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THE TARIFF THAT WASHINGTON SIGNED.

The funniest thing yet in politics, is the Republican proposition in the Pennsylvania Legislature to make an appropriation to celebrate what? Guess an hour, or a week, or a year and then you would have to give it up. Why, it is to celebrate the day on which Washington signed the first Tariff bill. This is too good. What sort of a Tariff bill was that Washington approved of think you? Do you suppose for a moment that it bore any, the slightest resemblance to the present Monster War Tariff? You are very, very green, if you do. The Philadelphia Record says:

"If the people of the United States could revive the Tariff act of 1789, imposing a duty averaging 8 per cent upon all foreign articles, and get rid of the Act of 1888, levying an average duty of 47 per cent on 4,000 articles, they would, indeed, have reason for celebrating the day on which Washington signed the Tariff bill, and everywhere else, on the 4th of July and every other day in the year.

"We have no idea of our patriotic and tariff-loving representatives at Harrisburg ever examined the Tariff act signed by Washington, and which the Congress of the United States and generation considered sufficient for the support of the Government and for the encouragement and protection of manufactures."

The entire Democratic party this very day will accept with shoutings and acclaims the Tariff act that Washington signed. A tax of 8 per cent—who would not rejoice in such a schedule? Let the Rads in the Senate, if they would render themselves immortal, make glad the heart of the country, (not the few hundred thousand Plutocrats and Monopolists) and deliver the oppressed workmen and farmers from the tolls of the Giant Tax Crusher, let them pass the Washington Tariff bill or one graded at 8 per cent. We believe every Southern Democrat will accept it with joy and go forth with singing. Let them try it.

But so far from favoring a Love Tariff the Republicans are actually demanding a higher tax than 47.10 per cent. In doing this thing Congressmen are but obeying the orders of their masters, the Manufacturers. The people are not to be fooled much longer. The educational campaign begun last year will be continued through the next four years.

YELLOW FEVER—PREVENTIVES. Gen. Ben Butler some months ago wrote a paper for the North American Review, a staunch organ of Republicanism and Protection, in which he showed what was done in New Orleans and at New Bern in sanitation during the war, and how yellow fever was stamped out under his directions. There is no doubt that this able and corrupt man did accomplish much in making cities healthy where he was stationed. He was much more successful in sanitation than in soldiering. The lesson taught the people of New Orleans has never been forgotten, and because of the good he did to them in cleaning up their city and showing them the way to health, they ought in charity, to forgive him for his violence, vindictiveness and pillaging, at least so far as human nature unassisted by grace will allow.

Another article in the same organ of the Republican party is worth referring to. Surgeon-General Hamilton discusses the contagiousness of yellow fever. He advises boiling all water used in cooking or drinking and all cooking utensils to be boiled. He thinks the yellow fever can be taken from place to place. He says:

"We may conclude, then, having considered solely to the fact, that yellow fever is a highly infectious disease of the mildly contagious variety, and is prevented by the adoption of the measures here proposed, that the germ which will destroy the germ and thus prevent its propagation, and, at the same time, rendering sterile the soil or place whereon the germ shall fall."

On this as on other questions the "doctors are not agreed." There is agreement as to the fact that the disease can be transported. In the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal, Doctors Watkins and Salomon, say:

"This disease is caused by a transportable and transmissible poison, quite as specific as prussic acid or arsenic, but we do not know whether the same is a living organism, similar to the cholera microbe, or, as some more probably, the product of some quasi-fermentative process like that caused by the yeast fungus, which, in feeding on sugar, decomposes it into alcohol, carbonic acid and water. These germs do not appear to be bacteria of generally distinctive character or kind, the probabilities pointing rather to a pathologically productive condition of the flora ordinarily resident in the alimentary canal. It is infectious, and, however communicable, but whether from the patient's respiration, secretions, or excrements, is unknown."

There is scientific investigation along this line, and it is probable that much more will be known about this very fatal disease in the near future than is now known. The New Orleans doctors insist upon non-intercourse. They say, "Don't go near the fever if you don't wish to catch it." It is always dangerous, they say, when the temperature is 70 degrees and higher.

will soon be here. How is the present sanitary condition of Wilmington? Are the back lots clean? How about garbage? The experience of last year was very beneficial. Under active sanitation the health of Wilmington was very much improved and the death rate was much reduced. Probably the mortality was less than it has been for several preceding years. Do not lose the benefit of the experience of 1888, but begin early to utilize in 1889. *Verò eap.*

The value of four chickens or one turkey, or a bushel and a half of corn, or ten pounds of cotton, or a bushel and a half of potatoes, will pay for the WEEKLY STAR one year. Remember this, and when you receive a bill for subscription give it immediate attention.

A SHAMEFUL ATTEMPT AT POLITICAL DEBAUCHERY. One of the latest political dodges just now is the Radical game to conquer the South by dividing the whites. President Harrison set forth this purpose in his inaugural address. The old Whig party is to be revived under the auspices of the Radicals. The very suggestion is an insult. The attempt to get the intelligent gentlemen of the South who survive and who followed the banner of Henry Clay to align themselves under the cross-bones of the black flag of Radicalism will prove as futile as it would be to try to induce them to blacken the memories of the men who wore the gray. The old Whig party was a party of intelligence and its leaders were men of marked abilities. They never favored a Protective system that was merely the creature of Monopoly and that was an outrage upon the people at large. The system they favored was mild compared with the Republican monster. It was never intended to be a perpetual system, but to foster in good faith struggling infant industries, and when they had been nurtured for a season then to withdraw the nursing bottle and let them stand on their own legs. Mr. Clay proposed to make his Tariff at 20 per cent, and to be finally made lower than that, for he distinctly said that the country would not bear a continuance of such a system.

The present War Tariff averages 47.10 per cent on more than 4,000 articles. There is scarcely a Democrat in all the land who would not gladly compromise upon the Tariff reported and argued by Mr. Clay. Why then should any former Whig desert the Clay Tariff for the oppressive, grinding Radical Tariff in the sole interests of Monopoly? No intelligent Southern Whig now opposing the Republican reactionary party will ever desert the white people to affiliate with the most corrupt, vicious, wicked party thus far known in American political history.

We refer to this matter now because in Alabama the Republicans, mainly Northern, are trying under Harrison's leadership to revive the old Whig party. Please turn to history and find one instance of a party once dead ever coming to life again. Republicans who not only believe in a great War Tariff in a time of profound peace, but who are actually willing and even demanding that 47.10 per cent. tax shall be made even still higher are sending out invitations to surviving Whigs seeking them to meet at Birmingham for conference. A dispatch from Montgomery of the 24th inst., to the New York Times says:

"The first object in view is to get up a meeting of old Whigs who will endorse the policies and principles set forth in President Harrison's inaugural address. He is desired to reach the meeting, and were Whigs and voted for William Henry Harrison, the President's grandfather, when he was elected to the Presidency in 1840. It is stated and generally believed, however, that the prime purpose of the proposed conference is to combine the old Whig element with the protectionists and divide the Democratic party in this State on the tariff, industrial improvements, and other prominent political issues."

"There is a considerable number of old line Whigs in this State. They are now in perfect line and thorough sympathy with one of the two existing parties, chiefly with the Democratic. Ex-Gov. Thomas H. Watts was an old Whig and cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison. He is now, and has been for 25 years, a towering figure in the counsel of the Democratic party in this State. It is plain that the Republicans are willing to use any sort of a wedge in the efforts to force a split in the Democratic party."

The bluest man in Alabama is Gov. Watts. He has always borne the character of an honest man and a politician of the purest type. If he deserts his people and joins the Radicals, we will be prepared to expect a general desertion of principles and a complete sell out in Alabama. The self-respecting, honorable Whigs of Alabama ought to hold meetings to denounce the impudent effrontery of the imported Radicals. This writer was an old line Whig and never voted otherwise before the war, and he would as soon think of paying honors and offering income to the memory of Benedict Arnold and hearing courses and male dictations upon the name of Washington and Lee, as to unite with the rotten party of Sherman and Foraker and Blaine.

Bills for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR heretofore sent have met with a generous response. There are still, however, some subscribers who have forgotten that they received the bills. We will be glad to hear from them.

\$300 Reward for an incurable case of chronic Catarrh in the Head offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Bickel's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by druggists, at 60 cts.

President Harrison is looking out for the right man for the English mission. His standard as reported is extremely high. He must be "a man of the culture and literary ability of Mr. Motley and Mr. Lowell; a statesman the equal of Charles Francis Adams; a good lawyer, and of sufficient wealth to be able to entertain with splendor." That is indeed an ideal diplomat. Where is he to be found? Not in the United States, for there is no living man "of the culture and ability of Mr. Lowell," not to regard the other, high prerequisites. The President will have to come down. A respectable selection can be made. How about Everett?

In West Virginia juries have strange ideas of duty. In the United States Court there were some bribery election cases. The jury was willing to find guilty provided the Judge would tell them what the penalty would be. The Judge declined, gave them a sharp scolding and then the "intelligent jury" brought in a verdict of "not guilty." This is something new in the trial by jury far, as it is played.

Several Northern States have adopted what is known as the antiseptic dress bill. It is to exclude from a State the dressed meat of other States. It is adopted by States upon the plea of sanitation, but it excludes the products of other States. The Northern newspapers, as far as observed, do not receive with gladness such legislation.

When you receive a bill for your subscription to the WEEKLY STAR don't lay it aside for "future reference." Do your duty to the publisher by paying up immediately. It is interesting to know how many Democrats remain now in the Departments and how many Republicans held office during Cleveland's four years. According to the N. Y. Herald's correspondent at Washington the following may be trusted:

"The figures sum up as follows: 1,380 hold 'overs,' with \$1,885,000 annual pay, and 440 Democratic appointments, with \$978,840 annual pay. Interior—1,674 'hold overs,' with \$2,000,000 annual pay, and 466 Democratic appointments, with \$550,000 annual pay. Postoffice—448 'hold overs,' with \$550,000 annual pay, and 148 Democratic appointments, \$175,000 pay."

These offices are all covered by the Civil Service Law. President Harrison has said that he intends that the law shall be observed. It will be seen that in three Departments there are more than 3 Republicans to 1 Democrat. This ought to satisfy even a Republican Reformer. The figures are, 3,882 Republicans to 1,039 Democrats.

The WEEKLY STAR is very cheap at one dollar per year. Bear this in mind, and make prompt remittance when you receive your bill.

The Charleston News and Courier thinks it is now North Carolina's opportunity to give employment to the thirty thousand white laborers in Illinois deering work in this State. It says of the exodus:

"Their departure, however, occasions a temporary inconvenience only to the white people among whom they lived, and if their places can be supplied with white immigrants of a desirable class, North Carolina will be permanently benefited by the exodus. The exodus which will be encouraged by the exodus which they are leaving so stoutly and so blindly, and to open their gates and doors to all of the thirty thousand Illinois farmers for whom they can find room."

Let us hear from you. We mean you if you receive a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR.

The Georgians are agitating the building of a railroad from Columbia, S. C., to Savannah. The News says:

"The people along the line of the proposed road recognize its importance to them, and are ready to do what they can for it. Between Savannah and Barwell Court House, S. C., \$500,000 has been subscribed. The projected road is one that will be of great benefit to Savannah. The line it is through a well settled and prosperous section of South Carolina, the people of which now do their trading with Charleston."

We are now sending out bills for subscriptions now payable: If you receive a bill please give it prompt attention.

THE EARLY POTATO CROP. The early potato crop in the country around Wilmington has been seriously injured by continued wet weather. One trucker reports that he has eleven acres "totally ruined," and others report more or less damage. The prospects for potato crops even, if on well drained lands.

Charleston truckers say that their cabbage crop is fully twenty days behind last year; but potato crops that are not ruined by the rain are fully twenty days ahead.

Savannah truck growers, it is said, are disposed to try new markets this season, and will ship fewer vegetables to New York, Boston and Philadelphia, which cities, except the few interior Georgia markets, have been getting the bulk of the vegetables grown in that section in past years. They expect to ship to more western cities, such as Pittsburg, and also to interior cities of New York and Pennsylvania. This will also have a decided tendency to decrease the vegetable traffic by ocean steamers, and increase the shipments by rail. In fact the fast vegetable trains of the Coast Line will also have a great deal more of the Savannah truck vegetables to the old markets, such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore. This step has been decided upon by reason of the fact that vegetables sent by quick rail transit last season were received in much better condition, and found a readier market at better prices, whereas there were some losses, and the products of the truck farms went by steamer.

The Charleston News and Courier, in alluding to the fact that the old Baggins train is preparing for other "squawks," sounds a note of warning to cotton planters who, it says, will have no excuse if they fail to take timely and effective action to protect themselves next season, and now is the best time for such action.

The News and Courier adds: "The pine straw bagging has been carefully tested, and has received the approval of cotton shippers and cotton buyers, on both sides of the ocean. There is no limit in the South to the supply of raw material required for the manufacture of bags. The pine straw appears to be for the cotton planters to encourage, by every means in their power, the development of an industry which will at once aid materially to the business and prosperity of the Southern States, and will ensure to the farmers themselves a measure of that 'protection' which is now extended to the manufacturers of cotton bagging, at the farmer's expense."

Arrangement for Truck Growers. The Atlantic Coast Line authorities are making arrangements to handle the immense quantities of truck which will be shipped from all points on the Atlantic Coast Line to New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. The plant system and various Florida railroads will be held in Charleston to day, to decide all matters in connection with the running of the through vegetable dispatch train. This service went into effect last year on the 9th of April, but as the crops are somewhat backward this season, it may be started later this year. A meeting of representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Atlantic Coast Line, the Plant system and various Florida railroads will be held in Charleston to day, to decide all matters in connection with the running of these trains and to adopt a schedule for them. Whatever is done Mr. Kenly gives the assurance that the fast service will be in operation as soon as the shipments warrant it, and that special care will be taken to have the schedule arranged to suit shippers and growers.

Changes made have been issued by the Atlantic Coast Line giving the vegetable tariff via the Atlantic Coast Dispatch all rail, to New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, and also via the Portsmouth steamers. The changes made in the rates of shipment from those of last year have already been given in the STAR.

Cape Fear and Deep Valley. The Fayetteville correspondent of the Robesonian says: "The work of building the piers for the iron bridge across the river, on the Wilmington extension, is rapidly going on. One of the piers is already completed. There will be five altogether. The track has already been laid to the first pier. It is expected the bridge will be completed by July. We hope when the C. F. and Y. railway is completed to Wilmington, to see that city, grow and prosper at a rate unprecedented in her history, and we believe that such will be the case. We are of the north who believe in building up a great North Carolina port and Wilmington is the place nature has provided for it. If North Carolinians would be more thorough North Carolinians and take a pride in everything pertaining to her welfare, our State would not long be known as 'the State without cities.'"

Hosts for Europe. Messrs. E. Peaschan & Westermann cleared the German barque C. Z. Weyer yesterday for Stettin, with 3,500 barrels rosin, weighing 1,200,400 pounds and valued at \$3,500. Messrs. Williams & Marcheson cleared the Norwegian barque Emazon, for London, Eng., with 3,444 barrels rosin, weighing 1,076,345 pounds and valued at \$3,844.

Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. cleared the German barque Demetra for Stettin, with 3,785 barrels rosin, weighing 1,304,325 pounds and valued at \$4,185.

Criminal Court. The Criminal Court adjourned for the term yesterday. The following prisoners, all colored, and all convicted of larceny, were sentenced to the Penitentiary: Alfred Jones, 12 months; Albert Davis, three years; Henry Maez, 12 months; Wm Jones, 12 months; Jas. Frazier, 12 months; Joe White, 12 months. Ed Edmund, colored, was sentenced to ten months in the County House of Correction, for larceny.

Buckley's Arson Note. The DEER SALTS in the world for Wolf, Bruce, Snow, Ulster, Salt Rheum, Fever, Tooth, Chapped Hands, Chills, Cuts, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Flu, or no pay required. It is a branch of Governor at this time, his private secretary, Wm. Plummer, received \$500 per year and fees.

STATE CONVENTION.

of the Young Men's Christian Association—Last Day's Proceedings. SUNDAY, MARCH 24. This was the last day of the Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association, and the exercises throughout were varied and interesting, and the people were so fully awake to the importance of the occasion that one was forcibly reminded of the fervor and religious enthusiasm that prevailed about a year ago when Rev. R. G. Peaschan was here and aroused the zeal of our people to the highest pitch.

At 10 o'clock there was a consecration meeting at the First Baptist Church, conducted by A. W. McLeod, which was fully attended, and in which many of the delegates consecrated themselves anew to the glorious cause of our Lord and Master Jesus Christ. The exercises were interspersed with singing and many sweet prayers were offered up in His name. Some of the speeches, which were all very short, were pathetically touching, appealing to the heart, till the foundations of love and joy overflowed in sacred tears. To the Christian soul it was truly a heart-reaching and revivifying occasion.

AFTERNOON SERVICES. At 4:15 p. m., a meeting was held expressly for the benefit of the ladies at Grace M. E. Church, conducted by L. A. Coulter, assisted by J. H. Southgate, W. A. Blair, J. J. Stowe and G. B. Hanna. (Prof. Gidney had also been assigned to this meeting, but, on account of the illness of his mother, he was unable to attend.) The church was crowded—

—we might say packed—with ladies of the city, all of whom seemed eager and earnest to hear every word that was uttered, and determined to avail themselves of all the words of wise advice which might be given for the benefit of the young men of our beautiful city. The speeches were all excellent and every word came from tongues consecrated to the cause of Jesus Christ. The needs of a building for the Young Men's Christian Association in this city, to be owned by the Association, was also the subject of the minds of the ladies, and they were urged to do all in their power to aid in this great and laudable enterprise.

At the First Presbyterian Church, at 4:15 p. m., there was a meeting especially for boys, of whom there were 175 present under 18 years of age. The meeting was conducted by E. L. Harris, assisted by G. T. Adams, S. H. Dean, W. C. Dowd and Rev. R. C. Beaman. The subject considered was "What the Lord Jesus is to the Boys," and it was very forcibly discussed.

Songs and Scriptural quotations were given, and the meeting was a most profitable one. The services were given to the Young Men's Christian Association in this city, to be owned by the Association, was also the subject of the minds of the ladies, and they were urged to do all in their power to aid in this great and laudable enterprise.

At 4:30 p. m. a meeting was held at the Opera House, conducted by J. R. Black, G. M. Busey, T. C. Diggs, and designed especially for men. It was well attended and an earnest and patient audience listened with profound delight to the words of wisdom that were uttered. The chief sins and vices prevailing among the young men of the present day were pointed out and the consequences of indulgence in them vividly portrayed. The speeches were forcible, appropriate and undoubtedly will result in good.

The delegates then joined hands in a most earnest and touching prayer, forming a continuous chain extending all around the room in the outer aisles and upon and across the pulpit. When the chain thus formed had been made complete the choir then sang the hymn commencing "Blest is the sacred tie that binds etc.," at the conclusion of which Rev. Dr. Hume uttered a short prayer, pronounced the benediction, and the presiding officer, W. A. Black, declared the thirteenth annual session of the Young Men's Christian Association of North Carolina adjourned.

There were also services, conducted by the delegates, at Grace M. E. Church, for the benefit of those who could not gain admittance to the First Baptist Church. It was fairly well attended.

Thus ended one of the largest and most earnest Christian assemblies ever held in North Carolina, and one which cannot fail of producing important results.

THE DELEGATES AT THE HAMMOCKS. Some of the delegates left yesterday morning, but a larger number of them went down to the Hammocks, accompanied by many friends. A meeting was held at the sound, presided over by Mr. G. B. Hanna, of Charlotte, and a resolution introduced by Mr. E. L. Harris, of Winston-Salem, was adopted, thanking the officials of the Seacoast railroad for their courteous treatment, and the people of Wilmington for their hospitality for the kindness extended to them. The time was spent most pleasantly on the sound until about 1 o'clock when all returned to the city; some leaving for their homes on the Carolina Central at 2 o'clock, while others left later in the afternoon by train on the Wilmington & Weidon road on the steamer Cape Fear.

Our people have tried to make the visitors enjoy themselves, and that they succeeded admirably is indicated by the resolutions passed by the delegates.

AN INTERESTING ALMANAC. Mr. A. H. Herring, of Waycross, Sampson county, brought to the STAR office yesterday a "Star's North Carolina Almanac for the year 1881." There are many interesting facts contained in the little pamphlet. There were sixty-two counties in the State at the time this almanac was published. The representatives in the Legislature from New Hanover were George Fennell in the Senate and Jno. Walker and Abel Morgan in the House. The members of the Assembly for 1880 for Brunswick were Jacob W. Leonard, Senator, and Alfred Moore and John Neal, Commons. Cumberland county was then represented by John Black, Senator, and N. McNeill and Alex. McAllister, Commons. John Branch was Governor at this time, his private secretary, Wm. Plummer, received \$500 per year and fees.

WASHINGTON.

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy has approved the report of the trial board of the Yorktown, and the vessel including her fittings and machinery, excepting the electric lighting plant, will be accepted, subject to a special reserve of \$20,000. A bid for the electric lighting plant shall be completed and tested. Messrs. Cramp & Sons are required, before the vessel is accepted, to deposit with the commanding officer of the Yorktown, the duplicate pieces and other articles belonging to the vessel, and as early as day as practicable to deliver her to the commandant of the League Island Navy Yard, where she will be formally accepted, subject to the above mentioned conditions.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The funeral services over the remains of the late Associate Justice Matthews were held this afternoon at his late residence; Dr. Hawn and Dr. Leonard officiating. The President and Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, many members of Congress and other prominent persons were present. After the funeral services the body was taken to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to be carried to Glendale, Ohio. The funeral party accompanying the remains to Ohio included the following: Beadle, the relatives of the deceased, of whom there was a large number, the party embraced Justices Matthews, Chief Justice Waite, and a number of the members of the Supreme Court. The train departed at 6 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Among the nominations sent to the Senate by the President to day were the following: Robert V. Bell, of Ohio, to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Charles W. Jones, postmaster of Martinsville, Va., to be Commissioner of the General Land Office; Wyoming Territory, Ben. F. White, to be Governor of Montana; Oscar M. Spellman, to be Marshal of the U. S. for the Eastern District of Arkansas; and Walter U. S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Postmaster General to-day, acting upon the recommendation of General Superintendent Bell, of the railway mail service, appointed J. C. B. Smith, of New York, to be Chief of the railway mail service; W. H. Bigelow, first division, Boston; R. O. Jackson, second division, New York; J. C. Vickroy, third division, Washington, D. C.; L. M. Terrell, fourth division, Atlanta; George W. Pepper, fifth division, Cleveland.

General Superintendent Bell, in speaking of these changes, said that they were made solely in the interest of good service. The changes were made in the interest of the railway mail service, which has been for many years closely identified with the railway mail service, and its efficiency is largely due to the high quality of the men who have been selected for the position. The resignations of the outgoing superintendents were accepted, with the assurance that there was nothing known to the department which would prevent their being re-appointed to their former positions. Cramp & Sons have notified the Secretary of the Navy of their agreement to the contract for the construction of a ship to be accepted. A good deal of pressure is being brought to bear by naval officers to secure assignments to the new gunboat Yorktown, which is to be built at the Naval Yard at Groton, Va. While this is generally the case upon the completion of a new vessel, the Yorktown is a special case, because of her special character as a gunboat.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Under date of the 29th of February Capt. McNeil, at New York, reported to the Secretary of the Navy particulars of the riot at Chan Kiang. He transmits an estimate of the value of the property destroyed and photographs of the riot, and a photograph depicting the British consul, shows the large stone building greatly damaged, with broken windows and missing glass in the walls. The greater part of the property damaged was British. The estimate of the entire damage done is \$108,000.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The Republican Senators held a well attended caucus this afternoon at the Executive Chamber. Two subjects were under consideration. One was with reference to putting all clerks on the annual list, payment to be made out of the contingent fund. The other was a general sentiment in favor of doing this, but the question of its legality being raised no definite action was taken. It is inferred from what was said that the legal doubt will be sufficient to defeat the scheme, but that an attempt will be made to pass "shall Senator Coker's speech on the Senate election votes be answered?"

The conclusion, while not formally expressed, was that the question of the discussion of the subject at this session.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The President sent the following nominations to the Secretary of the Navy: To be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States to Peru; George S. Loring, of Massachusetts, to be Minister Resident at Lima; to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States to Portugal; Marion Erwin, of Georgia, to be U. S. Attorney for the Southern District of Georgia; Tyrus Glenn, of Northern Carolina, to be U. S. Marshall for the Western District of North Carolina; Arthur J. Linton, postmaster at Statesville; Robert T. Linton, of Illinois, to be Envoys Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia; Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States to Chili; Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico; and Robert T. Linton, of Illinois, to be Envoys Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Great Britain; to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States to New York; to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia; Patrick Egan, of Nebraska, to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States to Chili; Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary of the United States to Mexico; and Robert T. 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