VOL. XIX.

to the planters.

tries at less price. So it is not im-

probable that sugars can be produced

in Louisiana even with the proposed

20 per cent. reduction and with profit

WHAT THE ENEMIES ARE FIGHT

The present tax on crockery and

is proposed now to reduce the tax

some - to not more than 43 per cent.

average. And yet the Republican

Protectionists and Randall fight this.

cent. on the plain crockery used by

The duty on window glass is now

some 61 per cent. and upwards, ac-

1t -a tax that runs from 45 per cent.

on glass 10x15 and upward to 66 per

cent. on glass above 24x30 inches.

The common size common window

glass is still to be taxed 45 per cent.,

and yet that is resisted by the Re-

publican-Randall crowd. Shame up-

DEATH OF EUPEROR WILLIAM.

March, 1797, and was therefore nearly

91 years old. He was a man of many

tion. He received a military educa-

was appointed Regent, his brother,

clared war against Germany. In

both the Germans were victorious,

and he German Empire was formed,

King William becoming Emperor.

France paid \$1,000,000,000 indemnity

and ceded Alsace and Lorraine to

Germany. He was married in 1829.

His eldest son, the afflicted Crown

Prince, married Victoria, Princess

Royal of England, in 1858. He suc-

ceeds his father under the title of

Frederick the Third, and goes at

once from San Remo to Berlin to as-

sume his high and responsible posi-

Dr. J. B. Bohbitt and President

Crowell have begun the publication

at Raleigh of a large monthly naws-

paper entitled, The Educator. It be

gins excellently and promises to do

an useful and important work for

North Carolina. It will particularly

seek to aid Trinity College in endow-

ing it and making it an institution of

learning equal to any Southern de-

nominational college. It can be done

and it should be done. Our best

Referring to the late Charles C.

Memminger, the Charleston News

"One of those who have given lustre to

the name of South Carolina; the towering

and never-to-be-forgotten few. Earnest,

able, couable. Publicist: man of affairs:

sportle of popular education in South Car-

everything will be done to make the

time pass pleasantly for the delegates

The attractions here this summer

will be many, and there is no doubt

that a large crowd will avail them-

selves of this opportunity of visiting

At the meeting Thursday, Mr. J. A.

Lockhart, of Anson, was elected

Chairman, and Mr. H. B. Adams, of

cided at this meeting to choose the

time the State Convention will be

The bridge over the Pee Dee river.

on the Wilmington, Columbia & Au-

gusta Railroad, which was burned

last Monday morning, has been re-

built and all trains will resume their

regular schedules over the road to-

day. The first train to cross is No.

78, which arrives here from the South

-The naval stores movement at

this port shows receipts of spirits tur-

pentine for the crop year amounting

to 69,001 casks, against 63,515 to same

date last year; rosin 327,376 barrels,

against 324,064 last year; tar 54,825

barrels, against 65,613, and crude tur-

pentine 23,408 barrels, against 23,482

Pee Dee Bridge.

at 8.35 this morning.

last year.

at Raleigh on the 30th of May, at which | whistle was blown.

Union, Secretary. It was also de-

olina; loyal always to church and state.'

Congressional Convention.

wishes attend the enterprise.

and Courier says:

MOON I SOM TO CO CO CONTROL I WOOK.

tection. It is, as we have said, one for revenue only. It benefits the Louisiana planter it is true, but be cause it is impossible to levy a tax for revenue without favoring the rival interests in this country. The able New Orleans States takes the right and liberal view when it 'It yields nearly sixty millions of reaue and affords an insignificant fraction

protection. It is not a tax, the benefits which accrue to a few rich and poweril corporations, and the expenses of which re borne by the consumer. It is a tax hich goes bodily into the people's treasuand which is employed directly neir benefit in the maintenance of the overnment. It is, in short, a tax which the revenue reformers have no interest in abolishing; which, in fact, they can not afford to dispense with, and which the Protectionists have no interest, quite the contrary, in perpetuating." But the Louisiana planters, or,

many of them, do not regard the tax in the true light. They think it is a great protection to them and that without the tax their sugar interests gould languish. Hence, many of hem are with the Republicans and desire to retain the tax in full.

The bill now before the Congress proposes to reduce the tax. It is no doubt a concession to the Republicans who are clamoring, not for reduction, but for an entire wiping out of the sugar tax. If it was a protective tax -- that is if the fifty or sixty millions went for the most part into the pockets of Menopoly, the STAR would say let it go -let it be abolished. But it is really the one tax of which the Government gets nearly all of it.

Now what will be the effect of the eduction as is proposed in the new bill? Will it relieve the consumers and give them cheaper sugars? It would seem so, but the able New York Times, an Independent Republican paper, takes another view. It

"We have reason to believe that these changes would not give to consumers the relief to which they are entitled, but would simply transfer several millions of dollars from the Teeasury of the United States to the coffers of the Sugar Trust.'

The reason given for this opinion sone well worth thinking over. It

"At present the entire supply of sugar for consumption in this country comes from the refiners. They buy the raw sugars which are brought from Cuba and elsewhere, and prepare them for use. The duties on refined sugars, or upon foreign sugars that might go- into consumption without passing through the refiners' factory are prohibitory It is plain that a reduction of the duties on raw sugars alone would simply deprive the Tressury of a certain amount of revenue which could be taken by the Trust if it should maintain unchanged the price of its products If such a reduction were accompanied by reduction of the duties on the high grades and the refined sugars which would leave these duties still prohibitory, the effect would be the same.

It is proposed by the bill to reduce the tax on raw sugars about 1 a cent a pound. The Times estimated that by this \$11,000,000 would be taken from the revenues of the Government. Reductions are proposed on sugars of different grades. The bill will not give the relief proposed it is thought. The tax left on the high grades is prohibitory. So say those best qualified to know, men in the sugar business. So if this view is delegates and alternates from this correct the production will take District, to the National Convention, eleven million dollars from the Treasury and yet, it may not make sugars

cheaper. It should be remembered that several European nations are producing immense quantities of sugar, but by the bounty system. In one year they have expended nearly or quite fifty million dollars in producing su-

For this outlay they have got nothing in return. Will they keep up the bounties? Can they afford to make such an annual outlay without return? If they should cease to bestow the bounties, then European sugars would be so costly to the producers that they could not compete with sugars produced in other coun-

E,

HE WEELLY STAR

WASHINGTON.

A Bogus Circular Sent to Postmasters

in the South-A Government Vessel

to Sail for Venezuela with the Re-

WASHINGTON, March 8 - Mr. Jones,

dated "Democratic Committee

Chairman of the Congressional Democratic

Campaign Committee, says: A circular

Rooms, Washington, February 1, 1888,

and signed "H M. V. Judson, Secretary,"

has been sent to numbers of postmasters in

the South, requesting them so procure and

send to their Senators and Representatives

lists of names, with a request that public

documents and field, garden and flower

seeds be sent to the persons named in such

Committee Rooms, and at the Congression-

ists. Inquiry at the National Democratic

al Campaign Committee rooms, shows that

H. M. V. Judson is not becretary of any Democratic Committee in Washington. It

is also ascertained that Senators and Re-

presentatives have sent to their constituents

ill the seeds and nearly all the documents

allotted to them. The circular referred to

implies that they have been derelict in this

respect, and it has unnecessarily stirred up

he people and annoyed Senators and Re

presentatives. Mr. Jones says Judson is a

nyth, and he advises that no attention be

Orders were to day issued to the com-

mandant of the Navy Yard at New York to

have the United States steamer Pensacos

placed in readiness to sail for Venezuela

with the remains of Gen. Parz by the 24th

inst. The vessel will proceed direct to La

Gusyva, and then go to Aspin wall to receive

the relief officers of the Omaha now on her

Scretary Fairchild, in his report sub-

mitted to Congress early in December, esti-

mated that the treasury surplus would

reach \$140,000,000 by the end of the pres-

ent fiscal year. It is now stated at the

Treasury Department that, owing to the

heavy receipts during the past few months.

he estimate then submitted will prove to

e too small and that the surplus at the end

of June, 1888, will probably reach one hun-

WASHINGTON, March 9 .- First Comp-

roller Durham has decided that a marsha

n paying fees of juries and witnesses is not

at liberty to pay them to any one except

the juror or witness himself; that certifi-

cates which are usually issued by the clerk

or marshal in evidence of the claims of

witnesses and jurous are not negotiable.

the marshal has no authority to pay such

certificates except in the hands of the orig-

nal holders. Section 3,477. Revised Stat-

utes, declares the assignments of claims

against the United States to be void, and

the Comptroller says that marshals will be

held accountable, accordingly, in the dis

bursement of public funds. The Comp-

roller says, also, that this decision will out

a stop to the traffic in claims of jurors and

witnesses which is constantly giving rise to

scandals, especially when the appropria-

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

The Little Englishman Gets the Best

of the Big American-The Fight De-

clared a Draw After Three Hours'

CHANTILLY, March 10 -The Mitchell-

Sullivan fight took place on the grounds of

was out of condition when he entered the

ice and Mitchell had the best of the fight,

Mitchell's friends assert that he would

The fight lasted a little over three hours.

van appeared to have the best of the fight,

but the fact that he could not knock Mitch-

il out seemed to discourage him and after

that he fought with little spirit Mitchell

showed great pluck throughout, and his

friends are jubilant, as the result is virtu-

ally a victory for the little Englishman.

At the end of the fight both men were in

bad shape, and Mitchell's backers finally

livan's backers, that the fight be declared a

The fight was a most desperate one.

LONDON. March 10 -The fight ended

as not one in fifty expected it would. After

39 rounds, in which the lighter man fully

used his advantage under the London

prize ring rules, the referee declared the

Arrangements made last night for the

fight were Chaotic, Mitchell's sgent, who

was sent over two days before to accure

the ground, was obliged to confess that he

had failed to procure a suitable spot,

whereupon a wrangle ensued, and the Sul-

livan party, rightly or wrongly, charged

Mitchell with trying to wriggle out of the

fight. Finally the Mitchell party left the

choice of ground to Sullivan's backers.

who appointed Gideon, of the Sportsman,

Duning, also of the Sportsman, and Oir,

the Sportsman's Paris reporter, to select a

battle field The trio left Amicus last

eve for Creil; the pugilists arranging to

Early this making the two parties pro-

ceeded to Baron Rothschild's grounds, at

Apremont, where the ring was pitched in

quiet spot on good ground Mitchell

ooked much as usual, and, though pale,

looked determined, but was somewhat thin

in the face. When the combatant

reached, the ring forty spectators were

econded Sullivan, and Bolder and Kill

Mr. Angle, of the London Stock Ex-

change, was referee. Jack Bennett um-

pired for Sullivan, and Charley Rowell

Sullivan entered the ring at 12 25, and

Mitchell followed five minutes later. At

12.50 the fight began In the first round

everything favored the American. Both

men opened cautiously, but Sullivan soon

landed a heavy blow on the left of Mit-

chell's jaw. Mitchell retaliated with a light

livan sent in a crasher on Mitchell's head

Second round-After half a minute's in

terval Mitchell came to time The Boston

Boy twice covered Mitchell, and landed his

pile driver on the chest. This was a crush-

er for Mitchell, who tried to run out of

harm's way, but he caught the blow on

the head from Sullivan's right that down-

ed him like a log.

Third round—Mitchell came up for the

third round, but ran all round the ring,

closely followed by the American, who

finally sent him sprawling with a right-

Fourth round-Sullivan was blowing on

account of running after Mitchell, and

although he finally caught Mitchell and

punished him lightly, the Englishman

ful right-hander coming, dropped to the ground to avoid punishment, whereupon

referee Angle cautioned him against break-

During the next three rounds Sulivan

was kept busy chasing Mitchell around the

ring Mitchell landed a blow or two light-

ly, reaching Sullivan's face twice At this

ground was soon swamped. Sullivan was

nearly breathless from chasing Mitchell, but both pegged away. Little harm was

done after the first four rounds; Mitchell continuing to keep out of harm's way, and Sullivan's blows losing their force.

In the thirty-second round Sullivan was

attacked with ague, and rain was falling in

torrents. The character of the round may

be imagined from the fact that it lasted

The thirty fifth round lasted fifteen min-

utes. Sullivan was unable to approach

Mitchell. Both men seemed weak and

ing the ring rules

wenty seven minutes.

continued to pursue the same tactics.

Fifth round—Mitchell, seeing the power

blow on Sullivan's chest, whereupon Sul

and knocked him clear off his legs.

MacDonald and Jack Ashton

declared himself confident.

acted in like capacity for Mitchell

rain seconded Mitchell

follow t .-day.

Both received fearful black eyes

The American crowd is blue.

consented to the proposition made by Sul

Up to the end of the eighth round Sulli-

have won the fight had it been continued.

Baron Rothschilds, near Criel.

tion becomes exhausted.

and cannot be made negotiable; and that

paid to the circular described.

way there from China.

dred and fifty-five millions.

mains of Gen. Pacz-The reasury

Surplus.

letter

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1888.

Verdict and Testimony in the Case Thos. Southerland who was Killed

CORONER'S INQUEST.

on Smith's Creek Bridge.

Coroner Miller held an inquest yesterday over the body of Mr. Thomas Southerland, who was killed Friday afternoon on Smith's Creek bridge by glass is enormous. On crockery, &c., | the north-bound train on the W. & W. it is 56,97. It is 30 per cent. higher | Railroad, as reported in the STAR than it was during the great war. It of yesterday. Mr. Southerland was about 75 years of age and leaves a wife and three children. One of his sons was in the city yesterday, and left on the evening train with the remains of his father, which will It is not enough say these enemies be interred at the home of the de ceased near Hallsville. of the people to have a tax of 43 per

Coroner Miller summoned the following named persons as jurors-S.A. the laboring classes. That 43 per Craig, Samuel P. Collier, N. Carr, Jas cent, is some 17 per cent, higher than G. Barrentine, J. Sternberger and the tax in the war was. What do David Jacobs-who met in the court room at the City Hall, and after the you think of men who will advocate examination of a number of witnesses such oppression? What can honest rendered the following verdict:

Democrats think of Randall and his "That Thomas Southerland came to his death on the ninth day of March, 1888, in New Hanover county, by being knocked from the track of the Wilmington & Weldon railroad at the Smith Creek bridge by Train No. 66; cording to size. It is proposed to the engine attached to said train being in charge of J. R. Bissett, encut down this tax, not remove it. It is proposed to have a great tax upon gineer.

The evidence taken at the inquest was as follows: J. R. Bissett, engineer of the train testified

First saw deceased as the train was turning the corner. Put on brakes and blew whistle at once. Supposed deceased to be on the north side of the bridge when I first saw him. Stopped about three trains length from the north end of the bridge. Saw no ladies wave handkerchiefs. Saw boys at the bridge. Was blow-ing the whistle when I first saw the Emperor William of Germany is ladies. The distance from the curve to the bridge is about a quarter of a dead. He passed away at 9 o'clock mile. It was a bright sunshiny day. yesterday. He was born on 22d of Deceased was knocked off the bridge about fifteen feet from the south end Only saw one lady and three boys. Could see an object from 25 to 30 feet good traits and loved his German ahead of the engine on both sides of the track. An engineer has other dupeople with gennine fatherly affecties to perform while on the engine besides looking out. Was running about 25 to 30 miles an hour when tion and took part in the campaigns first saw the deceased; when the engine struck him was running about against Napoleon 1813 and 1815. In 15 miles an hour. Deceased paid no 1849 he became Commander-in Chief attention to the alarm signal when it was first sounded. Had all the imof the Prussian army. In 1858, he proved appliances on the engine Wm. Petteway, conductor of the

Frederick William IV., becoming intrain, testified: sane. In 1861, he ascended the The alarm whistle was blown when the train was in about fifty yards of throne. In 1862, a civil war came the bridge. Felt the air-brake applied to the train at the same time. Do not think the whistle was blown near beginning because of "divine right" ideas. In 1866, he had a war after the train got on the bridge. with Austria, and in 1870, France de-

George Gause, colored, wood-passer on the locomotive, testified: Was on the tender at the time deceased was struck. Did not see deceased. Heard the engineer blow the whistle and put on the air-brakes before reaching the bridge. The airbrakes were in working order. Could not tell the distance in which the train could be stopped.

Dean Simmons, colored, testified: First saw deceased when we came around the curve. Could not tell whether the deceased was on the bridge or not. The engineer blew the whistle and put on brakes between the yard limits post and the bridge; also blew whistle before getting to the vard limits post. Did not see any ladies until we passed them; saw some boys but did not see them wave

Dr. S. S. Satchwell, testified:

Was a passenger on the train Heard the whistle blow before the train reached the bridge. Raised a to distance from the bridge, guessed it might be 60 or 75 yards

Robert Curtis, colored, testified: Myself and John Woody were to gether in the boat. Did not see the nan on the bridge but saw the train. go back. Did not see train hit deeased. Did not hear the whistle blow until the train was on the

bridge. Miss Carrie Ames testified:

Was out at the bridge at the time the man was killed. Deceased was just stepping on the bridge when we called to him to stop; waved a white handkerchief; supposed deceased to be deaf; deceased was very careful in walking or he seemed to be. The engine was about as far from us as from the City Court room to Front street when we first began to wave. and the deceased was in the middle of the bridge.

Was at the bridge at the time: called to deceased to go back, but he did A Harvard University student, not; heard the whistle blow at the bridge; ran down the embankment at named L. M. Garrison, from Orange, the bridge; deceased did not seem to N. J., has been arrested for hugnotice anything; seemed to be look ing down; the train stopped on the ging two Boston girls on the street. north side or the bridge. Deceased was about mid-way the bridge when we waved at the train; began to sig-The Democratic Executive Comnal the train when it was about the distance of the City Court room mittee of the Sixth Congressional from Front street from us. Got District met at Wadesboro, Thurson the track facing the engine day. It was decided to hold the next and waved at arm's length a white Convention in this city on the 27th of handkerchief with a pink border. June. This will be a source of gratifiwaved the handkerchief until the cation to the Wilmington people; and engine got opposite to where I was

Mrs. Fannie Spencer testified:

much excited about the decease being killed, but not enough excited to prevent knowing the distance. Three lads, George Lewis, Bertran Quelch and Marion Woodward, testified that they told deceased to go back, but that he would not notice them, and appeared to be deaf. They all heard the whistle of the train before it got to the bridge; the train was about two hundred feet or more from the bridge when the

standing. Was waving the handker-

chief to the train and not to the de-

ceased on the bridge.

Killed on the Rall.

A white man, supposed to be Mr. Thomas Southerland, of Duplin Roads, Duplin county, was killed on the W. & W. railroad track at Smith's

Creek bridge, about a mile from the city, yesterday afternoon. He was walking on the track at the time. The body was brought to the city by the railroad authorities and Coroner Miller notified, who took charge of the remains and removed them to a vacant store on Market street, where an inquest will be held to-day at 12 o'clock. Nothing was found upon the body that would give a clue to identification. In the pockets of the man's clothing was twenty-five cents in money, a knife, two pieces of tobacco and a memorandum book. In this there was pencilled "Preaching at Chinquepin." Went to preaching." tern part of the State.

IMPORTANT ENTERPRISE.

Cypress Swamps to be Drained and Dtillzed.

In 1883 Mr. O. H. Blocker, of Maxton, interested Messrs. Geo. Smith and Wm. N. Jennings, of Pennsylvania, in his contemplative purchase of Big Swamp in Robeson County, and they bought the whole swamp, which consists of 26,145 acres. Some time after this, Mr. Blocker sold his interest to Messrs. R. G. Peters and Horace Butters & Son, of Michigan, who are large capitalist. A company was then organized, called the Enterprise Land and Lumber Company, of which Mr. Blocker was made purchasing agent. Soon after this another company was formed, consisting of Messrs. O. H. Blocker, R. G. Peters and Horace Butters, called the Carolina Land and Lumber Company, who have purchased large tracts of swamp land in Columbus and Robeson counties.

These two companies have com menced work in earnest. The Enterprise Company has recently put in a dredge, at a cost of \$8,000, and the Carolina Company is building one to work in Ashpole and Lumber river, which will cost about \$12,000. The utilizing of these swamp lands

has long been a pet scheme of Mr. Blocker's, and it is only after years of labor, much expenditure of money and untiring energy, that he has succeeded in this matter, which will be of incalculable benefit to those sections. The enterprise has attracted much attention North, and the Manufacturers Record of Baltimore has a long article in reference to it, and says that a mill of 150,000 feet capacity will be erected at the point where the Carolina Central crosses Lumber river, and the lumber will be railed to Wilmington, for shipment to the most available market. The Record further says that this process will go on until the timber is all cut and the entire swamp converted from a noisome malarious ooze into cultivable land of the richest kind, bringing health and wealth to extensive districts that have lain waste-breeding ground for reptiles, malaria and death.

The g-ntlemen interested in projects say that the work will be pushed steadily, and that a vast amount of excellent timber in these swamps will be utilized which heretofore was worthless because it could not be handled.

A force of hands is now at work digging wide canals, eight feet deep, in order to drain the swamps, and the companies are most sanguine of success. The enterprise is one of importance, and will undoubtedly attract great attention.

Manufacturing Enterpriso. The Wilmington Spring-Bed and Mattress Company have started a manufactory for their specialties in the three-story brick building opposite the City Hall on north Third street, and have already a force of skilled workmen busily engaged. The Company make a specialty of pine fibre mattresses, of the well known material prepared by the Acme Manufacturing Company, but make also other kinds. They use patented machinery for forming, shaping and filling mattresses, which insures perfection in workmanship and superior durability of the goods, and at the same time time enables them to turn out mere work with a given number of hands than is possible by the old process of manufacture.

Spring beds are also manufactured under patents held by the firm. The springs are made of steel wire, and are put together in such manner as to insure strength and elasticity.

The Company consists of Mr. C. B. Howell, of Virginia, who is an expert in the business, and Mr. W. M. Cumming, a young gentleman of this city of energy, good business training and experience They hope to build up a large wholesale trade and give employment to many hands, and the STAR is glad to note that there is every indication of success in their undertaking.

Young Finsucier.

Daniel Mack, a smart little darkey who swindled an oyster vendor out of fifty cents in a very adroit manner, was arrested and locked up, for examination on the charge of larceny. The oyster vendor sent Mack in to inquire if a bucket of oysters (price fifty cents) was wanted by the residents of a house before which he had stopped his cart. Mack went in very willingly and soon returned, saying, 'De lady say she will tuk de oysters, but you must send fifty cents change, kase she aint got nothing but a dollar." The vendor gave the boy a halfdollar, and Mack went in again, around the house and out the back gate, with the fifty-cent piece in his pocket. The oyster dealer waited in vain for Mack's return, and finally upon investigation found that he had been swindled.

The Death of Emperor William.

Official announcement of the death of Emperor William of Germany was received yesterday forenoon by Mr. Edward Peschau, German Imperial Vice Consul at this port, from Consul General Feigel at New York. In token of respect the flags at the vice consulate, on all the German vessels in port, and at the office of Mr. James Sprunt, the British Consul, were displayed at half-mast, and later in the day the residence of Mr. Pesehau was draped in mourning.

-Western North Carolina produce-apples. Irish potatoes and cabbages-rarely found in this market, could be seen in abundance yesterday at the commission house of Mr. W. E. Croom on North Water street. When the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad extension is built, a way will be opened for abundant supplies of all the varied products of the WesJOINT MEETING.

Bar and River Improvements and Other Matters Considered by the Produce Exchange and Chamber

A joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange was held yesterday at the rooms of Exchange. Mr. F. W. Kerchner was called to the chair and Col. John L. Cantwell was requested to act as sec-The chairman submitted a commu-

nication from the Committee on River and Bar Improvements, which was read as follows:

F. W. Kerchner, Esq., President of the

Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington SIR:-As the limit of the last appropriation by Congress for improving the Cape Fear river and bar will soon be reached, and as no appropriation has been made for an additional fund with 's' ich to sustain and extend the mprovements already made by the United States engineers, we respectfully request you to call a special meetinglof the Chamber of Commerce and invite joint action by the Produce Exchange in a petition to Congress for an appropriation to extend the present improvement of the Cape Fear river so as to allow vessels of nineteen feet draft to pass from the ocean up to Wilmington; also, to request Senator Ransom to write to the secretary of War, requesting the Chief of Engineers to have prepared as soon as practicable for the use of the Senate Committee on Commerce. an estimate of the probable cost of leepening the channel of the Cape Fear river from its mouth up to Wilmington, so as to allow vessels of nineteen feet draft to reach the city, accompanying his estimate with his opinion as to the practicability and expediency of making such improve-

Very truly your obedient servants, GEO. HARRIS, Chm'n, R. E. HEIDE, JAMES SPRUNT.

The President called upon Capt. W. H. Bixby, in charge of river improvements, who stated what was necessary to be done to secure eighteen feet from the city to Southport, and suggested action in the matter of securing a sufficient appropriation by our Senator and Representative.

After discussion of the subject a motion offered by Mr. D. G. Worth was adopted, to place the matter in the hands of the Bar and River Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, with power to act.

Col. John W. Atkinson moved that the Produce Exchange and other organized bodies in the city, as also the Mayor, be requested to obtain and forward petitions in aid of the object, and submitted the following which was adopted:

Resolved. That the Mayor and Board of Aldermen be requested to appoint a committee of their body to prepare and forward to our Representatives in Congress, a petition to be aid before the Secretary of War, ask ing an appropriation for the purpose of securing an increased depth of water in the Cape Fear river between Wilmington and Southport of eigh-Resolved, That the managers of the

Produce Exchange be requested to appoint a similar committee for similar service. Mr. Bonitz offered the following re-

solution, which was adopted: Resolved. That the thanks of this body and of the citizens of Wilmington are due and are hereby tendered Capt. W. H. Bixby for the deep interest he has ever manifested, and for his efficient work in the improvement of our river and harbor, and that this meeting hears with more than ordinary pleasure that the rumored transfer of Capt. Bixby from his present position has no foundation; that we are glad to learn that the Department at Washington has decided to retain Capt. Bixby in his present position.

Mr. Don MacRae called attention to the inefficient mail service, and was followed by Mr. Wm. Calder and Mr. J. A. Bonitz, who gave their views. Mr. Bonitz offered the following resolution in relation to the mat-

Resolved. That a committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the present mail facilities of Wilmington, and the manner which the running of our mails is at present regulated by the department o the great detriment of Wilmington, and to take such steps as will secure better and prompter mail facilities. Also, to confer with the authorities of the Atlantic Coast to securing a Line in reference change of schedule of the evening train going South, so that it would leave here soon after the arrival of the local from Goldsboro, and to urge upon our representatives at Washington the necessity of placing mail service on such train.

The resolution was adopted, and the chair appointed as the Committee, Messrs. J. A. Bonitz, Wm. Calder, Don MacRae.

The meeting then adjourned.

hamber of Commerce A special meeting of the Executive Council of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. F. W. Kerchner.

Mr. H. G. Smallbones, agent of the New York and Wilmington Steamship Company, appeared before the council in relation to the buoys and lights maintained by the government on the river below Wilmington, and spoke of the necessity of improvement in these matters; that a better class of lights should be used, etc.

On motion, Mr. Smallbones was re quested to prepare a paper on the subject, and the President of the Chamber was requested to forward the same, officially, to the authorities at Washington, D. C., with an official endorsement from the Board of Navigation of this city, setting forth their views, approval, etc.

The President reported that a life-saving station would be soon estab-lished at some point between Lock-wood's Folly and the Cape Fear river. He also reported that the Shipping and Industrial League would hold a convention in this city next May.

rosin, valued at \$3,778.

their blows were light. The thirty-ninth On motion, the President appointround lasted half an hour. ed Messrs. Eduard Peschau and R. E. Heide a committee to prepare a bill, fixing Wilmington as the residence Baldock now saw that no definite result could be reached, and he suggested that the fight be declared a draw. The princiof the Judge of the Circuit Court of pals agreed to this, and the fighters shock the United States for this district. hands after battling three hours and eleven -Messrs. DeRosset & Co. cleared

punish-Mitchell showed considerable ment. There was a great lump on his jaw, his left eye was bunged up, and his body bruised. At the outset Sullivan offered to the Danish barque Rialto yesterday for Reval, Russia, with 3,319 barrels of

to one on Sullivan, but found no takers,

FOREIGN.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

the Reichstag at 12.55 o'clrck this after

noon He deposited the Imperial order

official document signed by the late Em-

do-morrow, and that he will arrive at Ber-

received the communication with evident

of the military bill. The Reichstag then

After the adjournment M. Bismarck de

cended from the elevated seats occupied

by the members of the Bundesrath to the

ody of the house and greeted Count Von

him as he showed the order dissolving the

Reichstag, all being anxious to see the last

The new King was proclaimed as Fred-

rick the Third. He signs "Frederick"

without reference to Emperor and King.

Reichsonseiger announces that the Chan-

of the deepest sorrow at the decease of the

Emperor and King, my beloved father, I

must express my thanks to you and to the

alty with which you all served him. I

The Emperor has also forwarded the fol-

give expression to his affliction at the death

agreed that the ringing of the bell, the cus-

while the plenipotentiaries waited on M

arrived they went with him to the hall of

stag and took positions to the left of the

Presidential chair Immediately after.

In consequence of this event

the wishes of the Reichstug. as well as of

the representatives of the Federal Govern-

ments, not to separate now but to remain in

session until after the arrival of His Majes

tv. the Emperor I, therefore, do not make

any use of the imperial authorization be-

yond depositing it in the archives as an

historical document, and requesting your

lution which will reflect the feeling and

conviction of the Reichstag. It does not

become me to give from this official place

expression to the personal feelings with

which the decease of my master, the depar-

ture of the first German Emperor from

our midst, fills me. There is, in fact, no

need, of it for the feelings which animate

me live in the heart of every German.

But there is one thing which I believe I

should not conceal from you. It does not

concern my servicaents, but no experiences.

It is a fact that amed the sore visitations

with which the ruler just departed lived to

see his house afflicted there were two cir-

cumstances which filled him with satisfac-

tion and comfort. One of them was the

effect that the sufferings of his only son

and successor, our present Sovereign Lord,

has produced throughout the world-not

only in Germany but in every part of the

world. I received this very day from New

York a telegram of sympathy, showing

what confidence the dynasty of the Imperial

government has acquired among all na-

tions. This is a legacy which the Em-

peror's long reign bequeaths to the German people. The confidence which his dynasty

has won will be transferred to the nation.

ROYAL FESTIVITIES.

Silver Wedding Day of the Prince

and Princess of Wales-The Queen

and the Royal Family attend in

LONDON, March 10.—The Queen, Duke of Albany, Princess Beatrice and Prince

Henry of Battenburg, attired in deep

mourning, drove to Marlborough House to-

Wales on their silver wedding day. A

crowd gathered on the way and cheered

heartily as the Royal party passed. The

party remained at Marlborough House half

an hour. On their return they were again heartly cheered. The gloom caused by

the death of Emperor William is some-

what eclipsed by the royal wedding festivi-

THE POPE.

Slightly Indisposed for the Past Two

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME March 10 .- The Pope has been

slightly indisposed for the past two days.

No serious symptons have manifested

themseives, but a certain degree of appre-

hension exists in consideration of his age.

and the lassitude caused by the exertions he

was subjected to during the Jubilee fes-

tivities. A consistory to nominate a num-

ber of Bishops is announced for the 10th

ty, and the German Embassy is forsaken.

to greet the Prince and Princess

despite anything that has happened.

Deep Mourning.

President to induce the adoption of a reso-

"FREDERICK "

djourned for an indefinite period.

ignature of the Emperor.

rom Emperor Frederick:

me. I leave here to-morrow.

in public entertainments."

BERLIN, March 9 .- Bismarck entered

persons have been arrested.

the Third.

ul impression

Hillsboro Recorder: We learn from undoubted authority, that four gentlemen of this place have raised within themselves the entire sum sufficent to build and equip a cotton factory in Hillsboro.

Spirits Turpentine.

- Durham Recorder: William Jones, colored, was shot by Lucy Hill, in Smoky Hollow, Saturday night. The ball entered his back and ranging around was taken out at his breast. The vital parts NO. 19 were not hit. It is claimed that the shooting was accidental, at least go complaint has been entered. William Jones is out. back bimself for \$2,500, but the offer was

- Goldsboro Argus: Much interdeclined. His backers then offered thirty est is being engendered among our citizens The party returned to Paris after the over the great Fish and Oyster Fair that is to come off in New Bern next week, be-London, March 10 .- It is reported that ginning on Tuesday, and it is certain that Goldsboro will be well represented among the visitors. Besides a full exhibit of fish, Sullivan and Mitchell and thirteen other oysters and game, there will be shown nsive woods, farm products, live stock and poultry, marl, sutique relies, fancy work and art. Many valuable premiums are to Proceedings in the Reichstag-The New King Proclaimed as Frederick

be offered. - Asheville Sun: We are informed that a gentleman from Michigan, who is now in this city, will probably buy the type, fixtures, etc., on which the Pioneer, t Brevard, was printed, and start a new paper in that town - Five years ago there closing the session. The order was the last was but one newspaper published west of the French Broad river, now there are six, with the probability of two others being Bismarck toformed the Reichstag that started at an early day, one at Charleston, Er peror Frederick will leave San Remo in Swain county, and the other at Brevard. Transylvania county

in in due course of time The House - Reidsville Weekly: At Berry, five miles from here, Saturday night, the dwelling house of C. W. Mobley and his satisfaction, more so because Herr Von Pullsamer, in announcing the death of Smperor William to the Lower House of ranary and stables were fired by some unthe Diet, had not alluded to the new Em-peror This emission had created a painknown wretch, and he lest in the fire three fine mules, all his wheat and fodder, forty barrels of corn, a wagon, carriage, two Bismarck declared that from what he threshers and a new Niesen wagon-in all and observed during the last few days, amounting to \$2,000, clear loss. His Superor William had found consolation welling, fortunately, was discovered on those trying hours in the sympathy the fire in time to be saved. Logan Fuqua, a white man, and Mr. Mobley's miller, was whole world showed in the sufferings of n Monday arrested for the burning, and his son, and in his consciousness of the ailing to give \$200 bond before a magisconsolidation of national unity which rate was sent to jail at Wentworth. found expression in the unanimous passage

- Oxford Torchlight: Coroner J. Renn was sent for, from the northern part of the county, on Sunday last, to hold n inquest over a negro who was shot the night before at a "festival." Several negroes have been lodged in jail charged Moltke The members crowded around with being implicated in the shooting. - The Commonwealth Club, at their regular meeting last Friday night, decided that Oxford should celebrate the completion of the Oxford & Clarksville railroad n grand style on Wednesday, the 18th of April. — We are glad to learn that Prof. T. H. P. Leigh, now of Garyaburg, N. C., has determined to open a Primary

cellor has received the following telegram School for boys in our town. "San Remo, March 9 .- At this moment -- New Bern Journal: Informaion from Kinston last night is that the libel case of Cook & Co. vs. H. C. Bowen, Ministers of State for the devotion and loythe Journal correspondent, was dismissed and the plaintiffs taxed with the cost. Lieutenant Hand of the revenue cutter rely upon the assistance of you all in the Stevens while on his return trip from cruisarduous charge which has devolved upon ng in Pamlico sound discovered the chooner Maggie in distress Wednesday night off Brant Island and went to her asowing ordinance to the Ministers of State sistance. She was found to be leaking on the subject of public mourning "With badly and was taken in tow and brought to the city. — Kinston dot: We learn that Mr. Benj, Hardee's residence was regard to national mourning, which has been heretofore customary, we will not order any provision but will rather leave it burned last Saturday morning. It is supto every German to determine how he will posed that it caught from sparks from an

roning fire. This was originally the home

of such a monarch, and how long he will of Elder Jno. P. Dunn, one of the oldest deem it appropriate to restrict participation residences in the county. -- Fayetteville Observer: In view BERLIN, March 9 -The Reichstag asof the fact that Mr. Morgan will convert sembled at 12 30 p. m. amid unusual exhis mill into a silk manufactory, would it citement in the lobbies. It had been not pay to enter into the business of raising silk worms? - The C. F. & Y.V. R. R. tomary signal for the assembling of the Co. expect soon to commence the building members, should be stopped, and that depof a handsome and substantial passenge uties should enter the hall quietly and depot on the military green next to the colwithout ceremony. All the benches in the House were speedily filled and the galleries ored Rantist church ris, electric street-car builder, was here last were crowded. Profound silence reigned. week. He has just completed twelve miles A large number of Federal commissaries of the electric railway in Richmond, Va. were in their places at the Federal Coun-He will submit a proposition to the Town cillors' room from an early hour. Mean-Commissioners to make a thorough survey of the town for the projected canal and for Bismarck in the lobby, and as soon as he the water supply. — The extension of the C. F. & Y.V. R. R to Wilmington and the Federal Council, where they held a of the Wilson road to South Carolina, will private conference. At half past 12 the give Fayetteville five lines of ingress and nembers of the Council entered the Reichegress by railroad. Taking this into conideration with the river transportation there is no town in the State which presents wards the President was called away for

equal advantages.

an interview with M Bismarck At 12 22 Raleigh Visitor: It is with the M. Bismarck appeared and the members rose in a body. The Chancellor, after a deepest regret that we announce the very nause, said: The sad duty devolves upon sudden and unexpected death of Capt. Inc. E Dugger, a distinguished and well me of making to yough official communication of what you know already-that since half-past 8 o'clock His Majesty Emperor residence, in Warrenton, in this State, at 7.45 o'clock this morning. For several days he had been suffering with an affection of the throat, but no symptoms of a Prus ian turone, and with this, are rdserious character were developed until this ing to Article 11 of the Impemorning, when he was attacked with a rial Constitution, the Imperial dignity has fallen upon His Majesty Frederick the hemorrhage of the lungs from the effects of which he died from strangulation at the Third, King of Prussia. Telegraphic intelligence received by me allows of the ashour mentioned. [He was a good teacher, an excellent citizen, a true Southron. He sumption that His Msjesty, the reigning was an alumnus of the University. His Emperor and King, will leave San Remo father was killed in the duel with Dromto-morrow, arriving in due course in Bergoole of Virginia. We knew him intimate-During the last days of his life I rey and estemed him most highly. He served ceived from the much lamented King conn the war and was a brave, honorable, firmation of power for the work which only left him with his life-the signature true man. He was, we suppose, about 47 years of age. -STAR] - Judge Schenck's which lies before me, and which empowers book will not be a history of North Carome to close the Reichstag at the usual time lina from 1780 to 1881 as has been stated. when its labors are fini-hed I addressed It will be only a history embracing events to the Emperor the request that he should during the year 1780-'81. It will have only four hundred pages instead of three thou-The Emperor replied that he believed himsand, as has been stated, and one hundred self still able to write his name in fu'l. In of these will be devoted entirely to the consequence, this historical document with the last signature of His Majesty, hes beevents connected with the battle of Guilford Court House. fore me. Under the circumstances I assume that it would be in accordance with -Raleigh News Observer: Messrs.

Harper & Brothers, of New York, one of the largest publishing houses in the world, as a testimonial of their liberality and their appreciation of a large patronage in North Carolina, presented the secretary of the North Carolina Teacher's Assembly on yesterday their check for \$100, to be used in the assembly building at Morehead City. -We learn with gratification that Mr. N. H. D. Wilson, Jr., a son of Rev. Dr. . H. D. Wilson, and now a student at Vanderbilt University, is leading all his classes at that grand institution. Mr. Wilson graduated at the University of North Carolina in 1886, was valedictorian of his class and stood at the head throughout his entire course there. - Dr. Grissom has recently adopted the plan of allowing the inmates of the asylum as much out door liberty as is deemed prudent and safe, and the result has proven most highly satisfactory. The inmates are now reported in a more healthy condition than ever before. - The State Superintendents of Public Instruction of the Southern States will meet at Morehead City on June 20 and 21, during the session of the North Carolina Teacher's Assembly. Letters have already been received from the Superintendents of Virginia, West Virginia, Georgia, Ala-bama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Kentucky and South Carolina expressing the heartiest approval of the neeting and high opinion of the good to e accomplished by the conference, and their intention to be present on the occasion. - We learn that the Rev. J. B. White, late pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus of this city, but who was a few months ago called to Asheville, s doing much in the way of improvement n that city. Since removing to his new charge in Asheville he has bought a handome new residence, at a cost of \$15,000, in which, by July next, he intends to have he Sisters of Mercy fully established. The house is large and furnished with all

drawn up and the building will at once be erected at a cost of \$2,200. ELECTRIC SPARKS.

the modern appliances for water and heat.

The plans for a priest's residence have been

Col. E. B. Cash, died yesterday at his home in Chesterfield county, S C. He was the last of the duelists of his State.

The U. S. war ship Enterprise, mounting six guns, is at Tangier. The captain demands the immediate release of the Moor, who is under American protection, and who is imprisoned at Rabot. He also demands satisfaction from the Moorish government for the man's illegal arrest.

The weekly statement of the Associated Banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease \$1,257,400; loans increase \$1,696,800; specie decrease \$917,400; legal tenders decrease \$187,900; deposits increase \$608,400; circulation increase \$30,800. The banks now hold \$11,492,800 in excess of the 25 per cent, rule

- A young man never can wait until he gets home from the postoffice with his first love letter.—Somerville Journal.