Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only hall 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 Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

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Our telegraphic news service ha recently been largely increased, and it is our determination to keep the STAR up to the highest standard of newspaper excellence.

GROWING IN FAVOR. Mr. Cleveland is steadily growing in popular favor. There is no opponent for the nomination in the Democratic party. He will no doubt be nominated by acclamation. That will help him prodigiously. There is great force in numbers-in unanimity. He will be probably elected, as far as a matter can be determined so far in advance. He can defeat either Blaine or Sherman, for neither has moral character and neither can have Blaine President than John

Mr. Cleveland's indorsement by Ohio is significant and encouraging. There are known to be a minority in that important State who prefer some one else-Judge Thurman, for instance. But they yield to the majority and the result is an unanimous adoption of a resolution that gives a "hearty and unqualified indorsement of the honest, patriotic, and economical administration of President Cleveland."

Mr. Cleveland can strengthen himself and his chances for re-election very much between now and the election. If he will continue to turn out as fast as possible all "offensive" Republican "partisans," and put in their places honest, faithful, capable Democrats who are not pot-house or small-beer politicians but men of high character and acknowledged influence, he will not only do a very proper thing in itself, but he will strengthen no little his party and himself. But such a course as this would not meet the approval of his Mugwump advisers. The New York Times of 22nd inst. is pleased to publish the following for the benefit of the President:

"It is plain that he would be even stronger with the people, and therefore still more invincible against the politicians, were he to be still more radical and consistent in his application of reform princi-

What a New York paper does not think it knows of popular feeling is not worth knowing. The New York daily of any party or political complexion talks always with the utmost confidence of what should be done Democratic President to "be still Service law. That is, if he will keep in more Republicans by his manner of administering the law he will "be stronger with the people"-that is with the Mugwumps and Republicans. It means that or it means nothing. The Ohio Democrats did not say one word about Civil Ser-

Southern Democrats or not at all. The way to build himself up in the are made to work with hands alone South is by standing by his party- not using machinery that the comthe party that elected him and must re-elect him, and not by heeding the viated. We do not see it. It is office he weakens himself with many made it comes in competition to the British Life Tenure system to be prompted by a desire for office. of the Civil Service humbug are men who never held an office in their lives and have no sort of favors to solicit from "the powers that be."

The Times thinks that Cleveland's 000 office-holders. The complaint is was never desired by the white na-

tend the law so as to embrace still | other office-holders. The complaint is that he has appointed to office Re publicans not affected by the law, and retains others who ought to go.

We have strong hopes that before the midsummer of next year tens of thousands of Republicans now in office will have been turned out. That is the way to strengthen the Administration with North Carolina Democrats who believe that the true way to make a Democratic Administration honest, efficient and respected is to put on guard none but a trustworthy, faithful, vigilant

AN INTERESTING FIGHT IN ALA-BAMA.

We shall watch with interest the progress of political events in Ala bama. It is well known that a boom in mining has been progressing for some time at Birmingham and other centres and that the Protection newspapers have been very earnest and active in their advocacy of that startling canon in Protection Economy-that the sure way to make a people rich is to tax them high. Such is the Protection theory in essence. It is a Will-o-the-wisp, pure and

The interest then in Alabama is to see if the tens of thousands of farmers will agree to accept this doctrine as their doctrine-if they believe that it is right that the many should be oppressed, "robbed," to use the language of the U.S. Republican Supreme Court, to support and enrich the few-if the farmers are willing to pay a high tax on the common necessaries of life as well as on the luxuries in order that a few men at a few points in the State may make colossal fortunes and roll in

Senator Morgan is a decidedly able man. He is one of the readiest and best debaters in the Senate. He is a candidate for re-election and he has already thrown down the gauge of battle. At Montgomery he made a brilliant and effective speech in which he "talked right out in meeting" and no mistake. He told his audience that he was opposed to the War Tariff-to the doctrine of Protection. An iron furnace was started at Mont gomery and the Senator was asked o make an address,

"I would rather no brick should ever b laid on vonder furnace than that it should

Now that is plain talk. All can understand that. He does not mean to be elected by failure of the people to understand his position. He means to be defeated or elected as t may be by an open, pronounced opposition to the Rob Roy doctrine. He says that the iron furnaces of Alabama need no high tax or bounty to favor them but they can take care of themselves. He may be defeated, but he will make a brilliant fight, The combined influence of money monopoly, Protection organs and selfishness will all strive to defeat him-If the farmers of Alabama are intelligent and know their own interests all will be well with the eloquent and bold Senator when the

final struggle comes off. It is manly and noble to speak right out and let the people know precisely where he stands. He is no time server or sycophant. He has convictions and principles and he proposes to maintain them at every hazard. All honor to Senator Mor

CONVICT LABOR.

The abstract of the report in yes terday's STAR of the Commission of Labor is instructive. We learn that in the United Ssates there are 64,349 convicts or 1 in every 930 inhabitants. So there is one captured and condemned rascal in every 930 persons. This is very bad. If the unsentenced rascals could be added it would be an ugly statement. The goods made by 45,277 convicts agand it can tell to a hair's breadth just | gregated in value \$28,753,999. This what a party in a given State will do is a great sum the product of convict or say. The Times is egging on the labor which is put in direct competition with honest laber. The peni more radical" in enforcing the Civil | tentiary system is a poor system at best. It is not reformatory, and it fosters a large body of workers who come in competition, with men who are taxed to half support in part the

We learn from the report that prison labor is less valuable than free labor. The difference is 22 per cent. The Communissioner discusses The President must be elected by the system of employing convicts. He seems to think that if convicts petition with free labor will be ob-Mugwump oracles. Every time he true the convicts will make less, but manages to retain a Republican in every time a pair of shoes is higher and the quantity smaller if tain class is in attributing opposition | made by hand instead of by machinery, but every suit of clothes or pair of shoes made and sold is after We know that the strongest enemies all competition and causes that much less to be sold by free labor.

There is a very strong feeling in Georgia, in Tennessee, and in other Southern States against leasing convicts. The ablest papers are dereal popularity is based upon his nouncing the system. This feeling Civil Service record. We would be will extend. There is a growing sorry to believe this. No one cen- sentiment in North Carolina in favor sures the President for executing a of selling the Penitentiary. It was law that affects some 12,000 of 115," imported by the carpet-baggers. It

burden upon free labor-upon the | The Wilson Excursionists toiling, honest white men. We would be glad to see it closed out. Because we have had it folsted upon us when we could not prevent it is no sound reason why it should be maintained at a heavy tax upon the. people. s an elephant indeed, and a Jumbo at that. If there is no other way to get rid of it but by closing it up let this be done and the expense of running it stopped. Negroes do not fear, the punishment. To most of them it is not punitive at all and surely it is not reformatory.

OPINIONS.

Ex Senator J. McDonald of Indian now the most prominent figure in the politics of that State, has also been giving his views. First, the able editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, Mr. Watterson, gave at length his view in the N. Y. Herald. Of course he was for reform-for reduction of the surplus and for the consequent cutting down of the Tariff. He opposed the abolition or reduction of the liquor tax but to secure a decided Tariff reduction would agree to reducing or abolishing the tax on tobacco.

Then ex-Speaker Carlisle, about the wisest of our public men was interviewed. We gave his opinions resterday. Like Mr. Watterson, he thinks President Cleveland will be enominated. He says it is the wisest and best tning to do. His election s assured, he thinks. So be it. He indorses the "sensible, business-like and patriotic character of his Administration." This is the precise kind of indorsement the STAR has accorded the Administration all along while taking exceptions to certain specific acts. The reduction of the surplus and revenue reform is what the people demand says Mr. Car-

Ex-Senator McDonald, a man of opularity and force, also indorse the work of the Administration. He likes its record and the independence of the President. He will be the choice of the party and his election is certain. On the Tariff the able Indianian stands on the platform long occupied by the STAR-to retain the internal tax, if necessary reducing the tobacco tax in order to obtain a certainty of Tariff reduction, to take off the "custom duties on the necessaries of life and on what is called raw material." That is the right sort of Tariff and tax talk.

The STAR can not go with him in his proposition to retain the enormous tax on iron. It is wrong to enrich the bundred thousands en gaged in mining by placing such a very heavy tax upon

tens of millions of people There should be a fair duty-one that would put the American manu facturer on a full footing with English manufacturers - but not a great tax that gives the American manu facturers almost a monopoly and gives them a tremendous bonus. It seems to the STAR that the mines of this country in 1887 ought to be able to make good profits aided by a tax like that favored by the author of the"American System,"the illustrious Henry Clay -20 per cent. ad

Gen. McDonald says he would not at present interfere with the protec tion afforded manufactures. Does he mean really that if in his power he would keep up the tax on wool lens, on clothing, on medicines, on blankets, crockery, &c.? He must confine his statement to iron, al though he is reported by telegraph as saying, "I would not interfere with the protection of manufacturing at present"-not even after the coddling and nursing-bottle for a quar ter of a century. He can not mean that or he contradicts himself else where when he says that taxes should "be taken off the necessities

WORDS OF CHEER.

A well known Henderson lawyer A. R. W., writes us on 25th: "I congratulate you upon the appear ance of the STAR, which continues to shine with a brilliancy not equalled by any Southern paper. It is the only daily in North Carolina I derive pleasure in reading, and certainly the only one I derive any information from." A distinguished Professor at the University writes us flatteringly on the same day, and thanks us for our recent editorial on the "Shakespeare Club Journal." He is pleased to say: "No man in the State is better qualified to pass judgment on a literary production." It is the letters from many sections of the State that we are constantly receiving that encourage us and show us that our labors are not altogether in vain. The encouraging, sympasound Democrats who are not office- with free, honest labor to that ex- thetic words of appreciative friends seekers and have never been. The tent. It is true the price will be are always grateful, however extravagant the expressions. They come from those who are constructives and not destructives and who are willing to uphold the hands of those toilers who are day and night striving to build up North Carolina and to teach sound doctrine, political, moral and literary.

The Ounce of Prevention. The satisfaction of feeling safe from catching any disease from drinking water, from impure air, from a sick person, from contact with foul clothing, infection or contagion from any source, is complete and all anxiety allayed by the use of Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. A bottle will that he desires to continue and ex- tives of the State. It is a heavy than all the doctoring in the world. † give more safety, comfort and confidence

The excursionists from Wilson and other points along the line of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad south of that place arrived here yesterday morning about half-past 11 o'clock on a special train, consisting of five passenger coaches and a refreshment car. The party numbered about three hundred and fifty. Probably one third of the entire number are from Wilson, with representatives from Toisnot, Enfield, Mount Olive, Warsaw, and other places. The Fairview Cornet Band and the Wilson Base Ball Club came with the excursionists; the band enlivening the trip with music. Its members are W. C. Hewlett, C. J. Warren, Thos. Hayes, W. B. Alley, D. E. Winstead, Ed. Hawkins, R. L. Alley, Joe Barnes, S. M. Warren, J. O. Gordon, and G. Winstead. There is quite a large

number of ladies among the excur-Our streets were thronged with the visitors during the forenoon. They gathered on the water front and vis ited all the places of interest in and around the city. In the afternoon many went down to Carolina Beach, the Passport being crowded; other went down to Wrightsville Sound, and the remasnder sought the base ball grounds; so that by 4 p. m. scarcely a stranger was to be seen upon the streets.

The visitors evidently had a pleas ant time yesterday, and we trust that nothing may occur to mar their full enjoyment of the trip. Most of them will return on the special train which leaves for Wilson this evening at 7 o'elock.

A Southern Oyclone.

The first of the West Indian cyclones incident to the latter part of summer made its appearance on the Guli coast yesterday. It was central in the vicinity of Pensacola at 3 p. m. when the barometer recorded 29.70 From this point it moved in a direc tion a little east of north, and by 10 p. m. it was central at Montgomery. Ala., with the atmospheric pressure measuring 29.58 inches-the lowest in its short passage.

The Signal Service furnished a map last night-showing the location and probable course of the storm. From it we should conclude that the centre of the storm will strike this State in the extreme western part, and if it does not deviate from its present course it is not probable that its severest effects will be felt in this sec-

The highest wind reported from the immediate vicinity of the storm thus far reached, was thirty-two miles an hour. The rainfall, however, is unusually heavy. The Sign Service reports show nearly three inches at some points during the seven hours preceding 10 p. m., and our Press dispatches show a fall at some places of nearly six inches.

The following telegram was received relative to the cyclone at the Signal Office last evening:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 27, P. M.—Hoist cautionary signal. clone from the Gulf now central in southern Georgia, moving northward.

New Investment. The well known mercantile firm of Bridgers & Rankin, of this city, have purchased the line of railroad in Sumter county, S. C., running from Atkins to Bishopville, S. C., a distance of fifteen miles. It connects with the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad at Atkins, and passes through one of the richest cotton producing sections in South Carolina. It is estimated that during the coming season it will transport from 5,000 to 7,000 bales of cotton. The road is the exclusive property of the firm and solely under their management and control. Mr. P. L. Bridgers is president and treasurer, Capt. John Barry general superintendent, and Mr. N. B. Rankin freight and passenger agent and auditor. Messrs. Bridgers & Rankin propose to extend the road, if concessions as

to right of way are made. The firm have also bought the saw mill at Atkins, and the stock of merchandise of the company formerly operating the mill and the railroad.

oroner's Inquest, Coroner Miller held an inquest yeserday morning over the body of Lucy Williams, a colored woman, who dropped dead the evening before in the road near Melton's butcher pen just beyond the city limits. The jury rendered a verdict that the cause of death was neuralgia of the heart. Dr. Potter, city physician, was present at the inquest, but did not consider it necessary to make a post mortem examination: The woman's husband, Emanuel Williams, said that his wife had been unwell for some time. In company with two of her children she was on her way to town with a cart-load of melons, and a few moments before the fatal stroke got out of the cart to walk. After the inquest was held the husband of the deceased had the remains of his wife taken to his home about four miles from the city for

Mistaken Identity Deputy Sheriff Barnes, of Wilson, arrived in the city yesterday. He visited the jail in company with several other gentlemen of that place for the purpose of seeing if they could identify Orange Wooten, the colored man arrested last Monday, as an escaped murderer - Cæsar Wooten from Wilson county. As soon as they saw the man they said that he was not the murderer. Orange Wooten was thereupon discharged. As stated in the STAR Wooten was arrested on in affladvit made by a colored mar from Mt. Olive. He says that he will sue some one for false imprisonment.

-- Mr. George P. Lamb, the well known florist, of this city, died last evening after a protracted illness He was a man of kindly feelings, and the announcement of his death will be received with sincere regret.

- The machinery and boiler of the steamer Susie, burned some time ago while lying at her wharf at Point Caswell, have been raised and brought to the city. - Messrs. Alex Sprunt & Son

cleared the Norwegian barque Ca-

pella yesterday for Antwerp with 1,689 casks spirits turpentine, valued

DISCOVERIES IN BLADEN.

Extensive Beds of Lignite Near th Cape Fear River-Possibilities of Recent discoveries in Bladen and Sampson counties are likely to attract the attention of scientists, and

perhaps of capitalists at no late day. In April last the STAR published an account of the finding of traces of coal in Sampson county by Maj. W. L. Young of this city. Since the "find" in Sampson was recorded several large and well-defined seams of lignite-"modern coal" as it is sometimes termed-have been discovered on the plantation of Mrs. Guion at Owen Hill, on the Cape Fear river, a few miles above Elizabethtown. Some of this "modern coal," taken from near the surface, has been sent to parties in this city for examination. It is thought to be superior quality of lignite. One gentleman, who is familiar with such matters, says it is of high grade, nearly approaching pure coal, and is in character the same kind of lignite that is found adjacent to the Cahaba coal fields of Alabama.

The late Dr. Emmons, State Geologist, held the theory that the granite up-lift severed in half the coal measure found at Egypt, in Chatham county, and that the eastern half of this bed would some day be found between Chatham and the ocean. The evidence is accumulating that the theory of Dr. Emmons is correct, although it has slumbered so long. Coal is always found in what geologists call the sand-stone formation. Sand-stone is found at Fayetteville, and is known to extend thence seaward half way to Elizabethtown, and igneous rocks have been found near the Carolina Central railway, about thirty miles west of this city.

The gentleman above referred to, says that it is more than possible that the sand-stone extends from the interior seaward under the cretaceous formation, and if so, then the lower beds of lignite in Bladen would be found converted into coal.

On the same plantation where the lignite is found in Bladen county, there are several sulphur springs, and arge beds of iron pyrites. One of these beds, cropping out on the river bank, is about fifteen feet thick. might be profitably utilized in the manufacture of sulphuric acid, used so largely in the preparation of commercial fertilizers and for many other purposes. Traces of petroleum, it is mentioned, are also found in the

same neighborhood. These discoveries in Bladen and Sampson are well worthy of attention and investigation. They may wealth and the erection of large and important industrial enterprises. Should a working seam of coal similar to the bituminous coal measure of Chatham county be found at Owen Hill or any other point as convenient to the navigable waters of the Cape Fear, there would no longer be a question as to the rapid advancment of Wilmington in commerce and manufactures, and consequent increase in

wealth and population. At the Jail. There are twenty-six prisoners in the county jail, but of this number

eight will be shortly removed-four

to the State Penitentiary and four to the county House of Correction. The execution of John Jones, the colored man convicted of burglary and sentenced last week, will take place Tuesday, August 9th—just two weeks from to-day. Jones is perfectly resigned to his fate, it is said, and yet has a lingering hope that the death penalty will be commutted by the Governor to imprisonment for life. A petition is in circulation for this purpose, and has been numerously signed.

A colored man was arrested in this city last night who is supposed to be one Caesar Wooten, charged with being the murderer of Mattie Strickland, in Wilson, N. C. on the night of the 23rd of May last. The arrest was made by J. W. Bryant, (colored) deputy sheriff, assisted by Balaam Fuller, on Front street between Castle and

An Alleged Murderer Arrested.

Queen. The man arrested has been employed as helper to brickmasons. He denies that he is Caesar Wooten and says that he has never been in Wilson. But for all that, he answers to the description of the murderer, for whom a reward of \$200 s offered. Wooten is described as a slender black fellow, about five feet nine inches tall, weight about 135 or 140 pounds, twenty-four years old. with a pleasing countenance showing his upper teeth when he talks. Has

a small head and is quick in his movement. The man, who did not give his name, was committed to jail, where he will be held until the authorities n Wilson are communicated with.

- Mr. E. S. Warrock, formerly of Wilmington, has established a weekly paper at Brevard, Transylvania county. The first number has reached us, and we are glad to see that it is handsomely printed, well edited, and has a goodly number of advertisements. Price, \$1.50 a year.

The Ramie Plant. It has been frequently suggested that the Ramie plant might be successfully grown in the rice fields in the vicinity of Wilmington. The following, therefore, from the Savannah News, may be of interest in this section:

"Mr. George Gibson, of Pittsburg, a., is on a visit to the South in th interests of the Pittsburg Ramie Manufacturing Company, recently organ-ized in that city. It is the intention of the Company to select sites for and establish one or more nurseries for the growing of the Ramie fibre plant, and it desires to interest some promi nent planters in this locality in its culture, and thus develop that branch of the industry at once. Mr. Gibson is the inventor of a machine for decorticating ramie, and the Company, which has been organized under his patents, has for its stockholders gentlemen well known to the business

- The death of Mrs. Edwin E. Burrus, which occurred vesterday morning, was a great shock to her numerous relatives and friends; and coming so soon after the death of her lamented husband, it is inex-pressibly sad. She was a daughter of the late Isaac Northrop, and was greatly beloved by all who knew her. She will be sadly missed, and by none so much as by the four little orphans who survive her. WILL GO TO ST. LOUIS.

nimated Scene at the White House-A Large Dejegation Call on the President-He Consents to Visit Louis During Fair Week-Interesting Incidents of the Visit.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, July 25.-The Whit goon on the occasion of the reception he delegation from Missouri to invite the President to visit St. Louis during State Fair in October next. The delegation numbered nearly one hundred person epresenting all interests of the city of Louis, as well as the principal sections of the Biate. It was headed by Mayor Francis of St. Louis, and included ex-Gov. Camp bell, ex-Gov. Branmeyer, Chas Green, B. N. Anderson, Mr. Conley, Robert White, J. C. Majars, Dr. Gray, Mr. Rozier, J. J. Russell, C. N. Mitchell, Maj. C. C. Rainwater, Jno. G. Prest, Jas. M. Venar (colored), Geo. Castleman, Jno. J. Maffatt, Col. J. G. Butler, and Dr. A. J. Mullen. Several ladies also accompanied the party. The President received them in the Library and shook hands cordially with Mayor Francis made the presentation and when all had been received address

the President and invited him to visit St

Louis during the first week in October

Mr. Francis said: "Mr. President-It was my fortune sixty days ago, accompaied by twenty-five representative citizen of St. Louis, to supplement and earnestly endorse in behalf of the people of that city, an invitation previously extended to v to attend the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in the city of St. Louis during the last week of September next. The success of that mission in eliciting from you a favorable response was highly gratifying to the peo ple of St. Louis and of Missouri. The disppointment of late consequent upon your tters of declination was deep and all prevalling, but co-extensive with it, was the sentiment of sincere approval of patriotic motives which prompted you to such ac tion. Citizens of St. Louis, irrespective of party, nationality or race, in mass meeting ssembled, the day after your letters were esolved to extend to yourself and to your estimable wife, a cordial invitation to visit their city during the first week of October next, and instructed their Mayor, with committee of fifty citizens, to convey and deliver the same in person to you. Assem blages of like character were promptly held in almost every county in the State, endorsing and emphasizing the action taken in St. Louis. Delegates were appointed at those meetings to proceed to the capitol of the nation and there to express to the Chief Executive in a manner as effective as the words and form would permit, the warmti of the greeting which awaits him from the people of Missouri in the metropolis of the

We are here, therefore, sir, in obedience o the mandates of our people, represent ing all sections of Missouri, her comme cial, manufacturing and agricultural inter ests, and reflecting the desire of every city town and hamlet within her borders, urge you and Mrs. Cleveland to favor us with your presence. This invitation emanates from the people, your sovereign and ours, and not from any organizatio civil or military, political or religious. s the spontaneous outburst of a commu nity that never suffers its reputation for hospitality to be aspersed. It is a vigorous and feeling protest from a generous against the absolute declination of a distinguished guest to be the central figure of an invited company. The reasons why you should visit the West are even stronger w than on the your reply was a favorable one, whether viewed from our standpoint or your own Our appearance before you in largely increased numbers, coming as we do from even most remote sections of the State, furnishes an indication of the feeling prevailing at our homes. The people West revere the high office of Chief Magistrate of the Nation, and their loyalty and patriotism impel them to honor him who fills that exalted position. Especially is i so when the man who occupies it performs his duties with the wisdom, fearlessness and patriotism which characterizes your administration. No organization, however strong and no occurrence, however important, will be required to add interest to he occasion of your presence. The people of all Missouri and of the West congregate in vast numbers to meet and welcome you in the commercial centre of

the Mississippi Valley. We have designated the first week in October as the time for your visit, because we thought that time would be most convenient and agreeable for you; because i s the season when our fall festivities are at their height; when our trade pageant gives its nocturnal display; when the myserious Veiled Prophet, surrounded with Oriental splendors make his annual visit: when our streets are brilliantly illuminated y arches of blazing lights, and on a scale f magnificence never approached; when our Exposition and Agricultural and Mechanical Fair, each the greatest of its kind on the continent, are in progress; and because, finally, it is the season sturdy yeomanry of the land, the bulwark of the republic and the greatest contributions to its wealth, can with the least detri-

ment to their agricultural interests, assemble in our city to do you honor. If, however, another time would bette suit your inclination, or engagements, your relcome would be none the less genuine. The city of St. Louis, State of and people of the West, say to the Presi dent of the United States, your presence," and to Grover Cleveland est, fearless man, who so ably fill that high office, "Come and be our guest." These remarks were frequently interrupted by applause; reference to the honesty and wisdom of the administration be-

ing loudly cheered In response the President said . oly to your very complimentary and heart dress will be very brief and practical At the time you did me the honor, with so many of your fellow citizens, to invite me to your city, I felt it was an invitation which should not be declined. I felt that you had something there of which you were deservedly proud. You had a city and locality there of which it was only right and just that you should wish the Chief Magistrate of the country to see and appreciate. Of this feeling I have remarkable proof. It was not at all necessary to convince me of your good faith and since rity, that so many of your good people should come here at this inopportune season to bring this invitation, and yet you don't know how much it has pleased me to ee you all. [Cheers.] The desire to con to see you has increased each day. I don't feel now that I can do otherwise than acept your invitation, [Great applause.] The arrangement made before was entirely free from any complications and presented likelihood of any. You are aware that agreed to visit the city of Atlanta early in October. I only speak of this because when we are about to decide upon a day when I can visit you, this Atlanta visit must be taken into consideration. However, this is a matter that can be arranged afterwards. Luckily we have plenty o time. I shall be glad to meet or correspon with a committee of your citizens, and fix a date and make arrangements in detail. Bu

one thing must be done. At this point the President asked Mayor Francis which would be the most attractive day of the fair week. The Mayor replied, "The third of the month, when the Veiled Prophet Parade will occur; but if you can't be there then I might communicate with the Veiled Prophet in some way to postpone his visit, as you have postpone your's." (Laughter and applause.") The Mayor also enjoined the Presiden not to forget to bring Mrs. Cleveland and the President responde

The members of the Cabinet and their families are included in the invitations. ALABAMA. Gov. Seny's Narrow Escape—His Horse Killed by Contact with an Electric

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) MONTGOMERY, July 25.—Gov. Seay was the victim of a peculiar accident this after-noon. He and his private secretary, J. K. Jackson, were driving down the main thoroughfare of the city when one of the guy wires which support overhead the ca-ble of the Electric Street Railway, broke and fell to the ground, striking the Go-vernor's horse. The wire was heavily charged with electricity and the horse becoming entangled was shocked and burned to death in a few minutes. Of course a second later the wire would have struck the Governor and Mr. Jackson, instead of the horse. The accident created great uneasiness about the safety of the electric car system.

CONVICT LABOR.

Facts and Figures as Gathered Fron the Workings of the Penal Institu tions of the Country by the Commis sioner of Labor-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, D. C., July 24—The Commissioner of Labor has just received from the Public Printer advanced copies of his report on convict labor in the United

The total number of prisoners of a grades employed in institutions comprehended in the report is 64,349. The male numbering 58,454, and the females 5,895. Of this total number, 45,277 are engaged in productive labor of some kind; 15,100 are engaged in prison duties, and 3,972 are sick or idle. Of the total number, 14,827 are employed under the piece account system; 15,699 are under the contract system 5,696 under the piece price system; and 9,104 under the Case system.

The State having the largest number convicts in the institutions considered. New York, its total being 9,703. Includ in these computations are 1,240 prisoners of the United States sentenced to different

The prison population of classes of institutions treated of, is as stated, 64, 341 proportion of the population of the United States as at present estimated of 1 in 980 but the proportion to those engaged in mein the whole county, is about one convict to every three hundred persons employed The total value of goods made and work done by productive labor in the penal intitutions of the whole country is \$28,753, 999. It took 45,277 convicts one year to roduce this total value. It would have taken 35,554 free laborers to produce the same quantity of goods in the same time: or, in other words, a free laborer is equal to 1.27 convict; or, to reverse the statement, one convict is equal to .78 of free laborer. The number of free laborers necessary to perform the same labor has been figured from the estimates of prison officials, and others familiar with the work.

The State producing the largest amount of convict made goods, is New York, the value there being \$6,286,267 worth of convict made goods. Indiana comes next with a product of value of \$1,570,901 while Ohio stands next, with a product of the value of \$1,368,122. Then Missouri \$1,342,020; then Pennsylvania \$1,317,265 Kansas \$1,270,575; Tennessee with only \$1,142,000; then Michigan \$1,087,735, and last of the States producing over one mi lion dollars worth, New Jersey \$1,019,608. Each of the other States and Territories drop below the million dollar point, Dakota coming at the bottom of the list, with product of \$11,577.

The Commissioners discuss at length the system of employing convicts now in vogue. In each of these serious faults are found, the principal one being that by either of them convict labor is brought into direct competition with free labor. plan which finds most favor with the Comaissioners is that of hand labor under the public account system. Of this plan he says: "It involves the carrying on of the industries of the prison for the benefit of the State, but without the use of the power of machinery, hand machines only being allowed. The goods to be made consist of such articles as boots and shoes coarse woollen and cotton cloth needed for the institution or for sale to other institutions, harness and saddlery, and many other goods now made by machinery or not now made at all in prisons. With such a plan in vogue throughout the United States or in the majority of States, there could be no complaint as to the effects of convict labor pon the rates of wages or upon the sale of goods, either in price or in quantity. The convict should be constantly employed under the direction and supervision entirely of pr.son officers. None of the objections or disadvantages arising, under the contract system, or piece price modification thereof, or under the public account system with power machinery, can be raised against this

WEATHER AND CROPS

Bulletin of the Signal Office for Past [By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, July 24.-Following he weather and crop bulletin, of the Signal Office, for the week ending July 23. Rainfall, varying from one-third to three-quarters of the usual amount. Marked seasonal deficiencies of rainfall yet obtain, amounting to ten inches or more in Iowa, the lower Mississippi valley, Alabama and Georgia. In Iowa this deficiency has steadily increased during the past month, but in the other regions named the deficiency has slowly diminishe

General Remarks-Reports for the week show the weather favorable for the cotton crop, except in the Carolinas, where many localities much need the rain to-day predicted. While the rains falling tend to rapidly mature the growing corn, yet more rain must be needful for Kansas and Iowa westward to Indiana. The great heat and bad distribution of rain may possibly affect the tobacco crop in North Carolina, where, however, the indications of this morning, July 23, look to occasional

Rainfall.—During the week ending July 23, the rainfall has been in excess over the New England, Middle Atlantic States and the interior of the South Atlantic and East Gulf States, as well as in the greater part of Nebraska. The excess of rainfall has come largely in severe thunder storms, especially in Pennsylvania and Maryland, while Southern Michigan has been favored by slight excess.

NEW YORK.

Fire in a Bakery-Large Number of Horses Burned-Successful Strike of Ice Company Employes.

New York, July 24.—Fire broke out his morning in the building Nos. 43 and 49, West Twelfth street, in which one hundred horses were stabled, and forty-eight of them were burned to death. The s occupied by Fleichman's Vienna bakery. the basement being used as the mixing room, the first floor as a storage house for delivery wagons, and the second and third floors were fitted up with stables occupied by an hundred horses used in the delivery of bread throughout the city. Loss \$30,000 The drivers and helpers employed by the Mutual Benefit Ice Company struck successfully this morning for an advance of wages to \$15 and \$12 a week respectively. Heretofore the drivers and helpers received \$12 and \$10 per week. The men employed ice companies throughout the city intend to strike for a similar ad-

VIRGINIA.

Black Sheep in the City Democratic Committee of Richmond. RICHMOND, July 25 .- To-night there was a meeting of the City Democratic Committee, and attention having been called to the series of articles lately written by Lewis H. Blair, member of the comittee, and which appeared in the New York Imdependent, charging Democrats in the South with fraud in elections and intimidation of negroes, and advocating mixed schools, and similar doctrines, the committee unanimously adopted a resoluion requesting Blair to resign. Blair is a wealthy and prominent business man of

FISHERIES TROUBLES. merican Fishermen Captured by

Canadian Cruiser Off Prince Edward's Island. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., July 26. arris, of the American schooner Col. J. H. French, and the captain of the schooner Argonaut were both in their seine boats at Souris while the Dominion cutter Critic was bearing down upon them. The men got into their dories and made for

their vessels, and succeeded in getting away. There were only two men of the first named vessel caught, and twelve of first named vessel caught, and twelve of the Argonaut's. The seines were tipped on the Mackerel ledge. The men appear to be a white elephant on Capt. McLean's hands, as he does not know what to do with them. The fishermen are being cared for by the acting United States Consul. Capt. McLean says he could not fire at the poachers for fear he might injure some other vessels, Several other American vessels have been poaching along the coast, where mackerel have been taken in eight feet of water. The Marshal of the Admiralty Court will be here to-morrow.

Spirits Turpentine

- While the signal office at Wel don recorded 111 in the shade the ther.
mometers all over town recorded but 96 or 97. The signal instrument was infine by a powerful reflection.

Greensboro Workman: Rev J. C. Price, of Salisbury, who is well known in North Carolina as a colored ors tor of rare eloquence, was here yesterds and delivered a lecture before the color Normal in Warensville, and last night re amed his journey northward, having before him a number of engagements. The lightning which struck a tree near Mr Buchannon's house a few evenings age performed quite a curious freak. The were five pigeon boxes, containing a num

ber of pigeons, nailed to the tree, and ar the bolt went down it went clear of th boxes, leaving the pigeons unharmed. This will confirm people in the opinion that feather bed is a good protection again, - Raleigh News Observer: The department of agriculture is receiving let

department of agreement of the state of the about the diamonds now being found in this State. — Mr. W. A. Jenkins, the treasurer of Durham county, has deputized Mr. A. M. Riggbee to do the business his office as fully as he himself could do in person, and that power is to last during the entire term. In other words, Mr. Jen. kins has abdisated his office. That may be done, but a resignation is the only law. ful way, and Mr Jenkins' agreement is against public policy and is void. Officers who do not attend to the duties of their officer are liable to indictment. — Ash ville, N. C., July 22. About thirty editors have been riding over the mountains near this city to-day escorted by the citizens They were splendidly entertained by the board of trrde at their club rooms to-night They will visit the Sulphur Springs tr morrow morning.

- Asheville Citizen: John Wil. son Cunningham was born in Person county, on the premises on which he died, we hink in 1819. We knew him well at the University. There was no more genial fun-loving, popular man in the University than Bush Cunningham Mr. Cunning ham graduated creditably in 1840 in th class of Gov. Caldwell, Judge Shipp, Dr. Albert Shipp, Col. William Johnston and others who became prominent in public ife. — The trial of James Thomas the present term of Henderson Superier court for the murder of James R. Barnett in the vicinity of the Boilston mines on the 3d of October, 1886, was concluded or Friday night, We learn that on Friday evening the jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, as charged in the bill of indictment. Hatchet read a very graceful poem at the recent session of the Press Association Brother Daniels, of the Raleigh Chronicle delivered the annual oration, and Bre Wall of the Rockingham Rocket, read an essay, all of which were timely, useful and much enjoyed. We will not anticipate the publication of the proceedings by repro duction either, but can unite with the brethren in admiration of all.

-- Charlotte Chronicle: Earnest Barringer, colored, was buried in Pinewood cemetery, last Sunday afternoon and his funeral was attended by a large crowd of colored people. Among the crowd were Thomas Plummer, Wm. Plummer and Gibson Kimmons, who were at enmity with each other, and on the way home from the funeral, as they reached Cicero Smith's house, in the Greenville suburbs led to light it out after th modern style with their pistols. As Smith advanced upon him, Plummer drew his pistol and commenced firing, but Smith an into him and grappled Kimmons, who was in Smith's house, secured Smith's pistol and running out to where the two men were scuffling, he presented the muzzle at Plummer's body and fired a shot that put an end to the proceedings. The bullet entered Plummer' side, making a painful wound - Last Sunday closed the first year's pastorate of Rev. J. Y. Fair, at the Second Presbyterian church in this city. Mr. Fair has preached 135 sermons and conducted 70 prayer meetings, making a total public service of 204. He has administered 48 bap tisms, attended 16 funerals and made 502 pastoral visits. One hundred and fifty new members have been received, giving the church at present a total membership of 495. During the year the Graham street chapel has been erected at a cost of

- Raleigh News-Observer: The

demand for tobacco has grown so large

nere, and buyers are so anxious to scoop it in, as it comes, that low grades have advanced 100 per cent. in price. - There was not a single death resulting directly from the heat in Raleigh during the hor days. Very few places the size of this city can show such a record. There were one or two cases of sunstroke here, none of them fatal however. (Wilmington did not have a death by sunstroke. STAR.) -John W. Hinsdale has returned from Mt. Airy, where he and Major Graham ompromised the several actions pending n the United States Circuit Court at Greensboro, by the Brower Manufacturing Company against ten insurance companies The aggregate amount claimed in all the uits was \$25,000, with interest for nearly four years. The companies had previously omised wih one of the partners, Mr. Nutt, who held a one-third interest at \$4,000. They have now settled with the others J. M. Brower and the Falls of Neuse Man facturing Company for \$10,000 and costs

The Raleigh District Conference met Thursday morning at 10 o'clock in the Methodist Church at Franklinton, N. C. The pastor in charge announced that the Presiding Elder could not be present on account of the death of his son, and requested Rev. J. B. Martin, of Cary circuit to act as temporary chairman. After re igious services, the organization of the conference was perfected by the election of Rev. Dr. Dixon, of Oxford, as president, and Mr. D. W. Bain secretary. Yesterday afternoon addresses on Sunday school in erests were delivered by Col. W. F. Green, of Franklin; H. T. Jordan, Esq., of Vance

ounty, and Rev. W. C. Norman, of Ra-

lowed on the same subject. Able and in-

structive sermons have been delivered by

Revs. J. D. Arnold, Dr. Jno. R. Brocks

- Charlotte Chronicle: A spe

ial train of eight cars, having on board

and W. L Cunninggim.

and last night Rev. S. D. Pool fol-

3,000 watermelons, was due in Charlotte early yesterday morning, but it didn' come. It stopped rather suddenly, down on the South Carolina road last Saturday night, and the train hands and the darkies melon feast of which there is any record in the history of the Southern States. The midsummer communion services of Davidson College Presbyterian church were conducted by Rev. C. M. Payne last Sunday. There were twelve additions. Mr. Cramer, makes a total of \$45,500 which he has brought in from the Geneser mine within the past few days, this amoun having been realized from forty-six work ig days at the Genesee. - Mr. derson returned from a trip through Mecklenburg and Gaston counties, and brings encouraging reports from the crops. He says that the rains have been general throughout the two coun ties, and that the crops look better than he has known them in years past Minnie Armstrong, an eight year old daughter of Mr. J. H. Armstrong. Was burned in a terrible manner by a kerosene explosion, at the home of her father, on Seventh street, between E and Armstreets, yesterday at noon. Mrs. Armstreets, Mrs. Armstree strong was burned slightly, while Messis. Quinn and Bennett were severely burned on their hands. The little girl was burned from head to feet, the flesh in some places. peeling off in great flakes. — Three freight trains, loaded with water melons, passed through the city last Saturdsy night for New York. They carried 46,000 melons. Since the season opened a total of 200,000 melons have passed through Charlotte. were tried before Esq. D. G. Maxwell yes Capt. McLean says he could not fire at the poachers for fear he might injure some other vessels. Several other American where mackerel have been taken in eight feet of water. The Marshal of the Admiralty Court will be here to-morrow.

The carpenters' strike in Chicago is not a great one. Only those men who have been working more than eight hours or for less than 35 cents an hour, or with non-union men, being affected.

Terday, the parties implicated being colored.

Moore, was yesterday arrested and placed in jail in this city, on a warrant from Shelby, charging him with larceny. Talking about the good yield of oats, Mr. J. G. Shannonhouse reports something that will do to go on record. He sowed six bushels on four acres, and threshed out one hundred and fifty bushels. Mr. A. Crowell, a large lumber dealer of this city, yesterday made a contract to supply the 3 Cs road, with 420,000 feet of lumber to be used in the construction of bridges and trestles. terday, the parties implicated being colore