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National Democratic Ticket For President : GROVER CLEVELAND,

of New York.

For Vice-President: ALLEN G. THURMAN, ALFRED M. WADDELL,

For Presidential Electors at Large of New Hanover County FREDERICK N. STRUDWICE of Orange County.

District Electors: 1st Dist. -2D DIST .-- JOHN E. WOODARD

of Wilson. 3D DIST .- CHARLES B. AYCOCK of Wayne. 4TH DIST. -EDWARD W. POU

Jr., of Johnston. 5TH DIST .- J. H. DOBSON, of Sur 6TH DIST .- SAMUEL J. PEMBER

TON, of Stanly. 7TH DIST. -L. CAMPBELL CALD WELL, of Iredell. 8TH DIST. -THOMAS M. VANCE of Caldwell.

9тн Dist. -

State Democratic Ticket, For Governor: -DANIEL G. FOWLE,

of Wake County. For Lieutenant-Governor: THOMAS M. HOLT, of Alamance County.

For Secretary of State: WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS, of Wake County. For State Treasurer

DONALD W. BAIN, of Wake County. For State Auditor : GEORGE W. SANDERLIN, · of Wayne County.

For Superintendent of Public In struction SIDNEY M. FINGER, of Catawba County.

For Attorney-General THEODORE F. DAVIDSON, of Buncombe County. For Judges Supreme Courti:

JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin County. JAMES E. SHEPHERD, fof Beaufort County. ALPHONSO C. AVERY, of Burke County.

For Congress-Sixth District : ALFRED ROWLAND, of Robeson County. GOOD WORK.

We copied some comments las week from our able contemporary, the Rockingham Rocket, upon Col. Duckery's demagogical letter. It was well done. We copy to-day from another article that is equally as pointed and effective. It is upon Judge Russell's letter, which has been variously commented upon, but which this writer has not read. Life is too short to read a three column screed made up of bold assertion and blarney, unless you purpose inserting into it your own sacrificial knife. We read such public documents as we think it necessary to discuss, and the others we let severely alone. After reading what the Rocket says, we realize that it would have been well to have used a scaipel upon the Russell fanfaronade. The Rocket however, has done the work of dissection so well, we copy the chief portion. It 18 very good reading for the day, and it is not hard to guess the hand that is laying bare the sophistical asser tions and unsustained assumptions of Duckery and Russell-Arcades

The friends of Blaine say that he will fool Pig-iron Kelley when he gets home about that Free Whiskey plank. He is known to have been opposed, they say, to the abolition project full six years ago. Well we will see what we will see. Mr. J. Howe, of Washington, writes to the New York Times on the 18th inst., as follows, of Blaine's letter:

"He wrote that celebrated letter of what to do with the surplus five or six years ago purposely to stop this talk among Repubicans who were then, as they are now, attempting to hold the tariff wall unbroken g the internal revenue tax on liquor. The extraordinary declaration of Ingersoll at the recent Harrison ratification meeting in fayor of free whiskey has aroused an immense amount of indignation among the Blaine Republicans. The free whiskey plank in the Chicago platform is Harrison's Burchard."

Gen. W. C. Wickham, of Virginia, whose death has been announced, was a gallant Confederate. He turned Republican but was too honest to swallow Mahone. He was born in 1821.

The able New York Commercial Advertiser is clearly right when it

"Give the American workingman a fair chance and no fayor and we will back him to beat the English workingman every time and everywhere.'

The triumph of the Mills (Demo

cratic) Tariff bill in the House Saturday is too important not to demand special editorial mention. Under the circumstances it is a grand victory. Republicanism has done all it could to fasten upon the country a system that is purely in the interest of the rich and that is worked for the benefit of Monopoly alone.

The victory in the House is com-

plete. It winnowed the chaff from the wheat. It showed in true colors Randall and his claquers. Randall is now on record whereof we are happy. He has been the steadfast enemy of the Democratic party for six years and four times has betrayed it. The STAR long ago sounded the alarm and warned the party against the machinations of this genuine enemy who was masquerading under a Democratic garb. It is plain enough now, even to the blind, who would not see, his preaching and false pretence. This enemy in disguise fights a Democratic bill, a Democratic Administration and a Democratic House upon a proposition to reduce a high, oppressive War Tariff 7 per cent., leaving it 40.10 per cent., or more than double the Tariff of Henry Clay. The Mills bill is a Protection measure of a high kind. But the Kicker could not permit his darling 47.10 War Tariff with additions to be limited. It will be highly edifying to read the praises of Randall in certain Virginia and North Carolina papers. He deserves to have incense

cense to the man from Pennsylvania who was faithful to the hands that We have before us one issue. Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, formulated and presented that one issue to the Federal Congress. It is tax reduction-Tariff reform -surplus ending. We rejoice at this. It forces the Republicans to take a bold, open position. They are now committed to a High Tariff - higher than even 47.10 per cent. average on 4,100 articles. They are now standing for Free Whiskey and High Necessaries. The Democracy on the other hand, are thoroughly solidified, unified. As the New York

offered him, but not by any genuine

Democrat. The Republican tools of

Monopoly and the Money Devil may

gather their "yerbs" and burn in-

World says : "This is the answer of the party to the bold stand taken by the President. It is a Tariff for Revenue, a Tariff for Protection, "We extend our congratulations to Chair

man Mills and his able and faithful Democratic colleagues in the House, and to President Cleveland. The President has a party at his back. The party has a leader

There can be no dodging in this fight. Those who are not with the Democracy in their great struggle to cut down expenditures and high taxes and relieve the people of great, needless burdens heaped upon them by the Republican War Tariff, are against them. There can be no neutrals in this war. It is to be for Free Whiskey and more High Tariff or it is to be for tax reduction and Tariff lowering. You must stand by your colors. If you are a Protectionist and believe in the Chinese Wall arrangement then go where you belong. You cannot serve your country and the Democratic party by following Randall, but you can get in

your true place. The condition of the Republican party is grotesque and absurd. It has had three Presidents - Grant, Garfield and Arthur--who favored Tariff reform. It has in two National Conventions declared for Tariff reduction. It has gone back upon all this and now by its vote in the House and by its declarations at Chicago declared for a continuance of the Warsystem, for more taxation and against all plans of relief for the people. They neither help to relieve the people of burdens nor allow others to relieve them. They vote against the Democratic measure of relief -mild. conservative, needed -and refuse to in troduce any measure of their own. They are playing the part of the dog

The New York Times, a very able and dignified Independent Republican paper, in its discussion of the vote in the House, says:

"Judged by the action of their Representatives in the House they are committee to a blind resistance to all changes in the tariff, for they have proposed none, none has been advocated by any of them having any authority, and they have notoriously been unable to agree upon any, though they have had no end of conferences, consultations, and even caucuses to accomplish an agreement. Judgedfby the action of their convention, their attitude is still more read tionary, for in the convention they declared themselves against any change except in the direction of an advance toward probibitory rates, in favor of free whiskey rather than any reduction in protective duties, and for the wildest extravagance in expenditure for pensions, schools, rivers and harbors, new navy, extensive coast defences, subsi dies-anything and everything rather than take off a penny of the tariff duties.'

Now what will the Senate do about it? Will the Republicans in that body follow the example set them in the House, and refuse to introduce a bill of reform and relief, contenting themselves with voting against the very moderate, cautious Democratic

It is a very flat failure when you try to get up enthusiasm over the British Civil Service Reform System in the South. It is too unrepublican, too undemocratic for the South.

Get the Best Cotton Gin. If you are going to buy a cotton Gin this year don't fail to write to the Brown Cotton Gin Co., New London, Conn., For their prices and testimonials of the thousands who have used them. There are a great many of them in this State.

REPUBLICAN SECRETARIES ON TARIFF REDUCTION.

We have given extracts from Grant, Garfield and Arthur when they were President relative to Tariff reconstruction and reduction. Our readers saw how the Republican leaders were in favor of change, and how strong Garfield and Arthur were for Tariff reduction. We have also sometimes copied from John Sherman and other Secretaries of the Treasury. It will be in order to reproduce extracts from the reports of Republican Secretaries in the past relative to economic questions. And first, as to John Sherman. In 1870, in his official report, he said:

"The question naturally presents itself o Congress whether the surplus revenue accruing after the present year should be applied to the further reduction of the public debt, or whether taxes now imposed should be repealed or modified to the ex-tent of such surplus. \* \* \* If it should be determined by Congress to reduce taxes, it is respectfully recommended that all the taxes imposed by the internal revenue law other than those on bank circulation and on spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors, be repealed. \* \* \* As regards the internal revenue taxation, the Secretary cannot too strongly urge the importance of stability in the rates imposed on spirits, tobacco and fermented liquors. These articles are regarded by all governmentsas proper objects of

Well taken. There was a surplus and Secretary Sherman thought something should be done to reduce it. He was opposed to abolishing the liquor and tobacco tax then. Eighteen years ago Sherman took no Free Whiskey "in his,u."

Now let us skip eleven years. In 1882 Secretary McCulloch in his report held this:

"This much, hower, it may be proper for "First-That the existing duties upon raw matererials which are to be used in manufacture should be removed. This can be done in the interest of our foreign trade. 'Second-That the duties upon the articles used or consumed by those who are the least able to bear the burden of taxation should be reduced. This also can be effected without prejudice to our export

He makes these recommendations he says, because there is an urgent demand for Tariff reduction. He recommends that the tax on raw materials for manufacturing should be removed and that the tax on the necessaries of life should be reduced. This is precisely on the line of Dem-

In 1882, Secretary Folger recommended changes as very necessary, He said in his report:

"It is recommended to retain an interna revenue tax on spirits, tobacco and fer mented liquors as legitimate subjects of needful taxation. They are in the main the means of indulgence, and should come be fore necessaries as subjects of taxation \* \* \* Propositions have recently been made to sholish the whole system of internal revenue, but neither public sentimen nor political action indicates a desire on the part of tax paying citizens to strike out this \* \* To complete at class of taxes effectual reduction of taxation, it must b made on some principal source of revenue and such an one is the duties on import collected under the tariff laws, and an additional obvious method of avoiding a surplus in the treasury is a reduction of the revenue from those. \* \* \* We may expect that the revenues from customs wil diminish in future years. It seems therefore, that a reduction should be

He does not favor, it is seen, the abolition of the whiskey and tobacco tax. There was no Free Whiskey and High Necessaries in that report. He favored a reduction of the Tariff. We have given the Republican Tariff plank of 1984, and extracts from the Tariff Commission in 1882. These will be referred to again. We are showing how the Republican party of 1838 has surrendered its record of other years - how it is reactionary and blind and foolish. It once favored Tax Reduction when there was far less need for it than now. It now champions Free Whiskey and denounces an attempt to reduce a Tariff they promised to reduce as free trade. In doing this they only show up their falsehood and insin-

WASHINGTON, July 17 -"We're getting ery weary of the free whiskey cry over " said Mr. Mason, of Illinois, during the debate on the tariff bill in the House of Representatives to-day, and before he could say another word the Democrats raised s perfect storm of cheers, cat calls and derisive laughter - Washington Special to N

It has been apparent some time that the Rads are fully satisfied of their folly and have discovered to their satisfaction that the decency of the country is not yet ready for a campaign of Free Whiskey. They would gladly recall their declaration that they "favor the entire repeal of the internal tax." No party can make such a deliverance and succeed before the people of the United States. Put that in your pipe and smoke it. Such is the revolt at the idea of Free Whiskey and High Necessaries of Life that the Republican stomach is becoming seriously affect ed. Its nausea will be greatly aggravated about November next.

For twenty-seven years the country has had a High Tariff. For twenty-two years it has had a very exorbitant Tariff. In 1866, it was 40.26; in 1874, it was 38.5; in 1883 6, it was 44.57; in 1888, it is 47.10. ow we have a question to ask, and farmers will please attend and answer. If the farmer is benefited by Protection how is it with this great Tariff, averaging through more than twenty years double the Henry Clay Tariff, that the farmer has been losing ground-not in one State, but in all the States? What has a home market done for the farmers but to make them poorer? We shall discuss this thoroughly.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts. Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corne, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Wm. H. Green & Co. ‡

THE REPUBLICAN QUANDARY AND IDEA OF FAIRNESS.

The Republicans in the Senate have heard something drop. They are now caucusing over the kind of Tariff bill to be reported by them, and when to report it. They have agreed that it must not be done until the election is over. They have further agreed that the principles of their bill shall be Protection. The Republican Supreme Court has decided that a Tariff for Protection "is robbery." But the Republican Senators are so used to "robbing" the Supreme Court has no terrors for them. The Republican Senators for a quarter of a century have been the pliant tools of the Money Devil and the obedient slaves of the Manufacturers. Their chief end as legislators is to keep piling up the taxes upon the people for the benefit of the Monopolists.

The Republican Senators have heard the denunciations that have gone up from every corner of the land because of the Free Whiskey and High Necessaries plank in their rotten platform at Chicago. They now pretend that they are not in sympathy with the demand for more Protection, which is the meaning of the platform, but that they will favor a Tariff "based upon fair Protection principles."

Since the world was made there was never a more foolish declaration. A "fair Protection" Tariff. Messrs. Republicans in the Senate that "can not be did." You would be as intel ligent and reasonable if you were to go to work to make a round square, or to make the rivers all run up stream. "A fair Protection" Tariffl Adam Smith and David Ricardo defend us! Perry and Sumner to the

To talk of a "fair Protection," is to talk positive, unadulterated nonsense. You cannot have "Protection" without palpable and deliberate "robbery," and robbery is not and cannot be "fair." The great underlying principle of Protection is to rob the many for the benefit of the few. The scheme is to make 60,000,000 people pay in 1888, for the maintenance and enriching of the few-the million and owners. No such principle or plan or scheme can be possibly "fair." The Republicans in the Senate are simply at their old game of decep-

But they will not move until after he Presidential election. The Free Whiskey and High Necessaries platform must stand and upon it are Chinese Harrison and Money-bags Mor-

"The Republican party would effect all needed reduction of the national revenue by repealing the taxes upon tobacco, which ate an annoyance and burden to agriculture, and the tax upon spirits used in the

The Monopolists' platform is this:

arts for mechanical purposes, and by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are proshall still remain a large revenue than is requisite for the wants of the government, we favor the entire repeal of internal taxes rather than the surrender of any part of our protective system at the joint behest of the whiskey trusts and the agents of for-

eign manufacturers. Now will the Republican Senators undertake after the election to sustain that, declaration of principle. What is it? The platform favors "such revision of the Tariff," as what?-such revision as "will tend to check imports" - that is to make the tax higher still so as to completely shut out all "articles as are produced by our people,"

They declare that they will make the Tariff so high that nothing made abroad shall come in if the same article is made in this country. That is the silliest, the wickedest, the most desperate deliverance ever made by a party. Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. Mean whiskey and idiocy must have abounded in the committee room on plat-

Then the plank declares for Free Whiskey rather than for the slightest surrender of one farthing of the present giant, grinding War Tax. And that is Republicanism in 1888. And that is the Republican idea of "fair

Tell it not in Pitteburg, proclaim it not in the streets of Birmingham, but the Mills Free Trade (see Radical papers) bill leaves the average duty or tax on 4,100 articles actually 17.49 per cent higher than that of the much talked of Morrill War Tariff of 1862. And yet the Repub licans are crying out that the Democratic bill is a Free Trade bill. A Free Trade bill actually 17.49 per cent higher than a Republican War Tariff. Such lies are not even

Lemon Elixir. A PLEASANT LEMON DRINK.

Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is precombined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartic, aromatic stimulants and blood Fifty cents and one dollar per bottle Sold by druggists generally.

Prepared only by H. Mozley, M. D.

Atlanta, Ga. For billiousness and constipation take Lemon Elixir. For indigestion Lemon Elixir. Lemon Elixir. For sleeplessness

Lemon Elixir For palpitation of the heart take Lemon Lemon Elixir. For fevers, malaria Lemon Elixir Lemon Elixir will will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver

and stomach. - The Democrats take all the bet of 1 to 2 on Hatrison. - Chicago Herald.

The sugar trust in the United States exists, like all other trusts, by reason of a High Tariff. In the North the six sugar refineries and the wholesale grocers in the large cities have formed a trust. The object is to put up sugar. They are aiming to get 1 cent per pound more. The Louisville Courier Journal says of this conspiracy against the people:

One cent added to the cost of the sugar consumed in the United States represents tax of \$31,000,000 a year, or \$2,500,000 month, or \$652,000 a week, and it is all result of the edict of a clique of sugar refiners in New York. The enslavement of the nation to capital is proceeding apace. The rises and falls of sugar are no longer regulated by the natural operation of de mand and supply in the market in producing prices, but it is now all the work of a central junta of less than a dozen millionaire refiners operating through supplement ary combinations of wholesale dealers and

Now what are the people doing? Are they consenting to such wicked frauds and schemes of plunder? Are they not aware that a dozen such trusts are formed by the Monopolists to grind the faces of the poor and make the rich richer?

The conspirators will put \$31,000, 000 more money in their own pockets. Where does the money come from? Of course from the consumers. The Courser Journal says:

"When the central junta issues an edict raising the price of sugar a cent a pound, it lays a tax of fifty-two cents on every inhabitant of the United States, of all ages, sexes, and nationalities.

The hydra-headed monster, the TRUST, will not be strangled so long as the American people vote for men for office who favor Protection. which is only another name for Rob-They are one and the same

arolina Central Schedule

There will be a change of schedule on the Carolina Central Railroad, beginning to-morrow, and it applies to both the day and night trains. The day train will leave Wilmington at 800 a. m., Maxton at 11.22 a. m., and arrive at Charlotte at 3.32 p. m. and Rutherfordton at 7.50 p. m. This is essentially a fast train, the run being made from here to Maxton at the rate of 261 miles per hour, including 18 stoppages, and from Wilmington to Charlotte at the rate of 25 miles per hour, including 35 Coming East this train leave Rutherfordton 7.40 a. m., Charlotte at 11,49 a. m., and a quarter of "protected" workers | Maxton at 4.03 p. m., arriving in Wil-

The night train will leave Wilmington at 7.30 p. m., Maxton at 12.06 a. m.; arriving at Charlotte at 6.25 a. m. Coming East, this train will leave Charlotte at 8.30 p. m., Maxton at 3.10 p. m.; arriving in Wilmington at 7.45 a.m. The time of this train has been shortened one hour and twenty minutes between Wilmington and

His Excellency the Governor.

Gov. Scales arrived yesterday at 7.40 to attend the encampment of the State Guard at Wrightsville. He was accompanied by his private Secretary C. H. Armfield, and State Treasurer D. W. Bain The Governor was met at the depot by his escort the Guards of Raleigh, commanded by Capt. Harrell, Capt. Benehan Camer-Assistant Inspector Geneand a reception committee. representing the city of Wilmington,

consisting of his honor Mayor Fower, Hon. George Davis, Hon. C. M. Stedman, Mr. H. C. McQueen, Dr. G. G. Thomas, Col. F. W. Kerchner, Messrs. P. Jones, F. H. Stedman, T. W. Strange, J. A. Bonitz, Josh T. James and Wm. Latimer. Col. R. R. Bridgers, of the A. C. L., tendered his private car to the Governor and party, and himself accompanied them to the Encampment. Upon their arrival at Wrightsville they were met by Gen. Jones and staff, and amid the cheers of the troops the Governor and Mrs. Scales, who accompanied him, were escorted to the residence of Lieut .-Gov. Stedman. After supper the Governor was serenaded by the Durham Cornet Band, and there was a display of fire-works in front of the residence of Major Stedman.

A Fine Impression Made. The editor of the Lumberton Robesonian says: "The Encampment at Wrightsville, near Wilmington, is the most successful and satisfactory ever held. On our trip we saw representatives from nearly all the companies who were returning home on account of sickness in their families, and they every one gave the most enthusiastic reports of the place, the fare, and all of the surroundings. Almost daily large crowds of visitors are attending and altogether the occasion is a most enjoyable one. Wilmington has certainly made a fine impression on the people of the State through the Encampment."

- Mr. D. J. McMillan, of South Washington, Pender county, seems to have solved the problem as to profitable fruit culture in this section of North Carolina, He expects to add 10,000 trees to his present large orchards next fall, and is enlarging his whole business every year. He has received this season for peaches \$1.50 to \$5.75 per crate of 24 quarts.

- The betting on Brother Cleveland, which opened at 2 to 1, is now quoted at 3 to 2.-N. Y. Sun. - Total eclipse of the moon last

ember 6.-Boston Globe. - One of the fashionable shades this year is called "putty." It matches the head of the young lady's escort first rate.— Burlington (N. Y.) Free Fress.

- At Washington on August 14 the American party will put a new Presidential ticket in the field-which will be the eighth in 1888 .- Phil. Record. A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been

made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest ests, but her vital organs were undermine and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been mirsculously cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamrick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at Wm. H. Green & Co.'s Drug Store. WASHINGTON.

The Senate Bill to Perfect the Quarantine Service - Speaker Carlisle Hon, Sam'l J. Randall.

WASHINGTON, July 23 .- The Senate bill o perfect the quarantine service of the Juited States, which passed the House to day and now only requires the signature of he President to become a law, provides penalties of fine and imprisonment for any trespass upon grounds belonging to any marantine reservation. It makes appro ristions for additional quarantine stations Delaware Breakwater, \$75,000; Cape Charles, Va, \$112,000; South Atlantic sta tion (Sapello Sound), \$38,500; Key West \$88,000; San Diego harbor, \$55,500; San Francisco, \$103,000; Port Townshend \$55,500. An appropriation of \$18,000 is also made for Gulf Querantiae (formerly Ship Island).

WASHINGTON, July 23 -Speaker Carlisle as decided not to attend the approaching annual meeting of the Piedmont Chattauous at Atlanta. A report is published to-day that Samue

Randall is suffering from cancer of the omach. Physicians who have been treating Mr. Randall were seen by an Associated Press reporter to-day, and both explicitly denied the published statement. Later in the day the following official statement wa given to the press: "Our attention having een called to a statement in the New Yor World of this morning, to the effect that Mr. Randall is sufferinh from cancer of the stomach, we would state that this assertion s entirely erroneous. Mr. Randall is not suffering from cancer of the stomach, and we do not know how such a mistaken ide should have arisen. No such diagnosis has been thought of My us." The statement is signed by Drs. T. F. Mallan and N. S.

An Associated Press agent in Philadelphia interviewed Dr. Martin, the specialist who attended Mr. Randall at his home in former attacks, and who had visited bim here since the present attack began. Martin says substantially the same as the Washington physicians. Mr. Randall is much run down and has been very near death, but he is now gaining slowly but steadily. It is the present intention to remove Mr. Randall from the city Monday

WASHINGTON. July 24.—Since the pas sage by the Senate of the bill to reimburse lepositors of the Freedman's Savings and Frust Company for losses incurred by the failure of said company, the Comptroller of the Currency, as ex-officio commissione of said trust, has issued the following circular in raply to remonstrances , received from white depositors against that pro vision of the bill which limits relief to depositors of African descent: "This bill does not in any way alter, impair, or affect the rights of any depositor in the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company to his full hare of the proceeds of assets of that institution The corporation is in liquids tion and that liquidation will proceed, and whatever is ultimately realized will be divided among all depositors who have proved their claims in accordance with exsting laws. The effect of the bill passed by the Senate will be, if it becomes a law. simply to make good to those for whose benefit exclusively the institution was originally designed, the difference between their share of the assets of the corporation and the amount of their deposits. This is a pure gratuity from Congress to these people, and the distinction in their favor rests upon the questionable fact that none but persons of African descent have any right to make use of "Freedman's" savings, and in any manner, or to sequire by any means, any interest whatever in its assets. Neither you nor any other white depositors have claim upon the bounty any Congress. You were bound to know the limitations of the charter of corporation with which you dealt, and therefore to know that its officers could not lawfully take your deposits. It is not now intended in any way to inflict upon white depositors any loss, any injury, or even any censure. They have been up to this time treated precitely like those depositors who could alone lawfully make use of the institution and I know of no reason why they should

so far as the assets of the corporation are c oncerned (Signed) W. S. TRENHOLM. Commissioner.

not continue to be treated in the same way

Senator Sherman, from the Finance committee, to-day reported favorably an amendment proposed by Senator Spooner o the Sundry Civil bill, providing for the efunding of the direct tax paid by the sevral States and Territories, under the act f August 5, 1861, and for the remission of il moneys still due to the United States on count of this tax. This amendment is substantially identical with the bill for the refunding of the direct tax, which caused a prolonged dead lock in the House this

Surgeon General Hamilton has received telegram from Dr. Wall. at Tampa, Fla, saying that Tampa is healthy, but that two new cases of yellow fever have appeared in Plant City, and that there was one doubtful case at Manatee yesterday.

Joseph S. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has made a preliminary report of the operations of the Internal Rev-

enue Bureau for the fiscal year ended June \$124,326,474, as against \$118,827,301 for the previous fiscal year. The cost of collection for the year was 3 983,000, exclusive of the amount expended for the printing of internal revenue stamps. In case this amount is not increased by items yet to be settled, the per

centage of cost of collection will be about

3.2 per cent, of the amount collected. The Commissioner says that under th conditions now existing with regard to pending legislation, etc., it is impossible to make an estimate of probable collections for the current fiscal year. Collections were made up as follows: On spirits \$69. 306,166. an increase of \$3,476,845: on to bacco \$30,662,431, an increase of \$554,364; on fermented liquors \$23,324,218, an inrease of \$1,402,031; on oleomargarine \$864,140, an increase of \$140,192; on banks and bankers \$4,203, a decrease of \$86; on miscellaneous \$165,316, a decrease of \$84,-172. Collections were greatest in Illinois, New York, Kentucky and Ohio, in the order named, and the smallest in New Mexico. Alabama, South Carolina and Arkan sas in the order named. There was an increas of 278,220,900 in cigarettes and 56,421,207

n cigars manufactured during the year. WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Republica members of Schate Committee on the Tariff remained in conference nearly an hour after their Democratic colleagues withdrew, and during the afternoon there were frequent private conferences with other Republican denators, and with Republicans members of the House. As a result the opinion is gaining headway that there will be no repert of the Tariff bill at this session, but that the sub-committee will continue its inquiry during the recess. Should the Republicans adopt this course, final adjournment of the session may be expected within three weeks. Among the propositions which have been

uggested as possibly to be considered by Republican Senators is, that to bring in a resolution instructing the Tariff sul mittee to continue its hearings and its study of the subject during the recess by hearing industries, agriculture and labor, and to frame a bill which shall be based upon fair protection principles, to be reported to the Senate on the first day of next session. The proposition contemplates fixing in the resolution a minimum of reduction of the revenue which the committee shall aim to secure, as well as making the measure a special order, with the exclusive right of way until it shall be perfected and passed by the WASHINGTON, July 25.-The House

Committee on Agriculture to-day reconsidered its action of last week on referring to a sub-committee the compound lard bill, and all adulterated food bills before the committee, with instructions to report by bill or otherwise, in December next, decided to report to the House the Lee bill to prevent the sale, manufacture or transportation of adulterated articles of food. drink and drugs; also a substitute for the Butterworth Bill, defining lard, and impos-ing a tax upon compound lard and regulat-ing its sale, importation and exportation.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A tariff conference of Republican Senators was held at Senator Evarts' residence to-night, at which a decision was reached that the Finance Committee shall prepare a tariff bill as a cubstitute for the Mills bill, and that it shall then be reported to the Senate and taken up and passed regardless of the length of time this may require.

Various propositions looking to an early

adjournment and postponement of the ta-riff matter until December were suggested, but arguments advanced by the advocates of the policy of passing the bill and making

a direct issue as early as possible, were so strong that the assemblage phatically unanimous in favor of course finally adopted. It was urged that the Democratic house had taken its lime and consumed many months in fram ing and debating the measure it had put forth, and that the Republican Senate should not be curtailed of its full liberty of action on questions which so vitall affected the interests of the country and of the Republican party. The Finance Committee was instructed to continue its work and bring it to a conclusion as speedily as it could consistent with a careful performance of the task allotted to it. The bill will be an outgrowth of that already sketched by the sub committee, but the views expresse by Senators to-night, and approved by the majority of the Senators, will doubtles ead to some modifications and change of detail. The net reduction to be attained will probably be between sixty-five and

The conference adjourned at midnight. No one, not even members of the Senate committee, venture to guess now at the ength of the session.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Measure of the President to Congress in Transmitting Report of the U. S. Oivil Service Commission.

By Telegraph to the Morning hts

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The President o-day sent to Congress the following mes-To the Congress of the United States: Pursuant to the second section of chapter wenty-seven of the laws of 1883, entitled "An act to regulate and improve the Civil Service of the United States," I here-

with transmit the fourth report of the U 8. Civil Service Commission, covering the period between the 16th day of January 886, and the first day of July, 1887. During the time covered by the repor 15,852 persons were examined for admis sion in the classified civil service of the government in all its branches, of whom 10.746 passed examination, and 5,106 fail-Of those who passed examination 2. 977 were applicants for admission to the departmental service at Washington: 2 547 were examined for admission to the customs service, and 5,222 for admission to the

oms service, and 3,254 to the postal ser-In the department service there occurred between the 16th day of January, 1886, and the 30th day of June, 1887, among the employes appointed from the eligible lists under the civil service rules seventeen re movals, thirty-six resignations and five deaths. This does not include fourteen separations in the grade of special pension examiners-four by removal, five by

postal service. During the same period 547

appointments were made from the eligible

list to departmental service; 641 to the cus-

esignation, and five by death. In the classified customs and postal service the number of separations among those who received absolute appointments under the civil service rules are given for the period between the 1st day of January 1886, and the 30th day of June, 1887. I appears that such separations in the customs service for the time mentioned embraced twenty-one ramovals, five deaths and eighteen resignations; and in the postal service two hundred and fifty-six removals, twenty-three deaths and four hundred and sixty-nine resignations.

More than a year has passed since the ex piration of the period covered by the report of the Commission. Within the time which has thus elapsed many important changes have taken place in furtherance of reform in our civil service rules, and the regulations governing the execution of the on the 15th of next month law noon the subject have been completely company will bring then enforcement of the statute more effective greatly increase its usefulness, among other things scope of examination prescribed for those who seek to enter classified service has been better defined and made more practical

A plan has been devised providing for the examination of applicants for promo tion in service which, when in full opera tion, will eliminate all chance of favoritism in the advancement of employes by making promotion the reward of merit and faith 'ul discharge of duty.

The path of civil service reform has no at all times been pleasant nor easy. The scope and purpose of reform have been much misapprehended, and this has not given rise to strong opposition, but has led to its invocation by its friends to compass objects not in the least related to

The executive branches of the govern ment have been and are still often annoyed and irritated by disloyalty to service and the insolence of employes who remain in place as beneficiaries, and reminders of the very system of appointment which the civil service reform was intended to displace, and yet there are but incidents o and far reaching

The people are notwithstanding, to be congratulated upon the progress which has been made, and upon the firm, a practical and sensicle foundation upon which thi reform now rests. With a continuation of the intelligent fidelity which has hitherto characterized the work of the Commission favor and liberality which have lately been evinced by Congress in the proper equipnent of the Commission for its work, with a firm but conservative and reasonable aunport of reform by all of its friends; and with the disappearance of opposition which must inevitably follow its better understanding, the execution of the civil service law cannot fail to ultimately answer the lopes in which it had its origin.

GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion, July, 1888.

CINCINNATI.

Extensive Shoe Factory Destroyed by Fire-Loss \$310,000-Over Five Hundred People Thrown Out of Employ

CINCINNATI, July 24 -About 4 o'clock this morning the watchman discovered fire in the second story of the six-story shoe factory of Kreppendorf, Dittman & Co. ituated on tha northeast corner of Sycamore and New street. The fismes spread rapidly to the upper stories, while the heat was intense, and great was the contest to subdue them. The firemen succeede however, after almost impossible work Every glass in the large shoe factory of way, was broken by the heat, and the window frames were scorched and almost on fire, but by constant watchfulness the building was saved.

The factory was one of the largest and best equipped in the country. It was engaged in the manufacture of a fine quality womens' shoes. It had the best and more expensive machinery, valued at \$100,000. The building was put up especially for the ourpose two years ago, at a cost of \$70,000. The stock and manufactured goods on hand were inventoried a few days ago at \$140,000. The loss on everything is total, making a loss of \$310,000. The insurance altogether amounts to \$161,000. The employes who are thrown out of employment are 5,500, of whom 350 are women and girls. The origin of the fire is a mystery. There was no fire in the building. workmen were on the second floor as late as 1 o'clock this morning

WISCONSIN.

The Labor Party-Nominations for State Officers-No Fusion with the Two Old Parties. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OSHKOSH, July 25 .- The Labor Conven tion last night nominated the following ticket: Governor, Dr. Powell, of LaCross; Dam; Secretary of State, William Lock wood, of Ripon; Treasurer, Alfred Mann heimer, of Manitowie; Attorney General, T. A. Regan, of Waukeshasi; Superintendent of Schools, E. W. Kraco, Wiser.

Dr. Powell was once an Indian scout, and at one time travelled with Buffalo Bill's combination. He is known as "White

Beaver," and has been mayor of LaCrosse, being elected on the labor ticket. The platform adopted is a recapitulation of the principles enumerated in the national platform, with a number of local demands concluding as follows: "We are decidedly pposed to fusion or coalition with the two

old parties." The minority report, interpolating Henry George's idea of a graduated income tax, was defeated. The Campaign Organ. The numerous newspapers of the State

have put on their war paint and settled down to business. We may expect some lively music before November. The best campaign organ and one we can recom-mend is sold by J. L. Stone. Polite and attentive salesmen will take pleasure in showing instruments and giving prices. † 21, 1888.

Spirits Turn

--- Hendersonville magnificent tower on Me open to visitors. -- Greensboro Atkinson has returned home vey of the extension of the

Railway, between Wilmington having finish locating the route. to note the death of Prof. Shelby, who was to fill h coming school year with p

- Goldsboro Argu stitute. He died at his h place Saturday of typhoir - It will doubtless

the greatest satisfaction North Carolinians to learn been received in Raleigh Jarvis, of date of June 224 decided improvement in ! self and wife. He will then his position as Minister for some time - At the Davis Scho N. C., last year there was of boys and young men institutions of learning in There are able professo ments. As was annou artillery drill will be added

A department of civil east been established at the scho - New Bern Jour F. Marable had a large Presbyterian church last & swered the question that per one that is, perhaps, ash Why do the wicked was satisfactory to the audie mon was one of logical usually falls from the line of ister of the Gospel.

- Rutherfordton cotton factory at Forest City, to learn, is now a fixed fact, ments have been completed of the building in the ness Our city fathers are making to issue the \$5,000 in bond citizens for the improvem - The corn crop of Rub we are glad to hear, promis fair one. The lowlands will tra fair showing. - Warrenton Gazette:

elad to know that that emines most courtly gentleman, De has been here sick for the las is now able to sit up and a able to be out in a few de John Southall died at his Warrenton ou Saturday las worked himself to death. he bought a piece of land at pay for it, resting neither - Reidsville Weekly; byterian church at Hillsh

lose its paster, Mr. Wilhelm. something lively in store The probibition conventions institute will be in session he month. — It is a r North Carolinians will North Carolinians.-Char Why, hi, they do. What has mammoth crop of "kurnels "great men" we praise? --- Raleigh Progressin We want to see some spec fruits of every county in t hibition at our State Fruit opened in Metropolitan F

represented in the exhibit now receiving 25,000 fru which will be displayed 250 fruits. - New Bern Journal ers from the surrounding c orn is suffering very much During the trucking season ershee & Carman and Mr living near Bachelor creek made complaint to Postm this city, that they had ! certain letters containing their commission merchants

awarded as premiums. Let

them had been sent. A pro colored man of this city is being the guilty party. - New Bern Journal Salter, of Hunting Quarter, teret county, brought up live rattlesnakes, one meas other four feet nine inches w tles. — A private letter ceived from our European from which we learn that Vass and his wife are the gue ant and hospitable family in

tendance on the Presbyte which is now in session in the -- Durham Plant: T red mer, David Simmons Henry Battle, and John Justic convicted at the last term Court and sentenced to be ha 3rd, have escaped death commuted their sentence to in the penitentiary, and fixed 10 years for each prisoner. ton had a \$10,000 fire Sunday 3 o'clock. It was supposed to diary origin. Three steres m Holt'e, Townshend's and Sells W & W. W. Lassiter's stock considerable damage by remo

was insurance to the amount

- Raleigh Chronide: 1 ert D. Graham has been trace the Board of Pension Appeal Principal Examiner of Land Contests in the General Land has just completed a translation Bongs of Solomon which will early in the Fall. The frontian a portrait of a beautiful Jewes shepherd's crook to a son also written an original statal some notable event in the rel the old English kings which ranged in book form. een illustrated by Miss Mary alented young grand daughte Rev. Dr. Mason, of Christ leigh.

- Raleigh Visitor: Hutchings, of St. Matthews his county, was bitten by Saturday last while shucking crib to feed to his hogs. A summoned who appl remedies and Mr. Hutchings to-day as being entirely out of Mr. John Spelman, having to a severe and dangerous illness over a period of nearly four ! resuming the publication State Journal in the course - On Saturday night last ported to police headquarter perate affair had taken place Manly street and that perhaps been killed. An officer wa place indicated and found this been struck with an axe on the head by a colored man who name of John Love. In atten rest him the man ran, and the ing the crime was greater the out to be fired at him inflicting the lower part of the body. to the guard house. -- Raleigh Recorder:

mond County Union will me burg on Friday before the fifth July. Introductory sermin H. H. Lawhon; missionsry Sunday by Rev. N. B. Col charge of the Pamilco Inst. N. C., next session. Collier has just closed a gra with the church at Gum His many friends will res Professor G. C. Briggs from lege and from Western North He leaves us in August for in Salisbury, Missouri, where take charge of the academy in take charge of the Academy in the Rev. A. T. Howell, who from Wake Forest College in the Rev. has taken charge of the Re Institute, Gates county. past week we have been carry ing of nights at Roberdel, 8 in three miles of Rockingham I organized a Baptist church ceived nineteen candidate About sixty have profes during the meetings, seven ready members of the Methou byterian churches. Meetings through the present week. professions Saturday night M. Thompson is aiding me in -N. B. Cobb, Hockingham,