The white citizen complains that ne was discriminated against because of his color; that had he been a negro he could have travelled in the "Jim Crow

The Atlantic and North Carolina Railway Company has filed an application for uspension of the 4th section of the Inter-State law as far as it affects Morehead City and Kinston, N. C., asserting that at both of those points water competition will ruin its business unless the relief sought is

T. H. Barrett, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, of Minnesota, transmits a long list of requests by the executive committee of the Alliance, looking to a vigorous enforcement of the Inter-State Commerce law, especially that part relating to long and short haul. The Alliance taker the ground, "that such business interests as can be sustained only by reason of suspension of the 4th section ought not to be sustained at all. * * * It is better the business of the country left to the natural law of trade than that a few favored persons in certain places should be able to organize and carry on collessat enterprises because of advantages in the use of the railways of the coun-

WEATHER AND CROPS. Signal Office Report for the Week

Ending May 28. By Telegraph to the Morning Star WASHINGTON, May 29.- The following in the weather and crop bulletin issued to-day by the Signal Office, for the week ending

May 28: TEMPERATURE .-- During the week ending May 28 the weather has been slightly warmer than usual in the Mississippi Valley and thence westward to the Pacific coast, and from southern New England westward over New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. The week has been slightly cooler than usual in Wisconsin, Minnesot Virginia and the South Atlantic States, but in all of the agricultural districts east of the Rocky mountains the average temperature for the week differs slightly from normal. The season from January 1 to May 28 has been slightly warmer than usual in the grain and tobacco regions, while the average daily excess in the cotton region has

been from 1.5 to 2 degrees. RAIN FALL. - During the week the rainfall has been slightly in excess of the average in the cotton regions from Texas eastward to Georgia, and generally in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia, frequent showers occurred in the corn and wheat regions, where the total rainfall for the week, although well distributed, was slightly below normal. Kan-sas has been favored by rainfalls in excess of normal, especially in the western portions. Owing to the favorable distribution of the rainfall season, a deficiency of ten to fifteen inches appears as yet uninjurious r

GENERAL REMARKS.-Throughout the entire agricultural districts the weather has proved especially favorable for the growing crops; and reports Sunday morning, May 29, show that the favorable conditions of rainfall and temperature yet continue, except in Michigan, Illinois and Southern Minnesota where needed showers are to-day

MICHIGAN.

Large Shortage in the Accounts of Missing Probate Judge-A Murderer

Hanged. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) GRAND RAPIDS, June 1.—Probate Judge yman Follett has been missing for several days. Inquiry shows a large shortage n his accounts. Nearly every estate in the Probate Court is suffering where funds passed through Follett's hands. It appears that Follett speculated heavily in wheat in Chicago losing large amounts. He was prominent churchman and has a wife and three children

Jackson, June 1.-Wm. Steele anged here to-day for the murder of Nel son Potter. He protested his innocence to the last, and showed no fear of death. About 25 persons witnessed the execution

DEBT STATEMENT

Treasurer's Report for the Month April. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, June 1.—The debt state ment, issued to-day, shows the reduction of the public debt during the month of

May to be \$8.888,997.65; decrease of debt since June 30, 1886, \$92,854,921 21; cash in Treasury, \$466,269,526 05; gold certificates outstanding, \$90,960,977; silver ertificates outstanding, \$139,143,328; cerestificates outstanding, \$139,143,328; tificates of deposit outstanding, \$8,990, 000; legal tenders outstanding \$346,681, 016; fractional currency, not including amount estimated as lost or destroyed \$6,947,322 37. Total interest bearing debt, \$1,098,024,975 51; debt on which interest nas ceased, \$6,787,403 08; debt bearing no interest, \$591,779,778 84; total debt, \$1,-697,542,151 96.

OHIO.

The Toledo Cadets Think They Were Unfairly Treated at the National

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Toledo, June 1.—The feeling in strong here that the Toledo Cadets were unjustly treated in the National drill at Washington, where they were given the seventh place. They were received with an ovation to day on their return.

The Tri-State Fair Association, whose fair occurs here next September, offers to back the Cadets against the Lomax Rifles for \$5,000 a side; the drill to occur at the

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Boller Explosion-Five Men Injured. sy Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, June 7.—A boiler explosion occurred at the Etewan Phosphate Works, near here, to-day. Five men were scalded, two seriously and one fatally perhaps Spirits Turpentine

- Durham News: Trinity Metho dist Sunday School now numbers 300 members. The speaks well for the management of that school, when it is remembered that out of it two large schools numbering over 200 each have been organized during the past year. — The Union meeting of the Mt. Zion Baptist Association was held with the Gilesd Church Chatham county, last Friday, Saturday and Sunday in the interest of the

- New Bern Journal: We glad to hear that Mr. S. L. Dill has received the appointment of general freight agent of the Atlantic road, vice Mr. Dun of whose resignation we spoke some time The young people of this city have long felt the want of a city park, place in the open air where people can g to enjoy their leisure moments and inhal the pure breezes from the sound that so continuously blow here. Not only as place of resort and recreation, but a park handsomely fixed and laid off into plats and walks, and strewn with flowers and ever

greens, would be a great attraction to - Lumberton Robesonian; W regret to learn of two deaths recently Wishart's township. They are Mr. J. Taylor's wife, who died last Friday, and a infant child of Mr. Nicholas Wade died on the same day. Mr. Sampson Pitman die last Sunday. — Our bar is one of the few in the State that boasts of a colored lawyer, a man who does no discredit to his chosen profession. John S. Lewis is a man of exceptionally good character and is well versed. — Capt. Thos. Barker, a highly esteemed citizen of this county, was found dead in bed last Wednesday morning. It was in usual health, having been in town only a day or two before, and was up at 1 o'clock that morning. He died of heart lisease. Capt. Barker was 67 years of age - Goldsboro Argus: The series of

meetings at St. John's Church continue with interest. Seventy have made a pro fession of faith; forty-five have been added to the church and a large number are expected to join to-day. - There is an ncient canal running through a portion of Mr. Frank Borden's plantation, between this city and the river, and he is authority for the statement that while one of the hands was ploughing at some distance from the canal the other day the mule suddenly lisappeared, the ground appearing to open and swallow him, while the darkey who was manipulating the plough handles stood aghast, as if an earthquake were passing Help was summoned and the mule was due out, and on investigation it was found the the animal had caved into a muskrat bur row from the canal.

- Raleigh News-Observer: The Governor yesterday appointed W. A. Wilon, of Wilmington, a notary public. Brick for the Pullen hotel are being made in great quantities near the State fai grounds. One kiln of 160,000 has been ournt; another of the same size is now be ing burnt. — It was reported yesterday on good authority that a \$100,000 cotton actory was almost a certainty for Raleigh - The Teachers' Assembly visit to Washington City has been fully arranged and the plans are the most satisfactory that have ever been made for a trip to the national capitol. — Yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock the funeral services over the mains of the late Mr. James Duffy were held at the residence on Johnson street Rev. Father White being absent, Mr. M B. Barbee read the burial service of the Roman Catholic Church. - WINSTON U., May 27.—Judge D. H. Starbuck, of this city, died suddenly at his home last night. He made a speech at a public meet ing a short while before he died. Since retiring from public life the Judge has been one of the ruling spirits in all local affairs

- Charlotte Chronicle: A good woman and a highly esteemed lady was lost to this community yesterday in the death of Mrs. Matilda McCombs Wilson, wife of Mr. Chas. Wilson. - All the arrangements for the semi-centennial celeoration of Davidson College have been completed, and a successful time is assured - It is now definitely settled that the new plaid mills, so much talked about

lately in this city, are to be located at Rutherfordton. Mr. J. S. Spencer has been elected president of the company, and Mr. S. P. Tanner, secretary and treasurer The company starts out with a capital stock of \$100,000, which will be increased sa necessity requires. The work of building the mills will begin at once. - Pasngers who arrived in the city, on the Carolina Central road, yesterday, report that a bloody affair occurred at Laurinburg last Saturday night, between a man named Tom Quick and another party whose name was not learned, in which Quick was probably fatally wounded. He received a deep gash extending from his left car across hi face to a corner of his mouth, and in addition to this, one of his hands was terribly - The old case of Hiram Sibley vs. Simonton, which was tried in the Federal Court in this city some years ago, has been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States. This was an action in equity, and was argued here by Messrs & Johnston for Sibley and Judge Furches for Simonton. The case was de cided in favor of Sibley, and an appeal was

taken to the Supreme Court of the United

States. That tribunal decided in favor of

- Charlotte Chronicle: Messrs.

Wright & Co., who have the contract for

building a section of the new railroad beween Monroe and Atlanta, left this city yesterday with a fine lot of mules and a gang of colored laborers, to begin work on the line a few miles south of Charlotte. -Richard Hurdle, colored, aged ten years, in in a low condition from a self-inflicted bul et wound in the bowels, and all because he preferred death to a whipping at the hands of his mother. —Our Mayor is a trump. Yesterday he saw a man push another man from the pavement and fire a few oaths after him, and thereupon the Mayor promptly collared the offender and delivered him to a polineman, who marched him to the guard house. - Mr. J.T. Patrick, State Immigration Agent, was at the Belmont yesterday. He said to a Chronick reporter that he was arranging for the setlement of a Northern colony along the line of the Carolina Central road, either between Charlotte and Shelby or Charlotte and Monroe. The proposed settlement will compose about twelve families.

— Capt. W. H. Bixby and Mr. Harry Taylor, of the United States Engineer Corps, yesterday set sail upon the waters of the Yadkin river for a survey of that stream between Salisbury and Cheraw. They arrived in this city from Wilmington last Thursday, and left that night for Salisbury, from which point their survey was to

begin. - At an early hour yesterday morn-

ing they embarked upon the Yadkin at the

and Danville railroad bridge and com-

menced their voyage to Cheraw. The en-

gineers started out in an ordinary bateau.

fourteen feet in length, and carried with

- Raleigh News-Observer: The

them a six days' supply of provisions.

int where it is spanned by the Richmond

Governor's Guard arrived from Washingon Sunday afternoon last at 2.20 o'clock. A treasendous crowd of citizens, including a great many ladies, went to the depot to welcome them home. During their stay is the Federal capital they nobly represented the Old North State.

A darkey was arraigned at Vance Court for stealing an overcoat. On being asked why he had ommitted the theft, he said Dr. Chestham had "tole him to tek sump'n fo de cole, an so he tuk de coat." -- Dr. Charles W. Dabney, of this city, will deliver the address at the commencement of the High al Institute on June 3d An Easten, Md., dispatch says: "Bishop Watson, of East Carolina, administered confirmation Friday at St. John's Church, Miles Blace. Miles River, and at the Chapel at Tunis's Mills." - The many friends of Dr. R. B. Haywood throughout the State will hear with genuine pleasure of the aimost entire recovery of his health.

The commencement exercisese for 1887
of Peace Institute began on last Sunday morning with the preaching of the an nual sermon to the graduating class of young ladies by Rev. Dr. F. H. Johnston, of Winston. The sermon in point of approximation of the sermon in point of approximation of the sermon in point of approximation. propriateness, interest and multiplicity of "pearls of thought" was a masterpiece. The Northern papers say that Western New York loses one of its best known physicians in the death of Dr. T. F. Roches-ter, at Buffalo. Dr. Rochester was born at Rochester, in 1823, and was the grandson of Col. Nathaniel Rochester, who founded that city. Col. Nathaniel Rochester was a revolutionary officer in the North Carolina line, and lived near Hillsbore; but some

years after the revolutionary war moved to Western New York and founded the city which has since been known by his name.