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" 3 months. " "

A GREAT MAN DULY HONORED. The celebration of the fifty years parried life of Right Hon. William Gladstone is an event of note. It milies us to know that there are hility and men of genius, as well a great middle and lower class in Rapland that revere and honor this istrious man - one of the greatest rips him the Queen and all her inface. He has against him the greater part of the House of Lords and a large majority of the House of Commens. He has against him a great deal of the learning and genius Great Britain. He has against im most of the clergy of his country, and most of the rich mainess men, for nearly all ditine progress. They fight towither in resistance of all that favors aful progress in religious and civil the Randall abortion, in nty in Great Britain has been init owing to the influence and er and agitation of the men who we trained against Toryism.

Mr. Giadatone entered public life ome fifty five years ago as a Tory. Hascon began to be less and less eval to such a party. He was of so noble a manhood, of too high a soul to remain a life time in Tory night-jacket and to work in the ten grooves of oppression. He knew that the country was made for the people and not for a few aristocrats and tabobs. He knew the people were oppressed in a great many ways. For farty years he has been the steady friend and advocate of pro The hostility to him from Queen down all grows out of his mangles of right and justice. He for such of Commoner to please the exclusives who imagine that they really better than other people das good principles, of as much elucation, and as of much soul and that earth was made for them. It is the broad, liberal principles

of the great statesman that arrays against him the undying hatred of men born in the purple, rocked in the cradles of privilege, and worshipped as the salt of the earth. Mr. Gladstone is too much of an Amerlean in his political principles to please the Crown and the landlords. And yet Mr. Gladstone is English to the central bone. He is simply a fuend of the oppressed. His patriot. ism is eagle-eyed, but it is not a blind affection. He loves England, but he is the friend of humanity. His whole life shows this. He has a wise discrimmation. England is very near to his great heart, but he does not shut his eyes to crying evils and downright oppressions at his very door. He sees England as she is as well as in all her past. He sees much that does not meet the eye of the ordinary beholder or of the narrow partisan. A gifted poet and essayist, (Irish by birth, we think) Aubrey de Vere, says acutely and finely in a re-Cent criticiam .

'Foward such an insight as regards nation and country, the imagination, like man's other faculties, contributes its part, thus elevating patriotism."

Mr. Gladstone is first a great statesman, one of the foremost of his time. He is the greatest Chancellor of the Exchequer - the greatest financier-that England has had but one. He is by far the greatest living English orator. He is a masterly essayist and a most learned critic in Homer and the Homeric am not a believer in the idea of protection. His literary contributions are of high value and excellence, and almost equal in amount those a professional literatus. He is a theologian of exceptional gifts, learning and power. His writings on this line are numerous and instructive, and make volumes. His first book, "Church and State," was reviewed nearly fifty years ago by Lord Macaulay, and while the reviewer has been in his grave since 1859 -nearly thirty years, the grand old man still lives nearly eighty years old, in the full vigor of his high intellectual powers and with

THE WEEKLY STAR.

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may he live one of the wisest, purest, noblest of the whole human race!

In all the histories of modern civilization in all lands, there can be found, as we most sincerely believe, no statesman of a higher grade. In him the morale is pari passu with his superb intellections. In his physique, in his brain, in his learning, in his multiplicity of gifts, in his moral atfitudes, in his principles, in his labors, he is beyond all fair question, of the first rank among great men. As Americans, we love to pay homage to the friend of Ireland and one of the chief glories of an age and century fertile in men of power, of eloquence and genius. One of Wilmington's most pro-

gressive and best known citizens has just done this writer the honor and conferred the pleasure by sending him an exquisitely taken photograph of the great Liberal leader from Lon-

A CONFESSION OF WEAKNESS.

The Republican Senators, after farther consideration, have resolved to prepare a full Tariff bill and pass it-if they can. If is proposed to make a reduction of from \$65,000,000 to \$80,000,000. Lesson first: Repubthis century. He has arrayed lican Senators have learned something since the Free Whiskey plank was adopted. Lesson second: They see that the country is bitterly opposed to the present Protection Tariff of \$47.10 upon every \$100 of imports. Lesson third: They see how foolish they will be if they follow the lead of the blind leaders at Chicago who bellowed for more High Tariff. Lesson fourth: They are tese classes are overwhelmingly afraid of the issue as it now goes be Fore. They are united firmly against | fore the country, and they are manœuvring to break its force. They will consume much time, no doubt, the common people and enlarges in the meantime keeping up a great her sphere of privilege and power. show of promise. When the mouse The careful student of English his- is brought forth it will be in shape of something probability-an attempt to cut down the surplus by reducing or

> tobacco tax, another \$20,000,000, and some other light tinkering. We prophesy now that when their bill is reported it will give no solid, genuine relief to the masses; that the necessaries of life will be still burdened by a great tax. Keep

abolishing the \$45,000,000 of revenue

derived from sugar, the repeal of

this and see if it is not fulfilled. But note this. The very fact that Republican Senators have resolved to report a Tariff bill is clear proof that they are afraid of the voice of the people. To begin to work on a Tariff bill at the beginning of Au gust, after the Congress has been in session eight months, and in the face of their own platform at Chicago that favored a positive increase of Tariff rates, is the plainest confession possible that the Democratic position is very strong and their present posi-

DEFECTION IN THE NORTH WEST. A Minnesota paper sent out inquiries in every direction to ascertain what leading Republicans thought of the political situation. The replies showed that in Representative Knute Nelson's District there was a divided feeling for Tariff reform among Scandinavians. Many voting heretofore with the Republicans will support Cleveland. The Prohibitionists are very active and are gaining many adherents among the

Swedes. We copy: "Norwegian ministers, as a rule, are third-party men, and are having great influence over their flocks. At Farmington interviews with many of the leading Scanlinavians of the county show that they are nearly alt for tariff reform, or a marked reduction of the present tariff, while some openly declare for free trade. As a class they are not pleased with the tariff plank in the Republican platform. There wil be a large defection of votes on this ac-

This is encouraging. This division of sentiment is all through the Scandinavian population. Mr. Listroe, a Republican leader at Rochester, says of the people in his town:

"All are in favor of a reduction of the tariff, but very few are what may be termed free traders. The Prohibitionists find but few followers among them."

Judge Frankberg, at Fergus Falls gives the same account. They al favor Tariff revision, and they are looking to their party to do it. The editor of the Ugeblad at Fergus Falls

"The platform certainly does not meet with our ideas. Many well known Scandinavians, influential or otherwise, will vote for Cleveland on account of the tariff. I I advocate temperance in my paper, don't hear of any great gains being by the third party from our ranks."

E. E. Boen, a brother of the sec retary of the State Alliance, thinks that the Scandinavians will vote for Cleveland to a considerable extent on account of the Tariff.

These are samples. That there defection in the Republican party in the Northwest is beyond all question, and it is growing. It is not confined to one State, but ramifies many States. That profane and contemptuous fling of the Republican business man at Evansville, Indiana, published in yesterday's STAR, rea physical manhood still capable of | flected the situation in that State. great exertion and fatigue. Long Said he, "If it were not for the fool revenue-total-\$70,591,639.00.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 3, 1888.

laboring man and the d-d prohi- | Weather Condition for August. bitionists I think we could carry the State for Harrison and Morton, but with these two classes of idiots in the way I am fearful we will lose Indiana." Judge Russell should write to that profane Radical for referring so bitterly to his friends, the Prohis bitionists. The reference to "the fool laboring man" is characteristic of Radicalism and is in keeping with the saying of Harrison that a cheap coat indicated a sorry man or words to that effect. "The fool laboring man" expresses the feeling of the Money Devil, the Monopolist and the Tools. He is to be used, but there is no sympathy with him or regard for him. He is with this class no better than the "dumb driven cattle."

AN ENGLISH PICTURE OF BOU-

We were amused over a sketch of Gen, Boulanger in the London Spectator. It seems that Mrs. Crawford, the clever newspaper correspondent who resides in Paris, has been interviewing and describing the some what noted Frenchman. The Spectator takes her sketch as a basis for a study of the General. It concludes that he is "a kind of brummagem Henri Quartre." That is he is a somewhat metallic or inferior representation of France's favorite Henry the Fourth (Henry of Navarre.) Gen. Farre said of him:

"I beg your pardon. It's not featherheadedness, it's nerve; et il en a meme enormement. I don't see the harm in that, Boulanger is a Gascon du Nord; being myself un Gascon du Midi. I'm able to under stand him. He has a light heart but a cool head, and I think him rather knowing

The sum of the matter is as we gather the opinion of the Spectator, Boulanger is a crafty, designing, good natured fellow, boastful, vain, fond of display and pomp, loving beautiful horses and beautiful women, without high convictions, full of courage, a good soldier, quick to see the evidences of popularity and calm under attack, willing to be used by Gambetta, Bonapartists Radicals or anybody. The Spectator savs:

"Mrs. Crawford's portrait, though im-perfect and even blurred, and singularly deficient in intellectual appreciation or depreciation, does explain a little the French selection of General Boulanger as an idol. Henri Quatre is always the popular hero in France. To Englishmen he seems a very imperfect hero, a sensualist and a despot, man of little faith and no fidelity, who gave up his religion to win a crown, and was it many ways the Bourbon family embodied but he touches the French heart, his daring and his successes, his vices and his kindli ness, his love of show, and his thought for the common folk, all alike helping to make him acceptable, while his craft is taken as wisdom and his religious indifference as extreme good sense. General Boulanger has something of Henry in him, especially as to externals, and is taken by his fellow countrymen, we fancy, to have much

From what we have been able to gather from other sources we would take Boulanger to be a miniature edition of Henry the Fourth, if bearing any resemblance at all. He may have his courage and dash, but the French King had great qualities mingled with great vices. Boulanger's brief career seems about ended. There is no Ivry or purple robe or crown for him.

There is a remarkably candid man in Texas-J. C. Kearby. He was nominated for Chief Justice by the Texas Union Labor State Convention. He declined, giving several reason. We quote a part of his pointed and very uncommon letter.

"Again, I feel that a man whose early life has been spent upon the hustings in political debate ought not to aspire to a judgeship, upon whose knowledge and reverential respect for the law depends the stability of free government and all the property values of the State of Texas. Profound learning, deep thought, careful in-vestigation, patience and impartiality are qualities to be expected of a judge. But none of these are nurtured by the methods of political science which prevail in this

Courtlandt Palmer, of New York, was an infidel, and recently died. Ingersoll preached his funeral. On his death bed Palmer said:

"The general impression is that a Free-thinker is afraid of death. One and all of you can tell the whole world that you have seen one die without the least fear of

Courtlandt had no doubt taken so much of Bob's elixir of opium that stupifies the conscience and makes right appear wrong or vice versa, that he died without fear. He may have been very game like a cock and

Cox, of New York, Wilson, of West Virginia, and Breckenridge, of Kentucky, all made able and important speeches] on the Tariff in the great debate. Of .Wilson's, 76,000 copies have been distributed; of Cox's, 50,000, and large quantities of Breckenridge's. The most interesting speech in the whole debate was Cox's. You can buy the leading speeches all bound together.

Farcical! Two such Protectionists as Howell and Grady, of that cantankerous Protection sheet, the Atlanta Constitution, making introductory specches in a Tariff reform meeting at which Hon. Roger Q. Mills was to make a Tariff speech.

That is very Shermanish. The Mills bill reduces the tobacco tax \$20,000,000, dutiable goods nearly \$31,000,000, and puts on the free list \$19,758,845.00 that now yield a WASHINGTON.

The weather chart for August, as issued by the Signal Office here, and compiled from data for the past seventeen years, shows that during that month we usually have, between the 18th and 22nd, a sudden and decided cool change, accompanied by winds shifting to northerly, after which it becomes warmer until about the 27th another cool change occurs.

The warmest day recorded during the month was 99 deg. on the 2d, 1878; the coolest 56 deg. on the 28th, in 1874. and on the 30th and 31st, in 1987 Clear days occur one in four. Rain occurs one day in every three, averaging .25 of an inch daily.

The great daily rainfall recorded was 5.42 inches on 7th in 1872. The average hourly velocity of wind is 5 inches from S. W., which is 21 per cent, of all wind directions for the

The highest wind was 68 miles per hour from the west on the 18th, in 1879.

Word for Bob White. The annexed extract from the Char lotte Chronicle cannot be classed as strictly local news, but it is reproduced in the STAR for the reason that a good word for "Bob White" is always in order with such kranks on kwail as Bill Campbell, Ed. Pemberton, Brooke Empie, Jim Taylor, Jordan McIver, Ben White and scores of others, not omitting our field editor, who read the STAR: Some of our farmers are complain-

ing of the ravages of the chinch bugs. and say that this pest has been grow ng more troublesome each year. The bug is more numerous now, they say, than ever known in this section Esquire S. H. Hilton says the cause for this increase in the number of the chinch bug is to be explained in the war that has been made on the partridge. "Go to any farm and catch a partridge now," he says, "and you will find its craw packed full of chinch bugs." Esquire Hilton says that a covey of partridges will keep a cornfield clear of these pests. Where there are no partridges there are plenty of bugs. Ravages are made in the ranks of the birds every winter by the gunners, but this is a nothing compared to the way which they are trapped or netted, when whole covies are wiped out at a time. Gunners never entirely kill out a covey, always leaving some for seed. Again, the nest robber is a great foe to the birds. Just for the the ravages of the chinch bug, Esquire Hilton-says that he never permits one of his birds to be trapped, or a nest to be robbed. With plenty of birds on his farm he has no lears of being injured by the chinch This is something farmers ought to think over.

The Naval Stores Trade. The movement in naval stores at this port continues to show a decrease in receipts as compared with the corresponding period last year. From the beginning of the present crop year, April 1st, up to July 28th, the receipts of spirits turpentine are 24,-879 casks, against 29,554 for the same time last year-a decrease of 4,655 casks. In rosin the receipts are 78,945 barrels this year, against 110,672 to same date last year; decrease 36,727 barrels. Tar, receipts 13,142 barrels, against 16,024 last year; decrease 2,882 barrels; and crude turpentine, receipts 5,884 barrels, against 10,728 last year; decrease 4,884 barrels.

The statement of exports, for the crop year, as compared with the same period in 1887, makes the following showing: Total exports of spirits turpentine, from April 1st to July 28th, 1888, 20,187 casks; for same time last year, 26,033 casks. Total exports of rosin, 74,235 barrels; last year 127,383. Tar, 20,719 barrels, against 24,725 barrels exported during the same time last year. Crude turpentine, total exports 5,326 barrels, against 10,517 last year.

Echoes of the Encampment. The Wrightsville correspondent of the Raleigh News and Observer compliments our citizens and the railroad companies, as follows:

The citizens of Wilmington, always hospitable and whole-souled, the railroad companies and all have left no stone unturned to make the stay of soldier and visitor pleasant. It is very remarkable that no serious accident has occurred anywhere, although the crowds were large and twenty-six trains a day have been running between Wilmington and Wrightsville over the Seacoast road. and every train packed to its utmost

The Governor's Guard. The News and Observer says this about the Governor's Guard;

"Inspector General Cameron paid them the high compliment of saying that in the observance of military courtesies they exceeded every company in camp, and that they won the reputation of being the most courteous and gentlemanly company in

The members of the Governor's Guard are good soldiers and are courteous and gentlemanly in their bearing; but they are too modest to claim superiority in that respect to every other of the twenty-seven companies that were in camp. Still, the Inspector-General is entitled to an opinion on this question.

. F. and Y. V. Extension.

The editor of the Fayetteville Observer says. "On Friday afternoon we visited this work to see what progress was being made. We found the forces divided, one near the river, and the other southeast of the camp in the diunder the supervision of Gen. M. P. Taylor. There were about 200 convicts at work, and altogether they have completed over three miles of

- The Cotton Region Bulletin, issued by the Signal Service Bureau, gives the maximum temperature in the Wilmington district yesterday as follows: Wilmington 89 degrees, Lumberton 93, Wadesboro and Raleigh 87, Charlotte 94, Goldsboro 89, Weldon 90, Florence and Cheraw 95.

- Spirits turpentine advanced half a cent yesterday; the market selling at 331 cents. At the same date last year the price was 284 cents.

- The Firemen's tournament is down for the 16th of August.

President Cleveland off for New York -The Prospects for an Adjournment of Congress-Presidential Veto-The Tariff Measure in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The President left here at 11 o'clock this morning by the Pennsylvania railroad for New York. He was accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom and Col. Lamont, and it is stated that he contemplates a salt water fishing The outlook for a greatly protracted session in consequence of last inight's Re-publican conference decision, is not so

breatening as appears to be generally supoosed. The tariff bill of 1883 was under discussion in the Senate with intermissions for other business less than six weeks While there is material in the present situation for an almost endless debate there is also a promise that the extreme of possibility will not be tested at the end of eight months of the continuous session. It is thought that the committee can complete its bill and its report within a week or ten days, and the Senate will then probably begin its sessions at 11 o'clock and sit seven hours daily, with evening sessions in addition as the debate proceeds. The certainty of the result, and the difficulty of keeping s result, quorum of the House together with little of importance to do after appropriation bills shall have been disposed of, and more than all else the increasing heat, give rise to a hope that six or seven weeks hence (i not sooner), the present session will find its record made up, and the work done Moreover, nineteen formal tariff speeches, by exact count, have already been deliverd in the Senate

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The President to-day vetoed the act granting the right of way to the Fort Smith, Paris & Dardenelle Railway Co., to construct and operate a railroad, telegraph and telephone line from Fort Smith, Ark., through Indian Territory to or near Baxter Springs, Kausas. His message is of considerable length and he finds many and serious objections to the

The tariff sub-committee is striving to keep the details of its bill a secret, and is measurably successful thus far. Senators of course have access to it, but they have not generally availed themselves of the privilege. While the schedules of the new bill are practically in shape they are still subject to revision and change in sub-committee. The full list now contains between sixty and seventy new articles.

Mr. Randall still continues to gain strength, and yesterday for the first time since he was suddenly seized with hemorrhages, nearly three weeks ago, he got out of bed and walked around the room for a few minutes.

Washington, July 27.—The House Committee ou Manufactures to-day began the investigation of the so-called whiskey trust. J. M. Atherton, of Louisville, president, was the first witness. His company was not engaged in distilling whiskey, but in handling the whiskey of a number of own names Witness said that most of the large distillers of fine Kentucky whiskey entered into an agreement by which they bound themselves to produce no whiskey in the fiscal year of 1888. Some few large firms refused to sign the agreement, and there were about 150 small distillers who were not asked to sign. The agreement grew out of the fact that there had been a large over production of whiskey which cou not be consumed in this country, and was xported to Europe to find a market, but to buyers having been found much of that whiskey was coming back. In 1883-'84 there were about seven million gallons produced each year; in 1895 about ten millions and in 1886 about sixteen millions, and in 1887 about the same quantity. In order to protect owners of this whiskey from the ffects of over-production an agreement to suspend operations from July 1, 1987, to July 1, 1888, was entered into. This agreement was not in the nature of a rust; there was no consolidation of property or merging of interests The only other organization which the witness knew of having ever existed in the Kentucky whiskey trade was the Kentucky Distillers' Association, formed about 1879 The object of this Association was the internal revenue laws and technical trade affairs. It had nothing whatever to do with the production, and the only time the Association took any interest in politics was when, after there had been a large accumulation of whiskey, it attempted to get the bonded period extended.

WASHINGTON, July 28.-The House Committee on Banking and Currency today ordered a favorable report on the Senhill to reimburse depositors of the Freedman's Bank, with an amendment authorizing the Commissioner of the institution to pay the expenses incurred in the settlement of the accounts out of the fund of one million dollars appropriated by them.

MR. RANDALL.

He Leaves for his Country Home-Continued Improvement in His Con-By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- Mr. Randall and his family left Washington this morning for their country home, at Wayne station Pa., in the hope that fresh country sir will have the effect of increasing the patient's strength. Mr. Randall was taken to the station in a close carriage, the blinds of which were closely drawn. He was accompanied by Dr. Mallan, who will attend him to his home, when Dr. Martin (who was unable on account of professional engage ments to accompany the patient), will take charge of the case. While Mr. Randal was feeble this morning, owing to the unusual exertions consequent on his removal, his family is well pleased with the continued improvement in his condition.

Hon, Samuel J. Randall's arrived Wayne Station shortly after noon yesterterday, and is now comfortably quartered in the house of his friends in the country near Philadelphia. He bore the journes well, and his condition is favorable.

CHICAGO DYNAMITERS.

Two of the Alleged Conspirators Jum

their Ball Bond. CHICAGO, July 28.—Frank Chepak an Frank Chlebourn, who with John Hronek and Rudolph Seivic are charged with conspiracy to blow up with dynamite Judges Sary and Grinnell, and Inspector Bonfield have disappeared, and it is supposed hav umped their bonds and fled the city. The ases against Chepak, Chlebourn Hronek were continued by Justice Lyon antil to day. The two first named gave onds in the sum of \$5,000 each for their appearance; but Hronek being unable to procure bail, was locked up in the county ail. The defendants did not put in an appearance in Justice Lyons' court this mornng, and their bonds were forfeited, but the Justice gave their attorney forty-eight ours in which to reinstate them. LATER-This afternoon Chapek was sure endered by his bondsmen and locked up in jail. They regarded the amount of his ball, \$15,000, as too much of a risk. It is

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND: His Departure from Jersey City on

of the police at the sub-station.

inderstood that Chelboun is in the hands

Fishing Excursion. NEW YORK, July 26.—President Cleve-land and his party, including Postmaster General Dickinson and Private Secretary Lamont, arrived at Jersey City this afternoon, and went at once on board the steam yacht Susquehanna, where they will be the guests of Joseph Stickney. for a fishing excursion to the south side of Long Island. The yacht departed for Sandy Hook this evening, and to-morrow will be in the neighborhood of Fire Island light, enjoying deep-water fishing.

The cases of Chairman Hoge and Murphy, charged with being, implicated in the Burlington dynamite conspiracy, were yes-terday called in court at Chicago, but the court adjourned until Monday, after hearing the complaint.

CHICAGO.

The Police Make a Big Find of Dynamite on the Premises of One of the Would-be Assassins.

CHICAGO, July 26 .- It is stated to-day that since the arrest of Hronek, the chief would-be assassin of Gary, Grinnell and Bonfield, the police have made an import ant discovery by working upon the fears of Hronek. Surprisingly little dynamite was found at Hronek's house at the time of his arrest, the bulk of the contraband goods consisting of bombs in various stages of completion. The police, however, were convinced that he had access to plenty of dynamite, and when the subject was properly presented to Mrs. Hronek she led the way to the basement of the building, in which Sevic's shop is, and to the delight of the officers, who allowed her to do the searching, returned to the open air with a market basket full of halfbound sticks of the stuff. There were fully ten pounds of it, enough to have blown the whole neighborhood sky ward It is said the testimony before the grand jury shows that Sevic. as well as Hronek. knew where the dynamite was concealed

INDIANA.

Outrages by White Caps in Crawford County-Three of Them Shot by Cit-

NEW ALBANY, Ind., July 26,-White Daps, Tuesday morning, in Crawford county, whipped two women nearly to death, one will probably die), and then proceeded to the house of a reputable citizen in the neighborhood and ordered him to spread the news of their doings as a warning. The plans of the White Caps had bee overheard, and the citizen had three friends with him. He accordingly refused to do the bidding of the White Caps, and was threatened by them. A fight ensited, in which three of the White Caps were shot, two of them fatally. One of these is named Gregory, a country merchant, aged 50, with a family of grown children, and the other is a saloon keeper named Saunders, a worthliess fellow. The wounded men have been hidden away, and the country is up in arms on a hunt for them. A bad state of affairs prevails

FOREIGN.

Jury Find that Mandeville's Death was Caused by Unjustifiable Treatment in Prison-Emperor William's Movements-The Bulgaria Throne -Russian Distrust of Bismarck's Diplomacy.

By Cable to the Morning Star. DUBLIN, July 28 .- The jury at Mitchellsewn, which was investigating the death of John Mandeville, to-day returned erdict declaring that his death was caused by the unjustifiable treatment to which he was subjected while confined in Tullamore The jury also condemned the practice of treating political prisoners the same as ordinary criminals

(Copyright by the N. Y. Associated Press.) Emperor William and his party after their visit to Copenhagen are timed so that they will arrive at Kiel on Monday next. On Tuesday his Majesty will hold a naval review, the leading feature of the manœuvre peing a test of the powers of torpedo boats. The interview between Emperor William

and King Christian of Denmark has special mportance as associated with the settlement of the family question connected with the Bulgarian throne. The Czar appears o have given his assent to the creation of a Bulgarian monarch, with either Prince Waldemir, the youngest son of Christian, or the Duke of Camberand, on the throne. The Duke of Cumberland has decisively the offer, which was made through Bismarck. In his note refusing to accept the crown he declares that the proposal is an insult to him, as the legitimate King of Hanover, and expresses the hope that he is destined to see the King of Prusis reduced to his proper level. King Christian of Denmark advises Prince Waldemar to accept the throne of Bulgaria if the entente between the Euro-

Important events are certain to take place f Greece and Bulgaria come into conflict. The Emperor Wilhelm, before returning to Potsdam, will go to Friedrichsruhe to confer with Bismarck. Advices from Stockholm say that Em-

King George of Greece, the brother of

Prince Waldemar, opposes his candidature

pean powers is perfect.

peror William was delighted with his reception in that place, which was even more spontaneous than the reception at St. Pe-The Stockholm Journal of to day, the Dazeus-Nichster, dwells upon the pleasant

impression which the Emperor left by his frank and unrestrained manner It considers his visit of the greatest impor tance in assisting the progress of the peace ful policy, which must henceforth become security for the welfare of minor European The National Zeitung, in a semi-official

article, declares that the Imperial visit to Stockholm and Copenhagen is a pledge for the re-establishment of friendly relations by Germany with the Scandinavian races, "The Prussian press and peoand adds : ple trust that the result will show the French Revanchists the worth of the Revanchist spirit. If Denmark can forge Schleswig-Holstein, France ought to learn to reconcile; herself to the loss of Alsace-

With reference to Prince Ferdinand has been decided that he shall be assisted to maintain his position in Bulgaria. Last evening's Swoboda, the official organ of the Sofia Government, declares that the abdication of Prince Ferdinand does not depend upon the will of any power whatever that he was raised to the throne by the Bulgarian nation, and will remain as long as he reserves the affection and confidence of he people

The Orleans family has held a council at Coburg to consider the situation. Princess Clementine, the mother of Prince Ferdinand, the Duke of Montpensier and others

The Russian government distrusts more than ever Bismarck's diplomacy with reference to Bulgaria. The Moscow Gazette and the Sviet are no longer content with demanding the deposition of Prince Ferdinand from the throne of Bulgaria as a guarantee of Germany's good faith, but lemand that Bismarck be first dismissed. It is notable, as illustrating how little the effect of Emperor William's visit to St. Petersburg modifies the anti-German nostility seen in the articles of the Pan-Slavist press.

DAKOTA.

Deputy Sheriff Lynched for the Murder of a Young Lady at Wah peton.

WAHPETON, July 27.—Deputy sheriff L. Elmer murdered Miss Mollie Kerbel Wednesday night, under circumstances of peculiar atrocity. She was a domestic in the service of the sheriff, and had been entrusted with the management of the house-hold during the temporary absence of the family. She had just given the prisoner their supper, when Elmer, who boarded in the house, asked her if she intended going out that evening. She replied that she would do so if she chose, whereupon Elmer shot her, causing instant death. He had shot her, causing instant death. He had not been paying her attention, and no cause is known for his act. A masked mob of one hundred determined men overpowered sheriff Miller and his deputy and took the murderer out and hanged him. The mob was well organized and was headed by resolute men from Wahpeton and Breckenridge. The sheriff offered all the physical resistance his 260 pounds afforded, but did not attempt to shoot or fight, because the not attempt to shoot or fight, because the mob were all his friends and he said the life of the murderer was not worth the life of a friend. After hanging, the mob quietly dispersed, and hundreds of men and women who witnessed the hanging went home satisfied. Elmer said he did not know why he killed the girl and was sorry he had done so. When asked if he wanted to pray, he said "no."

Gen. Sheridan is reported to be improving in health and spirits.

Spirits Turpentine.

tate Delran,

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

War Vessels and Militons of Dollars

Belonging to the Late Confederacy

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Washington, July 27.—In response

Senate resolution calling upon him for

evidence in the Treasury Department, ra-

lating to property of the United States, or

to which the United States has a valid claim, which is held in adverse possession,

the Secretary of the Treasury to-day trans-

mitted to the Senate reports of the Solicitor

of the Treasurg and Commissioner of In-

ternal Revenue on the subject, and also re-

ports of H. B Littlepage, lately employed

as an agent of the Treasury Depart-

The Acting Solicitor of the Trassury, in

his report, says there is no personal prop-

erty in charge of his office, but it has been

suggested that there is personal property

now held in adverse possession to which

the United States has vested claim If this

be true it would probably be advisable to

recommend an appropriation for its de-

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue

says the only property in charge of his

office is real estate acquired under the in-ternal revenue law. He can furnish such

statement, but says it will take some time,

and as he is doubtful whether the object

of the resolution was to obtain such state-

According to a letter from Littlepage to

he Solicitor of the Treasury, dated Octo-

ber 19, 1887, it seems that he was employ-

ed "to assist in the prevention and detec-

tion of frauds upon the customs revenue,

He says: "After my several conversations

with you, I infer that my special assign-

ment will be to recover such properties be-

onging to the late Confederate States as

have been fraudulently or improperly diverted or concealed." In concluding he says, "Above all, I desire that my

special assignment shall be kept a pro-

found secret." In a letter dated Novem-

ber 17, 1887, Littlepage says he went to his

home in King William county, Virginia

to examine his old Confederate papers,

made and received while in Europe under

orders of the then Confederate States go-vernment, to obtain accurate data. He

says he found that in the winter of 1864

ne was ordered to the Confederate ship

built at Glasgow as a No. 1 sloop of war,

and was to have received her armament

and equipment while lying off the coast o

England, by another vessel. Captain Henry Sinclair, of the Cohfederate States

Navy, superintended the construction

vessel, he says, started to sea, but,

having been reported as a Confederate

cruiser, was seized. Captain Sinclair, rath-

er than carry her through the courts, se-

cured her release by guaranteeing that she

should not go into the hands of the Con-

federacy until they should be entitled to

have her. He then chartered her, and

collapsed, she was sailing under the same

charter. He adds that this vessel was fully

paid for by the Confederate government

and should belong to the United States.

She is still valuable, and is now trading be-

adds that there are several other Clyde

built steamers, constructed by the Confed-

erate government, similarly disposed of by

their agents or captains, which should now

also two powerful rams built by Laird &

Co., on the Mersey, ostensibly for the Chi-

nese government, but inspected and tested

by Confederate officers. They were, he

says, seized by the British authorities and

were finally disposed of by Confederate

agents in charge, and are now in the

British navy, having recently been seen

by Admiral Luce, at Bermude, flying

Mr. Littlepage also speaks of certain

powerful Clyde built steamers and rams

built in France for the Confederate govern-

ment, and also states that parties who re-

cently visited Capt. Lincoln's house, found

that its linen, crockery, cutlery, etc., bore the letters, "C. S. N.," which articles are

upposed to have come from the ship Texas.

He adds that two new built Clyde steamers

the "City of Petersburg" and "Old Domin

ion," which were built for the Confederate

government, and paid for by it, are now running between Liverpool and Dublin.

He adds: "I beg to file an itemized state

ment of Confederate properties unrecovered

by the United States government, but which

een taken. I believe that the large amoun

of property described may yet be recovered

The statement here referred to enum

ates property of various kinds (including

ash), amounting in value to thirty miliion

of dollars, most of which is in English hands. He estimates that there are six mil-

United States, not including the value o

many millions of dollars worth of cotton

shipped from Brownsville, Galveston an

KANSAS.

Furious Faction Fight in Stevens

County-A Number of Men Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LIBERAL, KANSAS, July 27 .- The fol-

wing particulars have been received from

ole encaunter between the Hugaton and

Woodsdale men in Stevens county. Sam

Robinson, city marshal of Hugaton, and

Mr. Cook, of the same town, went to Dud-

ley Ranche, near Pony Creek yesterday, ac-

companied by their wives, to look up some

attle which they were trying to buy.

Woodsdale man, accompanied by five

other Woodsdale men, rode up to the par-

tv and asked Robinson to surrender, as he

had a warrant for his arrest. Robinson

said he would go a short distance from

camp, leaving Cook and the ladies behind,

and then give his enemies a chance to take

him. He did so, and on reaching a con-

venient spot both parties opened fire, with

up their toes. The other two fled and Ro-

pinson escaped without a scratch. Cook

hastened to Hugaton and gave an alarm.

and soon an armed party went to their as-

sistance. Meeting the party of Woodsdale

men an encounter took place, in which three more persons were killed and a num-

er were wounded. According to our in-

ormant the whole country is at war. John

Cross, sheriff of Stevens county, was one of

CANADA.

Nelson, the Atlanta Bank Boodler,

Compromises Cases Against him for

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

TRENTON, ONTARIO, July 28 .- In the

case of C. C. Nelson, absconding president

of the Northside Savings Bank of Atlanta,

Ga., arrested here for bringing stolen money into Canada, when the witnesses

him, neither they nor the prosecution ap-peared. At the request of the Crown, Nel-son was held until Tuesday next, being

admitted to \$5,000 bail. Later on it was ascertained that Nelson had given two representatives of the Atlanta bank he had

defrauded \$5,500, and that they gave him a release from all claims. He also paid the

police \$500 and half of the reward offered

for his capture. He has remaining some

\$10,000 in money and valuables, and is that

much ahead. No person will prosecute him.

FATAL AFFRAY.

Evans, at Norfolk.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

the men killed in the second fight.

While taking dinner deputy sheriff Short

ent of Hugaton regarding the terri-

Matamoras since the war.

longing to the Confederate government

ions worth of unrecovered property in the

lthough so many years have elapsed."

British flags.

tween Edinburgh and Copenhagen.

of the vessel, her cost being \$1,400,000, all of which was fully paid

by the Confederate government.

Texas, alias "Pampeiro." This vessel was

ment, he asks for more definite instruc-

in English Hands.

ment.

tions

cision and recovery.

- Greensboro Workman: The boys have been well treated at Wrightsville and want to go back again. If Morehead City don't look out she will find a powerful rival in Wrightsville, especially after the completion of the C. F. and Y. V. Railroad to Wilmington.

- Hickory Press: The case of the State vs. D. C. Keever and Δ. O. McCaslin, for burning their store, commenced last Thursday and ended Monday evening with a verdict of guilty. They were sen-tenced to five years in the penitentiary, but

appealed to the Supreme Court. - Pittsboro Record: A white man n Gulf township named James Stuart was brought here last Monday and put in jail to await his trial at our next court mon the charge of bigamy. About three weeks ago he married a Miss Oldham, and it is said he has another wife in Davidson count. - A young white man from Hadley township, named Rencher Jones, was convicted at May term, 1887, of stealing his grandfather's horse and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years. Last week the Governor pardoned him upon the recom-

mendation of the Judge and Bolicitor. - Rockingham Rocket: Mr. Theo. Weill was burned out again last week, but fortunately he saved most of his tools, etc., this time. — A week or ten days ago Mr. A. G. McKethan, of Pee Dee village. caught with hook and line the boss trout of the season. The fish measured 231 inches in length, 10 inches around the body, and weighed just ten pounds. — On Tues day night of last week the wine house of Steele, Esq., located at his vineyard about three miles from town, was cousumed by fire with all its contents, consisting of about 800 gallons of wines and 500 gallons of vinegar. The fire occurred byween 11 and 12 o'clock at night and was evidently the work of an incendiary, as here had been no fire about the gramises. The loss is about \$1.200, with insurance of

- Charlotte Chronicle : Mr. J. G. Bovlin. editor of the Wadesboro Messenger, has bought the Intelligencer, and will conolidate the two papers. Mr. Henley, we inderstand, will engage in business in Raeigh. We wish success to both gentlemen, -Mr. L. Smith, a freight conductor on he Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta road, died at Blackstock's yesterday, from inju-ries received the day before by being knocked from a freight train by a covered bridge. News reached the city yesterday of a fatal secident that happened to Mr. John T. Mc-Kinnon, a merchant of Mt. Gilead, in Montgomery county. While he was handing a gun, the weapon was accidentally brough his head, killing him instantly. Mr. McDinnon was a very prominent citi zen of Montgomery.

- Charlotte Chronicle: There is a colored church out in Crab Orchard township called Mowing Blade, and the worshippers at the Blade have been at war with each other. The fuss started last Sunday, and yesterday, while a party of the parishioners were building an arbor for camp meeting, the cause of the trouble was brought up for discussion, and the result was a fight between George Green and Jas. Simpson. Green was badly used up, as Simpson appears to have fought principally with his teeth, and bit out several good sized chunks. — Mr. N. P. Cannon, who was formerly engaged in business in Charlotte, but who has lately kept a store at Lucian, five miles from Mt. Holly, on the Carolina Central road was burned out last Tuesday night. His entire stock of goods loss is \$2,500; insurance \$1,000.

- Lenoir Topic: Mr. S. L. Pa terson has a mule which was left on the roadside to die by the Federal army in April, 1865. Judy is over 80 years and does good service yet. - Mr. Bud Abernethy, of Lovelady township, had the misfortune to have his left hand caught in a threshing machine last week and so much scerated that the physicians had to take off the two first fingers at the joint and the other fingers with part of the hand, leaving only a portion of the hand and thumb. -An attempt was made to wreck the train on the C. & L. road Tuesday night of last week, near the residence of Mr. John A. Bush, one mile from Granite. A pine log ten inches in diameter and about ten feet long was placed on the track near a trestle and was intended to throw the engine off. When the engine struck the timber it cut it in two and threw one piece off to the side and the other was left between the tracks. No serious damage was done to

-- Asheville Citizen: The city presented a truly patriotic appearance yesfrom many private and public houses. — The Knoxville Silver Cornet Band, ten instruments, arrived in the city on the 9.40 train last night and will furnish music for the demonstration to-day. — From Mr. C. R. Bird, of Yancey, who was in the city vesterday, we learn that on Friday last a little negro girl by the name of Cennally, aged about ten years; and living a few miles east of Burnsville, was brutally outraged by a negro fiend named Robert Higgins. The girl is in a desperate condition and not expected to recover. - Pigeon RIVER, July 24.—This morning at 12.30 clock the alarm of fire was given at this lace and it was found that the fire was in huge lot of lumber at the W. N. C. R. R. depot. It was with difficulty that the store of Mr. Wm. Halyburton and the depot were saved from the flames. A small warehouse near the depot, belonging to Mr. Halyburton, was burued as well as almost the entire lot of lumber. There were about one hundred thousand feet, all choice poplar, belonging to Messrs, Kinland & Co., of this county. The fire was the work

of an incendiary. - Raleigh Visitor: Deputy Sherff James Elder, of New Hanover county, prought ten convicts to the penitentiary today, one of whom is sentenced to ten years for manslaughter. - Mr. Hugh Blalock, of Panther Branch township, who is very highly respected citizen about 65 years of age, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Blalock had learned from Miss Frankje Partin, an aunt of Scott Partin, that the murderer had one of his big toes split open. In order to test if possible the identity of the man now in prison he visited the jail esterday in company with Mr. Len H. Adams, of this city, and requested the man to pull off his shoes and socks, which he iid, and most wonderful to relate the toe was found to be split exactly as stated. Mr. Blalock says he was well acquainted with Partin, and not only from the mark indicated but from his general appearance he is firmly convinced the man in jail is the murderer. — The handsome residence of Julian S. Carr, of Durham, is nearing completion. A gentleman from Raleigh was kindly shown through the building on yesterday by the architect, and was simply carried away with its beauty and elegance. It is the wonder of North Carolina in the architectural line, and we know of no one more worthy to occupy it han the one for whom it is being built. When completed the house will cost be-tween \$75,000 and \$80,000.

- Raleigh News-Observer: On next Thursday the ex-Confederate soldiers f Chatham county will have a reunion at ittaboro -- We are very much gratified to learn that Col. T. M. Holt is rapidy recovering from his recent severe attack f acute rheumatism, but is still confined o bed. — The portraits of sundry Secretaries of the Navy have been painted for the government; among them those of our North Carolina statesmen Hon. Wm. A. Graham and Hon. James C. Dobbin. There ought also to be portraits of Gov. held that office. — Dr. C. T. Bailey returned yesterday from Thomasville, where he attended the annual meeting of the Baptist Orphanage Assocition on nesday. He says the meeting this year was more largely attended than ever before, there being about 8,000 people present. Mr. J. H. Mills was re-elected superintendent and also the entire old board of officers were reelected. The Association elected a board of nine trustees for the orphanage property, which now consists of a number of neat buildings and large grounds.

There are now ninety-two children in the orphanage and everything shows the most excellent management. — M. T. Saunders, deputy sheriff of Catawba, yesterday

Peter J. McLean Killed by John F. brought five convicts to the penitentiary, one of whom is a Jew, named L. Orton, who was convicted in Catawba of obtaining money under false pretences. He was pretending to represent a house in Wilmington and was selling dress patterns. He is the second Jew who has been in the

NORFOLE, July 28.—In a street row this morning, about 3 o'clock, Peter J. Mc-

Lean received four pistol shot wounds and died in a few minutes. The verdict of the coroner's jury is that McLean was killed by John F. Evans. Both men were prominent sporting characters of this city. penitentiary in this State.