VOL. XX.

at this late day to see these organs

raising a warning voice against them.

It is an indication that the

organs are waking up to the

fact that the people are watch-

ing the trusts and are begin-

the public had nothing to do."

NO BACK WARD STEP.

rejoiced when he was defeated. It else.

was so wedded to its hostility to

Cleveland and to its high protective

tariff notions that it would rather see

the party destroyed than see Cleve-

land elected or low tariff carried be-

fore the people. It is one af those

papers which supports the candidate

and the platform when it can control

the candidate and dictate the plat-

form, and when it can't it will kick

against both. In its professed friend-

ship is treachery more dangerous far

than its open hostility would be. As

a pretended Democratic paper it

hurts us, as an avowed Republican

paper it would be harmless.

During the last campaign and while

the Mills bill was under discussion in

Congress it fought it with all the

vigor it possessed, was as unscrupu-

lous in its misrepresentations and its

opposition as the rankest of protec

tive tariff Republican sheets, and it

did its work pretty well, as the re-

sult in New York proved. It now

advises the Ohio Democracy to take

up a protectionist as a candidate for

Governor, as the only way by which

the Democracy can hope to carry the

The Democracy of Ohio may or

long, but if they do they will not be

silly enough to take up a candidate

for the reason that he is opposed to

the Democratic platform and the

issue on which the Democracy of

Ohio under the lead of her dis-

tinguished citizen Allen G. Thur-

man fought in the last campaign.

They would not surely stultify them

selves in that way, even with the

hope of stealing a victory by desert-

tended. No danger of that. The

Democracy of Ohio is made out of

better stuff. If they were to hearken

to the advice of the Sun and nomi-

nate a high tariff candidate with the

hope of catching votes by so doing

they would be beaten and would de-

The Democratic party of this

country, State and national, is as

much committed to tariff reform, to

opposition to a protective tariff for

protection simply, as any party was

ever committed to anything. It is

one of the cardinal principles vital to

its existence, and without which it

would have no business entering up-

on another campaign. There must

be no backward step on the tariff

question until the monopolies are

whipped by the people, or the people

surrender unconditionally to the

monopolies, and the people are not

going to surrender. They have learn-

ed something in the last six months

from the treachery of Republican

leaders, from their false prophecies and

their broken pledges, and if the elec-

tion were to occur now, after the ex-

perience of the past six months, Quay

and the other bosses couldn't with all

the fire of the infernal regions "fry

fat" enough out of all the protected

manufacturers in America to elect

campaign of 1892 must be fought

under the same flag we bore in 1888,

on the same principles as openly and

as unequivocally declared; no subter-

fuge; no retreat, but a plain, square

manly declaration of principles and

mination to win upon them or

to go down with them; to win hon-

orably or to be defeated honorably

maintenance of which is dearer than

serve to be beaten.

8

A DISTINCTION WITHOUT A DIF-PERENCE.

Even some of the high protective tariff organs are beginning to cry out against trusts, but it is somewhat remarkable that they never saw any. thing wrong in trusts until they discovered that English money was behind them. We clip the following paragraph from the Chicago Inter-Ocean, one of the strongest Radical papers in the North and a high protective tariff organ of the first water:

"English money is behind nearly all of the great 'trusts' that are organized in the United States. The thing to do is to strike out from the shoulder. The people ought not to submit to them. There is danger shead. The time for strong men to defend themselves is before they are bound and

For years these trusts have been multiplying in number until they cover nearly every article that enters into the commerce of man, and increasing in proportions until they represent millions upon millions of capital, and these organs were apparently ignorant of their existence, or if they recognized their existence and spoke of them it was to defend them as business enterprises which were perfectly proper and entirely legitimate. When James G. Blaine on the

stump last fall was called upon by the Democratic papers to place himself on record as to the trusts he declined to discuss them with the remark that "trusts were simply private enterprises with which public had nothing to do." He dodged the discussion to which he was invited, as all his party organs did and have done for years. He would not discuss and condemn them, for that would be to forfeit the support of the men who were foremost in the organization of trusts and to whom the Republican managers looked to supply them with a large portion of the money which they found so available in the doubtful or closely contested States. He knew his men and he was not going to drive them away by any public disapproval or criticism of their methods. The organs exercised the same prudent precaution of silence that Mr. Blaine did, so that throughout all the years of the organization of these trusts, while they were multiplying and growing in strength every day, there was not a word of condemnation or of warning uttered. Not until it was discovered that English money was behind them did they see anything wrong or alarming in the trusts.

If the principle of trusts is right can the fact that English money is behind them make them wrong? If they are wrong can English money make them any worse? If English money makes them wrong wouldn't they be quite as wrong with American, French or any other kind of money? Is the evil against which the warning voice is here raised by this protective tariff organ in the money or in the trust? To draw an inferential contrast between the trust with English money behind it and one with any other kind of money is to draw a distinction without a difference, for trusts are all alike, all born of the same grasping spirit, and characterized by the same insatiable

It is rather amusing to hear high tariff champions warning the public to move against the trusts before the trusts become too powerful to be resisted, when they have been for years advocating the measures that made | Harrison to the Presidency. The trusts possible. This is the only country in the world in which trusts exist, the only country where they would be tolerated. They were never known in this country until Republican Congresses framed laws which called them into existence, a resolute and unyielding deterand gave them a foot hold. The high protective tariff policy of the Republican party in fostering monopolies has bred trusts, and they in defence of those principles the will last and flourish while the protected monopolies last and flourish. | victory, even if it were possible, by The trust is the offspring of the deserting them. The people look to monopoly, for which the Republican | the Democratic party for relief from party is responsible. It is simply a grasping monopolies and their legitipiece of arrant inconsistency and mate offspring, the trusts, and the hypocrisy for a protective tariff party must be true to the people if paper to oppose trusts, especially it expects the people to stand by it. on the flimsy pretext that there is It must move onward boldly and English money behind them. It is aggressively, making an offensive in universal esteem wherever known. 15,985 bales.

an encouraging sign, however, even | not defensive warfare, giving no

State Liberry WEEKLY STA

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1889.

Musical Entertainment by Germania Band-A Large Number of Visitors

which, by the way, is rapidly

winning popular favor through

readiness to lend its aid to the enjoy-

ment of the public. There was an

immense crowd at the beach. The

Passport went down at five o'clock

with nearly three hundred on board,

and the Sylvan Grove, which follow-

ed at 7 p. m., also carried a large

number. There was no rain to mar

the enjoyment, but as usual at Caro-

lina Beach, the weather throughout

The band played from a stand

erected in front of the hotel, the

performance beginning at 8 o'clock

and ending about ten minutes past 9.

The crowd showed their enjoyment

and appreciation of the music by

At the conclusion of the concert.

the excursionists left the beach

for the city, but some little delay was

necessitated in the departure of the

boat, as the train had to make two

trips to get all the people on board.

The boat reached the city about

Taking the Sunday school excursion

in the morning and the crowds that

went down later in the day, it is safe

to say that over a thousand people

from the city visited Carolina Beach

An unknown colored man fell off

the wharf near the foot of Dock

street yesterday afternoon about 4

o'clock and was drowned before help

could reach him. An eve-witness of

the occurrence says the man was

walking on the edge of the wharf

behind a pile of cord-wood, where

there was hardly room for a cat to

stand, when he slipped and fell

into the river. He came to

sank again and disappeared. The

schooner Minnie Ward was lying at

the adjoining wharf and some of the

men on board got into a boat hang-

ing at the stern of the vessel and

went to the place where the unfor-

tunate man was last seen, but were too

late to save him, A large crowd was

soon attracted to the spot and

cover the body, with drags and

by diving, but without success. There

was only one person in the crowd on

the wharf who claimed to know any-

thing about the drowned man. He

said that his name was George Wil-

liams and that he came here from

Fayetteville with a party of excur-

Receipts of naval stores at this port

for the crop year up to July 26th, as

bulletined at the Produce Exchange

and compared with receipts to cor-

responding date in 1888, are as fol-

lows: Spirits turpentine, 24,358 casks

last year, 24,879. Rosin, 68,917 barrels:

last year, 73,945. Tar, 15,849 barrels;

last year, 13,142. Crude turpentine,

Stocks at this port at this date are

Spirits turpentine, 3,218 casks, against

5,105 last year; rosin, 35,105 barrels,

against 59,902 last year; tar, 1,645 bar-

rels, against 2,274 last year: crude tur-

pentine, 476 barrels, against 853 last

Industrial Manufacturing Company.

The Industrial Manufacturing Com

pany expect to begin operations in

November or December next. Nearly

all the shares of the Company have

been subscribed and paid for. Mr. E.

L. Morton, secretary and treasurer of

the Richmond Bucket and Woodware

Manufacturing Company, Richmond,

Va., has made application for the bal-

ance of the shares, but his offer can-

not be considered, as under the char-

ter the limit of subscription is twen-

ty-five shares to any one person. Only

forty-two shares remain that have not

The Burgaw and Onslow railroad

people report progress. A number of

Northern capitalists interested in

the road made an inspection of the

route last week, and were well

pleased with the prospects. As a re-

prepared for a hotel to cost \$150,000.

which it is proposed to erect at

The Onslow railroad is steadily

oushing ahead. The grading has been

completed from the river to Macom-

ber's store and some distance beyond,

and to-day the camp of the construc-

tion force will be moved several miles

further out. The road will cross

Front street just below Kidder's mill,

and an embankment will be built

through the rice field at this point to

The Wilmington District Confer-

ence of the Methodist E. Church,

South, will convene at Whiteville,

sermon will be preached at 11 o'clock

a. m. on Thursday, by Rev. T. Page

Ricaud. Unless providentially hin-

dered the presence of every delegate

The receipts of cotton at this port

for the week ended yesterday are 41

bales, as against 116 bales for the cor-

responding week last year. Receipts

Swansboro for a winter resort.

W., O. & E. C. B. H.

the river.

District Conference.

will be expected.

Cotton Receipis.

sult of this visit, plans are now being

Burgaw and Onslow Ballroad.

been taken, however,

6,399 barrels; last year, 5,884.

Naval Stores Movement.

sionists.

attempt was made to fre-

half-past 10 o'clock.

Browned in the River.

yesterday.

heartily applauding each piece.

the day and evening was charming.

excellent music and its

CAROLINA BEACH.

and asking none. With this spirit and this determination there is vicfrom the City. tory and honor to be won, without it The musical entertainment given shame and defeat: last evening at Carolina Beach by Germania Cornet Band was a pro-STATE TOPICS. nounced success in every particular. In the new wing which is to be It was the first of the series of concerts announced by the management of the Transit Company to be given during the summer by this band,

ning to demand some action to curb them which the politicians dare added to the State Penitentiary it is not ignore. Perhaps even Mr. Blaine proposed to establish a shoe manuwould concede by the time another facturing establishment. How ex-Presidential election rolls around tensive this establishment is to be we that they are something more than do not know, nor how many convicts "mere private enterprises with which are to be employed in it, but while we may recognize the correctness of the policy of making the convicts as The New York Sun, which claims nearly self-sustaining as possible, we to be a Democratic paper, and object to the State, by its convict laclaimed to be a Democratic paper bor, engaging in business that comes when it supported Ben Butler against | in competition with the industries of Cleveland, the Democratic nominee, our people or with the labor of in 1884, is giving the Democracy of our working men. Unless our Ohio some advice as to whom they | memory be at fault numbers of white should nominate for Governor, ad- and black shoe-makers in Raleigh vice they will not be very apt to take, had to seek other fields or other knowing the source whence it comes, means of earning a livelihood be-In the last campaign it gave a quasi cause penitentiary convicts were support to Cleveland and fought the hired out at nominal prices to men platform upon which he stood and | who were running shoe factories in upon which the Democratic party | that city. It will not better the conmade the fight. It stabbed Cleve- dition for the State to undertake to land at every opportunity while pre- | run a big shoe factory herself. She tending to support him, and no doubt | should put her convicts at something

quarter in the battle for the right

The Rocky Mount Plaindealer speaking of the fine tobacco crop of that section, which is now being cut and prepared for market, urges the citizens of Rocky Mount to establish a good home market where the farmer will have no difficulty in selling his crop and realizing a fair price for it. The best way, and the only one which will prove satisfactory in the end, will be for the citizens of Rocky Mount and others interested in making the culture of tobacco a success to establish factories for the manufactory of the leaf raised, which will make a permanent demand for the leaf, and ensure a fair | the surface once, but immediately rice to the raiser. Without this prices will fluctuate and speculators will take advantage of an overstocked market to cut prices. With proper effort factories might be established on the instalment plan.

A gang of juvenile thieves has just been broken up in Philadelphia. But there are several more to engage the attention of the police. Philadelphia is a good Republican city.

THE PEOPLE SPEAK.

may not consider it necessary to make tariff an issue in the State cam-Meeting at Scotland Neck-Grisson paign, where it does not properly be-

At a meeting of the citizens o Scotland Neck, N. C., held for the purpose of expressing their opinion with regard to the recent investigation of charges preferred against Dr. Eugene Grissom, Superintendent of the N. C. Insane Asylum, Dr. M. T. Savage was called to the chair, and A. McDowell made secretary.

The iollowing committee was appointed to draft resolutions: Hon. W. H. Kitchen, W. A. Dunn, Dr. R. M. Johnson, Dr. W. A. McDowell, ing the principles for which they Noah Biggs, T. M. Hufham and F. P. then so manfully and resolutely con-

The committee offered the following, which was unanimously adopted. WHEREAS, The Insane Asylum of Central and Eastern North Carolina s one of the largest and most impor tant charities within the borders of the State, and ought, therefore, to entrusted only to the management o man whose character is stainless and whose reputation is above re proach; and whereas, serious charge have been preferred against Dr Grissom, the present Superintendent which have not been satisfactorily re uted, the decision of the Board o Directors to the contrary notwithstanding; and, whereas, we believe it s the duty of all good citizens to pro test against this violation of justice and to vindicate the honor of the people of North Carolina against this

unjust decision; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, citizens of Scot and Neck, do protest against the action of the Board of Directors in acquitting Dr. Grissom of the charges referred and sustained against

Resolved, That we deem it to be the duty of the Governor to use all legal means to accomplish his speedy re moval.

Resolved. That we do most heartily commend and endorse the action of Mr. R. H. Smith, Sr., Dr. George A, Foote and Dr. W. R. Capehart, who cast their votes in accordance with the evidence as they saw it, and as the people of North Carolina saw it. Resolved, That we cordially ap-

Resolved. That a copy of these resoutions be sent to the News Observer Wilmington Messenger, MORNING STAR and State Chronicle, with the equest that they publish the same.

Severe Storm in Sampson. Mr. A. J. Johnson, writing the STAR from Taylor's Bridge, Sampson county, says the heaviest rain ever known in that section commenced at 6.80 a. m, on the 25th inst. and continued until 9 p. m. Mr. Johnson's mill and 300 barrels of turpentine were swept away by the flood; and two other mills in the neighborhood, one belonging to Mr. Rogers and the other to Mr. Robinson, were also carried away. N. C., at 9.30 o'clock a. m., on the 8th The loss altogether will amount to of August, 1889. Bishop Duncan is to \$2,500 or \$3,000. The sterm seemed to be present and preside. The opening be local, being not more than three miles in width.

Death of Mrs. Geo. Davis. The painful intelligence of the death of Mrs. Monimia Davis, wife of

Hon. Geo. Davis, was received here vesterday. She died at Mt. Airv. N. C. The remains will reach here at 6 p. m. to-day, and the funeral will take splace at St. Paul's Episcopal Church at 6.20 this evening. Mrs. for the crop year, to July 26th, are Davis was one of the gentlest and most lovable of women, and was held son as compared with last year of men engaged in a fight at Bakersville Monday.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Largest Dry Goods Firm in the Country Makes an Assignment-Liabilities Nearly Four Million Dollars. By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

PHILADELPHIA, July 25 —A surprise was occasioned in business circles this mor ning by the announcement that the firm of Lewis Brothers & Co , wholesale dry goods deslers, Chestnut street, above Becond, had made an assignment. While the exact amount cannot as yet be ascertained, it is thought the liabilities will reach nearly \$4,-000,000. The firm is one of the largest in its line of business in the city and perhaps in the country. It has houses in many of the larger cities of the United States, notably New York, Chicago, Baltimore and Boston. The members of the firm resident in this city are George W. Wharton, Jos W. Lewis and Henry Lewis. Mr. Wharton, when seen this morning, promptly admitted the suthenticity of the rumor that his firm had made an assignment. Cornelius W. Bliss, of New York, he stated, was the assignee "I am unable," continued Mr. Wharton, "to place the amount of our indebtedness However, I feel convinced that it wil not be much in excess of our assets. Of course it is impossible to determine the has been made. We are now going over our books, and will probably know more definitely to-night how and where we stand. If we could have had only two or three days more I am sure we would have en able to tide over our difficulties, but the blow fell just at the worst time, and our only course was to make an assignment, and this we did this morning. For sometime past our business prospects have never been brighter, but you know you can't market 'paper.'

New York, July 25 - The assignment of Lewis Brothers was filed in the county clerk's office here this afternoon. Corneilus N. Bliss is made assignee. The assignment was executed in Philadelphia. There were no preferred creditors. The aunouncement of the financial embarrassment of Lewis Brothers, made through a morning paper, came on nine tenths of the New York dry goods world as a great surprise. Even the employes who work in the hig warehouse on Worth and Thomas streets knew nothing about the firm's condition until this morning, and little more ever then. The other tenth of the dry goods world expressed no surprise, though much regret that a public announcement of the difficulties of Lewis Brothers should have become necessary. Two years ago there was some hitch in this firm's business which was afterwards settled up without further discussion: but the impression remained, and at least one bank has refused to discount Lewis Brothers' paper for some time past. No member of the firm was present at the Worth street warehouse this morning. Neither was any of them exbefore 2 o'clock, when it was exected that an informal meeting would be neld. The amount of the liabilities is given at \$4,200,000. The assets are put down by Lewis Brothers at \$5,500,000, or \$1,300,000 more than the liabilities. This includes,

buildings in New York, Philadelphia and other places. A man familiar with the firm's affairs said to-day that nearly all the banks in New England held the firm's paper, especi ally in cities where they had mill accounts and New Bedford banks are reported hold considerable paper. The New York banks mentioned are the Fourth National Ninth National, Central National and Cen ral Trust Co. The Chemical Bank held none of cheir paper since January 1st Philadelphia banks are the heaviest holders Some banks have taken paper with reluc

however, all property of the firm, such as

It is said that one of the causes of failur was the Johnstown disaster. The lat Henry Lewis had a large interest in the Cambria Iron Works there, which his estate held, and the loss by the flood deprecisted these securities.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 25 -The mill and banks here will be involved by th failure of Lewis Bros. & Co. to the extent \$600,000. Local banks have about \$150,000 of their paper divided among six or eight of them, and the rest is among half a dozen mills, including those of Slater, Manville and Wauregan. The belief pre vails here that the firm can pay its indebtedness in full if they are given time. None of the mills or banks will be seriously em barrassed

TERRIBLE CRIME.

A Boy, Bleven Years of Age, Murders his Father and Stepmother-He Makes Full Confession of his Crime CHICAGO, July 27 -A Times special from Mason City, lows, says Wednesday night last, in Elk township, Clayto county, Wesley Elkins, but little more than eleven years of age, murdered his father and stepmother. After committing he crime he took his infant sister in a car riage and drove four miles to a neighbor reporting that he had discovered his parents murdered and fled to preserve his own and his sister's life. Yesterday he confessed himself the parricide to Judge

As related by himself, he had had some lifficulty with his father; the night of the murder he slept in the barn; between two and three o'clock he got up and went into the house and took down a rifle which was hanging in the kitchen, loaded it and wen into the room where his father and mother and sister were sleeping. "I placed the muzzle of the rifle near my father's head, he says, "and sent a bullet through his brain. This frightened my mother and she arose, and knowing that I was discovered, I went into the kitchen, seized club, went back into the bed-room an killed by mother. I staid around the house about thirty minutes; then decided to arouse the neighbors. I took the baby from the bed where it had laid between dead mother and father, took it into the adjoining bed-room, removed its bloodstaised clothing, and with it in my arms went to the neighbors and related the crime that had been committed, but shielded myself. I am guilty of the crime."

OHIO.

Prohibition Convention - A State Ticket Nominated. CINCINNATI, July 25 -At Zanesville Ohio, the Prohibition Convention to-day made the temporary organization permanent, with Rev. Dr. C. L Work, of Portsouth, for chairman. The committee on Credentials reported 444 delegates present. only two counties not being represented.

Rev. J. B. Helfig, of Springfield, was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. He made a speech like a sermon, saying he knew no better way of promoting the religion of Jesus Christ than by the politice of the Prohibition party. "We must put the government," he said, "on the shoulders of Jesus Christ." T. B. Logan, of Stark county, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor by accismation. For Superior Court Judge, Gideon T. Stewart, of Norwalk, For Treasurer, D. M. Trowbridge, of Toledo. For Attorney General, E Jay Pinner, of Ashtabula.

NEW JERSEY.

A Brutal Assault Punished with Fine and Imprisonment.

BELVIDERE, July 25 .- Chauncey Huton, negro, who about two weeks ago committed a brutal assault on Theodore Auble, of Newton; and his female friend, was arraigned in court yesterday, and pleaded guilty to assault with insent to kill, and also assault with intent to commit rape. He was sentenced to twenty years in the State prison and \$1,000 fine. The sheriff hurried his prisoner away from court, as excitement ran high and threats of lynching were freely made.

- Asheville Citizen: A report reached this city yesterday to the effect that Wm. Clapp, a white man living at Bakersville, and a former deputy for Mitchell county, had been stabbed and FOREIGN.

A Plot to Blow Up the Vatican and Quirinal-Bismarck's Crowning Trinmph-Arrangements for a Meeting of the Three Emperors.

By Cable to the Morning Star Rome, July 27.-The Vatican and Qui rinal are doubly guarded, owing to the receipt of information of a plot to blow up both with dynamite. It is rumored that the departure of the Pope will be forcibly resisted, and that the government secret police watch the exits of the Vatican. Copyright 1839 by the N. Y. Associated Press.

BERLIN, July 27 .- The greatest diplomatic triumph of Prince Bismarch's life will be schieved if he succeeds in his latest project, which is to arrange a meeting be tween the Czar, Emperor Francis Joseph and Emperor William in Berlin. News of the Czar's seent to a proposal that he should visit the greatest satisfaction. Prince Bismarck with Count Kanoky, calling his attention to the opportunity presented by the nearly coincitent visits of the Ozar and Emperor Francis Joseph, and proposing that an interview be held between the three, as well as a conference between himself, Count Kalnoky and M. De Geirs, the object being to dissipate all misunderstandings. Officials have been instructed to maintain absolute silence. They deny all knowledge of the Czar's intentions, and leclare that they cannot count even upon visit from him. The semi-official press have been similarly directed to maintain reserve on the subject, on the ground that criticism might alter the present favorable disposition of the Czar. The official circle in Vienna is less obserwant of secrecy, and discusses the chances of the interview. Count Kalnoky, it is stated, has placed himself in Bismarck's hands, but refuses to make any overtures to the Czar regarding a meeting with the Emperor Francis, Joseph. If Prince Bimarck persuades the Czar to consent to an interview the Austrian Emperor will postpone his coming until the 18th.

Bismarck is supposed to be aiming not at a definite treaty of alliance involving Russia in the Central European League, but only to re establish better relations between the three Empires, and balk French negotiations for an offensive and defensive alliance with Russia. He has footbold for a renewed entents in the Czar's incressed intensity of hatred for the anarchist. Recent communications with St, Petersburg regarding the plotting of refugees in Switzerland leading to common pressure upon the Swiss Government, afford a basis for concerted action by the three powers against socialists, anarchist and nihilists. Definite understanding as to this sphere of action would tend to modify existing enmitties. Even if only the sem blance of amity were obtained, it would give new guarantees of peace for severa

Prince Bismarck's chances of arranging an interview have been strengthened by the support of the Russian Ambassador, Count Schouvaloff, but everything depends upon the mood of the Czar.

The Kreus Zeitung has semi-official advices from St. Petersburg saying: Czar, who has frequently altered his intentions regarding a return of the visit of Em peror William, has now assented under the persistent entreaties of Giers and Vishnegradeki. Since the Borki accident the Czar has had a morbid dread of a railway journey, even with the entire route guard ed by select troops. He will be accompanied to Berlin by the Empress and the whole Imperial family. The party will roceed to Copenhagen after leaving Ber Russian papers, however, do not believe that the Czar's assent will be obtained Prince Bismarck, even though backed M Giers and Count Schouvaloff. The Nopos Vremya declares that the Czar goes to Berlin simply as an act of courtesy, and that his visit will have no bearing upon the European situation unless Germany banges her policy by consenting to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of Russia. Paris, July 27.-Gen. Boulanger will

to England. contest 135 cantons in the elections for the

WYOMING.

rrest of Stock Men who Lynched Jas

DENVER July 25 -A dispatch from Douglas, Wyoming, says: A cow-boy by the name of Buchanan, who was a friend of James Averill and Ella Watson, who were lynched Monday night, and who fired upon the lynchers in hopes of preventing the lynching, was himself fired upon, but escaped to Casper, fifty miles away. Here warrants were sworn out for the supposed lynchers, and a deputy sheriff left with orce of seven men for the scene of the tragedy. Sheriff Waison, after the inquest, proceeded to the ranch of Tom Sunn, who dmitted he was one of the lynchers, and readily gave the names of the others He said, further, that one of the shots fired by Buchanan at the lynchers when they were in the act of stringing Averill up, struck John Durbin in the hip, inflicting a very serious if not fatal wound. The wounder man had been taken to Sand Creek.

Taking Sunn into custody the party next proceeded to the ranch of J. 1 Bothwell, who also readily admitted that he had assisted in the hanging. He told go over the range the same way, if they did not leave the country. On being told that he would be taken to Rawlins, he advised the sheriff to take a good look at every tree he came to on his way back to Casper for he would be likely to find six or eight more cattle-rustlers hanging by the neck The two men who furnished these facts eft the party here and returned to Casper. Watson probably had no trouble in arrest ing the remainder of the lynchers. All of are among the most prominent stock men in the Sweet Water Valley.

M188ISSIPPI.

Gov. Lowrey Still After the Prize Fighters-Arrest of Several Parties in

Louisiana. NEW ORLEANS, July 25.—Capt. Langley, special agent for the State of disselssippi, came here yesterday from Baton Rouge, having an order from Governor Nicholls, on a requisition from Governor Lowrey, of Mississippi, for the arrest and delivery of R Carroll and Edward L. Tyler to the authorities of Miss-When the officer appeared before Gen. Tvler, at his office at the New Oreans & Northwestern line's depot, it was agreed that he would start to Jackson by the Iliinois Central yes'erday afternoon, which he did. Gen Tyler will be taken before Governor Lowrey to-day, and then leave to-morrow via Meridian for Purvis, he seat of Marion county, where he will e arraigned. Gov. Lown y has ordered a recial term of this court to be held on the ith of August, for the trial of these cases and Capt. Langley is of the opinion that Sullivan and Kilrain and the rest of the party will be on hand.

MRS. HERON.

The Report Concerning the Missionas ry Wholly without Foundation. WASHINGTON, July 24 -In response to his telegram of Tuesday, respecting the case of Mrs. Heron, reported to be under sentence of death in Cores for preaching the doctrines of Christianity, Mr. Wharton, acting Secretary of State, this morning received the following cablegram from Minister Dinamore: Secul, Corea, July 24.—Wharton, Washington:—The report concerning Mrs. Heron is wholly without foundation.

- Rocky Mount Plaindealer: number of our farmers in this immediate section have been curing tobacco for the past two weeks, and they have made some splendid cures. We have seen a sample of some from the farm of Mr. R. D. Armstrong, and it is as fine as we ever saw, and by the way, it is said that Mr. Armstrong has one of the prettiest crops of the weed ever grown in this section.

NO. 39

WASHINGTON.

Contract for a Coast Defence Vessel-Paymaster Smith's Case-Appointment-Reports of Fever at Fernandina and Tampico Denied-The Trial Cruise of the Yorktown-Decision Under the Atten Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, July 26.—The contract ith the Union Works of San Francisco for the construction of a coast defence vessel was signed to-day by Secretary Tracy. The contract price is \$700,000.

The finding of the court-martial in the case of Passed Assistant Paymaster Henry

R. Smith, of the Navy, and the action of Secretary Tracy thereon were made pub-lic to-day. Smith was pay officer on board the Essex in New York harbor. On the 25th of April he drew \$1,200 of pay funds. and was missing until the 8d of May. He was charged, with being absent from his station and duty without leave, and pleaded guilty. The court sentenced him to be sus-pended from rank and duty for six months on furlough pay, with unanimous recom-mendation that the sentence or remitted be responsible for his actions. Secretary Pracy approved the finding of the court, and adopted their recommendation remit-ting the sentence.

W. C. Elam, of Louisa county, Va, has

been appointed Chief of the Division of Railroads in the Land Office, vice Gen. C. M. Wilcox, relieved. Both Elam and Wilcox served in the Confederate army, the former as a private and the latter as a major general. Elam is a prominent Republican in Virginia and a writer of acknowledged

The Marine Hospital Bureau has rec.ived a telegraph from Dr. Daniel, President of the State Board of Health of Florda, stating that the alleged existence of engue fever at Fernandina, Fis , has been nvestigated by a State health officer, and ported by him to be false.

Dr. Combe, of Brownsville, Texas, who was lately dispatched by the Marine Hospital Bureau to the northeast coast of Mrxco, reports from Tampico that the United states Consul says that there is no yellow fever at that place as reported. Dr. Combe says he will make further investigation and report as soon as possible.

This morning Secretary Tracy was advised by Commodore Ramsay, of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, that the Yorktown was ready to start upon her four days' tria cruise, but up to the time the department osed this afternoon, no notification had been received of her departure. This trial cruise was provided for in the contract and was to be made within four months of the late of her provisional acceptance, which me expires on August 4th The board projuted to supervise the trial consists of Capt. Bridgeman, Eugeneer Stivers and Constructor Steel. After this trial the orktown will go to Newport, R. I., for er turning trial by Commodore board. There yet remains about \$27,000 ue the contractors. The Secretary of the Treasury to-day

decided an interesting question arising un-der the alien contract labor law. It seems that Irvin and Sellers, merchants of England, who have a branch house in New York city, recently discharged the bookcan, named James T. Watson, and sent over a book-keeper in the home office. Edward F. Hennessey, to take his Watson complained to the collector at New York, and the result was that when Hennessey arrived at that port the collector refused to allow him to land, on the ground that it would be a violation of the outract labor law. An appeal was taken to the Secretary of the Treasury, and he astructed the collector to allow Hennesse land on giving bond in the sum of \$500 for his return in case it was decided the he came within the prohibitory clause The question was referred to the Solicitor f the Tressury, and that office gave an opinion that as Hennesey had clearly come to this country under contract to labor, his anding would be a palpable violation of the law. The Secretary coincided in this opinion, and instructed the collector at New York to compel Hennessey to return

Secretary Window to-day received letter from C. W. Arnold, declining for private reasons the office of collector of nternal revenue for the district of Georgia to which he was appointed a few days ago.

THE NEGRO.

The Value of his Labor in Industria Channels in the South-His useful ness Generally Recognized. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CHATTANOGGA, July 26 -The Trades nan has instituted an inquiry with reference to the value of negro labor in indus trial channels in the South The inquiries were sent to three hundred leading manufacturers in the Southern States, representing blast furnaces, rolling miscellaneous iron works, mines, lumber mills, saw mills, etc. Replies were received which represent 9,000 negro employes, of whom 2,500 are skilled. average wages paid for common negro labor are \$1 10 per day, and skilled labor runs from \$1 75 to \$2 95 per day, though several correspondents pay colored pud-dlers, heaters, and rollers as high as \$4 00 and \$5 00 per day, and many furnaces pay as high as \$3 50. The replies, without single exception, show that there is no dif ference at all between the pay of whites and blacks for the same class of work. The manufacturers are practically unanimou in the oninion that for common labor in the outhern States the negro is more efficient and useful than the white, and without exception they declare themselves well satisfled with the negro in the factory and announce their determination to continue him in his place. Many state that he is making progress in skilled work. The Tradesman adds that the condition of the negro is constantly improving, and as an industrial facthe men who participated in the lynching | tor his usefulness is now recognized by

CINCINNATI.

Great Excitement Over the Murder By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Great excitemen L. E. Jones, familiarly known as Colone ones, a prominent citizen. He was in his 77th year, but was active as a man of fifty. Ha left his house Thursday afternoon and went in the direction of his stables, and that was the last seen of him slive. blood trails his body was found on Friday ome distance from his home, in the manhole of a sewer, where it was placed by the murderer with the hope that it would be washed into the river. The doctor's gol watch and his money were gone. This nust have been the motive for the murder. s the Doctor bad not an enemy in the world. The police are already making arrests, among them being Charles Bligh, Jones about two months. CINCINNATI, July 27 .- There was but a

single would. It was upon the back part of the head and slightly on the right side, as if the blow had been given from behind. The theory now prevails that the murderer was Charles Bligh, a colored servant, and that after committing the crime he hid the body until night, and then putting it into a grain sack he carried it to its place of concealment. Bligh was at the house all day yesterday, and told of his left last night he said he would return at 5.80 this morning, but he has not yet been found. A hoe in the stable bears marks which are pronounced to be blood stains. CINCINNATI, July 27.—Charles Bligh, the colored servant suspected of the mur-der of Col. Jones, was arrested this even-ing at Madisonville, Ohio, and brought to

the police station here. He made a full confession of the murder. While James Sullivan, 14 years old, and Patrick Dople were cleaning out an old well at 178d street and Webster avenue, New York, yesterday, they were overcome by sewer gas and died. John Sullivan, fa-ther of the boy, went to their assistance and was also affected by gas, and is in a critical

- Wadesboro Messenger: The colored people will have an Aliance picnic at Flat Rock, in Morves township, August - Goldsboro Argus: The Golds-

Spirits Turpentine.

boro Ice Factory has at length succeeded in tapping an inexhaustible supply of cold, crystal clear water through their driven well, two hundred and seventy-eight feet deep. The company on Wednesday, adjusted adeep well pump to the well, running down a depth of two hundred feet, and all day westerday the number well. and all day yesterday the pumping ma-chinery drew fifty gallons a minute from the well without being able to lower the water perceptibly. It is thought that the well is inexhaustible, and that hereafter the Soldsboro Ice Factory can run night and day at full speed, and quadruple its capacity if necessary, without ever being again short of water.

- Raleigh News-Observer: The reparatory work of staking off the plans or the sewerage continues, and the contracts are being gotten in shape for beginning active work upon the construction about August 1st. — The board of di-rectors of the penitentiary adjourned yesterday after transacting the usual monthly business. In addition to this the board de-cided to have the work of completing the west wing of the penitentiary pushed forward at once. When it is completed, which will be as soon as the work can be done, it will be used as the penitentiary shoe factory, which will then be operated on a larger scale. The work of completing the wing with the material and language mand, will, it is estimated, cost from to \$7,000.

- Tarboro Southerner: The recent rains did but little damage in this immediate vicinity; in fact they did more good than harm, and this would be the summing up for the entire county. -The reporter has just been shown some oats and clover, both plonted March 1st, by Dr. A. B. Nobles. The oats were good, headed well, but are said to be more or less affected by the clover, which was especially fine, being two and a half feet high. — A few cases of tenants or renters abandoning crops have been reported. In every instance the reason given by the tenant is that his crop is so poor he cannot afford to work it. This is true, but further inquiry will elicit another fact, that the tenant has done a little too much trading with the merchant who has been "running" him.

-Goldsboro Argus: The work of stringing the electric wires for this city was commenced yesterday. -Mr. Henry Lee, whose health is exceedingly poor, we regret so much to know, left yesterday for Waynesville. — We are glad to learn that Mr. Collier Cobb, whose severe illness at Cambridge, Mass., was noted a few days ago, is improving rapidly. — The Sunday School Conference of Mt. Olive Circuit will convene at Mt. Olive on Wednesday. August 7th, and will continue for two days. — The Exposition of the Eastern Carolina Fair and Stock Association, to come off at their spacious and well-ordered grounds near this city, in the latter part of October, gives already promise of being a greaf success, both in exposition and at-

-Salem Press: Dr. H. T. Bahnson raised 465 bushels of wheat on thirty acres. -The Winston town commissioners held meeting on Saturday evening and decided not to issue the Midland Railroad bonds to the R. & D. R. R. Co. This settle the matter so far as they are concerned. - Fortytwo wagons by actual count passed up Main street from the country south of town Tuesday morning before? o'clock. We can safely say that over one hundred came to town on that street before 9 o'clock in the morning, all loaded with farm products, such as cabbage, beans, onions, sweet and Irish potatoes, cucumbers, green corn, tomatoes, apmears, plums, cantalonnes watermelons and squash. main roads leading into Winston-Salem, and if all are half as good as Main street. we may count that over two hundred truck

wagons come to town every day. -Raleigh Call: Postal Clerk Hicks, colored, on the line between Raleigh and Portsmouth, has been removed and another negro named Peace has been appointed to the position. —R. W. Crews, of the Southern Postal Telegraph Company sustained a fearful accident this morning. He was at the top of a telegraph pole near the company's office adjusting the bars and wire on the pole, when his spikes broke or slipped, and he fell down the entire length of the pole to the ground. In falling, an tron foot-rest in the polecaught him under the thigh and tore him fearfully up through the stomach. Physicians were at once summoned and such relief as was possible afforded. The injured man was taken to St. Johns Hos pi tal. While very painful and dangerous th-wound is not of a fatal nature.

- Durham Plant: The Grissom verdict continues a topic of town talk. An dignation meeting is spoken of. The town tax on property has been fixed at \$1.00 on the \$100, and the poll tax at \$2 85. — Mrs. Jessie Rigsbee, mother of our townsmen, Messrs. A. M., J. V. and Thos. Rigsbee, whose illness was recorded in the Plant yesterday, died to-day about 12 o'clock. She was 80 years of age. — We are sorry to learn that Mrs. John Copley died yesterday, at her home near Durham. She leaves a husband and a child about three months old. — We regret to learn of the death of Mr. John H. Ellis, one of Durham's oldest citizens, which occurred yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. John H. Hall. — Our Flat River correspondent writes; "On the evening of the 21st inst. Mr. Wm. C. Parrish died suddenly at the residence of Mr. Wm. C. Parrish, of heart disease. Mr. Parrish resided on Flat River near Red Mountain. Aged about 60 years.

- Laurinburg Exchange: The

aembers of Rev. A. W. Price's flocks have met and secured his services for another year commencing September 1st, 1889, at a salary of \$800 a year, on account of which they are to be congratulated. -The series of meetings at Laurel Hill Church continued with great success all through last week, and Rev. P. R. Law, of Lumberton, came up and preached there last Sunday morning and night. - The cotton seed oil mill buildings are being framed, and also W. P. Evans, a prosperous colored merchant of our town, is erecting a new one-story store with cellar on Main street. — The Y. M. C. A. has moved into their larger and more comfortable hall over Mr. R. J. Lockhart's milinery store, where the latchstring of the door always hangs on the outside to every one with the least desire for entrance. -The Fayetteville District Conference in Lumberton adjourned last Saturday to meet in Sanford next year. The delegates elected to the next Annual Conference at Preensboro next November are Messrs, W H. Neal, J. M. Lamb, K. H. Worthy and F. B. Gibson. — William Davis, color-ed, charged with an attempt to commit rape on Dora Graham, a little colored girl only seven years old, had a hearing before 'Squire W. H. McLaurin here last Monday and was bound under a bond for two hunire W. H. McLaurin here last Monday dred and fifty dollars, failing to give which he was remanded to jail to await his trial. The parties are from the Mason Cross set-

-Fayetteville Observer: The recent heavy rains have not so damaged the thought. — Capt. E. P. Powers, of this city, has been appointed a Deputy United States Marshal to succeed Mr. Ed. Fuller, removed. We understand that Capt. W.G. Hall, of Maxton, falls heir to Col. J.A. Pemberton's shoes. —The Cape Fear Canning Factory is going right ahead and is determined to succeed. The first ship-ment of ten thousand cans was received last week for this season's goods and the expert is on the ground for superintending the canning of the various fruits and vegetables. —At the regular monthly meeting of the Farmers' Alliance of Cumberland county, held here a few days since, Messrs. W. W. Huske, W. H. Tomlinson and G. W. Lawrence were appointed a committee o narrangements for the annual meeting of the State Farmers' Alliance which meets in this place on the 13th of August, instead of the 6th, as stated in our last issue. —At the meeting of the trus-tees of the Graded School Monday, it was decided to postpone the election of all teachers except those for the five lowest grades. The Board then elected for these grades the following teachers: Misses Mary L. Taylor, Jennie Rose and Anne L. Moore, Mr. Pope, of Chatham county, Miss Della Markets and Anne L. Moore, Mr. Pope, of Chatham county, Miss Della Markets and Anne L. Moore, Mr. Pope, or Chatham county, Miss Della Markets and Anne L. Moore, Mr. Pope, or Chatham county, Miss Della Markets and Anne L. Moore, Mr. Pope, was selected to supplie the supplied of Mr. Pope, of Chatham county, Miss Della Matthews. Mr. Pope was elected to supply the vacancy caused by the retirement of Mrs. Gorham. The Board met sgain Wednesday and elected the following teachers: Superintendent, B. C. McIver. of Moore, E. R. McKethan, first assistant, Miss Mary Haigh and Mrs. F. H. Lanneau