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To the to the to the tree to t

dat the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C. as Second Class Matter.]

pseription price of the WEEKLY

TAXES AND REPUBLICAN

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

Copy 1 year, postage paid,

"CHEEK."

Let it be emphasized and repeated

but the Mills Tariff is a very High

Tariff. It only proposes to reduce

the Republican War Tariff 7 per

ent, leaving it 40 per cent. Now

The Morrill (Republican) Tariff of

sel, was only 25 per cent. That

In 1880, the year after the war.

e l'ariff was raised to 40 per cent.

he Mills bill proposes to leave it at

that high figure for the present. And

vet unblushing demagogues have the

hardshood to call a 40 per cent.

ginding War Tariff a Free Trade

measure. It is no wonder that Fal-

off exclaimed-"Lord, lord, how

The Republicans raised their Wa

war had ended, making it higher

it than it was in 1874, causes the

gans to cry out "free trade, free

trade, free trade," There is no

mederately. Clay's bill of 1833.

duce it to 20 per cent. He was the

father of the so-called "American

Democrats who propose to so re-

duce the Tariff as to leave it at 40

per cent. - twice as high as the Clay

Tariff of 1833 proposed, are called

by the lying demagogues, Free

Here is a table that may be found

useful. It gives the present tax on

certain articles and the proposed re-

arthen ware, glassware .. 65.96

Vood and woodenware.. 34.60

lemp, inte and flax goods 35.72

Vool and woollens..... 68.92

Books, papers, clc..... 24.40 Sundries ..... 44.42

Average of all..... 65.98

It will be seen that the Republican

System" of Protection.

the leginning of a great war.

3 months

as follows :

rmar

Suit

## VOL. XIX.

Gen. Harrison is in a rather bad fix. He fought the legislation in the Senate to keep out the "Heathen Chinee." That may have been good or bad, but that is not the point. He fought it and was on the side of the Mongolian. And his platform - the 83884888888888888 Monopolists' platform-the Chicago platform is square the other way. It 

> tion into this country of foreign contract labor and of Chinese labor, alien to our civmand the rigid enforcement of the existing laws against it, and favor such immediate legislation as will exclude such labor from

he pirouettes on that plank. So op

"'He took,' as the Rev. Dr. Bartlett and other prominent Republicans of Indianapols testify, 'the most radical position on the subject, and argued that there would be precisely as much justice and propriety in excluding the Germans and Irish as in ex-cluding the Chinese. He criticised in the strongest manner the action and sentiments of the people of the Pacific slope in their opposition to the influx of the Orientals.' He said he 'was in favor of admitting the Chinese, and he took the broad ground that America should extend to them a welcome hand, and that humanity demanded that they should be allowed to come under our benign civilization.' This is in flat contradiction to every principle of the Chinese plank of the Republicau platform."

Judge Thurman has a record the very opposite. When the Pacific which will they choose, think you?

A SOUTHERN AUTHOR ON THE

his world is given to lying!" It is We began to read some two monumental lying to call a great months or more since a small work War 40 per cent. Tariff a Free Trade but had to lay it aside for a time and have only recently finished it. It is entitled "The Causes of the Tariff to 40 per cent. the year after French Revolution," by Richard the coming of the great crash, But Heath Dabney, M. A., Ph. D. han in time of actual war. In 1874 Professor of History in the State they, the Republicans, had actually University of Indiana. New York, educed it 2 per cent. But by 1883 Henry Holt & Co., 1888. Duodecithey had got it up to the startling figmo, 297 pages. The writer of this ures of 44.51 per cent. or 441 per book is a son of the gifted author cent. But this was not enough. of "Don Miff," and it is dedicated to They must have it higher still. So him. It is a work of much investiin 1887 they have got it to 47 per gation, and covers the ground excent. on thousands of articles, a great ceedingly well. It cannot be called many of which are prime necessaan original work in the sense that it discusses a great question in a new To cut down this abominable, this way and from a standing-point constitutional, this grinding, this never before occupied. Nor can it be unjust, this unequal Tariff to what called original in the sense that the it was in 1866, and 2 per cent, highauthor has explored hitherto unknown fields of investigation and made dis-Monopolists and their subsidized orcoveries among historic memorabilia and material never before used. But it is nevertheless a book of ability, sense in such stupidity and falseof wide reading, of excellent grouping of facts, of entire familiarity We repeat the Mills bill is a very with the history and literature of moderate reduction bill, although France in the eighteenth century. is a very high Protection bill. We had not long ago read Lecky's It deals with a giant Monopoly and masterly discussion of the causes Il preposes to do it carefully, slowly, that led to the mighty social, political and economic upheaval in France in found the Tariff averaging 33 per the last part of the eighteenth cencent. He proposed to gradually re-

> that so much needed overturning. It is impossible to understand the French Revolution unless you have studied the history of Louis the 14th, whose reign was an almost unmitigated curse to France. The seeds sown in his very long and baleful reign, brought forth a very abundant crop of cockles, and briars, and thorns. A reading of Guizot's excellent "History of France," is a good preparative to a reading of Lecky and Dabney. It is of course necessary to read Carlyle's grand work - the most memorable of the century. So, too, a study of Taine is essential. But with Dabney's work you can have a sufficiently clear and comprehensive view of the many

ment of the many causes that pre-

cipitated the Revolution and over-

turned so completely the "old order"

schedule is enormous on the articles classified. An average of 65.93 per cent. The Mills bill proposes to reof modern times. duce these articles, but to leave them still at the average of 48.30 per cent. It is well to remind the reader that in 1882 the Republicans appointed a Tariff Commission. You will remember it. It travelled all around.

It had free interviews all over the land. Now what did this REPUBLI-CAN COMMISSION say in 1882, six years ago? It declared, and remember who it is that speaks, that "no rate of defensive duties \* \* \* which more than equalize the condition of labor and capital with those

of foreign competition can be justified. Excessive duties, or those above such standard of equalization, are positively injurious to the interests which they are supposed to benefit."

Harrison was 2,000 stronger than his party when "Blue Jeans" Williams took the lint off him. That shows he has really personal strength.

that Harrison was never successful in any competition for executive or legislative office to be filled by the the bidding of tyranny. A volcanic election of the people.

"We declare our hostility to the introduc lization and our constitution; and we de-

That is a very knotty plank for him. He will have a rough time as posed is the Republican candidate to the deliverance of the platform of Monopoly that he spoke against it, worked against it in the Senate. We find the following in the Augusta Chronicle, a High Protection expo-

States come to consider the records

FRENCH REVOLUTION.

tury, and we were the better prepared for enjoying Professor Dabney's very lucid and interesting state.

causes that led to the most tremendous social and political convulsion Louis XIVth had by his tyranny

and oppressions and extravagances and vices laid a train of powder to the great magazine in which were stored all manner of combustibles that soon or late would be exploded, and then "combustions dire" must follow with an absolute wreck of government and destruction of the social order. The study of France in the Eigh-

teenth Century is especially instruc- Foreign Exports. tive and important to Americans. While our own country's example hastened the great catastrophe, we may in turn learn much from the causes of ruin and the failures of attempted reforms in France. Enormous taxation was the greatest and most grinding evil. It made the poor people miserable and wretched and created an army of rich and luxurious pensioners upon the bounty of royalty. Wealth was reserved for a few, and poverty was for the many It is said to be a matter of record | There were destitution and want and crime and madness on every side. The armed soldiery stood ready to do

long deferred, but it came, and with

fearful, with most devastating re-We cannot undertake to give an

analysis of Prof. Dabney's able work. In the course of his discussion he covers the entire class of causes. He shows the pecuniary privileges of the nobility and clergy; the bad effects of absentee landlords; the intolerance of the clergy; the sinecures of the nobility; the absolutism of the King; the direct and indirect taxes; the forced labor and military service; the effects of persecutions of French writers and the rationalistic movement; the attack on the Church and what led to it, and the various influences at work that must in the end bring on a crisis. It will aid the student no little in un derstanding why it was that a most direful Revolution at last broke bounds and deluged the land with blood and filled it with disorder, turning chaos loose.

You cannot read the book without changing your views of the Revolution and sympathising with the people in their efforts to get rid of monarchy, and with it the greatest oppressions. If you have studied the ters referred to by Prof. Dabney-Buckle, Taine, Carlyle and othersyou have already learned to sympathize with the surging, struggling, wild, maddened masses in their war of revenge. But you will find this historic monograph of real interest and value. The unfolding of the several acts in the greatest of tragedies will be the better understood under the guidance of Prof. Dabney. Writers like Arthur Young, the English traveller, and De Tocqueville, the French political philosopher, men of large observation and rare acuteness, foresaw and foretold parasites of the crown did not foresee it and were caught in the maelstrom and destroyed. Church and State suffered vastly, and the great levelling was complete. To this hour in all lands the effects of the French Revolution are felt. How necessary then that we should have some knowledge of the causes that produced it.

NOT FLATTERING. From a communication in the Raleigh Christian Advocate from Maj. Finger, Superintendent of Public Instruction, we gather a point that ought to be impressed upon the legislators that are to be, and upon all intelligent voters. It is this: North Carolina is behind all the other Southern States in the rate of taxation levied for public schools with the exception of South Carolina and Georgia. The three States named ought to be ashamed of themselves for doing so little for the education of the children. Maj. Finger says: 'If all the expenditures were raised from tax on property, the rate would be 39 cents on \$100 in Maryland; 33 cents in North Carolina; 28 cents in South Carolina; 46 cents in Tennessee; 43 cents in Virginia; ol cents in Georgia; 44 cents in Alabama;

60 cents in Mississippi: 66 cents in Arkan-sas; 65 cents in West Virginia; 44 cents in Florids, and 59 cents in Missouri.' Let us amend. Let us agree to tax more for education. North Carolina cannot afford to have it said that Virginia expends per capita on her total population 87 cents, while North Carolina, with nearly as great a population, expends but 44 cents. That

will not begin to do. The San Francisco Alta says that an' the Oregon election there were 1,000 repeated votes for the Republicans at Portland. A free ballot truly! Very free. But what about the fair count.

The New York Tribune is letting out the story of Harrison's nomination. It was all Blaine's work, through his clique at Chicago. It was Blaine's last effort "to throw an anchor to the windward."

Commenced at the Wrong End. A leading lawyer, living on the line of the Wilmington & Weldon rail-

"In my good determination to retrench and reform this year, I cut off several of my papers, among them the STAR, thinking that one daily from the State was enough. I find that I commenced at the wrong end, and write to ask you to put me on your list again, and I think it will remain there as long as I remain in the State and am able to pay the subscrip-

the schooner M. C. Moseley yesterday for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, with 207,-156 feet of lumber, shipped by E Kidder's Son and valued at \$2,786.85. Messrs. George Harriss, Son & Co. cleared the schooner Orlando also for Port-au-Prince, with 110,900 feet of lumber and 3,803 pieces of timber. valued at \$1.451.08 and shipped by

Crops in Pender. Mr. J. M. Washington, of South Washington, Pender county, sends a cotton bloom to the STAR, which he says was the first to open in the Holly township section, plucked from a field of eleven acres of good growth. Crops, he says, are very backward, but are fast improving, and farmers explosion was inevitable. It was are generally near through with them.

Messrs. S. & W. H. Northrop,

A SENSATIONAL AFFAIR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 6, 1888.

Young Woman of Brunswick Connty Attempts to Kill her Husband and Afterwards Tries to Commit

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Little River, S. C., gives an account of the determined and repeated attempts of a young married woman to poison her husband and his children by a former marriage, and her subsequent attempts to take her own life. The history of this highly sensational affair, briefly told, is as follows : A short time ago Mr. M. T. Vereen, widower with five children, and a well known citizen of Little River, married a Miss Winnie Lancaster, of

Brunswick county, N. C. The marriage seemed to be a happy one, so far as any one knew outside of the is a scholarly, thoughtful work that family, but facts that have since developed go to show the contrary. One morning Mrs. Vereen arose and prepared some toddy which she invited her husband to drink, at the same time telling him to give some of it to all the children. Mr. Vereen told his wife he would do so, but at the same time insisted that she should drink some of it also. Mrs. Vereen replied that she had already taken some and did not wish any more. Her husband, not suspecting that anything was wrong, gave two of subject by the aid of the many wri. his little boys some of the toddy, drinking what was left himself. In a very short time the two boys were taken very sick with vomiting, and soon afterwards Mr. Vereen was prostrated. Two of his brothers were sent for and a physician was summoned, and when they came found Mr. Vereen apparently dead, but they finally succeeded in restoring him to consciousness. Mr. Vereen, suspecting that he and his boys had been poisoned, asked the doctor to examine the bottle of whiskey from which his wife had prepared the toddy. The doctor made an examination of the contents of the bottle and

> mixed with chloroform. Mrs. Vereen, upon being closely questioned, admitted that she gave Mississippi .... the chloroform intentionally and that her purpose was to kill her husband. Since this occurrence, Mr. Vereen says, his wife has made two attempts to poison him with pounded glass, and he is now thought to be in danger of dying, as he is satisfied he swal-

lowed a goodly portion of the pound-

found that it contained whiskey

ed glass both times. Mrs. Vereen gave no reason what ever for making these repeated at tempts on her husband's life-only that she did not want to live with him any longer, and she thought she would get him out of the way. After all this had been found out she made two attempts to take her own life. First, by trying to cut her throat with a penknife, and then by drinking the contents of s bottle of laudanum. Since then she left Mr. Vereen, saying that she was going back to her former home in

Brunswick county. The correspondent adds that there s a good deal more that could be said about this unfortunate affair. Everybody, however, sympathises with Mr. Vereen, as he is a gentleman who has ever been held in the highest esteem by the entire commu-

Policeman's Adventure. One of the members of the police

force had quite an adventure Thursday night with a colored woman named Sarah Graham. The woman was behaving in a disorderly manner on Market street but managed to elude the officer who wanted to "run her in" and took refuge in the "Long House," on Surry street. Hither the officer followed, when the woman rushed out of the house and jumped into the river at the foot of Church street. Nothing daunted, the gallant officer plunged into the water after her and succeeded in bringing the woman to land, when he found that his prisoner, whom he thought to rescue from a watery grave, had been playing a prank on him and merely wanted a bath before taking up her abode in the guard house. After she had donned her street attire the policeman escorted her to police headquarters, where she

will spend thirty days as a guest of Caught a Trout. A crowd of little darkies and one or two old colored women who were fishing for catfish in the river at the foot of Princess street vesterday afternoon, were thrown into a great state of excitement by one of the boys landing a five-pound trout. Catfish are caught in that locality every day by scores, but a trout was something unheard of and took them all by surprise. After they had satisfied themselves that it was actually a trout, each one grabbed his pole, put a fresh "yarth wurrum" on his hook and went to fishing again with greater determination than ever; but not another trout re-warded their industry. The little trout-catching darkey wasted no time, however, but taking his prize up-town sold it, still fluttering, to some innocent and unsuspecting citi-

zen, for fifteen cents. Great is Pender. Judging from a specimen plant left at the STAR office yesterday, Mr. E. M. Johnson, of Pender county, is acapital tarmer and has a magnificent crop of cotton. The plant over three feet in length and full of forms. Our agricultural editor says it is a splen-did specimen, and shows that Pender is at the head of the procession in field crops as well as in politics.

Crops in Bladen. A correspondent at Elkinsville, sending the STAR a cotton bloom from Mr. Wm. Stubbs' farm, plucked: five or six days ago, says that cotton is looking very promising in that section and farmers are in high feather at the good prospects.

A heavy and destructive storm of wind and rain struck the town of Laurinburg yesterday afternoon at fifteen minutes past three 'o'clock, coming from a southerly direction, and lasting about thirty minutes.

From a correspondent of the STAR at Laurinburg and from persons arriving on the Carolina Central train last evening the following particulars were gathered: The McCullum Hotel near the railroad depot, was badly damaged; one of the brick chimneys was blown down, demolishing part of the roof and crushing through the building to the first floor. The furniture and carpets in the rooms of the building were considerably damaged; but, fortunately

no person was injured. Mr. Parker's gin house, lying directly in the track of the storm, was entirely destroyed, and also two churches belonging to colored people. Col. J. T. Roper's stables were blown down, and two mules in the building killed. The stores of Messrs. McCaskill and McLean, M. G. McKoy and R. A. Lee and the Merchant's Hotel were unroofed, and also the residences of Mr. Berry Bryant and Mr. J. T. Frazier. A number of out-houses were demolished, and trees and fences were blown down in all directions. At Mr. W. A. McLaurin's residence two of the windows, with the blinds, were torn from their fastenings and blown into the house.

The track of the storm was fortunately narrow. It extended beyond the town of Laurinburg in a northerly direction about half a mile, levelling everything in its path. So far as known no loss of life occurred either in the town or country.

Electoral Vote in 1884. Paste this in your hat for future reference: States Voting for States Voting for Blaine. Cleveland. California ... Alabama..... Arkansas. . . . . . Colorado.... Illinois... ..... onnecticut... Iowa...... elaware..... Kansas..... lorida ..... deorgia..... Maine.... Indiana.... Michigan..... 13 Kentucky ..... 13 Minnesota .... Lonisiana ..... Nebraska. .... Maryland ..... Nevada.... N. Hampshire. Missouri..... New Jersey.... New York..... 36 Oregon.... Carolina... 11 Rhode Island .. Carolina.... ennesse. . . . 12 Vermont. . . . . Texas..... 13 Wisconsin.... 11

Virginia..... 12 West Virginia. 6 Total.......182 Here is an exhibit of the vote in the four doubtful States, with the Demo-

cratic majorities:	Total	Dem.
States.	Vote.	Plur.
Connecticut	137,233	1,284
Indiana	494,793	6,512
New Jersey	261,537	4,412
New York1	,171,312	1,047

A circular issued by Adjutant General Johnston Jones, in relation to the encampment of the State Guard at Wrightsville, gives the following information, for the guidance of all

The troops will arrive at camp on Tuesday evening, July 17. At noon next day the camp will be formally opened with appropriate ceremonies nd the guard-lines established Troops will break camp Friday July 27. Each regiment will have its own

camp, camp-guards and guard-lines but the several camps will be located upon the same grounds in close prox imity to each other. The tents will be pitched, floored and ready for occupation upon 'the arrival of the troops. No efforts will be spared to make this encampment as complete and comfortable in construction and appointments as the means and facilities at hand will allow.

Each company must rely on itself for subsistence, it being out of the ower of the State authorities to sup ply rations. Each company should go prepared to establish company nesses. To this end two cooks and one caterer should be employed by each company. Fresh meats, fish vegetables, fruit, milk, and provisions of all kinds can be purchased at Wilmington or at the camp. For special information on this subject, manding officers are instructed to communicate with Colonel John L Cantwell, Commissary General, Wilmington, who will aid in making all necessary arrangements for food sup-

The following is a liberal ration Twenty-two ounces of bread; three fourths of a pound of salt meat, or one pound of fresh meat; one-tenth of a pound of coffee; one-eighth of a pound of sugar; and salt, pepper pickles, vinegar, &c., ad libitum. Provision must be made for a pe riod of nine days, exclusive of the time consumed in travelling. The cost of rations ought not to exceed three dollars per man.

The provisions should be carefully boxed in convenient packages, and should be labelled with the name of the company, etc., and be transported at the same time with the company Each soldier must be completely equipped. In addition to his uniform a change of under-clothing, his rifle, cartridge box, bayonet scabbard and waist belt and plate, he must have a blanket, knapsack, haversack, canteen, plate, cup, spoon, knife and fork. The State will supply all these articles except blankets.

It is particularly desirable for the comfort of the men that all organizations should be provided with fatigue uniforms for use in camp and for Men should provide themselves

with rubber blankets and rubber Each soldier should take with him a bed-sack of light material, two feet wide and six feet long, to be filled with straw on arrival in camp, as no loose straw in tents will be permitted, the tents being floored.

Alligators at Carolina Beach. A pair of alligators have been added to the attractions at Carolina Beach. They are about eight feet long and were caught in a net in the fresh water lake close to the beach yesterday morning. Besides these two another was caught, but was drowned before the fishermen could extricate it from the net. Captain Harper has had a pen built for the aquatic monsters, and after they are thoroughly tamed will permit visitors to ride them up and down the

- The County Register issued four marriage licenses the past week -two for whites and two for negroes. WASHINGTON.

Action in the House and Caucus of Democratic Senators Relative to Provisions for Expenditures of Govern-

WASHINGTON, June 28 -The Democrats of the Senate held an order of business meeting this morning and formally decided by vote to insist on the postponement of all matters before the Senate, except the regular appropriation bills, and to oppose he usual adjournment from Thursday un il Monday, the purpose being to secur he passage of the more important approoristion bills before the end of the fisca ear, and thus avoid the necessity of passng makeshift resolutions to keep the deartments running.

The House has passed a joint resolution providing temporarily for the expenditures f Government in case the appropriation ills have not become laws prior to July 1

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Collections of internal revenue during the first eleven months of the fiscal year ending May 30. 888, amounted to \$114,094,759, being the corresponding period of the last fiscal year. The collections were: On spirits \$64,194,612; an increase of \$3,878,509 On tobacco, \$28,123,732; an increase of \$781,313. On fermented liquors, \$20,800, 932; an increase of \$1,213,365. On argarine, \$817,969; an increase o \$126.646. On banks and bankers, \$4,041 decrease of \$247. On miscellaneous \$153,473; a decrease of \$70,818. The agregate receipts for May last year were

\$275,529 greater than those for May, 1887. Senator Vest to-day presented petitions from the Merchants Exchange of St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atianta and Tampa, asking an appropriation for the improvement of the harbor at Tamps, Florida. The petitioners represent that the improvement of this harbor would be of immense value to the South and West, as it would enable goods to be shipped to Cuba and South America via Tampa, and thus greatly shorten the distance over which they have to be transported.

WASHINGTON, June 30 -The House Committee on Elections to-day decided by strict party vote in favor of Elliott, the sitting member, in the election contest in the Seventh South Carolina District. General Sheridan was removed from bu residence about 11 o'clock this morning, and carried on board the Swatara, which left at 1:15 in the afternoon for Fort Mon-

WASHINGTON, June 30.—It is estimated at the Treasury Department that there has been a decrease of \$13,500,000 in the public debt during the month of June, and a decrease of \$112,900,000 for the year ended to-day. The total receipts during the year are estimated at \$370,000,000, and the total expenditures at \$273,000,000, leaving a surplns of \$97,000,000.

FOREIGN

Emperor William's Visit to the Czar-Bismarck-The Austro Alliance, Etc. (Copyright by the N. Y. Associated Press. BERLIN, June 30 -- If the present arrangements looking to an interview between Emperor William II. and the Czar come to a satisfactory conclusion, the meeting will take place at Kronzstadt on the 14th of July. Gen. Van Schweinitze s conducting the negotiations at St. Petersourg, which have so far progressed that an officer of the household of the Czar is about to come to Berlin bringing a response to the letter which Emperor William sent Bismarck, according to official opinion, will not accompany the Emperor. The proposed visit of the Emperor to the Czar is a personal matter, and gives proof of his desire to maintain the friendship which has existed between the two reigning : amilies for over a hundred years, and which is cemented by the ties of kinship. Doubtless the Emperors will not meet without exchanging views on the po-

litical situation Bismarck, who goes to Friedrichsruhe Monday, has been yesterday and to-day in long conference with Emperor William at the Marble Palace. It is reasonably surmised that he has been placing the Emperor in possession of ideas as to what atti-tude to preserve during his interview with the Czar.

The Chancellor's furlough, it is under-stood at the Foreigh Office, will extend till the middle of August. He is suffering from prolonged troubles and excitement He has been in Berlin since the end of January constantly at work and harassed

by an incessant stream of worries. Public opinion in Austria has grown alarmed at the rapproachement of the Emperors. It appears to dread the breaking up of the alliance, which event would leave Austria to face Russia alone. These fears are not shared by the Austro-Hungarian

LONDON, June 30 .- The property destroyed by recent fires at Sundsvael and Umea, Sweden, was valued at 45,000,000 krouen Twelve thousand persons were rendered homeless by the flames. King Oscar is visiting the district and is engaged in relieving the wants of the sufferers Houses, forests and standing crops on farms in other districts were also burned

SOUTH CAROLINA. Sentences in the Corpse Trust Cases at

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, S. C., June 30 .- The last act in the corpse trust tragedy was per-formed in the Court of Sessions to-day, when Judge Norton passed sentence on the conspirators. John H. Bond and Dr. L M. Shafer were sentenced to five years hard labor in the penitentiary; Dr. James P Bond, Thomas P. Bond and Dr. R. E. L. Shafer, to three years each; Henry Matthews, colored, to six months in the penitentiary, and Mary Dudley colored, to thirty days in the county jail. These sentences were in the aggregate, each of the principal conspirators being sentenced to a specific term of imprisonment in each of the cases in which they had pleaded guilty. After the verdict of acquittal yesterday in the case against James S. Purse, Jr.

keeper of Magnolia Cemetery, the solicito deemed it impossible with the jurors at this term to secure his conviction, and noll prossed the remaining cases against The cases against Jacob Levin, another of the corpse trust conspirators, who is said to be in New York, were continued The evidence against the corpse trust was worked up by Gustav Frank, of Pinkerton's agency, and the cases were prosecuted with great ability by solicitor ervey and lawyer Mordecai. Judge Norton was very severe in his denunciation of the conspiracy in sentencing the prison ers to-day. John P. Bond and Dr. Shafer are men in middle life. Their pals are young men.

LOUISIANA.

Jealous Negro Kills Himself after Shooting a Man and Woman. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NRW ORLEANS, June 80.-A special dispatch to the Picayune from Natchitoches, says: A tragedy occurred on the Curry plantation, in this parish yesterday. A colored man named Porter shot and wounded a woman named Martha Surinday. He also shot a man named Carpenter, colored, breaking his jaw. Porter then placed the pistol in his mouth and fired, killing himself instantly. Jealousy was the cause. Porter desired to marry the woman and she had refused. He was beating her, when Carpenter interfered, and the shooting followed, resulting as above stated

ARKANSAS.

Cotton Fields Attacked by Worms Fears of Great Bamage to the Crop. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. LITTLE ROCK, June 80 .- Cotton worms have appeared in five counties in the southern part of this State, and it is feared that they will do as much damage to the crop as in 1837, when the crop was a total failure.

- An Asheville hotel has had 45,000 a rrivais in five years, says the Citizen. up in a chair.

NO. 35

Tale Deligary

Appointed by Chairman Barnum - The Headquarters at New York New York, June 29.—In conformity with the vote of the National Democratic Committee, empowering the Chairman to appoint an Executive Committee, the Chairman, Mr. W. H. Barnum, has appointed the following as such Executive

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Committee: California, M. F. Tarpey; Florids, Samusl Pasco; Georgia, John N. Estill: In-diana, Erskine M. Phelps; Iowa, J. J. Richardson; Kansas, Charles P. Bluir; Kentucky, Henry D. McHenry; Maine, Arthur Sewall; Maryland, Arthur P. Gorman Michigao, O. M. Barnes; Minnesota, Mi-chael Doran; Missouri, John G. Prather; New Hampshire, A. W. Sulloway; New Jersey, Miles Ross; New York, Herman Oelrichs; North Carolina, M. W. Ransom Ohio, Calvin S Brice; Pennsylvanis, W Scott; Rhode Island, J. L. Barnaby South Carolina, F W Dawson: Tennessee L. F. Loone; Vermont, Hiram Atkins Virginra, John S. Barbour; West Virginia Wm. M. Clements; Wisconsin, John L. Mitchell

The committee apprinted by the National Committee to procure headquarters, consisting of Chairman Barnum and Mesers. Dawson and Oelrichs, have this day select d house No. 10 West 29th street as such headquarters. It will be put in order, and made ready for occupancy and business at the earliest possible moment.

ALABAMA,

Electric Street Rallway Building in Montgomery Burned-Engineer Seriously Injured

[By Telegraph to the Morning State MONTGOMERY, June 30 .- A fire at 2 clock this morning destroyed the electric street railroad building and all of the machinery; six cars were also burned. The loss is about \$30,000, which is covered by insurance. Engineer Wallace, who was sleeping in the third story, was cut off and he jumped to the ground. He had one leg broken and was otherwise badly inured. The leg has been amputated and the chances are against his recovery.

POLITICAL POINTS. - It is better to be right than be President, but Grover Cleveland will be

both. - Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem. When asked whence comes our candidate Our sole reply shall be-He comes from Indiana And his famous ances-tree -Kansas City Star. - The response of President

Cleveland to the notification committee yesterday was decidedly the best pronouncement that he has made since he delivered his inaugural address. - Still wags the clacking tongue of the tariff orator in Congress, unmindful of what he has been required by the peo-

ple to do. Less money in the Treasury; more in the people's pockets—that is the thing,—Phil. Record, Dem. - It is reported that Mr. Sherman charges Gen. Alger with the purchase of "no less than fifty Southern delegates who were pledged to Sherman." the Senator some time before the Convention met that this traffic was going on, our

information being entirely reliable.-- The speech of the President is piece of patriotic oratory. It breathes the true sentiment of a man who, having been tried in the crucible and found almos perfect, aims to still further improve, that those who have trusted him may be the more happy in a better and larger confi-

dence.-Phil. Record, Dem -- "One of the best letters I have received yet," said General Harrison on Wednesday to a representative of the New York Sun, as he paced the room with his hands behind his back, "was an anonymous one that came to-day. All it said was: 'Don't travel: don't talk to reporters: don't write any letters: don't make any speeches.

PERSONAL.

- William II., the new Emperor of Germany, spent two years in learning to set type and one year in a press room. - Dom Pedro has reigned over Brazil for fifty-seven years and a liberal salary .- Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

- The Rev. Warren A. Candler, who has just been chosen President o Emory College, Georgia, is only thirty-tw - Secretary Fairchild has been made a Doctor of Laws by Harvard, and Secretary Whitney a Doctor of Laws by Yale Both graduated from their respective colleges in the same year, 1863.

- General Harrison's wife is daughter of the Rev. John Witherspoon scott, who was for a long time a professor at Washington College, Pennsylvania, and also filled similar positions at Miami University, Ohio, and College Hill, Cincinnati

- M. Perrotin in a letter to the Acacamie des Sciences, speaks of the remarkable changes recently noticed by him on the planet Mars, of which confirmation is deirable. The tract of land extending on both sides of the equator, which has been named Lybia, would appear to have been submerged by the sea.

- Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi, and Percy Bysshe Shelley Pinchback, of Louisians, are two colored men who took their wives to the Chicago convention. The two men dress well, and a correspondent asserts that their wives were the most becomingly attired women at the Palmer House. - Boston Post.

RIPPLES OF LAUGHTER.

- Some one has asked, Where do flies go in winter? We don't know, but we wish they would go there in summer .--

- Fond Papa (to daughter) - And o you think you must learn French, Clara? Daughter-Yes, papa; in fashionable sociey there are so many things one can sav in French that wouldn't sound well in Eng-lish, you know. Fond Papa-H'm!-N.Y.

- Wife (to her husband, who has been ostensibly to church)-I was so sorry not to go with you this morning, John, but I really didn't feel able. Were there many there? Husband-No, the grand stand was only about half-er-oh, ves. a fair congregation for hot weather .- N. Y. Sun. - Don't despise the graduate. If

a young man he will find out in time that there are other men in the world who know almost as much as he does, and he will then settle down and become a useful citizen; if a young woman, some one will be sure to inform her that there are other young women in the world as pretty as she. Perhaps you were a graduate yourself ouce. Be charitable. -St. Paul Globe.

- The latest catalogue of Bingham School is received. We note that the 219 pupils in attendance represent 14 States of the Union, and two are from England. A circular giving the impression made by the school on Lieut. Batchelor and Capt. Wygant, both detailed from the U. S. Army as tactical officers, is well worth the attention of parents. Artillery drill is added to the military instruction, a feature possessed by no other preparatory school in the South. We are glad to see a North Carolina enterprise so progressive and so

- Raleigh Visitor : Mr. Josephus Daniels, the accomplished editor of the State Chronicle left last evening for Lexington, where he delivers the annual literary address to-night before the High School of that town. — Mr. John C. Palmer, our venerable and highly esteemed fellow citizen, who fell in his store a few days ago, and hurt himself very badly, has not been able to walk yet, though he is able to sit

Spirits Turpentine.

- Sanford Express: Thos. Harrison, a colored man from Merry Oake, leputed by the proper authorities, is now in Moore county organizing Farmers' Alliances among the colored people. He organized an Alliance here- last Thursday evening, and expects to spend some days among the colored people in this county in the interest of that order.

- Kinston Press: The crop prospects of this county have been much improved by the recent favorable weather. - Tuesday at midnight the gin house on the place leased by Mr. Shade Jackson of Mr. R. H. Rountree, was burned to the ground. Mr. Jackson's loss is about \$500. being 200 bushels of oas, a lot of pear, cotton seed, etc. Mr. Rountree's loss on house and machinery is about \$1,000. Thought to be incendiary.

- Roanoke Patron: The northbound train on the Roanoke and Tar River Railroad was wrecked about three miles north of this place on Monday evening of this week. Ten of the fourteen cars of the train were loaded with logs, and while the train was going down grade and running at a rapid speed the standards that held the logs on one of the cars gave way and the logs rolled off and got under the cars, throwing them off the track and causing a complete wreck of seven of them, besides earing up a portion of the track. Fortunately only one man, a train band, was hurt, and he very slightly.

-New Bern Journal: As an evi

dence of the success of the present trucking season, a small patch containing less han three acres which originally cost but \$2.50 per acre has produced a bean crop which has netted over \$700 --- Our Jones county itemizer notes the death of W. E. Ward, Esq., of Trenton. Mr. Ward was a son of the late W. P. Ward, and was a member of the board of County Commissioners of Jones at the time of his death. Mr. Ward entered the Confederate service in 1861, being yet in his "teens." as a private in Company I, 27th Regiment. - Teachers' Assembly notes: Committee to recommend eight vice presidents reported as follows, the 1st vice president, Prof. W. A. Blair, having been previously elected according to the constitution: 2d vice president, Capt. C. B. Denson, Raleigh; 3d vice president, Prof. P. P. Claxton, Asheville; 4th vice president, Prof. G. W. Many, Wake Forest; 5th vice president, Prof. . H. Horner, Oxford; 6th vice president, Prof. E. M. Koones, Richlands; 7th vice president, L. W. Bagley, Littleton; 8th vice president, Rev. N. B. Cobb, Lilesville; 9th rice president, Major S. M. Finger, Raleigh. These gentlemen were unanimosly elected. Prof. Blair reported from Committee on Formal College: That the Assembly appoint a committee to memorialize the Legslature on the subject of Normal Schools. President Alderman introduced Professor Henry L. Smith, Professor of Physics in Davidson College. He plunged at once into his subject, "The Teacher Outside of his Text Books." He illustrated the power of the teacher out of school by the great forces of nature, which are silent and unseen. With an eloquent peroration the speaker closed his speech of a half hour's length.

- New Bern Journal: A card

from Richlands, Onslow county, informs us that the report that John A. Koonce is dead is a mistake. — Teachers' Assembly notes: President Winston's inaugural was highly complimtary to the teachers. He spoke of the false statements that had gone abroad concerning the illiteracy of our native State. North Carolina has not been behind in high education nor lacking in refinement or higher civilization. The ld South must not be contemued. The President appointed the following executive committee: Messrs, Geo. T. Winston, University, chairman; E. G. Harrell, Raeigh; E. A. Alderman, Goldsboro; C. D. McIver, Raleigh; Robert Bingham, Bingham School; M. C. S. Noble, Wilmington; M. H. Holt, Oak Ridge; J. J. Blair, Winston; J. R. Burwell, Raleigh. President Winston introduced Rev. J. S. Dill, of Goldsboro, as the speaker of the morning. Mr. Dill. after a few happy preliminary remarks, announced as his subject, "Veneer His address received close attention and elicited frequent applause. Professor W. A. Blair, of Winston, being then intro duced by President Winston, announced his theme, "The Tenure of the Teacher's Office." The strongest points in a teacher are inspiration and qualifications. Committee on Normal College: G. T. Winston, C. D. McIver, E. P. Moses, E. G. Harrell, D. Mat. Thompson, E. A. Alderman, Miss Mary Goodloe and Mrs. J. A. McDonald. Immediately after the adjournment of the the teachers of modern languages and English literature met and oranized an association. Rev. Dr. Thomas Hume, of the University, was elected President: Professor Currell, of Davidson College, Vice-President; W. A. Blair, Secretary; and these, with Dr. R. H. Lewis, of Kinston, and Professor P. P. Claxton, of Asheville, were made the Executive Com-

twenty-one prisoners now confined in the Pearson and wife, have returned to the city, after an absence of several weeks. - A few days ago, a mother living in Madison county, not many miles from the Buncombe county line, gave birth to a female child, perfectly developed in every respect. In addition to all this a fully defined bustle, natural as a bustle can be, was also discovered on that portion of the body where a bustle is supposed to be worn all well-regulated and fashionable females. This bustle formation is like unto the famous Goodrich patent, and is not the result of deformity. The child is healthy and strong. Sunday morning Mr. Adolph Whitlock and Misses Gella and Hannah Hammershlag of this city were out driving. Coming into Patton avenue at its intersection with lower Haywood street severa dogs ran out from a yard near by and began furiously barking at the horse. So near did they approach the animal that he became frightened and broke in a headlong un up the avenue, the dogs pursuing and barking like a pack of coyotes. A crash ollowed and the Misses H. leaped from the vehicle to the ground, the elder of which, Miss Gella, breaking one of her ower limbs in the fall. The other sister eccived a terrible blow on the head, which endered her unconscious for a time, and in addition received severe painful flesh wounds and bruises. Mr. Whitlock also had one of his legs fractured just above the ankle, and it is feared that the bone is broken. The other occupant of the carriage, a younger sister of the Misses Hammershag, was not injured at all. -Henderson Gold Leaf: Work

progressing rapidly on the Durham &

lenderson Railroad. As much progress

- Asheville Citizen: There are

has been made this month as during the past three perhaps. Crops are growing nicely since the rains, and as a general thing, look well. - Lightning struck a dozen or more times in town. A two-story frame building owned by Tom Richardson, colored, situated back from Turner avenue and about fifty yards to the rear of the residence of the editor of the Gold Leaf, was struck and set fire to. It burned down without damage to any other property. It was at one time occupied as a tobacco factory, but was used at the time by the collored Presbyterians and colored Odd Felows. All the property and effects belonging to them were lost. Richardson had it nsured for \$850. Mr. Arch Davis' dwelling house was struck and some of the shingles were knocked off. Mr. Owen Davis who was writing in an up-stairs room was somewhat shaken up but not hurt. A chimney was knocked off of Mr. R. E. Young's residency. No other damage was done to it. Mr. Walter Stark's dwelling was struck and some of the shingles and weatherboarding torn off. His wife was severely shocked and is yet in an almost helples condition from the effects of her injuries. Mr. Stark was slightly hurt as was also their little child. Fox's gin house was struck, but little damage was done. A chimney on Mr. W. N. Ellington's house was knocked off. A tree in Mr. H. H. Burwell's yard was struck. The rod on Mr. George B. Harriss's dwelling was hit; as was the top of the Henderson Tobacco Company's factory. Mr. L. G. Newton, who lives near Steedsville, in this county, had a fine mare and colt killed by lightning the same night. It struck a tree in his lot under which the animals happened to be standing at the time. We learn that the storm was quite severe in other portions of the county, and that many trees and outhouses were struck by lightning. Alto-gether the thunder storm of last Thursday night was the most terrific and appallingthe severest this writer has ever known.