The Weekly Star.

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Prop'r.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - JULY 1, 1887.

☞ In writing to change your address, *always* give *former* direction as well as full particulars as where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter. Unless you do both changes can *not* be made.

☞ 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. Postmasters will register letters when desired.

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REDUCTION IN PRICE

From this date, July 1, the subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is reduced as follows:

CASH IN ADVANCE:

One Year.....One Dollar.
Six Months.....Sixty Cents.
Three Months.....Thirty Cents.

All subscribers in arrears may settle in full at the reduced rates provided they also pay one year in advance.

THE STAR TREATED UNFAIRLY.

"The Wilmington STAR, we gladly notice has modified its language in regard to President Cleveland. It sees—and acknowledges the fact—that he will be renominated. It now attributes some good to our patriotic President."—*Wilson Advance.*

We feel satisfied that our respected contemporary has no purpose to misrepresent the STAR, but it does misrepresent. It tries to make it appear that the STAR has partly withdrawn its criticisms of certain acts and views of the President. The STAR did not go off half-cocked. It wrote deliberately, from conviction of duty and with a clear understanding of what the President had done and said. It began to criticise the President when he was so swift to write his letter in favor of gold and Wall Street to the ninety Democratic members of Congress, in which he deliberately antagonized his party in the Congress. It next criticised his selection of a Cabinet taking four members from around Wall Street, himself making five of eight. It has had occasion to criticise some of his official acts as well as some of his opinions. It has not one word to withdraw, for the criticism was not written in a spirit of factious opposition, but from the highest fealty to party and principle.

But, mark you, the STAR has always approved heartily and sincerely when it could do so, and has not withheld warm commendation at any time. It has not failed to stand by the President in any official act it believed to be just and wise. It has not refused once to stand squarely by him when it believed Mr. Cleveland was standing by sound Democratic usages and doctrines.

The STAR in June 1887, says what it said in June 1886 or June 1885. It has nothing to recall. It has not "modified its language in regard to President Cleveland." It believes in the truth of every word it has written concerning him whether in praise or dispraise. It has always commended his integrity of purpose, his personal honesty, his anxiety to give the country a wise, patriotic Administration. It has always approved warmly of his vetoes, his endeavor to execute all laws, his broad patriotism, his unsectional execution of law, his fidelity to the Constitution as he understood it. It has not believed he was a great man or a particularly sound Democrat in all things. It has not approved of his signing the odious, undemocratic, unwise oleomargarine bill that is loaded with class-legislation of the most offensive kind, but it did approve of his numerous vetoes. It has approved of his efforts to carry out the dangerous, unrepublican, British Civil Service law, but it has not been pleased with his anxiety to *continue* it indefinitely and to make it still more hostile to the genius of the constitution and the time-honored Democratic principle that frequent elections—frequent changes in officials were absolutely essential to the safety, perpetuity and purity of republican institutions. It has been able to commend many of his selections for office, but it has not been able to approve of the manner he treated the helpless and unrepresented white people of the District of Columbia, a large majority of whom are Democrats of the most intense and devoted type. It has been able to rejoice in the fact that so many thousands or tens of thousands of Republicans have been driven from office, but it has not thought well of his appointing to the great postoffices in New York, Washington and Louisville, with their large patronage and influence, three pronounced Republicans, one of them being the son of one of the bitterest and most red-mouthed of the extremest wings of the old rotten party.

The STAR has not liked these and other things, and it has said so. It is a very singular sort of a Democrat who can like them. It is certain if he does like them he is not *our* kind of Democrat, whatever else he may be. The STAR does not favor these acts any better now than when they were first made public. In no sense have we "modified our language" or our opinion.

But we have said again and again, that whatever the shortcomings or mistakes of the President he was a honest if a very self-willed man; that he was giving the country a good Administration, as compared with those Administrations that had preceded it since 1861; that he was treating the South fair, kind, and healing sectional wounds as no other man had done; that he was opposed to Centralization, to a High Protective Tariff and to other abominable Republican tendencies and dogmas, which are great political virtues, and that he was to be preferred to any Republican in the land.

The STAR will give President Cleveland a fair hearing always; it will treat him with justice and will sustain him in all efforts to give the country a genuine Democratic Administration, knowing no section, and striving to reduce expenditures and lower taxes and relieve the people of unnecessary burdens. The STAR will do all within its power to elect Mr. Cleveland if he is the nominee of the Democratic party in 1888, as he will no doubt be if he lives. It will do this without stultifying itself, recalling criticism, "modifying language," "eating crow," or performing any other act that would be inconsistent, disingenuous or untrue to its convictions and devotion to the principles of the Democratic party. It will support Mr. Cleveland because he is infinitely to be preferred to any Republican in the world, and because he much more nearly represents the principles for which the STAR contends than all of the Blaines, Shermans, Forakers, Harrisons, Greshams and Hawley combined.

The *Advance* tries to make it appear that all along the STAR has found nothing to commend in the President. An appeal to our files would plainly show the absurdity and injustice of such loose writing. It says of the STAR that "it *now* attributes *some good* to our patriotic President." If necessary we will show that such language is without justification as we can easily do by reproducing passages from editorials through the last two years and more.

A NOBLE ADDRESS.

We copy at some length from the calm, statesmanlike, able address of Hon. J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, the ablest of living Virginians, we may believe, and one of the foremost men in all the ripeness of judgment, in legal erudition, in general information, in strength of intellect, in nobility and purity of character. He is a man to be honored, trusted, revered. He is about 64 years of age, we think, and is one of the ablest jurists in all the land, as he is one of the greatest living constitutional lawyers. When he speaks all should be silent. When he opens up the treasuries of his richly stowed mind all should be attentive. At the close of his address, he said with impressive felicity and solemnity and with true eloquence of both thought and expression:

"Young gentlemen, graduates of this learned College, as young men of the New South, I pray you to cherish the memories of the past glories of South Carolina and of its historic characters. Cling to the political philosophy of her most illustrious son, and to the Federal Union, which he loved with intense admiration. Press forward in the race of progress with courage and persistent zeal, undaunted by difficulties, undismayed by past misfortunes and deaf to seductive allurements of false principles to leave the path of truth and honor for the devious policies which promise place and preferment at the expense of justice and right. Build up your institutions for the higher education that you, young men, may be prepared to labor, and to discharge life's duties, and that in the arena of intellectual and moral conflicts you may compensate for the numerical decrease in the power of the South by the exaltation of the quality of her manhood. Keep close to moral principles in private and public life, and thus you will make the temple of the New more magnificent and noble than that of the Old South, and take a place worthy of both in promoting the free institutions of these States, the glory of the Union, the liberty and happiness of all the people of our common country and the progress and civilization of mankind."

OUR LETTER BOX.

Our letters of Monday brought us some words of cheer. A cultivated lady of Wadesboro writes us:

"For several years past I have thought from time to time that I would let you know how much I enjoy your selections of poetry for the STAR. They are admirable, the sweetest and purest of gems. With a few exceptions all the poetry I have gathered for years past, has been culled from its treasure-store—pieces prized for beauty of sentiment or for helpful admonition. Your *literary* articles are one of the greatest attractions of the paper, while to your literary criticism I unhesitatingly pin my faith."

This lady, as was her mother before her, was educated at Salem, and she writes to thank us for the recent words of commendation of that admirable and old school.

A letter from one of the leading men of Asheville, not a personal acquaintance, says:

"Allow me to say that your untiring efforts in behalf of Democracy, pure and undefiled, do not always fall on stony ground. The STAR is the first paper I look for after every mail, and if I were chairman of the State Democratic Executive Committee I would put your paper every week into every doubtful voters hands who has not brains enough to see for himself that black is not white. And your remarks and published excerpts lifting the hide and salting the flesh of those renegades,—dirty birds befouling their own nests,—how I enjoy them."

The STAR would be glad to oblige all admirers of President Cleveland by saying that he is the greatest President since Washington and that it thinks that Republicans ought to be kept in office in preference to Democrats, but really we can not do it, and we are in a particularly amiable and obliging mood. The STAR does not like the President's Civil Service notions. It will not say otherwise.

VANCE'S ADDRESS—A SUGGESTION.

We lay before our readers to-day some extracts from the literary address of Senator Vance before Washington College, Tenn., delivered 13th of May last. The difficulty is in selecting. We undertook as we read to mark such passages as we would like to reproduce, being unable to give all. When we had gone through with the pleasant task we found we had marked enough to make a half dozen or more columns that are "mighty good reading" for North Carolinians. We give a selection or two to-day, and we shall be glad to give other extracts hereafter, if able to do so. It is a very sensible speech throughout. It is more than this, it is wise and timely. It is the address of a statesman of reading, of observation and of large experience in public affairs. There are some quiet touches of humor and some felicities of diction, but the prevailing excellence is wise thought. It is decidedly clever, and the broad principles of government and the dangers threatening our civil institutions are discussed calmly, judiciously and forcibly.

We would be glad to see some enterprising North Carolina publisher undertake, of course with Senator Vance's consent, to print in book form a selection from his many speeches, State papers, addresses and contributions to the press. It would be a very entertaining and instructive volume. His remarkable speech in the war, extracts from some of his messages as Governor, some of his speeches in the Senate, his address at the University, his oration on Gen. Lee, his agricultural address at Danville, Va., his address at Kinston, his lecture on the "Scattered Nation," his recent lecture in Boston, his address before the Southern Historical Society, his address from which we copy to-day, and perhaps others not named, and his descriptive articles on Western Carolina would make a most pleasing and valuable volume. It would contain no little of humor, wisdom, and noble thinking.

THE MESSENGER.

The first issue of the *Wilmington Messenger* appeared yesterday and is highly creditable to the management. Our new cotemporary makes a good beginning all around. Its several departments are well filled with interesting matter, and its advertising patronage is excellent for a new paper. Mr. Bonitz, the editor and manager, is a man of great energy and decided capacity. We have known him for more than twenty years, and during all that time our relations, both personal and journalistic, have been most pleasant and agreeable. Mr. Pleasants, associate editor, is a young man of decided talents, with a passion for newspaper work, and will make himself known in journalism before many years have passed. The position of city editor has not yet been filled. Mr. Woodward has excellent capacity for his special work. In short, the *Messenger* is ably commanded and well officered, and will start out on the sea of journalism under most favorable auspices.

There is one little coincidence that has created a "fellow feeling" between Mr. Bonitz and the writer. The STAR, as a daily, and the *Messenger*, as a semi weekly at Goldsboro, were established in the same year; and in each case the founder was "as poor as a church mouse." So, whatever of success has been attained by the two B's has been the result of something other than capital; and this has touched a sympathetic chord and brought us nearer together.

There can be fair, honest competition between the *Messenger* and the STAR, but there can be no unkind feeling, no antagonism, no controversy between us, unless we have greatly erred in our estimate of our friend. Moreover, the STAR will gladly co operate with the *Messenger* in all enterprises which promise well for the interests of our city and State.

In conclusion, we hope there may be abundant prosperity in store for both the *Messenger* and the STAR.

The subscription price of the *Messenger* is $8.00 per year, and it is richly worth it.

Good Prospects for Fair Weather.

There was but little news to be had at the Signal Office yesterday. The high barometer that was reported coming from the north reached its maximum in this vicinity yesterday and was rapidly approaching the Gulf coast. High pressure generally prevails throughout the United States east of the "Rockies," and prospects are for fair and pleasant weather for the next two or three days.

The maximum temperature in this city yesterday was 80 degrees and the minimum 66.

Pender.

A correspondent at Rocky Point sends the STAR the first cotton bloom from Pender county. It came from the farm of Mr. F. H. Bell, at Belleville, and was plucked on the 28th. The correspondent adds that cotton never looked more flourishing, and that all the crops are good.

Low Water Again.

The recent rise of seven or eight feet in the upper Cape Fear ran off rapidly, and a very low stage of water again prevails. The steamer *Murchison*, arrived yesterday, had to pull over the shoals just below Fayetteville.

Crops in Duplin.

A correspondent writing from Wallace, N. C., says that the crops in that section have a more flattering prospect than for many years past. The farmers are all cheerful.

MASONIC.

St. John Baptist's Day at Southport—Public Addresses—Installation of Officers of Pythagoras Lodge.

The Free Masons of Pythagoras Lodge No. 249, at Southport, arranged and observed June 24th in commemoration of St. John Baptist. The observance consisted of a public address, music and installation of the officers of the Lodge. The public exercises were had in the court house at night. Eight o'clock p. m. was the hour appointed for the exercises to begin. Long before the hour arrived the court house was well filled with men, women, and children, eager to see and hear what was done. The first sight that struck the eyes of the anxious multitude was the court room itself, which had been so beautifully and artistically decorated with floral offerings, pictures and masonic emblems, by kind hands, prompted by loving, warm hearts. This display of flowers, pictures and emblems, so artistically arranged into "a thing of beauty," which is said to be "a joy forever," served to interest the audience till the hour for the exercises to begin arrived. Hark, a noise at the entrance door! All eyes are turned in that direction. But what astonishment and surprise! There is no goat! Only a company of men wearing their Masonic badges. This company advanced within the bar which was arranged for the Lodge, and Mr. J. J. Adkins, one of the number, announced the object of the meeting. He then called on Rev. A. D. Cohen to open the exercises with prayer. This was followed by a song, Mr. W. S. Dosher at the organ leading the choir.

Next in the exercises was the oration. Rev. A. D. Cohen was introduced as orator. He announced his subject: "The Theocratic Philosophy of Masonry." The speaker took hold of his subject in a way that showed that he had it fully in hand. He justified the secret feature of Masonry by the individual not desiring the secrets of his heart to be published to the world. He justified the Order in its refusal to solicit persons to become members, by the young lady who in her modesty does not ask the gentleman to court her, but desires her virtues and beauty to win him. Suffice it to say, without farther analysis, the oration was full of beauty and apt illustration.

At the conclusion of the oration the choir gave another song. Then the officers for the ensuing year were installed in a very impressive manner by Mr. H. H. Munson, acting Past Grand Worshipful Master. The meeting was then adjourned with a song and the benediction.

The large audience dispersed to their homes, feeling assured, I have no doubt, from that evening's performance, that the "greased pole" and "that goat" which only an expert can ride, are mythes that have no place in Masonry. J. M. A.

Foxes Climbing Trees.

Mr. H. Westermann, of this city, bears testimony to the truth of the statement that foxes in this part of the country climb trees when chased by the hounds. He says:

Regarding your article in to-day's STAR—"Foxes Climbing Trees"—I can state that during the years 1858 and 1859, I frequently hunted with some friends of mine living along Rockfish creek, Duplin county, N. C., and once and awhile a fox chase was arranged between us. On one of these occasions, Mr. James Leonard Newkirk and myself rode out at early break of day, his hounds, of which he kept quite a number, with us. Crossing a small creek adjoining Newkirk's farm, the hounds ahead of us commenced to trail at once, and within the time of fifteen minutes we knew from the barking of the hounds that they had treed something. We rode up to the spot, where we found all the hounds gathered around a small pine and looking up into the tree, there was the fox! We shook the tree, and the fox lost hold, fell down and the hounds took charge of him. We rode back to the farm disgusted with our easy victory.

One instance, where a fox was treed after a long chase, is the following: Mr. Benj. Newkirk (neighbor of Mr. I. L. N.) and myself rode out on the 23d of October, 1858, (or in 1859, I forget which, but it being my birthday I recollect this hunt well) early in the morning; his dogs numbering of ten or twenty with us. The hounds struck a trail first at about 8 o'clock, on the edge of Widow Fennell's Bay, and the chase was continued for several hours. At about 10 o'clock a. m., we, having headed the hounds, kept watching and listening whereto the run would go next. Looking about and keeping quiet, we saw the chased fox come out of the undergrowth and stand on an old log for about half a minute, looking squarely at us as if he meant to say—"your hounds can't catch me." He cut out sideways again into the bushes, and we then called up the hounds in lively fashion. They followed soon on the trail, and a hot chase then commenced and lasted till about 1 o'clock p. m., when we heard from the yelping of the hounds that our fox was treed. We found him in a pine sapling with all the hounds around, and shook him down, when the dogs made havoc with him. The place where this fox was treed is a swampy bay near the school house at Harrell's Store (formerly New Hanover county).

These are the only two instances during my hunt, where the foxes were treed, although I chased a great many formerly.

For the Star.

THE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., June 23, 1887.

Despite the attractions of a seaside watering place, the Teachers' Assembly succeeds in doing some of its special work. Excursions, sight-seeing, the pleasures of society, especially the fascination of "The Germans," do not avail to break up the regular morning session, when reports on methods of teaching and discipline are read and practical discussions of the questions presented are held. The vast and lofty ball-room is almost a failure acoustically, but speakers and lecturers have heroically overcome the difficulty.

Rev. Dr. Vass, of New Bern, Josephus Daniels, of the *State Chronicle*, Rev. Dr. Marable, of Clinton, Prof. Thos. Hume, D. D., of the State University, Rev. R. M. Sanders, of Norfolk College, Va., Mr. A. Leazar, Maj. S. M. Finger, State Superintendent of Education, have thus far filled the lecture desk before deeply interested audiences. The Progress of Literature, Socialism, and the Right Use of Wealth, The Physical Basis of Education, The Genesis and Growth of a Great Work of Literary Art (the Arthurian epic), The Wonders of Spectrescope, The Relations of Education and Government, Moral Instruction in the Public Schools are the subjects taken in their order. Some of the ladies have presented excellent papers. Miss Corinne Harrison, a North Carolina young lady, who has distinguished herself by close study and by useful work in Northern schools, gave impulse to her sisters and others by a bright, practical essay on "How to Teach."

Talks on Grammar, Arithmetic, Calisthenics, and the Industrial School have given ample opportunity for ingenious minds to introduce patriotic allusions and indulge a wide range of eloquence.

Seven hundred have been in attendance and all are well provided for at remarkably low rates by the courteous proprietors.

The fishing, the surf-bathing, the quieter bath near shore, the safe and swift "sharpies" scudding out to sea, Beaufort and Morehead City, and Fort Macon near by, help to make life worth living here.

Prof. Alderman, of Goldsboro, "moderates" the body, as such a gentleman well knows how to do, and Mr. Eugene Harrell uses his *savoir faire* with singular skill as Secretary, editor of the daily *North Carolina Teacher*, everybody's friend and helper.

SEABOARD.

Damp Weather.

The total precipitation for the past seven days in this city, was 4.58 inches.

The continued rains for the past week almost lead to a just apprehension of a repetition of the phenomenal rains during July, 1886. For a period of twenty days, the beginning of last July, rain fell for every day, making an aggregate of over twenty inches. The total number of days and the total amount this season are thus far, far short of last year's rain; but then last year is past and this year hence is in the future, a mystery.

Heavy rains have occurred at nearly all points east of the Mississippi during the past eight or ten days—but it seems with less persistency throughout the interior than on the immediate Atlantic coast. The depreciation in the precipitation has been even very perceptibly less west of the Wilmington meridian. For the past three or four days no rains of any consequence have been reported from any cotton belt station in the Wilmington section. The protracted rains seem to be confined to within fifteen or twenty miles of the Atlantic coast, and to points between Chesapeake Bay and Georgia. In the vicinity of Key West, Florida, daily or tri-weekly rains have been occurring for the last three weeks or more, but they have not frequently extended north to Jacksonville, and generally have been very light.

There is an area of high pressure approaching from the North, and a cessation of the northeasterly winds with their usually accompanying rains cannot safely be predicted for the present. It has been the experience of all in this vicinity that northeasterly or easterly winds generally cover the sky with threatening stratus clouds, so that it cannot be safely said by any one, be he a Winner or DeVoe whether it will rain in the next hour or two, or twenty-four, or not at all. The moistened winds from the sea may continue for a few days and prolong this wet spell, or by some sudden change they may come to some other quarter and favor this vicinity with the weather incidental to a high barometer.

Piscatorial Accomplishments of a Setter Dog.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Rockingham, N. C., says:

"You can say to your sporting men that Robert L. Steele, Jr., of our town, is the owner of a setter dog whose piscatorial accomplishments we will put against the field. Recently the water has been drawn off from several of the ponds in our vicinity and the boys have had fine fun chasing the sportive trout, the lively perch, the lazy catfish, the gentle sucker and the slippery eel. The dog accompanied them in their sport and soon learned what they were after, and with a few days' practice became a first-class fish hunter. He wades along in the water until he finds a fish, when he comes to a dead set. If the fish moves, or if ordered to 'hie on,' he springs at it as he would at a bird, and occasionally succeeds in catching one, when he delivers it to his master. This is not a fish story, but an absolute verity and can be vouched for by several men and numerous small boys."

Climbing Foxes.

A correspondent of the STAR seeks information in regard to "climbing foxes." He says:

I had been informed during my last visit to Wilmington that the foxes of this portion of the country had a singular habit, when closely pressed by the hounds, of taking to a tree—not merely jumping on a log or stump, but actually climbing trees to the height of fifteen and twenty feet—and upon going to the North again, I happened to mention the fact to some of my friends, who immediately set me down as a fabricator of the first water, and one even took the trouble to explain that by the nature of the animal this was impossible. But as I had been informed of the before said "fact" by gentlemen whose veracity was not to be doubted, I stuck to my point, and was consequently considered beyond all hope. I now appeal to you as the one who can give those noble hunters of the festal anise-seed bag a "tip" on the subject of "climbing foxes;" but if it should be beyond your experience please be so kind as to print this in your valuable paper that some one who has actually seen the feat may answer by the same means.

The "Master of the Hounds" or any member of the Wilmington Fox Club can probably set the mind of our correspondent at rest on the question propounded above. It is a well-known fact hereabouts that foxes when closely pushed by well-trained dogs do climb trees, but it is at the beginning of the hunt, and seldom, if at all that a fox takes a tree after being trailed for some time. This is stated on the authority of one who often follows the hounds, and knows whereof he speaks.

The Recent Fatal Accident at Goldsboro.

The body of Miss Mattie Rosenthal (the young lady whose shocking death by accident was reported by the STAR) was taken to Baltimore for interment. The Norfolk *Landmark* mentions the arrival of the funeral party at Portsmouth last Saturday, and says:

The remains were accompanied by several of her relatives and the young man who was with her at the time of the accident, all of whom came down in the private car of the general manager of the Atlantic Coast Line. It is thought that the young man spoken of above will lose his mind on account of the accident. It is learned that he attempted to jump from the train while it was on the way to Portsmouth, and had to be held in his seat.

A New Railroad Opened for Traffic.

The completion of the Palmetto Railroad from Hamlet on the Carolina Central to the Pee Dee river, throws open a new and inviting territory to the merchants of this city. Daily trains began running on the road yesterday, a hack from Cheraw, S. C., meeting trains on arrival at the Pee Dee river. The extension of this road beyond Cheraw is one of the mysteries. No one seems to know its direction beyond that point; but it is surmised that Camden will be the next objective point.

The Purcell House Property.

Messrs. W. E. Springer & Co. have purchased the Purcell House property. It is said that the price paid was $17,000. The new owners, it is understood, will improve the property and convert the lower stories into stores, one of which will be occupied by the Messrs. Springer and the other by Mr. Isaac Shrier.

The stores will each be twenty-four feet front, leaving room for a front entrance or stairway, six feet wide, from the street to the upper floors.

Mr. Frederick, who now occupies the building, has a lease on the property until October 1st next.

The Hotel Orton.

The work of clearing away the ground preparatory to building the extension of the Hotel Orton was commenced yesterday. Laborers were tearing down the brick kitchen on the lot adjoining the hotel property on the north, under the direction of Mr. C. W. McClammy, who has the contract for preparing the grounds and making the excavation for a basement. The brick building occupied by Simon, Brunhild & Co., is to be demolished also, to make way for the new structure.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

Signal Office Report for the Week Ending June 25th.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The following is the weather and crop bulletin issued to-day by the Signal Office, for the week ending June 25th:

Temperature.—During the week the weather has been slightly cooler than the average in all of the agricultural districts east of the Rocky Mountains, while it has been warmer than usual on the Pacific coast. In the States of the upper Mississippi and the Missouri valleys and the upper Lake region, the daily average temperature ranged from three to seven degrees below normal while on the Atlantic coast south of New England and in the cotton and tobacco regions the temperature differed but slightly from normal. In northern California, Oregon, and Washington Territory the average daily excess of temperature for the week ranged from 4 to 10 degrees. The excess of temperature for the season, from January 1 to June 25, amounting to a daily average of from 1 to 2 degrees, continues over the cotton region, central Mississippi Valley, and thence westward to the Rocky Mountains, while in all other agricultural districts except at isolated stations, the average daily temperature for the season differs less than one degree from normal.

Rainfall.—During the week the rainfall has been in excess in all of the States on the Atlantic coast, along the immediate East Gulf coast, and in Western Missouri and Eastern Kansas, the heaviest rainfalls occurring along the middle Atlantic coast. In the Mississippi Ohio and Missouri valleys there was less rain than usual, the deficiency amounting to about an inch in the States of the Mississippi valley. A large seasonal deficiency of rainfall, exceeding ten inches, continues over the cotton region, and a seasonal deficiency, exceeding five inches, exists in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa; in all other sections the rainfall for the season differs slightly from normal.

General Remarks.—The weather during the week has been generally favorable for the principal crops. The rains in the South Atlantic States doubtless improved the condition of the staple crops in that region. More rain is needed in the cotton region, and the indications this morning are that rain will occur in the lower Mississippi and Ohio valleys by Monday afternoon. The weather has been favorable for harvesting in the wheat regions, there having been an excess of sunshine and very little rain. In the corn region the weather has been generally favorable, although in some localities more rain is needed, and the cool weather during the last week must have slightly retarded the growth of the corn crop. In New England, where haying is now in progress, the conditions have been especially favorable to the hay crop. All of the crops in this section and the Middle Atlantic States have been improved by rains, although in the northern portions of New England and New York there has been less than the usual amount of sunshine, attended with cool weather.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE.

Injunction and Restraining Order Against Payment of Dividend.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, June 28.—Deborah, Alberta and Nathaniel D. Powers obtained an injunction from Judge Lawrence today restraining the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company and the Central Trust Company from paying the dividend of 3 per cent. on its stock, ordered by the directors of the company on June 9th, payable on and after July 1st at the Central Trust Co.'s office, or from paying any money to any person or stockholder from assets or income of the company on account of the dividend.

President Alfred Sully, of the Richmond & West Point Terminal Company, said today in regard to the Richmond & Danville injunction: The motion for an injunction against paying the dividend on the Richmond & Danville stock comes up for hearing to-morrow. It is brought by a man holding $13,000 worth of stock, and his interest in the matter amounts to only $900. If the injunction is granted, the company will file a bond and go ahead paying the dividend.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Powers & Co., of Lousingburg, N. Y., have applied for an injunction to restrain the Richmond & Danville R. R. Co. from paying the dividend of 3 per cent. ordered by the board of directors. They hold $56,000 of debenture bonds of the company, interest being in arrears four years. Before Judge Lawrence, in the Supreme Court to-day, it was contended that the contemplated payment was in violation of the provisions of the bonds; that no dividends should be paid to stockholders until all arrearages of interest were fully paid. For the directors, counsel responded that the court could not interfere with the payment of dividend from proceeds to which bondholders were not entitled, being proceeds of sales of certain stocks; being proceeds and not net earnings. The decision was reserved.

VIRGINIA.

Homicide at Danville—A Young Woman Concerned in the Trouble—Contract for the Erection of an Equestrian Statue of Gen. R. E. Lee.

RICHMOND, June 28.—The Lee Monument Board, of which the Governor is chairman, to-day awarded a contract for the creation of the equestrian statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee, to the eminent sculptor, Mercie, of Paris. It is expected that the corner-stone of the monument will be laid in the latter part of October next, during the State Fair. The monument will be erected in the extreme west end of the city.

DANVILLE, June 28.—R. L. Cohen, a well known transfer agent of this city, was shot and killed late last night by Charles Saylor. Three other young men have been arrested as accessories, and the homicide has created much excitement. It is said that the shooting grew out of an affair in which a young woman was concerned, and Saylor was heard to say that he would kill Cohen before morning. Meeting Cohen at a later hour on the street he opened fire on him and shot him to death.

NORTH CAROLINA.

New Industries Organized and Projected.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 28.—The *Tradesman* has compiled by States a report of the leading new industries and railroad companies organized and projected during the three months ending June 30th. It shows for North Carolina—Brick works 5, cotton factories 6, cigar and tobacco factories 13, electric light works 2, fertilizer works 2, flour mills 5, grist mills 7, ice factories 4, mines 17, oil mills 3, railroads 4, street railways 3, water works 1, wood working establishments 29, miscellaneous 6.

JAKE SHARP TRIAL.

He Totters Into the Court Room in a Very Feeble Condition—Mr. Stickney Opens his Address—A Verdict of Guilty.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

NEW YORK, June 29.—The thirty-fourth and last day of the Sharp trial dawned bright and clear. The aged defendant shuffled into court at one door as Judge Barrett came in at another. He appeared much more feeble than usual, walking with great difficulty to his place.

A delay of ten minutes was occasioned at the request of Mr. Stickney, before he commenced to sum up. After thanking the jury for its indulgence of yesterday in allowing him until to-day to prepare his address, he stated that hitherto his practice has been with cases involving property, and that this is his first criminal case. He would not attempt to deliver an eloquent address, but to make a clear and sensible argument that will appeal to reasoning men.

Stickney spoke two and a half hours. A recess was then taken and after the recess Assistant District Attorney Fellows closed the case in a scorching argument, and it went to the jury. Thirteen minutes afterward the jury returned with a verdict of guilty.

Prophylactic in Sickness.

"Typhoid Fever has broken out here again, but wherever Darbys Prophylactic Fluid has been freely used there has been no fever."—M. B. Lancaster, M. P., Ed. Central Alabamian.

"The Fluid is not only a deodorizer, but a disinfectant—a destroyer of the disease germs in an atmosphere which cannot be breathed without danger."—NEW YORK EVENING POST.

WASHINGTON.

A Colored Preacher Complains to the Inter-State Commerce Commission.—President Cleveland at Georgetown College Commencement.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—W. H. Heard, the pastor of Mount Zion M. E. Church, of Charlotte, N. C., complains to the Inter State Commerce Commission that he and several members of his congregation, having purchased first-class tickets over the Georgia Railroad, from Atlanta to Charleston, were forbidden entry to first-class coaches and compelled to ride in a dirty and uncomfortable car, one-half of which was the smoking car.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—President Cleveland and other prominent persons occupied seats on the platform at the commencement exercises of Georgetown College to-day. Degrees were conferred on about twenty graduates and a number of awards for excellence in special studies were made.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—The brick warehouse of W. M. Galt & Co. was burned today with about 600 tons of hay and 1,200 barrels of flour. The loss is between $20,000 and $25,000; fully insured. A boy with a lighted cigarette is credited with starting the fire.

CARDINAL MANNING.

He Complains of Injustice Done Him by the London Times—What the Thunderer Has to Say in Reply.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 29.—Cardinal Manning writes to the *Times*, protesting against its circulation of the statement from Rome, that the "Irish mission of Mgr. Persico and Mgr. Qualdi had been revoked at the instance of Cardinal Manning and Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, and branding the latter two as active promoters of Separatist intrigues." The Cardinal says: "I gladly unite myself with Archbishop Walsh. He is but slightly known in England, except in the descriptions of those who are fanning the flames of animosity between England and Ireland. I am known in England both to the Ministers of the Crown and to the leaders of the opposition, and I will leave it to them, who well know my mind, to answer for me, and I, who know the mind of Archbishop Walsh, will answer for him. We are neither intriguers nor separatists."

In conclusion the Cardinal says: "If, sir, I have written with unusual warmth, I confess that I hold that resentment is sometimes a duty, and this is such a time, when your words touch our highest responsibility and inflame more and more the heated contentions between two peoples, whom justice and truth would still bind in peace and unity. I ask you, sir, as an act of justice, to give this as prominent a place in the *Times* as you have unwarily given to the unhappy imputations."

The *Times*, in an editorial, excuses the first charge which Cardinal Manning complains of by saying that it had simply reproduced the Reuter Telegram Company's dispatch from Rome. It assures the Cardinal that it has no desire to meet the other charge by either gloss or evasion. It would judge Archbishop Walsh by his own written and spoken words. He was, in the very strict sense of the word, a separatist. It was sorry if it had wrongly been led to believe that Cardinal Manning was a warm supporter of Mr. Gladstone's separatist policy, but if the facts were so, no peculiar interpretation of language could alter them.

A LAMP'S WORK.

One-Fourth of a Kentucky Town Swept Away—Loss, $100,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 29.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* from Elizabethtown, Ky., says: A lamp exploded in the drug store of E. F. Elliot & Co., at 1:30 last night and started a conflagration that has swept away nearly one-fourth of the business portion of the town, and which has defeated all efforts to arrest its course. An alarm was given in a short time, but by the time the citizens got out the fire was spreading. Charles Lott's confectionery was destroyed after the drug store, and then Bennet's saddlery shops. The latter adjoined the Bank of Elizabethtown building, in which the *Messenger* newspaper office was located, and it took but a short time to wrap that structure in flames. To the west the fire crossed an alley from the drug store and devoured the double front store of J. W. Slack and the store of Virgil Churchill. Next to the bank and the *Messenger* building was Joseph Lott's residence, with law offices and postoffice, which were destroyed. Thence the flames swept away Quiggan's furniture store and another building occupied as offices. Shortly after 11 o'clock the authorities at Louisville were telegraphed to send firemen and an engine. At 1 o'clock an engine left that city by a special train. At 1.15 a. m. the fire was got under control. The loss will amount to $100,000, with insurance for half that sum.

CHICAGO.

In the Wheat Pits—Markets Steady at an Advance—Light Trading and a Dull Feeling in Provisions.

CHICAGO, June 29.—The feeling was a trifle bearish in the wheat pit at the opening although no special reason for the feeling could be assigned. July opened 69⅜c and fell to 69⅛c and recovered again to 69⅝c. During the greater part of the session, July remained at or near 69¼c, but toward noon the market took a little spurt and touched 70@70⅛. It had been very dull for an hour before this time, which made improvements, savor something of natural reaction. Portions of it, however, came from seaboard clearances, which were 441,000 bushels, enough to make the temper bullish for a moment. Further than this there was very little developed. Buying orders came in very slowly from outside, and the bulk of purchases were made by local scalpers. These were just heavy enough to hold the market steady and at the advance. July closed on the afternoon session quiet at 65⅝@69⅜. The trading in corn to-day was fairly active, with the feeling rather easier. Rains were reported in some sections of the corn belt and had a tendency to increase offerings and considerable long corn was put on the market. July opened about ⅛c lower at 36⅛@36⅜c; remained steady for a time, sold down to 36⅛c and closed at 36⅛c. Oats were unsettled and speculative trading was quite active. There was a sudden drop of ⅛@⅜ early in the day, due to fair offerings and little demand. Market soon reacted, however, and July, which had opened at 26c and sold to 25⅛c, closed at 25⅜c. Trading in provisions was very light and feeling was dull. Business continues to be chiefly in August and September deliveries. Receipts of hogs were fair with the market weaker, and this had an unfavorable effect on the market for products. The undertone in the lard market indicated weakness, and prices further declined 5@7½c per 100 pounds; July started at $6 54, sold down to $6 35 and closed at $6 37½@6 40. Reports of yellow fever and that losses by stock yards fire would not be as large as anticipated had a depressing effect on ribs; July opened at $7 45, declined to $7 35 and closed at $7 40.

ROWING MATCH.

The English Champion Beats Ten Eyck.

WORCESTER, MASS., June 29.—At lake Quinsegamond this afternoon George Bubear, champion oarsman of England, beat James A. Ten Eyck 13 seconds in a three-miles race for $500 a side. Thus the Englishman wins the first race he rows in America. Both men were supposed to be in prime condition, Ten Eyck weighing 135 pounds, Bubear reduced his weight to 162. Local pride strongly favored Ten Eyck, but from the first the group of professionals have declared that Bubear would surely win. The Ten Eyck men wanted odds, which advantage was not granted them till to-day. Most of the bets taken were in the ratios of 6, 5, 7, to 100.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phœbe Chesley, Peterson, Clay Co., Iowa, tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain."

Try a bottle, only 50c. at W. H. Green & Co.'s Drug Store. †

Spirits Turpentine.

— The N. C. Press Association meets at Hendersonville on 20th July. Mr. J. H. Lindsay, secretary and treasurer, says of the attractions of the meeting: "The annual address will be by President J. I. McRee; a historical sketch of the association, by Jordan Stone, of the Asheville *Citizen;* annual oration, by Josephus Daniels, of the *State Chronicle;* literary essay, by H. C. Wall, of the Rockingham *Rocket;* political essay, by G. A. Frick, of the Shelby *New Era;* historical essay, by T. B. Eldridge, of the Lexington *Dispatch;* an essay on journalism, by J. A. Robinson, of the Charlotte *Chronicle;* and a poem, by Miss Mamie L. Hatchett, of the *Southern Home.*"

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