WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, - SEPTEEBER 30, 1887.

give former direction as well as full particulars a where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter Unless you do both changes can not be made. Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only hali rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

SENATOR MORGAN AND HIS RE-RLECTION.

We do hope that Senator Morgan, of Alabama, will be re-elected by a great majority. He is an able, well equipped statesman, true to the South, and true to the people. There is not a readier debater in the Senate and but few men in Congress equal him in natural ability and accomplishments. He is a very strong Low Tariff advocate. He is opposed to the surplus daily accumulating, and earnestly advocates its reduction. He is no Free Trader, for in all the South there is not a paper or politician, so far as we know, who favors doing away with the custom houses. That is what Free Trade means -to allow all foreign goods to come in free of

all duty or tax. Senator Morgan is a cool-headed statesman and sound Democrat. He is a staunch defender of States Rights and Constitutional limitations, and is the unfaltering . enemy of that system that taxes heavily ten men for the enriching of one man. He has served Alabama with conspicuous ability and fidelity. He has resisted all Constitutional encroachments, we think, without exception, and has opposed measures that met with favor even among Democrats in the Congress which he regarded as unsound and dangerous.

He richly merits the gratitude and confidence of all Democrats in Alabama. His election again to the Senate would be a proper recognition of his distinguished abilities and undeviating devotion to the interests of his people. We agree in full with our able cotemporary, the Augusta Gazette, in the opinion thus ex-

"He is one of the ablest men that ever represented Alabama in the Senate, and he is in absolute accord with the great mass of his constituents on the tariff question. statement, in insight into deep public ques tions, in mental acumen and logical skill, in knowledge of constitutional law, and in all else that may appertain to the science of statesmanship, he is without a superior in the Senate of the United States, or out

In the New York Sanitarian for June we find copied the vital statisties of several North Carolina towns. We give them, without in any particular vouching for their correctness: "Wilmington: population—whites, 9,500; colored, 13,500—23,400. Death rates:

colored, 5,000-11,000. Death rates: white, 38 0; colored, 45.6: 41.5. "Asheville: population — white, 4,641; colored, 2,607—7,248. Death rates: white, 51.7; colored, 50.6: 51.3.

"Charlotte: population - white, 6,000;

14.5; colored, 18.7: 17.

"Durham: population — white, 3,000; colored, 2,500—5,500. Death rates: white, 16.0; colored, 14.4: 15.3. Doubtful re-

"Fayetteville: population—white, 2,500; colored, 1,800—4,300. Death rates: white, 14.4; colored, 30.0: 19.5."

It will be seen that the reports make Wilmington have a fine showing. If the Durham and Asheville reports can be trusted the most reamong the negroes than among the

The STAR expressed itself as having but little confidence in Republican Judges in discussing constitutional questions. An extract from the address of Justice Miller at the Philadelphia Centennial we copied from the Richmond Dispatch seemed to justify our fears. But another extract is so decidedly in favor of the reserved rights of sovereign Commonwealths that it affords us pleasure to read and copy. Justice Miller said:

"The just and equal observance of the rights of the States, and of the General Government, as defined by the present Constitution, is as necessary to the permanent prosperity of our country, and to its existence for another century, as it has been for the one whose close we are now

Men who are weakening in their belief in States Rights would do well to think over what a Republican Supreme Court Judge says in 1887, at the celebration of the Constitutional centennial.

A merchant in New York writes us on the 24th of September, thanking us for our editorial on "Mr. Davis and His Enemies." We suppose the writer is a Southern man. He writes to the point concerning that class of editors "who cannot appreciate such a pure and lofty character as Jefferson Davis." He thinks men in the South who "abuse him deserve the contempt of all who love the cause for which we fought and suffered so much." Such sentiments are very general in Wilmington, and, we have no doubt, throughout North Carolina. Mr. Davis commands the unfaltering and full esteem of our people.

A foreign born citizen of Wilmington always bets on the Yankees on general principles and wins. He says Americans can beat the world in any thing and he bets on Americans every time without inquiring farther as to merits of contestants.

Mr. Carlisle has written a paper for the Forum for October that will be widely consulted. Coming from the ablest Commoner and the best poised statesman on the Democratic side in the Congress, what he says of the Democratic party will be read with attention. Mr. Carlisle is opposed to land monopoly and commends the present Administration for its manner in dealing with the public domain. He says:

The foundations of the existing system, under which immense landed estates have been acquired by foreign and domestic corporations and syndicates, were laid by the Republican party, and the fraudulent prac-tices which have despoiled the public do-main of its most fertile and valuable sections were begun and continued while Reubiican officials alone were charged with the duty of enforcing the laws and pro tecting the interests of the Government and

The present Democratic Adminis tration has done much in reclaiming millions of acres that had been literally "fooled away."

Mr. Carlisle discusses with clearness and force the reduction of the revenues and taxation. We quote

"The only debatable question is, in what manner shall the revenue and taxation be reduced? Upon this question the two political parties are divided, although there are some Republicans who are inclined to take the Democratic view and some Democrats who favor the Republican policy. It clear that it is possible to reduce the revenue without reducing the taxation, and equally clear that it is possible to reduce taxation to a certain extent without reducing the revenue

Of the two plans - those of the two parties -he much prefers that of his own party. He says:

"To reduce both revenue and taxation a he same time is the problem now presented, and the true Democratic solution is to bolish, as far as practicable, the taxes on he actual necessaries of life and on the raw materials used in their production, and to revise, simplify and in proper cases reduce he duties on the other articles embraced in the tariff schedules The prime object should be to provide a sufficient revenue for the support of the Government at the least possible expense and nconvenience to the people who pay the taxes, and to impose the heaviest burdens upon those who are able to indulge in the use of luxuries rather than upon those who consume only the common necessaries of ife. The Republican solution is to repeal all the interna taxes upon whiskey, beer and manufactured tobacco, and retain high rate of taxation on the food and fuel and clothing of the people, and on the building materials and implements of la-

We may have occasion to present other points made by the able Kentucky statesman.

THE OXSTER BUSINESS.

The STAR has so often discussed the oyster business of our State that it is almost an old story. And still it is a very important question for our people. If properly developed it can be made a vast source of wealth to the people of the oyster section. The God of nature has so constructed North Carolina as to give a vast area well adapted to the cultivation of the oyster. Other States that have none of the advantages that belong to North Carolina have by transplanting developed a great industry. Take New York. Its oyster business requires \$6,000,-000 of capital and employs 7,000 men. The Legislature appropriated \$8,000 to preserve the industry. A thorough survey has been made.

It is learned that since 1860, the oyster business has changed. Prior to that time there were only beds of natural growth, but now 60 per cent. is derived from planting. It is now seen that in all the Northern waters the natural beds are only valuable for planting purposes. In Rhode Island and Connecticut the industry has been immensely developed and by planting. Rhode Island derived markable and hitherto unheard of \$100,000 from sales of oyster lands, exhibit is made of a less mortality and now it has a yearly revenue of \$8,000 or more. In Connecticut the industry has increased three hundred per cent. in six years. Planting is

> North Carolina is singularly favor. ed. If the Eastern people will give more attention to the oyster industry and the vast area adapted to oyster cultivation is utilized, in a few years the product of the State would go up from a few tens of thousands of dollars to millions of dollars. We think Connecticut's oyster business is now some two millions or more, and yet the oysters were brought from the Chesapeake Bay and planted in Con-

Mr. J. H. Campbell is to have charge of the Macon Telegraph. He

"I regard the present tariff rates as un necessarily high and shall support the President and the great body of the Democratic party in their efforts to reduce the same. A gradual reduction that will not eriously interfere with manufacturing interests seems to be the reasonable course. shall not forget that the great agricultural n reaching a just conclusion.'

Other Protection papers in th South would do well "to draw in

'A letter from Mr. M. J. Battle, a leading farmer and man of education near Whitaker's, in a recent let- STAR; in reference to the Cape Fear ter says: "Let me say that no one enjoys the fruits of your well stored brain and prolific pen more than I."

- The Signal Corps station at Kitty Hawk reports schooner Little Charley, Ireland, from Beaufort, N. C., for Baltimore, with fish oil, went ashore on the beach near Oregon Inlet Life Saving Station at 10 p. m., Sept. 23d. Crew of three men saved.

A Remedy in Kidney Affection. "My kidneys were so affected I have been compelled to get up as much as ten times in one night. I had pains in my side, back and left shoulder, and when down could hardly rise. I was unable to bend my body without great pain. I tried Simmons Liver Regulator and my condition has improved so much that I hardly ever feel any of my old trouble." W. Johnson, Express Agent, Macon, Ga.

Westward, Ho!

The people of Asheville, and of Buncombe county generally, are greatly aroused over two important ailroad enterprises; one, the connection of Asheville with Knoxville, and the other the extension of the Carolina Central Railroad from its present terminus to Asheville. The thriving mountain city was the scene of an immense meeting last Saturday, and everybody seemed to be in favor of subscribing liberally towards building the roads. Four hundred thousand dollars is the whole amount asked for, and it looks very much as if Buncombe county will give it. One hundred thousand dollars is the amount proposed for the Carolina

Central extension. In a letter read at the meeting from President John M. Robinson he said: "I do not think that I can say more than if a railroad is built between Asheville and Knoxville, that the Carolina Central Railroad will be extended to Asheville, with proper aid from the people of Asheville. I think the amount named (\$100,000) would be

all that would be required." General Manager John C. Winder wrote: "I shall look with a great deal of anxiety to the result of your meeting."

It is needless to say that the connection between Rutherfordton and Asheville is of the highest importance to Wilmington. And, moreover, it is a connection that may be regarded as certainty in the near future.

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its way." But, all the same, Eastward to Wilmington much of the trade of the Great West will take its

Give us the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley extension and the Carolina Central connection with Asheville and then we may talk about a sure enough, veritable, live "boom."

A busy scene can be witnessed at the wharves of the Carolina Centra Railroad, where the English steam ship Nicosian is discharging and re ceiving cargo. From two hatches iron rails are being taken out and landed on the wharf alongside, while on the other side of the vessel compressed cotton is going aboard from lighters.

The iron is for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R. Co. It amounts to 1,500 tons, and pays an import duty of \$25,500. About two-thirds of the cargo has been discharged.

From the Plain View Section Mr. C. W. Wiggins reports that in the Plain View section the crops are much better than they were last year and that farmers generally are in good spirits.

The stables belonging to Rev. Jos. Evans, pastor of the Presbyterian church at that place, were destroyed by fire last Wednesday night. Two horses, two buggies and harness, and a quantity of oats, corn and fodder were also consumed. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and a colored man named Wesley McKoy is charged with the crime. He has been arrested and jailed at Lumberton, awaiting trial.

Small Steam Yachts. A recent ruling of the Treasury De partment in regard to small steam

The hull and boiler of every yacht or other small craft of like character propelled by steam, without regard to size of vessel, provided it can be used in navigation, must be inspected, the static test required by law. The pi licensed, and such other provisions of the law complied with as may be applicable to the particular vesse under examination

A license as "special engineer" for small steam yachts or pleasure ves sels will be granted to any person of good character who has sufficient experience to manage the boiler and machinery safely. A similar "spe-cial license" as pilot for such vessels will be granted to any person of like good character who is familiar with the navigation in, which they are to be employed, understands the pilot rules, and has had sufficient expe rience in handling this or other sim ilar vessels. The master of a vessel in this class does not require license.

Shell-Fish Advertising. In its issue of the 24th, our esteem ed contemporary the Messenger mentions that it had been selected as one of the two "leading newspapers" of the State in which to print the advertisement of the Shell-Fish Commission. And in its issue of the 28th it again refers to the matter and says: "The Raleigh News-Observer and the Wilmington Messenger are the two papers designated to do the official advertising." Very well.

We refer to this matter with no object whatever except to do simple justice to ourselves. The advertising of the Shell-Fish Commission was offered to the STAR before it was offered to the Messenger; but the letter of the Commissioner stated that no appropriation had been made to pay expenses of advertising, and was so discouraging throughout as to future payment, that we decided not to accept the offer.

Exports Foreign.

Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared the British steamship Everest yesterday for Liverpool, with a cargo of 4,700 bales of cotton, weighing 2,227, 649 pounds and valued at \$200,500. Also, the Norwegian barque Daphne, for London, Eng., with cargo of 1,500 casks spirits turpentine and 512 barrels of rosin, valued at \$3,000.

The Greensboro Daily Workman copying an article from the MORNING Yadkin Valley Railroad, says: a matter of course, if Wilmington shall pull with adequate force the road will come to her. How she can afford to lose so good an opportunity we cannot see. All other roads that touch the city are on the way to some other points, and the C. F. & Y. V. proposes to make her the terminus.

Sad News. A telegram received here last night from Fayetteville brought the painful intelligence that Mr. Nathan A Stedman was so seriously sick that it was feared he might not live through the night. His two sons, Lieut.-Gov Stedman and Mr. Frank H. Stedman leave for Fayetteville this morning.

Cotton Burned. The cotton platform, a box car and fifty-six bales of cotton were destroyed by fire Monday night at Tatum's, on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad. The loss is about \$3,000.

The Criminal Court for this county, having finished the business before it, adjourned yesterday afternoon, for

the term. The term was probably the shortest and the amount of business the largest ever transacted by this Court. Altogether, there were thirty-four convictions. Seven of the convicted were sentenced to the State Penitentiary and eight to the county House of Correction. Only one of the fifteen prisoners is white.

The sentences are as follows: TO PENITENTIARY. Robt, Stephenson; larceny. Four rears.

David Mallett; larceny. Two years. Frank Sadgwar, alias Sidbury; lareny. Two years. Josephine McElroy; larceny. Five

Wesley Lubeck: larceny.

Robert McElroy; accessory to hi wife's felony. Five years. Samuel Gregg; perjury. Two years TO HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Henry Parker; assault and battery. Three months. Wm. Hawes; affray. Six months.

David Jones; assault and battery. welve months. Martha Sidbury; assault and battery. Sixty days.

Obadiah Jenkins; public nuisance. I welve months. Peter Walker; assault and battery. I welve months.

Charlotte Haggett; assault and battery. Four months. Scipio Kyle; assault and battery. Thirty days.

Navigation on the Yadkin.

Capt. W. H. Bixby, U. S. Engineer in charge of river and harbor improvements in this State and South Carolina, returned to his office in this city last Saturday from a visit to New river (the upper Kanawha) in West Virginia. The object of his visit was to make examination of the method of running pole-boats and steamboats on mountain streams, where the fall is two to four feet in shoots of about two hundred and fifty feet, to see what modifications should be made on the Yadkin in order to open that river to similar navigation above Salisbury. He ascertained that the work could be accomplished with less difficulty on the Yadkin than was encountered on New river.

Lieut. Taylor, of the U.S. Engineer Corps, Capt. Bixby's assistant, spent four weeks on the Yadkin, and has also returned. He was engaged superintending the work of opening a channel-way for light draught oats on that river, through Peebles and Hartley's mill dams, so as to make navigation practicable from the railroad bridge near Salisbury, to a point about thirty miles above that place. From thence the channel will belopened to Beattie's Ferry, ten miles further, thus giving steamboat navigation, from the railroad bridge across the Yadkin about six miles from Salisbury, some forty miles. Parties already contemplate building a steamboat to navigate these waters.

A correspondent at Maxton, N. C.

gives the following items of news: Mr. Jas. B. Marshal, traveling salesnan for L. C. Younger, of Richmond. Va., was thrown from a horse near Bennettsville, S. C., yesterday (Sunabout 4 p. m. and instantly killed. His remains were carried to Richmond this a. m. for interment. Essex Adams, a negro, shot and killed another negro on Saturday night at Laurinburg. The murderer made his escape. Cool weather and slight frosts, but not enough to kill vegetation. The cotton fields are white and the harvesting is proceeding at rapid

A Big Fleet. There are twenty British steamships now in the port of Savannah with capacity for 100,000 bales of cotton. Well, we do not envy our sister city her growth and prosperity, but

we beg leave to announce that Wilmington is in the procession; and we think that our percentage of increase in cotton receipts and shipments foreign is much greater than that of Savannah. Yet, we must confess, it looks mighty healthy to have twenty of the "ocean tramps" in port at one

Concerning Cholera. Here is some horse sense from the Philadelphia Record:

"The presence in New York Bay of a steamship from Marseilles and Naples with Asiatic cholera on board may not, in view of the precautionary measures taken by the quarantine officials, prove to be downright dangerous; but it ought to stir up the authorities at every port on the Atlantic seaboard to increased vigi-

Eternal vigilance on the part of the quarantine officials, and increased energy on the part of the city authorities. "That's the ticket."

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad There will be a meeting of the citizens of Wilmington at the rooms of the Produce Exchange on Thursday, the 29th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to consider the extension of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad from

Fayetteville to this city. It is hoped that there will be a full attendance. As stated in the STAR recently, the directors of the railroad company will meet on the 9th prox. to decide upon a deep-water terminus. The time for action is short. If anything is to be done our people should move in the matter at once.

A New Publishing House. A company has been formed for the purpose of establishing a Lutheran

publishing house in this city. A printing outfit has been purchased, and it is contemplated soon to begin the publication of a weekly religious paper, of which Rev. Mr. Peschau will be the editor. Mr. H. E. Hevenor, recently of the staff of the Messenger, will manage the business. It is intended also to establish a book-store in connection with the publishing

How Many Bales?

We have heard the cotton receipts of Wilmington for the current year estimated as high as 250,000 bales. But this is too high. Let us be satisfied with 200,000 bales this year. This will be fifty per cent, in excess of last year, and will show a remarkably healthy growth in our cotton trade. Next year, with a fair crop, we should do better; and so on, year after year, until we rank with the first ports on the Atlantic coast,

NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

The State Convention-Nomination of State Officers-The Platform-Enthu stastic Endorsement of President Cleveland.

CONVENTION HALL, SARATOGA, Sept. 2 The day opens dark, gloomy and cold. The committee on Contested Seats did not adj urn till 6 o'clock this morning, and it is said; left things pretty much in the same shape as recommended by the State Committee According to experienced secretaries of the Convention, if nothing unfore seen arises, the business can be completed u three or four hours

At precisely 11 10 o'clock the clerk o the State Committee, Mr. Baucus, called the Convention to order for a moment, only to make an agnouncement. The an nouncement was that all members of the Committee on Resolutions are requested to meet at Governor Dorsheimer's room at on e. This was received with some surprise, as it foreshadows some trouble with the platform, and is generally thought to be on the civil service reform plank

The report of the Committee on Creden tials, which was adopted, divides the seventy two seats of New York City evenly between the County Democracy and Tammany. Irving Hall was left out. At 11 23 Chairman Raines rapped Convention to order.

D. Cody Herrick presented the report of the Committee on Credentials, and it was unanimously adopted Judge Campbell presented the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization, which continues in office the temporary

officers. Adopted The Convention took a recess for on The convention was again called to order Goy Dorsheimer presented the report of

the Committee on Resolutions. Before the platform was read the following resolutions were adopted: Whereas, since the Democratic party of New York last met in convention, it has lost by death its honored statesmen, Hora tio Seymour and Samuel J. Tilden, and within the period many other noble leaders

have finished the work committed to their Resolved, That the names of Tilden Sey mour, Hendricks, McClellan and Hancock are those of great and upright men which recall the honor to be won in faithful public service, while the remembrance of them requires all other Democrats to aid in maintaining and advancing the standard

of integrity which they sustained Resolved, That upon this first assen plage of the Democratic Convention for the State since the retirement of Mr. Man ning from the Treasury Department, we desire to express our admiration of the wisdom and success which marked his administration of that department

The platform was then read, as follows: The unnecessary Federal taxation of the last fiscal year exceeded one hundred mil-Unnecessary taxation is unjust tax-Therefore, the Democracy of New York demand that Federal taxation be straightway reduced by a sum not less than one hundred millions a year, and also respectfully urge upon Congress that a measure shall be adopted which will, in the anguage of the President's mangural ad-Relieve the people from unnecessary taxation, having due regard to the interests of the capital invested and the workingmen employed in American industries The taxes to be first reduced or altogether removed are those on imported raw mate rials, which now assist and promote foreign competition with ourselves in our own markets, and prevent or hinder the sale of our surplus products in foreign markets. Along with those taxes should be forth with remitted or reduced taxation which in creases the cost to our wage earners of the of the common daily clothing of all our Besides these, there are several hundred articles among the 4,182 articles now taxed, which should be swent off the tax list into the free list, thereby diminish ing the cost of collecting all our seaport taxes and casting away those which are petty needless and vexatious. We also urge an immediate enactment of measures prepared by Manning and Hewitt and reported to the last House by the Committee f Ways and Means to systematize, simplify and economize the machinery for the collection of the customs revenue and especually for making correct appraisements of foreign values where ad valorem rates

of duty shall be retained To all citizens born in foreign lands, and to the multitude of our native citizens who desire to obtain and securely hold their homes, the Democratic party has rendered incationable service in reclaiming from speculative railroad corporations the pubhe lands which such corporations, by the corrupt aid of Republican administrations, had seized, to be disposed of for their private ga n. Many millions of acres of these and have been so recovered by the Demoeratic administration and returned to the people for the use of actual settlers.

The Democratic party is the proved friend of all who have came to our country seeking to become partners in its welfare and citizens obedient to its laws There is in our America bread enough and work enough for all, and the federal laws now on the statute book for the promotion and protection of foreign emigration, do not, in our opinion, if they shall be faithfully exe cated by the proper Federal and State authorities, require present enlargement or

The Democracy of New York reiterate their support of the civil service laws of the United States and of the State of New York, and of their purpose to uphold them both In view of the radical change in administrative methods which grew out of civil service laws, and differences of opinion which exist in relation thereto, we deem the subject one which might appropriately be submitted to the popular vote.

Notwithstanding the decided decrease in the ordinary expenditures of government, faithful soldiers, sailors and their families have been generously remembered, and the annual pension list under Democratic control shows payments in number and amount largely in excess of those during the years

f R-publican administration The Democracy of the State of New York deplote the wrongs inflicted on Ireland by the coercive and despotic power of the English Government, and express to that suffering people the earnest hope that they may speedily eajoy the blessings of home rule and of civil liberty. We favor a revised excise law, applicable

without unjust discrimination throughout the State. We oppose all sumptuary laws, needessly interfering with the personal liberies and reasonable habits and customs of any portion of our citizens. We believe that excise revenues, like other proper local revenues, should be applied in lessening the local burdens and to the reduction of local

The platform then declares in favor of a liberal policy toward State canals, and against asking or accepting Federal aid for them; favors focal self government for cities; favors protection to farm and dairy interests against simulated products; favors regulaion by law of the hours of labor-not more than ten hours a day and weekly payments in cash; declares favorably to all legislation for the promotion and protection of labor interests; commends the existing State administration and heartily endorses the ad-ministration of David B. Hill, Governor of New York, and pledges to hime full confiience and support.

The platform concludes as fallows:

The Democracy of New York approve the administration of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States. It has won the respect and confidence of all citizens, without regard to party. It has removed that apprehension of dangers would attend a change of party in the Federal administration which had become a serious obstable to the maintenance of our system of free government, depending upon the popular will. It has brought back honesty and simplicity to the conduct of af-fairs. It has checked the waste of public moneys and insisted upon their devotion to constitutional purposes. It has effected a practical reform of the civil service. It has maintained the national character for justice and forbearance in dealing with foreign countries. Its management of the Tressury has been signally wise and prudent; and it has begun the reconstruction of our naval establishment with thoroughness that promises a restoration of our ancient prestige upon the sea. Wherefore, we, representing the Democracy of New

York in Convention assembled, again pledge to the President our strong and un-wavering confidence and support. The plank relating to the working men was well received. The endorsement of of Gov. Hill and President Cleveland was greeted with tremendous applause, continued for several minutes, though that in regard to the President was most tumultu-

ous. The planks relating to civil service canals and the liquor traffic were received with great applause.

unanimously adopted.

An attempt to add another resolution was amid much laughter referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Frederick Cook, was nominated by acclamation for Secretary of State; Edward ern industrial situation, says : Wemple for Comptroller: Lawrence J Fitzgerald for State Treasurer, and Charles E Tabor for Attorney General. The ticket was completed by the nomi-nation of John Bogert for State Engineer and Surveyor, and the Convention ad-

WASHINGTON.

Government Purchases of Bonds. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. - The tota amount of bonds purchased by the Treasury Department to-day under the circular of the 22nd inst., was \$1,253,250, of which \$1,076,200 were 41 per cents and \$171,050 four per cents. The total amount o already paid out for bonds under this cir cular is \$9,593,423, which represents \$8, 184,650 principal and \$1,408,773 premiur These payments are in addition to Wednesday's purchases of \$11,565,300 41 per cent onds under the previous circular. Interes counting to \$6,671,000, was paid by the Treasurer to-day without rebate, so it will be seen that the Treasury Department has recently put considerable money into circulation and has nearly extinguished the surplus of receipts for the present month About two-thirds of the amount paid for day's purchases of bonds was disbursed at New York and Boston, the remainder being paid at Washington, Philadelphia and-Cincinnati.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.-It is learned or good authority that the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, caused by the death of Justice Woods, is not likely to be filled until after the President's return from his

Western and Southern trip.

There was a decided falling off to-day in the sale of bonds to the government under the terms of the Treasury circular of the 22d inst, which fact officials attribute somewhat to the great interest taken by the ousiness community in the international vacht race at New York. There is very ittle doubt, however, of the government' ability to secure the \$14,000,000 bonds required for the sinking fund within the ime prescribed by the circular-October Over \$8,000,000 of the amount has already been secured within five days, and there is less than \$6,000,000 to be purchased within the remaining ten days. The total offerings to-day were, \$717,850, of which amount \$586,500 were four and a half per cents and \$131,350 four per cents. Applications for the prepayment of interest vere received to-day on bonds amounting o \$12,500, making the total to date \$95, 959 650

Washington, Sept. 28.-To-day's offerngs of bonds to the government amounted to \$253,900, of which \$153,950 were four and a half per cents and \$99,950 fours Acting Secretary Thompson said this afternoon that he could only account for the smallness of the offerings on the theory that holders of bonds did not care to convert them into money. It might, how-ever, he added, be regarded as a healthy ign as tending to show that the \$29,000. 000 recently put upon the market by ope rations of the Department had averted the possibilities of a panic, and had brough bout a feeling of greater confidence and security. Less than five millions are now needed, he said, to meet the sinking fund requirements of foureen million, and there that amount according to the term of the circular. Applications for the pre-payment of interest were received to-day on bonds amounting to \$175,050, making a total to late of \$95,959,650.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Reciprocal Treaty Between Spain an the United States. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 26 .- The ollowing proclamation was issued to-day By the President of the U. S. of America: WHEREAS satisfactory proof has been given to me by the government of Spain hat no discriminating duties of tonnage or slands of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Phillipines, and all other countries belonging to the Crown of Spain, upon vessels who y bel nging to citizens of the United States or upon the produce, manufactures or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country; and whereas notification of such abolition of discriminating duties of tonnag, and imports as aforesaid has been given to me by memorandum of agreement signed this day at the City of Washington between the Secretary of State of the United States, and Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Her Ma jesty Queen Regent of Spain, accredited to the government of the United States of

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the U. S. of America, by virtue of authority vested in me by section 4,228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim tha from and after the date of this my pro clamation, being also the date of notifica tion received as aforesaid, foreign discrim inating duties of tonnage or imposts within the United States are susand discontinued, so far as pended respects vessels of Spain and produce, manufactures or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico longing to the Crown of Spain or from any other foreign country; such suspension to continue so long as reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued in said islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, and the Phillipines, and all other Spanish possessions, and no longer. In witness whereof I have hereunto s

my hand, and caused the scal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, D. C. GROVER CLEVELAND.

T. F. BAYARD, Secretary of State. ST. LOUIS.

The Grand Army Parade Interfere with by Continued Rain.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.] Sr. Louis, Sept. 28.—Rain continues drop down steadily and with increase showers. Everything is drenched and the ardor of citizens and soldiers is dampen Thousands of veterans, after awaiting wenty-four hours in the rain to realize th romises of the Signal Service office for air weather, have started for home. here are many thousands left, and Grand Marshal Frier has issued an order to pret 10 o'clock without fail.

The column was formed in ten divisions

hortly before 11 o'clock. A body of po

ice headed the procession, followed next

by Grand Marshal Grier and his aides and the Commander-in-Chief and his staff of war Governors and invited guests in clos carriages. The men in the procession were almost all equipped with umbrellas or rub ber coats, or both, and had their trousers rolled up. As the guests in carriages were bliged to keep the windows closed, but of Missouri was given the right of the line and they mustered several thousand strong General Sherman and the reviewing of cers stood in the rain, which came harder as the procession passed the reviewing hand. It took the Missouri division twenty-five minutes to pass. The colored post were cheered. A tattered battle-flag called forth enthusiastic cheers. At half past one the Sons of Veterans brought up the rear, and ranks were broken.

Electric Bitters. This remedy is becoming so wel

known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.— For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters-Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at W. H. Green & Co's. Drug Store.

THE SOUTH'S PROGRESS

orders for months shead.

"Returns from the Southern cotton mills

show important improvements, the con-

sumption of cotton having increased over

twenty thousand bales in the past twelve

ana 2, North Carolina 12, Texas 7.

ted. In the past three months 15 smeltin

works have been erected in Arkansas and

31 mining and quarrying companies formed

"In all of the Southern States much

capital is being expended in search for

ing quantities, but the prospectors are great

ly encouraged. In the past quarter 31

formed. In Alabama 3, in Arkansas 3,

in Kentucky 9, in Tennessee 8, in Texas

"In the past quarter wood working

establishments have been formed in the

South exclusive of saw mills; in Alabama,

22, Arkansas 10, Florida 1, Georgia 10,

een incorporated in the past three months,

of which Alabama has 9, Arkansas 12,

Florida 6, Georgia 21, Kentucky 4, Louisi-

ana 2, Mississippi 2, North Carolina 6

South Carolina 1, Tennessee 10, Texas 7, Virginia 8, and West Virginia 5.

panies, and 29 foundry and machine shops.

feature was the increase of amount on

cean passage by about 400,000 bushels

which made spot and futures firm and in

fair demand at Liverpool. There was

nothing unusual in the wheat movement on

this side. Heavy receipts were reported at Minneapolis and Duluta, and fair receipts

tive but the feeling was unsettled, and con-

sidering the strength in corn was rather

weak most of the session. There was good

buying, but at the same time the offerings

rather exceeded the demand, there being

weakness being especially marked toward

This was a decidedly dull day in corn.

There were not a few who expected a reac-

tion and decline with clearing weather

Many hastily concluded that corn had al

ready advanced to a dangerous point for

investment on the bull side. Others con-

tended that the advance was but a reaction

following the break of September 16, and

that while corn had but returned to the

figures of that date, wheat was from 2 to 3

cents higher than at the middle of the

month. At any rate the combination of

causes was on the bull side this morning

and corn went up before noon from # to

per cent. per bushel, and May touched 46

The causes seemed to be these: A good

demand by exporters; reports of cutting

estimates of the crop for the year down to 1,310,000,000 bushels; declining local

receipts, which were to-day for the first

time in three weeks less than four hundred

cars, a demand for cash corn, which

caused September to sell at one moment to

over October. A half hour before 1 p. m

brought a weaker feeling, probably on ac-

count of the desire to realize, The closing

figures at 2.30 p. m. were from 1 to 30 under the highest of the day.

own, but they sold higher on the strength shown by corn. New futures were in

good demand, with but small offer-

ngs, and prices ruled firm and higher. By

p. m. September was salable at \$c ad-

vance, without offerings.. At the late af-

Provisions were stronger and more

tive. Receipts of hogs were fair, but not

up to the expectations of many operators

Prices were well-maintained and had a de-

eided effect upon holders of products, mak-

ing them slow about selling. There was a

better buying of January pork and ribe

than among any of the preceding days this week. Lard received fair attention and

sold at \$6.40@6.45, October closing at \$6,471@6.50. October short ribs were

comparatively quiet, but advanced from \$7,60 to \$7.77\frac{1}{2} bid.

JAKE SHARP.

To be Sent to Sing-Sing at Once.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, September 26 .- The Su

addment of conviction in the case of acob Sharp, all four of them concurring.

The case can be appealed to the Court of

Appeals, but Sharp will be sent to Sing-

- Southern Pines Pine Knot:

Pobacco to fill not fewer than two hundred

and fifty barns has been cut and success-

fully cured in our vicinity within the past

"I want some SOZODONT," said he.

"Just out," the cunning druggist said, "But here's a liquid warranted to be

Asking, "Do you suppose I don't Know nothing equals JOZODONT?"

Plain Talk.

There is a preservative principle in SOZODONT that effectually preserves the

teeth from decay. Chemists pronounce it wholesome. Rich and poor endorse it. No lady ever tried it without approving its

As good." The patron turned and fled

sing at once.

several weeks.

cline of about 1c all around.

Oats had no particular strength of their

and More Active.

5, in Virginia 3

natural gas and oil companies have been

Review of the Industrial Situation for the Past Three Months-A Most Gratifying Exhibit.

dy Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 25 -The Trades man, in its quarterly review of the South-

Phillips, a citizen of the upper part of the county. The accident happened while Mr Phillips was handling a pistol that had been handed him to look at, thought it was empty, pulled the trigger, boy stand-"The past three months, although the ing near, usual result, bang! dead boy, the embarrassing midsummer period, shows no pessation in the wonderful industrial de ball having entered his right side. velopment in all sections of the South - Charlotte Observer: The camp While speculations have been restricted neeting at Seversville, on the western sub. the material growth has correspondingly increased, and reports to the Tradesman urbs of the city, has been in progress one week to-day, and has been attended by large crowds. A number of conversions from the commercial and industrial centres of the South betoken a most gratifying having been made and a considerable relidition of affairs. Crops everywhere in gious interest awakened. The meeting the South are above the average, and the general volume of business is increased. probably will come to a close to-night - Mr. John Orders, a workman employ Up to a fortnight ago money was easy, and ed at Asbury's machine shops yesterda while collections are somewhat slower now, had his left hand frightfully lacerated by the movement of crops will improve the financial situation. The industrial situaeing caught in a joining machine. The thumb and two middle fingers were cut into shreds, and the fore finger and little finger tion is very active, and manufacturers are crowded with orders, and the largest iron were painfully lacerated. — A passen works are running on double time. Railger who arrived in the city yesterday from road building is in active progress in many dorganton, informs us that a nuw enterthe Southern States, and the rolling prise has been inaugurated in that place, in mills in Chattanooga and Birmingham have the shape of the Morganton Manufacturing Company. The new factory turns. out all

Spirits Turpentine.

- Wilkesboro Chronicle: A ten

ear old boy was shot and instantly killed

Tuesday, 13th inst., by his father, Nathan Phillips, a citizen of the upper part of the

- Raleigh News Observer: Gov. months, or nearly five and one half per cent. Scales has been invited by the managers to The total number of mills up to Sept. 1st, appoint delegates to the National Conven-1887, was 249; number of spindles 1,213,-346; number of looms 27,968; cotton conion of Farmers to be held in Chicago on November 10, 11 and 12. The Governor sumed per year 401,452 bales. New companies are being rapidly formed. In the past three months thirty-two new factories has appointed two delegates for the State at large and one from each Congressional district, as follows: State at large, Col Thomas M. Holt, of Alamance; Capt. S have been organized, divided as follows Alabama 3, Arkansas 1, Georgia 2, Louisi-B. Alexander, of Mecklenburg. First Con "The southern iron masters have been gressional District, Henry Wahab, of Mid dleton; Second, Etias Carr, Jr., of Old greatly perplexed over the scarcity of coke, Sparta; Third, Daniel McN. McCoy, of but this problem is being solved by impor-Averysboro; Fourth, A. McIver, of Oaks tant developments in this branch. In the past three months twelve coke companies Fifth, Dr. W. A. Lash, of Walnut Cove Sixth, W. H. Smith, of Ansonville; Sev. have been formed-four in Alabama, four in Tennessee, two in Virginia, and two in onth, Prof. J. D. Hodge, of Jerusalem West Virginia, and many others are in process of formation. Work is rapidly pro-Eighth, Charles Cook, of Ore Knob; Ninth J. F. Wells, of Leicester. - Mr. J. T. gressing on the new blast furnaces in pro-Patrick has received letters from Mr. Arcess. In the past quarter eleven new thur Arrington, who is in charge of a fine furnace companies were organized-five in exhibit of the State's resources at Pote-Georgia, three in Mississippi, one in Tendam, N. Y., and from Judge C. C. Pool nessee, one in Virginia, and one in West in charge of one in Ohio. Mr. Arrington writes that the central portion of the main "One of the features in the past quarter exhibition building has been assigned to has been the remarkable development in the North Carolina exhibit and that it gold and silver mining. Much attention is creating a sensation and much interest being paid to this industry, and vastly improved methods in mining are being adop-

classes of wood work, and will make

specialty of well buckets, house buckets

ubs, step ladders, barrels, kegs, etc.

among the many people who are at the Potsdam fair. Judge Pool writes that the lefferson, Ohio, people are delighted with the exhibit sent there. The great resources of the "Old North State" are producing a favorable impression on everybody. Arrington will carry his exhibit to the Ma - Raleigh News-Observer: The Governor yesterday appointed the following gentlemen to compose the North Caroina delegation to the Soutbern Forestry Couvention to be held at Huntsville, Als. bama, October 26th: A. B. Chapin, Aurora; Dr. R. H. Lewis, Raleigh; Capt. Hugh Leach, Carthage: A. C. Dunn, Wake Forest; H. E. Fries, Salem; W. J. Yales, Charlotte; Theo. F. Klutz, Salisbury; J. M. Connelly, Connelly's Springs; Capt. Nat. Atkinson, Asheville. — The Raleigh & for the grand industrial parade at the

Kentucky 4, Louisiana 3, Mississippi 3, North Carolina 13, South Carolina 1, Tennessee 9, Texas 1, Virginia 3, and West Gaston railroad company has declared a semi annual dividend of 2 per cent. paya-'Eighty-seven railroad companies have ble on and after October 1st. 1887. About fifteen different manufactures and business houses have already signified their intention of preparing handsome floats representing the various trades in operation — Five new members were received into 'Among the general companies formed the First Baptist church during last week. in the past quarter are 28 brick works, 26 electric light works, 31 steel railway com-There were three baptisms last Sunday night. - The fall session of the Supreme Court opened vesterday, with Asso-They are pretty evenly divided among all ciate Justices Merrimon and Davis on the of the States. Five glass factories have been organized, two in Alabama, two in bench. Chief Justice Smith, who has been in New York under medical treat-Tennessee, and one in Georgia. A great ment, was not able to leave that city in diversity of other industries has been formed, among them 48 flour and grist mills, of which 14 were in North Carolina, time to arrive here for the opening. OXFORD, N. C., Sept. 26. There was frost here last night and the night before. It is and 11 in Texas; steel works one; saw mills estimated that one seventy of the tobacco 91, water works companies 29, coal and ore mines and gaurries 133; miscellaneous, in-In some localities the frost did serious damcluding land and development companies and mine industries, 133," age, while in others the tobacco is not hurt WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 26 .- From all information from the tobacco sections the CHICAGO MARKET REVIEW frost has done considerable damage to about half the crop on the hill. Wheat Weak Under Heavy Receipts LAURINBURG, N. C., Sept. 26 .- J. P. Mar--Corn Higher-Provisions Stronger shall, a drummer for a Richmond, Va., house, was accidentally killed at Bennettsville yesterday by a runaway horse. CHICAGO, Sept. 18.-Wheat bulls suffer-- Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. J. d a set-back to-day. One weakening

Starr Neeley, one of the oldest and most

highly respected citizens of Mecklenburg county, died very suddenly and unexpectedly at his home in Steel Creek at 5 o'clock yesterday. The deceased was about 70 years of age, and was held in high esteem by all our people. — There was a heavy frost Sunday morning, and at other primary points. Trading was actender vegetation throughout the county shows the effects of it. - Mr. Wm. gerson, who is identified with the firm of Sergerson & Co., of Philadelphia, the largest shuttle block manufacturing concern in the United States, has decided to some realizing again. The shorts were evidently pretty well covered for near futures. Selling was chiefly for May, the embark in an enterprise in North Carolina He has leased the old mill of R. B. Brittain & Co., at Morganton, and will convert it into a shuttle block factory. - A telegram received in this city early yesterday norning brought the sad news of the sudden death, at her home at Lewisville, near Winston, of Mrs. Elizabeth Conrad, widow of the late Alexander Conrad. She was a sister to Mrs. William J. Yates and Mrs. Mary Wriston, of this city. -A barn located on the premises of Mrs Sarah Hucks, near Huntersville, belonging to Mr. R. H. W. Barker, was destroyed by fire about 1 o'clock Sunday morning. Mr. Barker lost two good mules and a fine cow, together with a large quantity of provender Walter S. Nelson, of Monroe, was yesterday morning kicked on the head by a horse, receiving an injury from which it is feared he cannot recover, as the little fellow's skull is badly crushed. —Burt Williams, colored, who was employed as a fireman on the Carolina Central Railroad, was shot and killed at a colored festival at Laurinburg last Sat urday night. Wilson had a "layover" Salurday at Laurinburg, and as there was a festival in town that night, he concluded that he would take it in. During the progress of

the festivities two colored men became in-

volved in a dispute and one of them drews

pistol and fired at his antagonist. The bul-

et missed its mark, but struck Williams in

- Raleigh News-Observer: The

President is to pass through North Caro

ina from Paint Rock to Greensboro,

seems, on his return to Washington from

- Davidson is to try

the eye, killing him instantly.

Montgomery, Als. -

the experiment which Mecklenburg, Iredell and other counties have tried with advantage of working county convicts on county oads. — A North Carolinian travelling n Ohio writes that the people out then are anything but pleased with the blood shirt utterances of Sherman and Foraker - Receipts to date from Sept. 1st, 1887, 4,483; same time last year, 910; increase - On October over last year, 3.573. 12th, the anniversary of the laying of the corner stone of the Old East Building al Chapel Hill in 1793, our townsman, Capt. A. D. Jones, by invitation of the faculty will deliver an address. — Prof. W. A Withers of the experiment station has just completed an assay of some gold ore from the lands of Mr. L. Vinson in Halifax county, which shows a yield of \$664.00 per ton. - Mr. Richard Hackett, graduate of the State University and a very talentad young man, has associated himself reme Court, in general term, affirmed the with Mr. Vernon W. Long, of the Winston Sentinel, in the management of the So North Carolina has been appoint ed to a \$1,000 position in the War Department at Washington city. - It is rumored that papers are being drawn up for a divorce suit which will be heard at the next term of Wake Superior Court. The parties involved are prominent in the city and county. — Two more applicants for license to practice law were registered yesterday at the Supreme Court

room. There are now thirty in all, one of whom is fifty-five years old. There are now twenty-eight prisoners in the county jail, of whom three are white men, one a white woman, three colored women, and the remainder colored men. Two are U.S. prisoners. — Colonel Thomas M. Holt, of the Granite Cotton Mills, Haw River will shut down the mills for one day during fair week, to give the operatives an oppor-tunity of attending the fair. It is expected that all the factories will shut down for s day that all their operatives may come. It was reported here yesterday that a party of Northern gentlemen had formed a com-

pany for mining zircon on Green river, in Henderson county.

cleansing and purifying properties. It out-sells all other dentifrices. Ask for SOZO-DONT, and take no substitute "SPALDING'S GLUE," useful in every