VOL. XIX.

to light a great deal

tion of the laboring people

among the bread-winners:

minous coal district, which embraces Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Bedford counties, and a part of Clearfield county. The condition of labor in this county only differs from that in the Clearfield and Beech Creek regions in being a shade more desperate.

* * Laborers paid better than miners. In 1887 according to the

perate. * * Laborers paid better than miners. In 1887, according to the official reports furnished to the Inspectors of the mines, there were 3,341,881 tons of coal mined by 4,480 miners. These miners received the gross sum of \$1,502,621, from which at least 3 cents a ton for expenses must be deducted to exhibit their net earnings. This has a more than a sum of \$1,403,880 or a property of the state of the

ings, which amounted to \$1,403,880, or an

average of \$313 a year. This is just \$1 a day. It is a striking fact that in the bituminous coal regions the laborers and cokedrawers are better paid than the miners,

who are in more danger in the mines, and who do the skilled work."

A LETTER AND COMMENT.

trustworthy writer and Editorof a leading

paper do you not commit an unpardanable sin in continually publishing as afact that

Dockery is infavor of paying the Special Tax bonds? You know he is not, or ought

to if you have investigated his record enough to speak of it stall. It is notorious that Holden and his friends had Dockery defeated for Congres in 1872 right in your county of New Hanover becausehe (Docery) announced his oposition to Holdens administration and particularly his financial

ministration , and particularly his financial policy. No special tax bonds ever entered Dockery's pocket to be returned a little in

advance of the SHIP fraud commission.

For sake of TRUTH and your own repu-

tation call a halt or publish the whole truth.

It is unfair and wrong to accuse one man

The above, printed precisely as i

came, is before our readers. It was

not written but printed. It has no

"local habitation," and there is no

responsible "name" accompanying.

It is one of those miserable anony-

mous letters that no honest or brave

man should ever send. Cowards and

assassins resort to nameless letters

and to stabbing in the dark. A man

that will take advantage of an anony

mous signature to wound or to as

sault a person is a scoundrel and cow-

ard at heart. That is the plain Eng-

lish of it. But this remark need not

apply to the above. The man who

sent it would have done himself

more credit if he had signed his

name and given his place of resi-

dence. It came through the mail,

but the postmark we could not deci-

pher. If the STAR has injured Col.

Dockery in any way it does not

know it. How can we trust the

statement of a writer who is ashamed

or afraid to sign his name to his

We know nothing of the matter

between Holden and Dockery. We

had always understood that Holden

and Dockery were a regular pair of

Siamese twins as to the reconstruc-

tion times. It will be probably news

to Gov. Holden and to Dockery's

Democratic neighbors that he was

against Holden and the Radical party

This anonymous letter-printer

would have us believe upon his un-

had no hand in the outrages perpe-

trated by the Radicals when in pow-

er. Holden was the leader. Without

him there would not have been much

of a Radical party in this State. He

bossed the machine literally. He was

the Warwick of the corrupt era,

"killing and making alive." And

yet Oliver Dockery, the staunchest

and bitterest of Republicans, who

goes the Chicago platform of more

taxation and a Higher Tariff in this

year of grace 1888, and hates lawyers

and white men, always preferring to

is very lame and impotent in 1888,

twenty years after, to get up a plea

a statement is rather "thin," as

ror, and black is preferred to white.

Dockery leads "the nigger party," as

he calls it, and votes the "nigger"

As to Dockery's favoring the pay-

ment of the Special Tax bonds, we

ticket when he gets a chance.

have this to say:

in the dark days of 1869 70.

isely and protect the guilty one.

Sept. 19th, 1888

TRUTH.

intered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C as Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY Single Copy 1 year, postage paid,

" 3 months. REPUBLICAN PROHIBITORY

The all grab platform of the Monopolists' Convention at Chicago is one to be feared by all toilers. It is the most pronounced declaration yet given that the Republican party belong body and bones (it has no soul) and gristle to the Money Devil and Menopoly. It is a bid for square out Protection. It is a positive declaration of eternal hostility to all tax lifting, all tax equalizing, all surplus reduction, except by extravagane and waste. It is the most shameless sell out to Trusts and Combination ever heard of in the

It is plain, direct, unequivocal. It is against the people. It is for Monopoly. It is against the poor; it is for the rich. It is in favor of free drinks and free "chaws" and free smokes, but it declares squarely arainst touching one cent of the great crushing tax on the poor man's necessaries of life. And that is Republicanism in 1888. A disgraced and most victous party!

It is a Prohibitory party. It is so trong for Protection, that it actually amounts to Prohibition. The able Louisville Courier Journal says:

"The iron men of Pennsylvanis, o hom Chairman Jones and Charioteer Carnegie are fit representatives, are to rest un listurbed in their privilege to add \$17 a on to the price of steel rails, whenever heir judgment the market will bear it, and like privileges are to be continued in every the tariff laws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our people,' means an advance in the tariff so as to prohibit such imports as steel rails, cotton bagging, so as to give the Northern capitalists a monopoly of the market. "Take, for instance, cotton goods; the

tariff ranges from 35 to 50 per cent., and our imports for 1885 amounted to \$27,249,-The Republicans would advance the duty so as to prevent these importation and secure to the manufacturers of New England greater profits at the cost of the

'The total imports of flax, hemp, jute and corresponding textiles amounted in the same year to \$32,686,418; the average duty was 27.75 per cent.; the revenue was \$9,-

"Instead of putting jute butts, sisal grass, jute yarns, bags and bagging, etc., on t e free list, and thus furnishing at a low price these articles to a multitude of consumer the Republicans propose to advance existing tariff taxes to a point which prohibite such importation, giving the American capitalists control of the American market at the expense of the American consumer.

You can go through the long list and find that the application of the declaration of the platform of Monopoly and Greed will practically amount to prohibition. Their policy as declared in plain English amounts to a prohibition of foreign importation. It means that the American capitalists shall have exclusive control and that fifty-nine millions shall grind in the mills of the Philistines without any possible hope of relief. They are the friends of Trusts and pools and conspiracies. They are the instruments of Money Power and insatiate Monopoly. Shall such a party be restored to power? If the Americans allow it they deserve to sweat and toil for the Money Devil henceforth.

HOW LABOR FARES IN PROTEC-TED PENNSYLVANIA.

The condition of the laboring class in some parts of Pennsylvania is very distressing indeed. Labor in fact is desperate and it cannot be ground any lower in that favored region of Protection without absolutely reducing the whole laboring population to a condition of beggary. In Cambria county the state of affairs is represented as simply a most pitiable and sorrowful one. Sober, industrious vote for negroes for office to suchpeople are actually scheming to keep this Oliver Dockery is held up as beout of the poor house. The whole ing so opposed "by Holden and his country is flooded with foreign pau- friends" that they "had" him "deper labor, and the natives are being feated for Congress in 1872." Holgradually driven out and made to den may or may not have done this. give place to the cheap Hungarian | We do not believe the statement. It labor, who save money at \$125 a

This is one of the beauties of a that Dockery and Holden were not High Tariff. The rich are made im- brethren together in the dark, evil mensely and rapidly richer, while days of Radical domination. Such the honest, faithful, sober home workingman is forced to give place the boys would say. With Radto cheap pauper labor from beyond icals "Truth" is mistaken for er-

There is protection for the rich Monopolist against foreign competition, but there is no protection for the honest American toiler. He must live on \$125 a year like the dirty Hungarian, or go out and starve.

If you think this is overdrawn you

WEEKLY STAR

their natures:

Ne'er wrecked of his own life, nor spared

He was applauded to the echo,

loud cheere went up, he was made to

repeat the applauded passage on the

belong to another character in the

"Best of all friends in direct strait of

and then pointing "to the nobles,

knights and commons, as they sat in

their respective seats in the crowded

rows before him," his own voice

broken with the grief that then

wrung his heart as he thought of the

banished and wronged Cicero, his

"And you-you let him live a banished

so pointedly to all, swept over the

audience like electricity - they broke

out into the wildest applause, whilst

tears of sympathy for the exiled Ro-

And now, as the preachers would

say, a few words by way of applica-

tion. Just before Judge Fowle

spoke, Gov. Vance had addressed

the very large audience. He had

told them of his banishment from

office as Governor, when the victori-

ous armies of the United States came

to the capital city. He told them

how he had maintained justice, up-

held and defended the rights of the

people, and had heard the plea of

the distressed and afflicted. Now

Who with a constant mind upheld the

Stood on the people's side in perilous times,

had never been recalled from his

banishment by those who "drove"

him "forth" and "hunted" him "from

your gates," but a grateful, and ap-

preciative peope did recall him. He

"Best of all friends in direst strait of war"

to the wives and children of the sol

diers who were at the front, and who

would have been foodless and friend-

less without his wise foresight and

merciful ministrations, was not for-

gotten by the people, for he was

elected over Settle by over 13,000

majority. The people of North Car-

olina showed that they were not in-

sensible to worth or ungrateful for

great services so faithfully rendered

They remembered with high satis-

faction what Governor Vance did in

'perilous times" and "in direst strait

of war"-how he withstood the mili-

tary when they threatened to throt-

tle the civil authorities - how he

maintained his honor and his man-

hood under every trial, vicissitude,

temptation and assault they demand-

ed, in a voice like that of the tempa

est when it will not be still, that Zeb-

ulon B. Vance be at once recalled

from his enforced banishment. It

was done after a very severe contest.

Judge Settle showed high qualities as

a debater, and with a desperate

cause he made a desperate fight.

Settle is game looking, good looking,

a man of ability, no doubt. But the

people did not want Captain Settle

They knew he was like Colone

Dockery, identified with the bread

and butter bummers and the bung-

drivers and revenue-stampers of the

mountains, who so oppressed and out-

raged the people by their severities

and abuses of law and privileges.

They knew that he was the very spe-

cial friend of Grant, who in turn, was

the devoted champion and friend, of

Belknap, Robeson and some thou-

sands of the national blood-suckers.

to govern. They knew his record.

was re-called.

Gov. Vance,

pupil and friend, he exclaimed -

-Colline's Translation.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1888.

ald. World, and perhaps other papers, and the Philadelphia Record many times in Democratic prints have been from time to time hat he was in favor of paying them. I than a year when the Senate was one hunting the miners of Pennsyl-We remember that one exchange re- day discussing his return. On that vania, and they have brought ported him as referring to the Bonds | day Æsop was performing the leadas "your bonds," and our recollecsuffering, poverty and desperation. tion is that he was represented as There is no doubt of the sad condifavoring their payment. If he is exile, for he had trained him in elonot in favor of paying any part of cution. "With all the force of his sections of Highly Protected Pennthem let him come out over his own | consummate art he threw into Ansylvania. The Philadelphia Record signature and say so, and the STAR publishes a letter written from Galwill copy it and will not in that event | ther his own feelings for Cicero." litzin, Penn., dated 11th September. repeat that he favors their payment. 1888. We copy enough to show

North Carolina tax-payers are very there is a sad condition of affairs particularly concerned in this Special Tax Bonds matter. If they are to "The Master Workman of the local assembly of the Knights of Labor at Gallitzin declared to-day that it is a difficult matter for a miner in this region who has a family to keep out of the poor-house, and said that the figures collected for the past few months of the net earnings of the wage-workers in and about the mines here show that they do not average \$1 a day. When some one asked how the miners would be affected by the November election the Master Workman, remarked: They have got us too low now to hurt us. be paid they will bankrupt the State. If they are paid it will take many tens of millions to meet the obligation. It is known that the Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency is a large owner of these bonds, and that he has sued the State for their recovery in the U. S. Fed-They have got us too low now to hurt us eral Court. We have seen it stated whichever way it goes. The protected workmen here could not earn less and keep body and soul togeth-er. Gallitzin is in the Sixth bituthat his suit is for \$9,000,000.

These are the bonds that the thieves and scoundrels and bummers of 1868-'70 issued. Col. Saunders

"Conceived in ain and brought forth in siquity, the history of the bonds is too well known to need repeating here. Suffice it to say: The people of North Carolina, laughing to scorn the claim of the carpet-baggers to pledge the faith and credit of the State to anything that was not to be enforced by Rederal beyonets. not to be enforced by Federal bayonets, repealed the laws, so-called, authorizing the issue of the bonds, and by a formal ordinance, duly ratified at the polls and incorporated into the Constitution of the State, orbade them to be paid."

It must be remembered that Bond s the Judge to try the case. There is not an honest North Carolinian prob ably living who has any confidence in Bond's integrity or fairness, or who would trust him for a minute in any matter in which the interests of the people of North Carolina were in volved. Col. Saunders asks:

"Suppose Mr. Morton should become Vice-President and Mr. Harrison President of these United States, who knows how soon the Supreme Court of the United States will be 'watered' to carry this suit in favor of Mr. Morton? The would make out of it would be a big thing to re-imburse him for his present cam paign expenses and to create future cam-paign funds for the Radical party. It will not do to say that Radical Presidents will not 'water' the Supreme Court to suit their own views, for that very thing has been done, and a Radical President did it. It must be remembered, too, that during the next administration there will be an unusually large number of vacancies on he Supreme Court beach to be filled in all human probability. If Harrison be President he will fill them. Think you Morton will have no influence in the matter, or that he will not use it with an eye to his own interest? The man who does think so

s assuredly very 'green. Now Morton is very rich. He interested in Dockery's election. If North Carolina would only go Radical then perchance Morton would be Vice President. Boodle helps in an election. If any boodle is used by the Rads in North Carolina it will probably come from Morton's "bar'l." Now that might aid Dockery no litie. Dockery, if elected, might aid Morton. So you see they can help each other.

But if Dockery is opposed to paying one dollar of the infamous Special Tax Bonds let him come out over his own hand to that effect and the STAR will not do injustice to the shade-farmer of the roaring Pee Dee.

SALMAGUNDI.

Possibly the most extraordinary because the most many-sided genius that has ever lived was Michael Angelo. He was a great architect, a great painter, a great sculptor and a great poet. His poetical works are not well known to many English readers. He was born in A. D. 1475, in Italy. He wrote sublimely at times, and yet he could indulge in airy and musical madrigals and sonnets. He was a very genuine poet, although to write verse with him was more of a relaxation and literary exercise than a life-work. In one of supported statement that Dockery his latest poems (Madrigal XCVIII) he writes:

"Love, may I be forgiven, For that I bear such envy of the dead! Confounded and subdued My soul is fearful for herself, and cowers Lord, in the latest hours, Around me let thy pitying arms be thrown Teach me thy will; defend me from mine

In one of his letters this magnificently endowed Italian thus wrote of

he spirit in which it works. For thos who understand, nothing can make the soul so pure as the labor to produce something perfect; for God is perfection, and who seeks perfection seeks the Divine. True painting is only a copy of the perfec-tion of God, a shadow of the brush with which He paints. Only a quickened un-derstanding, however, can feel wherein the difficulty lies. And therefore is true art so rare, and so few who attain to it. Art to no country, but descends from It is to us, however, that art has come. Nowhere are there such relics of the old glory. I believe that with us true

Some weeks ago in our impressions of Judge Fowle's speech in Raleigh in 1876, on the night of the nomination of Gov. Vance, we made at the close a classical referrence. It will be in order now in this random literary chat to take up the reference to Cicero and Æsop and give it a direction not probably anticipated. It may serve to refresh our classical readers and not be devoid of entertainment to readers generally. We reproduce in translation the lines that were recited by Æson We cannot know what his views with so much dramatic power, and are mistaken. The New York Her- are, not having heard him in the give the occasion. Cicero, you will

campaign. We have seen it stated | remember, had been unjustly ban- | Executive the very man who in ished. He had been an extle for more June, 1876, before the National Hotel, pronounced that eloquent and magnetic speech on Vance's nomination. Judge Fowle will the elected, ing character in Andromache. He we must hope, by a larger majority was very partial to the distinguished even than Vance received. If the Democrate do their duty and work faithfully until the 6th of November and then all turn out and go to the polls and vote, the majority of Judge dromache's lament for her absent fa-Fowle will not be less than 20,000. But to bring this desired end about (Rev. W. L. Collins.) The time, you must labor and organize and the place, the play, the very words were highly fitting. As the auditors sat intently watching the unfolding But reader, do not envy the good of the drams, and the great actor

fortune of Gov. Vance in 1876. Take came to the following words he utto divine philosophy and poetry and tered them with an emphasis, a diagriculture rather. But do not be a rectness, a significancy, that seized shade farmer like that "horny-handthe Roman multitude and stirred ed son of toil," the man of the rumthem to the profoundest depths of bling, tumbling Pee Dee, who is said to be a failure. Read Alexander "Who with a constant mind upheld the Pepc's Epistle and feel happy and State, Stood on the people's side in perilous contented when you read-

"And more true joy Marcellus exiled feels Than Cæsar with a Senate at his heels"

There may be pleasure in politics and in the "fat things" of office, but not being in that way we give no opinion. Certes it often happens in instant, when, with the versatility of this "land of the free and home of genius and the art of a consummate the brave" that actor, he added three other lines that

The post of honor is the private station Manufacturer Warner, of New

York city, a twenty years Republican, has left the Republican party. He shows up a "Trust" that he says "robbed and bullied" and which his party "fostered and protected." He supports the Mills bill and denounces the foul "conspiracy for extortion and robbery."

THE ACME MANUFACTUR-ING COMPANY.

man— See him driven forth and hunted from your The Manufacture of Pine Fibre Cot-Factory to Run Day and Night-A The declamation, the unexpected rendering of a passage that applied

Formidable Rival of Jute. The Acme Manufacturing Compa ny, at the earnest solicitation of the farmers in this State and other States, have decided to commence the manufacture of cotton bagging immeman ran down their cheeks. Cicero diately. New machinery has been purchased to facilitate the making of this bagging, and the busy hum of the factory is heard which is turning out the fabric that is so eagerly demanded by the farming population.

The pine fibre bagging has been tested by fire and compress, and testimonials of its excellence have been received from the Produce Exchange and the Compress Co., and the insurance companies are perfectly willing to take fire risks on it.

This bagging is destined to be a most formidable rival of jute, and from every indication it seems that it will take like wildfire. Mr. Wm. Latimer, the president of the Acme Company, with his characteristic vim and enterprise, has determined to spare no expense to perfect every arrangement for the manufacture of a bagging which will recommend itself by its merits alone. Below are published certificates which speak for them-

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20, 1888. To Whom it May Concern:

We the undersigned, Fire Insurance Agents and Marine Underwriters, have carefully examined and have seen tested the Pine Fibre Cotton Bagging manufactured by the Acme Manufacturing Co. (limited) of this city, and, satisfied that it is equal, if not superior to jute for covering cotton, will not hesitate to take fire risks on cotton wrapped in it.
Signed, Atkinson & Manning, M S
Willard, Northrop, Hodges & Taylor,
Smith & Boatwright.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 19, '88, We, the undersigned cotton factors and members of the Produce Exchange of Wilmington, N. C., have seen and examined the pine fibre bag-ging manufactured by the Acme Man-ufacturing Co. of this city. The same having been tested here, both by fire is equally as good as jute bagging for

Signed-McNair & Pearsall, O Fen nell, Worth & Worth, D L Gore, A H Greene, Woody & Currie, Wil-liams & Murchison, Thos F Bagley, E Lilly, Hall & Pearsall, S P McNair, R W Hicks, Calder Bros, F W Kerchner, C C Covington & Co.

The Relief Fund. The following letters are in acknow edgment of the contributions received and forwarded from the STAR office, amounting to \$508.32, on the

15th inst.: W. H. Bernard, Esq., Wilmington: DEAR SIR-Let me thank you fo your kind letter of the 15th. the remittance, which reached me by express this morning. The amount will be duly acknowledged by the chairman of our finance committee We appreciate and are most grateful for the sympathy of your people and its practical expression. Believe me

cal expression.
Faithfully yours,
J. J. DANIEL. JACKSONVILLE AUX. SANITARY ASS'T'N JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 18, 1888. To Mr. W. H. Bernard, Wilmington

DEAR SIR :- I am directed by the Executive Committee of the above Association to acknowledge receipt of your esteemed favor of the 15th inst., through Col. Daniel, and enclosing cash to the amount of \$508.32 for the Jacksonville Relief Fund, contributions through the MORNING

With best thanks, I have the honor to be, yours very truly, JAMES M. FAIRLIE, Cor. Secret'y.

They knew how the Captain, like For the Penitentiary. Colonel Dockery, had been in close At the term of the Criminal Court which closed yesterday twelve perassociation with the bayonet fellows sons-all colored-convicted of larof Reconstruction's dark days, and ceny, were sentenced to imprisonthey meant to see that at last justice ment in the State penitentiary, as was done and that Vance was refollows: Mary Ann Barnes, 3 years; called. They did this and North Mary E. Corbett, 2 years; Wm. Hen-Carolina stood forth, "redeemed, rery, 4 years; Joe Johnson, 4 years; Thos. generated and disenthralled." The Jefferson, 4 years; Henry Mack, 4 years; John McMillan, 2 years; Julius people called and Vance, like a true son, answered. In November the peo-ple will call to the high office of Chief

Sanders, one year; Walter Williams, 3 years; T. G. Walker, 4 years; Daniel Watson, 2 years.

WASHINGTON. . The case of yellow fever reported a What the Chairman on Enrolled Bills few days ago by Dr. Walter C. Murhas to Say Relative to the Status of phy, of Pender county, turns out to the Chinese Exclusion Bill-Ruling be hemorrhagic malarial fever. The of Secretary Fairchild Concerning the Reimportation of Jute Bagging. case was investigated by Dr. Wm. J. By Telegraph to the Morning Star Love, who has had experience in the Washington, September 20.—Represen-tative Kilgore, acting chairman of the House Committee on Enrolled Bills, was treatment of yellow fever and is besides one of the foremost physicians to-day informed of the action of the Senate in the State. The substance of his

Atale Debrary

Board of Health:

N. C. BOARD OF HEALTH,

"No new cases have been develop-

ed, and better still," said the traveler, "all the sick are improving, with chances in favor of their ultimate

recovery. Of the nine fever patients

four are convalescing and five have shown signs of steady improvement. The fever has been confined entirely

to the ranks of the refugees, and

will find a foothold in the town.

Southern Manufacturers.

since the cases have been improving

The Southerd Plaid Manufacturers

Association was in session in Char-

lotte last Tuesday and Wednesday

The Chronicle says an immense

last meeting, was, by a unanimous

vote, sustained and continued until

January 1st. next. Curtailment of

one-third of the productions, as pro-

vided for at the last meeting, was

also continued to January 1st. Every

determination was manifested on the

sustain the market and protect the

The Patal Accident to Mr. Jno. L'

A correspondent gives the follow-

two children, Mrs. R. D. Holmes, Mr.

J. Dobbin Holmes, and a colored man

as driver, started Tuesday morning

two mules, to drive from McAboy to

down a slight decline, the driver

and the mules began to trot. They

were checked, but in pulling back

the breast-chain slipped and the

ened the mules and they ran. Mr.

kept the team in the road, but in go-

where his father was thrown out,

The accident occurred about two

miles from Saluda, and many kind

friends there and at Tryon City and

McAboy did all they could to assist

the family in their trouble and dis-

The Charlotte Chronicle of yester-

Hendersonville's yellow fever scare

s about over. Nearly all the refugees

have left that place and all the pa-

tients, except the two who died and

one yet in the hospital, have been

There is but one case of fever at

Hendersonville now. The disease was confined strictly to the refugees, and

not a case developed after the second

day at Hendersonville. There were

altogether ten cases; two proved fatal,

seven have entirely recovered and

there is now one confined in the hos-

pital. In a day or two this patient will be discharged, and Henderson-

A special dispatch to the Chronicle

from Hendersonville last night con-

firms this news, and adds that the re-

fugees are leaving that place rapidly their paroles having expired. By the

first of next week, all except a few who desire to stay there for a while

The State Fair will begin October

16th and last four days. The list of

entries will be fuller than ever, the

Secretary says, and there will be the

largest show of fine horses and cattle

ever made in the State. The races

will be an attraction to many, and a

band of Cherokee Indians will play a

great game of ball. There will be dis-

tinguished speakers in attendance at

the meeting of farmers and much that

will interest and instruct visitors.

The railroad rate is only one cent a

The return of fair weather is marked

by renewed activity in the cotton

patch, and increased receipts at all

the ports. The movement here shows

receipts for the week of 2,419 bales,

against 12,507 for the corresponding

week last year, Receipts since September 1st are only 4,275 bales, against 26,620 for the same time last year. The stock at this port is 1,715 bales.

ville will be herself again.

will be gone.

mile.

Cottons

found him lying dead.

From Hendersonville.

manufacturers and their employes.

Holmes.

L. Holmes lost his life:

amount of business was transacted.

tabling Mr. Edmunds' motion to delay report is embodied in the following on of the Chinese bill to the communication received yesterday louse. He said that the bill was in his from Dr. Wood, Secretary of the State ossession, duly enrolled and signed. He could not say when he would deliver it to the President, but he should probably follow his usual course in this case, About SECRETARY'S OFFICE, once in a week or ten days he had been Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 20, 1888.

EDITOR STAR:—Dear Sir—At the request of the North Carolina Board of Health, Dr. Wm. J. Love visited the patient reported to Surgeon General the habit of calling upon the I resident to deliver such bills as had been enrolled and signed, and but for Mr. Edmunds' action taken yesterday the bill would have been delivered to the Passident at 5 Hamilton as a probable case of yellow fever. He found him ten miles from 'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Kilgore adled that he had not consulted with any lurgaw, in an insalubrious locality, one in reference to the matter, and what recovering from what is known as ever he did was upon his own volition and hemorrhagic malarial fever. He had responsibility, Bills had been held by the Committee on Enrolled Bills for a month been nowhere in an infected region. Respectfully yours, Thos. F. Wood, M. D. after their passage before being transmitted to the President. He did not mean to say Sec'y N. C. Board of Health. that this bill would be delayed any such The Chronicle of yesterday, says: length of time, but merely cited the fact to show what might be done without viola-ting precedents. He had heard that Repre-Last evening a Chronicle reporter met a traveler who was direct from Hendersonville, where the Jacksonsentative Morrow, of California, was about to introduce a resolution requiring the comville refugees are quartered. He re-ported that things have quieted mittee to deliver the bill immediately to the President, but such a resolution, lown very considerably at Henderopinion, would not give any additional sonville, and that the feeling among force to the requirements of the rules. both the refugees and citizens is now

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Secretary Fairchild has informed a merchant of Savannah, Ga, that inasmuch as ordinary jute bagging, manufactured in this country, exported as covering cotton in the bale and returned as second-hand bagging would probably fail, when so returned to be in he same or even substantially the same condition as when exported. ging could not be exempt from duty under the only provision in the free list (T. I. P., 191) applicable to articles of the growth, so well a general feeling of relief is experienced, and all feel that the produce and manufacture of the United worst at Hendersonville is over. The citizens do not fear that the disease States, other than casks, barrels, carboys. bags and other vessels. The Secretary adds, however, that any waste bagging to be used in making and fit only to be converted into paper and unfit for any other manufacture is free under the provision (T. I. 954) for paper stock. He also says that bagging for cotton not coming under any of the above cited provisions is subject to a duty of 14 cents per pound, if valued at seven cents or less per square yard and to a duty of three cents per pound f valued The price of goods as ordered at the

at over seven cents per square yard. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Representative Kilgore, acting chairman of the House Committee on Enrolled Bills, called on the President this morning, and presented to him the Chinese Exclusion bill.

The President to-day nominated John G. Parkhurst, of Michigan, to be Envoy Ex-traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of he United States to Belgium, and Walter C. Newberry postmaster at Chicago, vice S. C. Judd resigned. He also withdrew the nomination of John Fitzpatrick to be U. S. Marshal for the Eastern District of

The President has received official information of the refusal of the Chinese government to ratify the amended treaty.

ing account of the unfortunate acci-WASHINGTON, S pt. 21.-It is now set dent through which the late Mr. Jno. tled that the launching of the cruiser Baltimore at Philadelphia, will not take place The party, consisting of Mr. Holmes, until the end of next week, on account o the delay in the alteration of her ground Mrs. Holmes, their daughters Misses Sadie and Eliza, Mrs. Wright and her

ways.
Orders have been issued to have the York Navy Yard, put in readiness for sea service in a few days. The vessel is under secret orders to proceed to the West Indies in a heavy, strong wagon drawn by on a diplomatic mission, the precise char acter of which cannot now be ascertained. It is believed, however, to have some con-Saluda. The party had driven some ection with the Presidential election distance on the road when, going which takes place in Hayti on the 10th proximo. slipped forward, the reins slackened

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. - A special meet ations has been called for Monday morning, to consider the Senate bill making an appropriation of \$100,000 for the relief of sufferers by yellow fever in the South.

wagon-tongue dropped. This fright-WASHINGTON, September 22 .- The Re ublican Senators held a caucus to-day Dobbin Holmes seized the reins and which lasted from eleven a. m. till halfpast two o'clock this afternoon, and about which they are more than ordinarily reing around a curve his father was icent. It is given out that the Territoria thrown out, and striking his head on large rock he was instantly slendar for immediate consideration after the appropriation bills are disposed of, and killed. A few yards further on Miss that Senator Sherman's trust bill is to fol-Sallie Jones was also thrown out, but low. It is also said, on authority, that the fortynately received no serious intariff adjournment question and everything jury, although bruised and cut on the else in the range of immediate legislative probability, were discussed, and that no head. Mr. Dobbin Holmes imanaged to stop the runaway team shortly afterwards, and returning to the place

FOREIGN. The Sensation Caused by the Publica tion of Emperor Frederick's Diary. Copyright 1883 by the N. Y. Associated Press BERLIN, Sept. 22 .- The publication of the Emperor Frederick's diary is everywhere recognized as an event of the greatest national importance. Official and poitical circles, however, that are intimately versed in the innermost history of the construction of the German Empire, have been astounded by the publication, whilst the whole German people are stirred to their very depths by the revelations which show the real greatness of the deceased Emperor Frederick, his influence in creating the Empire, and his noble acts for its future. Extracts from the diary were communi caten to the Deutsche Remdschall through the Baden statesman, Baron Roggenbac who was long an intimate friend of the late Emperor, and was much with him luring his illness at San Remo. Baron Roggenbach, it seems, had the assent of th impress to the publication of the extracts but neither Bismarck nor the present Em peror William was consulted. It is, therefore, thought probable that the publication will have some startling results as affecting the personages concerned in the revelation It is significant that the North German Ga sette (Bismarck's organ) has not yet men-tioned the diary. The National Zeitung complains of the indiscretion of the publi pation as shown in the selection of passages and says it was obviously not intended by Emperor Frederick that they should ever be made public. It instances the revelation that at Versailles there was much friction between the Emperor (then Crown Prince) and Bismarck over the declaration of the existence of the German Empire; that Bismarck drafted a letter in which the King of Bayaria is made to appear as having reluctantly invited King William of Prussis to assume the Imperial dignity, and that in October of 1870 Bismarck informed the Grand Duke of Baden of his determinati to wage a persistent war against the Papal doctrine of etherwise assail the influence the Catholic church in Germany. is argued that the disclosure of nature of this last revelation is alike

wanton and impudent, and will tend to revive the slumbering fires of Cultureksup again, and to direct the rage of the Clericals against Bismarck as the sole origin of the policy of repression of Catholics. Another of these indiscreet revelations is pointed out to be the statement of the deceased Emperor, that during negotiations deceased Emperor, that during negotiations at Versailles it was proposed to proclaim as King of France, Leopold the Second, King of the Belgians. Theirs said he would favor the scheme if it implied union of Belgium with France. The diary does not state the reason for abandany of the proposed but the France. donment of the proposal, but the French people will accurately surmise that Bis-marck's project to create a Franco-Belgian monarchy implied the disruption of France into several States, and the acquisition by Belgium of the Northern Provinces. The project is certain of revival if France should be crushed in the coming war.

- The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company announce that The sMeridian, Miss., News has susthree and a half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of the company will be paid October 1st, 1888 pended, owing to the yellow fever panic. The proprietors, however, expect shortly to resume publication.

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he was pressed into service on several occasions, and appointments were made for him extending beyond the time of his visit. - Raleigh item in Norfolk Virinian: It is now learned that the judicial harge against a Baptist preacher in this county, south of Raleigh, that he had outraged his neice. The matter created a great deal of talk here, and it was said that the

Spirits Turpentine.

- Favetteville Journal: We this morning learned of the death of Mr. W. B. Lee at his home in Sampson county, about six miles from Dunn. - New Bern Journal: John S. Long, Esq., has returned from a visit to Baltimore. He fell in with the literary

men of that city while there and visited several of their institutions of learning. His fame as a lecturer had gone before him and

evidence would be convincing. Some people now say they believe blackmail was at-- Lenoir Topic: A little son of Mr. Thos. J. Kerley's happened to a bad accident last Friday. He was playing around Mr. W. C. Newland's house, on which father was working, and fell some four or five feet, breaking both of his arms. - Near the Piedmont wagon works at Hickory, are a number of tents in which the Seventh-Day Adventists of this section are camping out and holding a camp-meeting, presided over by the Rev Mr.

subscribers to that faith, have been in at-- Charlotte Democrat: When all four cotton factories get in operation in this city, the demand for cotton for their use sione should be sufficient to keep up the price to a right figure, and largely in-crease the demand. — The three new otton factories being erected in Charlotte will be in working order, it is said, by the latter part of the year. The gentlemen engaged in this good work deserve much credit. — The Charlotte Observer has been transferred by Col. C. R. Jones to the Charlotte Observer Publishing Co.," with Mr. C. F. King manager. The Company propose to make it a first-class evening paper. It is conducted by practical printers, and we wish them much interest.

Rees. A number of citizens of Caldwell.

- Raleigh Visitor: Late yesterday evening the Grand Secretary, B. II. Woodell, received from Grand Representaive C. B. Edwards, who is attendance upon the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., at Los Angeles, Cal., a telegram announcing the election of Grand Representative C. M. Busbee, of this city, to the office of Deputy Grand Sire, the second highest office within the gift of that great order.

The eastern bound train on the N. C. railroad, when near Walnut creek bridge, this (Thursday) afternoon, ran over and instantly killed a colored woman named Harriet Bobbitt. The woman attempted to cross the roed within a few feet of the engine when she was struck. She was apparently about forty years old.

-- Charlotte Chronicle: A raiload movement of, considerable interest to the people of the western part of the State has been revived with the incorporation of the Chattanooga, Cleveland and Murphy road. —The following officers were chosen under the rights conferred by the charter: President, Ed. Watkins; Vice President, H. E. Colton; Secretary and Tressurer, W. G. McAdoo. Immediately after the election of officers, a committe was appointed to solicit a subscription of \$50,000 from Cleveland. —Parties who were in the city yesterday from Hickory, report that the Democratic celebration at that place Wednesday night was a splendid affair. Speeches were made by Senator Ransom, Dr. Sandelin and Mr. Lee S. Overman. The torchlight procession was

fully one mile long, and Mr. Hall carried the biggest banner of anybody in the crowd. - Greensboro Workman: Gov. Scales has written to Mr. W. W. Fuller, of Durham, accepting the invitation to open the Durham Exposition on the 10th day of October, as we learn from the Daily Plant,

-We are encouraged to note the generosity of the Wilmington people in contribut-ing to the yellow fever sufferers. — Mr. John Wharton, near Gibsonville in this county, is 91 years of age, and can get about quite pleasantly, occasionally attend-ing church and sometimes visiting Greensoro. We yet have some old men among us. Mr. Wharton shocked wheat on his 84th birthday. - The Wilmington Star of September 19th credits to the Greensboro Workman, erroneously, an excellently well written paragraph, under the head of "Our State Contemporaries," The former part, in which is expressed an opinion of he editor of the STAR, we heartily endorse. The remainder-well, that is out of the Workman's line. | Thanks, and beg pardon. We are indebted to our good friend of the

Patriot for the kind reference -STAR.1

- Raleigh News-Observer: In a

reneral way we stated the other day that Il the manufacturers of plaids in this State belonged to the plaid association. That was too sweeping. Col. Steele and repre-sentatives of a good many other mills do not belong to the association, Col. Holt is not a member either. — The attorneys of Cross and White state that they are all ready to proceed with the trial of the cases next week, and as solicitor Argo intends to try the cases without any delay, there seems to be no reason why they should not proceed in regular order, Thursday, September the 27th, has been set as the day on which the first case will come up. -- A correspondent from Chapel Hill tells us that the paper of Dr. Weekson Blackbeard read at the last meeting of the N.C. Historical Societywas of especial interest. After attaining the degree of Ph. D. by a two years' post-graduate course at our University he now goes to Johns Hopkins University in order to extend his studies in his specialty, viz: English and History. He is man of excellent promise Roanoke river rose to a height of 37 feet above its normal tide and the corn fields along its banks, where the finest corn bottoms in the State are to be found, are argely submerged. In the neighborhood of Halifax it is stated that the water has been in some fields twenty feet above the tops of the corn. Reports come from Randolph county that corn lands on Stanly creek have for days been totally sub merged, and the corn is rotton and utterly worthless, Yadkin river was the highest last week ever known and news was received yesterday that it was again rising and had almost reached the high-water mark of last week. Great destruction has been done along its banks. The Cape Fear rose fifty feet at Fayetteville last week, and is said to be rapidly rising again. Heavy damage is reported from Caswell county, and the corn crops along the Neuse river are reported to be totally

FOR BRAVE MEN.

Proposed Relief for the Telegraphers in Jacksonville. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, September 22.-The World of to-day, referring to the telegraphic force at Jacksonville, Fla., says: "If it were not for the work of these heroes, who, on meagre pay, are fighting as bravely as ever a soldier fought at the front, the country would hear nothing of the stricken city, and hundreds of refugees could learn nothing of the fate of friends and relaives left behind." The World proposes to alse a special fund for the brave workers of the wires in the pest-ridden district. This will be known as the Telegraphers' Yellow Fever Fund, and any contribution thereto will be promptly forwarded to the heroes, to help their sick and bury their dead. The World heads the list with a cubscription of one hundred dollars.

TENNESSEE.

A \$30,000 Fire at Bristol. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. LYNCHBURG, Sept. 22.—A Bristol special to the Advance says a fire here last night to the destroyed the business houses of F. Coleman, Hyde Bros., Dr. Plasler, A. S. McNeil, W. W. Davis, S. H. Clyde, J. Tipe, Powell & Co., and the dwellings of J. G. Bondmant and Robert Hill. The loss is about \$30,000; insurance about \$10,000. The ladies formed in line and passed buckets of water, while a number of men stood idly by. The origin of the fire is not known but it is supposed to be accidental.

- At the Newton Fair last week there was a grand torchlight procession. After the procession the immense crowd gathered in the court house yard, where seats had been prepared for the ladies and a stand erected, to listen to a speech to be delivered by Hon. M. W. Ransom, which was one of the grandest speeches we ever heard.—Lenoir Topte.