#### WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - March 27, 1891

In writing to change your address always give former direction as well as full particulars as where you wish your paper to be sent hereafter. Unless you do both changes can not be made. do both changes can not be made.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for a ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when pair for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Postmasters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

#### A MODEL PLATFORM.

In view of the fact that the silver question is becoming one of the looming questions in our politics, on which Democrats hold different views, some being in favor of free coinage, and others against it, it becomes necessary that cool heads shall direct and the spirit of toleration shall prevail if we expect to win against a shrewd, bold and well disciplined enemy.

It is very likely that in the next Democratic National Convention there will be delegates from those sections of the country which take special interest in the silver coinage question who will en deavor to incorporate free coinage as one of the planks of the platform to be adopted which would be a great mistake, for i would debar from the list of candi dates for the nomination for the Pre sidency and Vice Presidency all bu avowed free coinage men and would make this the issue looming above tariff reform and everything else.

All Democrats are united on the cardinal principles of the party, and there should not be injected into the platform on which all Democrats are expected to stand any non-essential on which they might not all stand, and which might therefore become a cause of dissension and of weak-

It will therefore behoove the platform-makers in the next convention to be exceedingly cautious and to show that spirit of toleration which re cognizes every Democrat who struggles for the maintenance of those great principles on which Democracy is founded, in comparison with which the number of dollars to be issued or the kind of dollars sink into insignificance.

Great discoveries are sometimes made by accident and wise utterances sometimes come from unexpected quarters. If we were going to look for some model platformbuilders we would hardly go out into a Western Territory to look for them, but we find in a late number adopted Lynn & 20th Server alattern county, Utah Territory, which is a model in its way, the essential parts of which are as follows:

"The Democratic party holds, as cardinal principal of its faith, that the people of each locality, township, county municipality, and State shall govern their own local concerns in their own way, subject only to the limitations of the Constitution without any interference by any extraneous power, "Second-Freedom from class legis-

lation, by which one class or any individual shall have any advantage over another in his or their vocation, calling, or business, or in the pursuit of happi-

"Third-That each individual shall have the largest individual liberty consistent with order and justice, a liberty which shall be unvexed by sumptuary

"Fourth-We are against all interference by the Church with the affairs of State, or of the State with the affairs of the Church.

"In the language of the Constitution of the United States, we are unalterably opposed to any 'law respecting an estabshment of religion, or which shall prohibit the free exercise thereof.' But in respect thereof there shall be universal

"Fifth-A Federal Government which shall give a firm and vigorous management of those great domestic and international concerns which belong to the whole body of the nation.

"Sixth-Inasmuch as there are many persons who hold to the foregoing principles of the party, and are therefore, Democrats, but who hold with their fellow-Democrats differing views on such economic questions as bimetallism, currency, protection and free trade, we recognize all those as being of the Democratic faith who believe in and adhere to the principles enunciated in the first, second, third, fourth and fifth declarations herein before set out."

Here is a platform the spirit of which can be commended to Democrats everywhere, a platform which embraces all the essential principles of Democracy while it shows the broadest toleration in non-essentials Living in a section where silver and gold mining are among the leading industries and sources of income, the probabilities are that nine out of ten of these Weber county Democrats are in favor of the free and unrestricted coinage of silver, but they, with thousands of other Democrats throughout the country, don't believe in making this a test of party fealty nor of injecting it into the party platform to become a source

of discord and dissension. It will be well if the delegates to the National Convention, and the Democracy of the country at large, be inspired by the level-headed sense and the broad spirit of unity and patriotic toleration that characterizes

this model Western platform. Some of the Republican papers of Illinois having asserted that Gen. Palmer got the votes of the two F. M. B. A. which elected him to the Senate by making certain pledges to them, Gen. Palmer and the two men aforesaid, emphatically deny that he made any pledge of any kind. The Republican organs should reform and make a pledge against lying, but they will not.

#### ANOTHER HISTORIC FIGURE GONE.

When Gen. Joseph E. Johnston vas summoned away another of the great military captains of the age passed from time to eternity. He had lived to see many of the chief actors in the great drama of 61-64, with whom he fought and against whom he fought, fall before the reaper. He saw Lee, Grant, Sheridan, Davis, Sherman, Porter and others pass away. One of his last acts before contracting the cold which hastened his death, was attending the funeral of General Sherman, his great antagonist, whose march to the sea he had so gallantly but unsuccessfully resisted, between whom and him there had been a life long friendship which had not been marred by the conflict

of arms or the bitterness of war. He had distinguished himself in three wars. As a young man in the Florida war, later in the Mexican war, in both of which the wounds he bore attested his valor and his dash, and in the war between the States, where he won his imperishable fame and where he engraved his name among the first of the great captains of the age.

It is useless to speculate on what might have been if the Confederacy had had in the latter years of the war the men to meet the great armies that were hurled against it, but when Grant started on his march to Richmond and Sherman on his march to the sea, the Confederacy was reduced to a shell and all the skill of its great chieftains could do was to retard the final collapse, which it could not prevent. This they did, and while battling with overwhelming numbers displayed a valor and a skill which gave them rank among the first captains of the age and won the admiration of their antagonists and of the world. This is attested by the marked consideration with which Grant treated Lee and Sherman Johnston, and the liberal terms of surrender granted by each of the victorious Generals to his vanquished

Grant and Sherman, the two great looming military figures on that side have passed away; Lee and Johnston, the two great looming military figures on this side have passed away. They led in a lost cause where human power could not avail, but led grandly and while immortalizing themselves shed a lustre of glory on their country that time can never dim. Full of honors and full of years Joseph E. Johnston, the great son of Virginia, at the age of 82, has crossed the river to join the immortal host on the other side.

#### MINOR MENTION.

The Patent Office is one of the inton, to many the most interesting Department. April 8th it will enter upon its second century. Its marvellous growth and the increase in the number of patents annually issued give some idea of the inventive genius of the American people. In 1790 three patents were granted; in 1890, 26,292. For the first twelve years one clerk did all the work; now the nearly six hundred em ployed cannot keep up with it, and as a consequence applicants must some times wait for months for patents which should be issued in as many weeks. Of course where there are so many patents annually issued embracing all imaginable devices, it is no small task for the examiners to go through and find whether some dew invention has not been anticipated by some other invention on which a patent had been granted, or whether some of the claims may not conflict with the claims in others. With the inadequate force, the examinations made are hasty and frequently imperfect, resulting in conflicts and sometimes in expensive suits for infringement which would have been avoided if the proper investigations and examinations had been made before patents were issued. The Patent Office is about the only department of the Government which is not only selfsustaining but has money to its credit, and this being the case there is no reason why it should not have ample room to meet its requirements and a sufficient clerical force to keep up with its work. The inventors of

It was humorously suggested when the Governor of New York presented the claim of that State for the amount of direct tax to be refunded under act of Congress, that a sufficient portion of it be applied to the building of the monument to Gen. Grant, which humorous suggestion was seriously taken and has been since warmly urged by citizens of New York. The organ of the colored people of Boston advocates that the amount due the State of Massachusetts be expended in the establishment and support of industrial schools. Other suggestions as to its use have been made in other States. Under the refunding act this money is paid back to the respective States to held in trust and paid back to

those who paid it, if they make ap-

plication within six years, after

which the amount remaining on

hand unclaimed reverts to the State.

It is a trust-fund and no State can

or so a year into that department,

and are frequently put to great de-

lay, loss, cost and inconvenience by

its inability to keep up with the

work are entitled to this.

the act without violating the trust The money does not belong to the States; it belongs to the people, or their legal representatives, who paid the tax. If there be any State which paid the State's proportion out of the general fund, that is different matter. In that case, o course, the State would have con trol of the money refunded and could properly make such disposi tion of it as it saw fit.

There may be others, but there certainly one level-headed represen tative in the Missouri State Legislature, Mr. Lane, who represents one of the St. Louis districts. He has a bill before the Legislature providing for the employment of the penitentiary convicts on the public roads and contemplating a grand system of turnpikes for the State, the first of which shall be a boulevard from St. Louis to Kansas City. Two objects are to be accomplished by this, first in giving the State a good system of highways; second, in settling the question of the employment of the State's convicts without in terfering with honest labor, a question which has for years given rise to more or less discussion in the Northern States, and has frequently entered as a factor in political contests. But aside from this, as a proposition from a business and progressive standpoint, it is full of merit. There is not a State in this Union which has such a system of highways as it should have, and none that has roads, even the best, that will compare with the roads of France Germany or England. By using the convict labor, as Mr. Lane proposes in Missouri, there is not one of them which could not have within two de cades a magnificent system of high ways penetrating the State in all di-

#### STATE TOPICS.

We do not believe it was the intention of the Legislature to tax all incomes, without exception, including the pay of the house servant or day laborer with the salaries of men who receive over \$1,000 a year, but if the Machinery act is to be con strued as it reads that's what it did and every one who receives compensation large or small for service rendered to another, or from property not taxed, will have to pay a tax of one-half of one per cent. Heretofore there was an exemption of all salaries under \$1,000, that being the amount exempted as living expenses. Under the new law as it reads there is no exemption. If this was the intention of the Legislature it is an outrage; if it was not the intention this fact should be ascertained, an extra session of the Legislature called, and the law is that if this matter were brought before the courts they would put a rational construction on the intent of the Legislature and decide accord-

Mayor Gleason, of Long Island City, is a reformer from long taw. He recently suppressed a circus in his town because it didn't come up to the requirements of a good show. Some of the denizens of that town some time ago brought sundry charges against Gleason, as Mayor, and tried to suppress him, but it seems there is solid matter enough in him yet to sit down on a whole

Tramps on the rampage who learn how the enraged denizens in the vicinity of Shelbyville, Indiana, dressed up that tramp a few days ago will be apt to give that section a wide berth in their meanderings.

There is an unusual amount of sickness in a portion of Pottsville, Pa., attributed to polluted drinking water, resulting from defective sew-

#### CLARENDON WATER WORKS. improvements to be Made in the Service

It was learned yesterday by a STAR reporter that extensive improvements will be made in the plant of the Clarendon Water Works Company at an early date. Is is stated that the Company will extend their twelve-inch main down Fourth street, from Red Cross to Church street, and will the country who pay half a million other alterations in their pipe-system, as soon as the material can be procured; and, also, will remove the stand-pipe now at Hilton to the intersection of Market and Fifth streets, a location proposed some time ago, and which will insure abundant waterpressure in all parts of the city.

Schooner Fdith R. Seward cleared yesterday for Santiago-de-Cuba, with cargo of 23,590 feet creosoted and 178,-035 feet uncreosoted lumber, valued at \$8,308.77. Cargo by S. & W. H. Northrop, and vessel by Geo. Harriss, Son

The Norwegian barque Alert, cleared for Bowling, Scotland, with cargo of 4,235 barrels rosin, valued at \$7,715. Cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co.; vessel by C. P. Mebane.

- The Weldon correspondent of the Richmond Dispatch speaks thus pleasantly of Mr. Harry Walters, General Manager of the Atlantic Coast Line: "Mr. Walters, while a Baltimorean by birth, is a thorough North Carolinian in sentiment and by identification. His interests here in the 'Old North State' are so closely allied with the best interests of her people that they claim Mr. the present volume. In the mean-Walters as one of their very own. He | time, its readers may rely on a live, has done much for the prosperity of vigorous and progressive management, apply it otherwise than provided in appreciated."

# NOTICE

This is intended only for subscribers whose subscriptions have expired. It is not a dun, but a simple request that all who are in arrears for the STAR will favor us with a prompt remittance.

We are sending out bills now (a few each week), and if you receive one please give it your attention.

## THE DEMOCRATS WIN

JOHN D. TAYLOR, CLERK.

The Supreme Court Affirms the Decision of the Superior Court.

RALEIGH. N. C., March 24.-In election case of VanAmringe vs. Tayor, the Supreme Court affirms the judgment of the Court below. In the opinion, the Court say, substantially, the Superior Court instructed the jury that if Thomas was registrar de facto, the election would hence be valid, but said further, "if you find from the evidence that Cowan continued to act as registrar, employed Thomas as clerk to assist him, and Thomas fraudulently obtained possession of the books, and assumed to act as registrar, he was an intruder, and in consequence the election held by him and his appointees was void, and your answer should be no." This is the principal ground of assignment of error.

The evidence tended to prove that Cowan was duly appointed to be registrar; that he accepted the office, and acted as such until the day of election; that he did not resign; that he did not appoint Thomas registrar; that Thomas simply acted as clerk; that Thomas fraudulently got the registration books under the false promise to return them; that he did not return them; that he assumed to be registrar and acted as such; that he appointtwo judges regularly appointed, co-operated with him in holding the election. The evidence fully warranted the instructions, if it was correct in point

After considering the question of officers de facto and de jure, the Court say: "When Thomas obtained from Cowan the registration b oks, fraudulently, under promise to return the same and assumed to act as registrar, he was simply an intruder and he had no authority and he could perform no lawful official act as such, and the election which he and the supposed judges-his apppointees-held, was oid. The evidence went to prove and the jury found, that Thomas was a naked intruder, with no conditions that rendered him registrar de facto. The electors had notice that Cowan was the est as a serious distribution from the designs. truder; they did so in their own wrong; they ought not to have gone through an empty form, that had no legal effect. The relator could readily, as he did, put in all evidence and avail himself before the jury. He was not necessarily prejudiced by it, nor does it appear he was. The other exceptions are without merit.

## SOLD AT AUCTION.

Sale of the Messenger-Forty-five Hundred Dollars the Price Paid.

In accordance with the provisions of a deed of trust for ten thousand dollars, and after due notice by advertisement, the sale of the Messenger took place yesterday at noon at the Court House door, Messrs. Cronly & Morris being the auctioneers. There was a large attendance, but the bidders were "Like angel visits, few and far between." After explaining that the sale would be for cash and without reserve, the stentorian voice of Mr. M. Cronly caught the attention of the crowd as he sang out: 'How much am I offered?" "One thousand dollars." was the response made by a young and popular dealer in the fleecy staple. "Four thousand dollars," said Mr. Sol. C. Weill, as agent for Mr. Pembroke Jones. Other small bids were made until forty-five hundred dollars was reached, at which price the property was "knocked down" to Mr. Pembroke Jones.

The sale according to official announcement, includes all and singular the estate, property and assets of every nature, kind and description, of the said company, including the plant, machinery, job office outfit, printing presses, and appertenances, forms, stands, type, stock of paper, materials, fixtures, furniture, safe, Associated Press franchise, contracts for printing, subscription lists, choses in action, book accounts, debts, claims and demands and the good will belonging, or appertaining, to the busi-

ness and office. Editor Jones is now in Florida, and until his return nothing reliable will probably be known in outside circles has not yet assumed any definite shape

The Machinery Act.

The Raleigh News and Observer says: Treasurer Bain has issued a circular lows: stating some of the changes in the Machinery Act, which provides for a new assessment of property this year. The taxes amount to 43 cents, as follows: General purposes 25 cents. school tax 15, pensions 3. This allows but 23% cents to the counties, while many of the counties in the State are now levying special taxes."

The Morning Star. An enlargement of the STAR and many other improvements are in contemplation, though they may not be made in full before the close of Eastern Carolina, all of which is duly "In the bright lexicon of" the STAR "there is no such word as fail."

#### A NEW COURT HOUSE.

The County Commissioners Empowered to Purchase a Site on the Corner of Third and Princess Streets for \$10,-

A joint meeting of the Board of Mag-

strates and Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county was held yesterday at the Court House. Present: Commissioners H. A. Bagg, Jas. A. Montgomery, E. L. Pearce, Roger Moore, B. G. Worth, and Justices D. Cashwell, A. David, W. M. Poisson, D. McEchearn, W. W. Harriss, Jno. L. Cantwell, Walker Meares, Martin Newman, H. McL. Green, Jno. J. Fowler, Jno. Cowan, E. D. Hail, M. F. Castin, L. W. McLaurin. J. G. Oldenbuttel, W. Mc. Evans, R. B. Clowe, O. Fennell, Jr., Jno. H. Daniel, J. E. Sampson, Geo. L. Morton, R. H. Bunting, J. D. H. Klander, of Wilmington township; Henry Taylor, Federal Point; R. E. Heide, R. S. Montford, Masonboro; J. Macomber, E. W. Manning Harnett; J T. Kerr, Cape Fear.

Dr. W. W. Harriss, chairman of the Board of Magistrates, presided, and Mr.

Ino. Haar, Jr., was secretary. The chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to take into consideration the purchase of a site for, and the erection of a new court house.

Mr. H. A. Bagg, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, stated that the State Legislature had empowered the Board of Commissioners to issue bonds to the amount of \$50,000 for the purpose stated, and that the Board had received propositions offering the lot on the southeast corner of Third and Princess streets belonging to Col. Jno. W. Atkinson, at \$3,000, and the lot adjoinng, on Princess street, extending to the county jail lot, the property of Mrs. Ful-

The lots have a frontage of 115 feet on Princess street, and 165 feet on Third Justice Jno. H. Daniel offered the

Resolved, That the Commissioners of

New Hanover county are hereby empowered and instructed to purchase the property offered by Col. Atkinson and Mrs. Fulton, at a sum not to exceed After some explanations, on motion

of Justice H. M. L. Green, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

A resolution empowering the Commissioners to formulate plans for the new Court House and report to the Chairman of the Board of Magistrates when they are ready to submit them, was also adopted.

The meeting then ad to the call of the Chairman.

Touching Incident in the Lutheran Church The Lutheran Church was crowded from end to end last Sunday night at the English services, to witness the confession of faith of a class of eighteen catchumens. The eighteen children made confession of their holy faith in an earnest, intelligent and impressive manner. After seventeen of them had performed their high and holy duty, a touching incident, that is perhaps unparalleled in our city's history, occurred when Miss Josephine Boecher, an almost speechless and deaf child, gave expression to her faith in God. In the letters and signs of the dumb alphabet she was not only profoundly touching, but moved many to tears. Her humble look of mingled faith and true devotion, her raised and motioning speechless hands, imploringly rendering the Lord's Prayer, was indeed a touching sight. She also wrote Scripture passages, etc., faultlessly. She is the daughter of our good fellow townsman, J. Boechler, Sr.

The Killing of Mr. McSween.

Further particulars of the killing of Mr. Hector McSween, on the Northeastern railroad, near Florence, S. C., have been received. He was walking by the side of the track, and when the train was in about fifty feet of Mr. McSween, (who was deaf and could not hear at all) he stepped from the side to the middle of the track. Just as ne did so the rear car or caboose of the train struck him, knocking him down, and ran over him. He was fearfully mangled, so much so that he was beyond recognition except by the clothes and

After being struck by the train he was dragged about 100 feet. The train was running about ten miles an hour.

The engine came on to Florence and brought the sad news. Coroner S. F. Burch was notified and carried to the scene. He placed the remains in a rough coffin and brought them to Florence. An inquest was held and the following was the verdict : "That he came to his death by being run over by a work train on the Northeastern railroad by

Government Inspector of Marine Boilers.

A board will meet in Charleston, S. C. to-morrowto recommend a man for the position of U.S. inspector of boilers for this district, in place of Mr. O'Keefe, the late inspector. The Charleston News and Courier says: "The board will consist of District Inspector John W. Oast, of Norfolk, Collector Thomas B. Johnston, and United States District Judge Charles H. Simonton. The position to be filled is quite a good one, concerning the future of the paper. At and there will probably be a large numleast, nothing could be learned yester- ber of applicants. Alexander Wilson, day except that instructions had been Richard C. Magill and William Burns, given to continue its publication. There it is understood, will be applicants for are many reports, connecting various | the place. Mr. O'Keete is still in charge parties with the purchase; but from the of affairs, and will remain in office until his successor is appointed and qualifies.

stocks of Naval Stores at the Ports. Stocks of naval stores at the ports at the close of last week are reported as fol-

Spirits turpentine -Wilmington, 3,-473 casks; New York, 2,384; Charleston, 121; Savannah, 2,700. Total, 8,678 casks. Rosin-Wilmington, 38,914 barrels; New York, 18,831; Charleston, 10,840; Savannah, 38,876. Total, 107,461 barrels. Tar-Wilmington, 10,020 barrels; New York, 1,642. Total, 11,662 barrels,

Killed on the Rail. Mr. Wm. McSween, engineer on the

W. & W. R. R., received a telegram last night that his brother, Mr. Hector Mc-Sween, who resides at Florence, S. C. was run over on the North-Eastern R. R. about nine miles south of Florence. The deceased was very deaf, but it could not be learned whether this had any connection with the accident, as no particulars were received,

#### WASHINGTON NEWS.

enator Blair Accepts the Chinese Mi sion—Harry Martin's Case—Election Cases
Before the Supreme Court—& Murder
Trial—French Spoliation Claims—A Colored Delegation Call on the President.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Ex-Senator Blair has accepted the Chinese mission, and has arranged to sail from San Fran cisco for the "Flowery Kingdom" on the first of May. He has already received

The case of Harry Martin, the young man arrested Saturday night for breaking into the White House, went over in the Police Court to-day on account of the sickness of the defendant.

The Supreme Court of the United States to-day decided the case of the United States vs. Clark Brewer et al., which comes here on certificate of division of opinion among the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States for the western district of Tennessee. Brewer and others were election officers and were under the Federal statute for refusing or neglecting after elections to open ballot boxes at the place where the election was held and for failing to read aloud the names of voters, these being the requirements of the law of Tennessee. The indictment did not allege fraud or intent to commit fraud, nor that the election was affected by the action of Brewer and his colleagues. The lower court submitted eight questions as to the validity of the indictment. The Supreme Court, in an opinion by Justice Brewer holds that the indictment was bad. and answers five of the questions in favor of the election officers, and does not answer the remaining questions.

In the Criminal Court this morning

Chas. E. Kincaid pleaded not guilty to an indictment for the murder of ex-Congressman Taulbee. The work of procuring a jury then proceeded with a measure of success, seven having been obtained before the noon recess. In the afternoon the jury box was filled, and then the work of challenging began. Under the District law the District is entitled to five and the defence twenty peremptory challenges. After one challenge by the government and two by the defence, without completing the formation of the jury, the Court adjourned. In the Court of Claims to-day an

order was issued for the Clerk of the court to certify to the Treasury Department to the validity of certain of the French spoliation claims for payment of which an appropriation more than a million of dollars was made by Congress at the last session. It is required in law that those claims that have been adjudicated by the court can be paid by the Treasury; but it shall be necessary for the claimant to make certificate in court to the effect that he s an administrator of the heirs of the original sufferer. In a dozen or so cases reported to the Department this morning this formality has been complied Secretary Foster today announced that

begun by Assistant Secretary Nettleton, in exercising the discretion vested in the Secretary of Treasury by act of March 3, 1891, to decline to furnish gold bars in exchange for gold coins for shipment would be adhered to and the necessary instructions to that effect were issued by the Director of the Mint. The application of the Governor of Missouri for the refund of the direct tax contributed by that State, amounting to \$646,958, was filed at the Treasery Department to-day.

WASHINGTON, March 23 .- The Baltinore Committe of the Afro-American Press Association called upon the President to-day and presented an address to him on the state of the country.

The President, in response, said, that so far as a position on the World's Fair Commission was concerned, there were no vacancies, and if one were to occur ancalternate would fill the place. If it thing, and a proper man was presented, he would make the appointment. Speaking with reference to the re-

quest that a colored man be appointed o the Bench, the President asked if the delegation had a man who was thoroughly versed in the law and had arrived at that eminence in practice which would entitle him to an appointment as Circuit Judge. Present the name of a good man, said the President, and I will give it that consideration which its importance com-

When the committee told the President that there were a number of that class of men among the race whose names would be presented to him with endorsement of the bar of the State at which they practiced, he advised that their names be sent in and he promised o consider them impartially.

The interview was very cordial and easant, the President inviting the ommittee to call again, and thanking he negro press association for its kindv remembrances of his endeavors to act airly by the race. WASHINGTON, March 24.-The Trea-

sury department to-day issued a warrant for \$646,958 in favor of the Governor of Missouri on account of the Direct Tax collections. It was placed in the hands of Representative J. T. Heard, who is acting as the duly authorized agent of the Governor in the matter. The President to-day appointed Ivory

G. Kimball, of the District of Columbia, to be United States Judge of the Police Court of the District of Columbia, to act until the end of the next session of the United States Senate. This appointment is made under the proviions of the Local Police Court Jury Act, approved March 3, 1891, and is significant inasmuch as it indicates that the President feels authorized to fill a newly created presidential office during the recess of Congress. While the additional Circuit Court Judges come in this category, it is not regarded as likethat these appointments will be made for several months yet.

It is the purpose of the Navy Department to have Admiral Brown in command of the Pacific station, transfer his flag from the Charleston to the more suitable cruiser San Francisco, and to dispatch that vessel to Chili at the earliest possible day. Both vessels are now at Mare Island, California, and the San Francisco, it is expected, will be ready to sail within two weeks. If there should be need for another vessel in Chilian waters the Charleston will follow the San Francisco within a fort-

When Admiral Brown reaches Chili he will relieve Admiral McCann, who will rejoin his station with his flagship, The Department of State will not

take further action in the matter of the New Orleans tragedy until the Italian Minister makes some further communication upon the subject. He has cabled the substance of Gov. Nichols' letter to his Government and the impression at the State Department is that he will await the action of the New Orleans courts before making further representations to the State Department. The first payment under the recent

appropriation act, making provision for the settlement of the French spoliation claims, was made by the Secretary of the Treasury to-day. It was in favor of Mary Ann Smith, administratrix of the estate of John Smith, Jr., and amounted to \$13,519. The Secretary of the Treasury to-day

paid the Indians' share of the direct tax refund, amounting to \$769,144. Secretary Foster has sustained the action of the Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia in refusing to accept for coinage a silver brick presented by Merrick and Morse, of Colorado, for the purpose of testing the legality of the Treasury's silver policy. In this he followed the precedent established by Secretary Windom.

## **NEW ORLEANS LYNCHING**

GOV. NICHOLS' REPLY TO SECRE

the Course Pursued by the Authori ties of Louisians

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, March 24.—Secretary Blaine received a letter from Governor Nichols, of Louisiana, this morning in regard to the recent killing of the eleven Italians in the jail at New Orleans, of which the following is a copy:

"EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, "NEW ORLEANS, March 21, 1891. Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, Secretary of State

Washington, D. C .: "DEAR SIR:-At a late hour on the 15th inst. I received a dispatch from you having reference to the forcible breaking, on the 14th of this month, of the jail in this city, and the killing of eleven persons confined therein under indictments found in the Criminal District Court for the parish of New Or-

"You stated to me that it had been represented to the President by the Minister of Italy, accredited to the Government of the United States, that among the killed on that occasion were three or four subjects of the King of Italy. The telegram disclosed apprehension on the part of the minister, evidently shared in by the President, that the disturbance was a continuous and swelling disturbance which might involve Italian subjects in New Orleans. have reasons to believe that the hope expressed by the President that I would co-operate with him in maintaining the obligations of the United States towards Italian subjects who might be within the perils of excitement, and that further violence and bloodshed might be prevented, was based upon that belief. The President further expressed the hope that all of the parties might be promptly brought to justice.

"On the 16th, I wired that there was no excitement in the city at that time, and that I saw no reason for anticipating further trouble. I also stated that the action taken was directed against particular individuals, and that the race or nationality of the parties did not enter as a factor in the disturbance. A week has passed since the date of my dispatch, and the opinion then entertained as to the termination of the trouble has men killed, as I have stated, were confined in the prison under indictment found in the Criminal District Court for the parish of New Orleans. The sheriff has made his return of the facts to the courts, and the judge thereof has charged the grand jury now in session In regard to the matter, and the whole subject is, I assume, now under investigation by that body. I am satisfied that most of the persons killed were American citizens, but it is probable that two "I have the honor to be, very respect-

FRANCIS I, NICHOLS." Secretary Blaine has sent a copy of the letter to Baror Fava, Italian Min-

LYNCH LAW.

Horrible Treatment of a Tramp in In-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

SHELBYVILLE, March 24.-A tramp named Phil. Dougherty yesterday entered a number of houses where men happened to be away, demanding that hot coffee and dinner be furnished him. He abused the women whenever they refused to comply. R. D. Flaitz heard mis wife's cry for neip, and getting a revolver, started after Dougherty. He placed Dougherty under arrest just as he had kicked down the door of the house of Mrs. Ensminger. Last night a mob of over five hundred men surrounded the jail where he was locked up and demanded the prisoner. The sheriff refused, but as the officer was taking the prisoner through a back alley he was seized by the mob who took him to a bridge where a rope was placed around the tramp's neck. Some members of the mob begged that his life might be spared and the lash was substituted. About thirty persons were provided with cowhides and each one plied the lash across the man's almost bare back. He begged for his life, and every stroke seemed to bring a fresh gush of blood until his shoes were filled. Finally he was cut down almost exhausted but with life enough to hobble off.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 24.—The ynching of John Dances, colored, at Columbiana, about three o'clock this morning, was the sequel to his attempt several months ago to outrage Mrs. Breeston Botts, a highly repected white woman, in Shelby county. A body of armed men went to the house of Jailor Slaughter and forced him to unlock the ail cell. They then took Dances to the woods, half a mile from town, and hung him. The jailor, Deputy Sheriff Smith and A. M. Elliott, who came to the resc ie, were forced to go along and see the hanging. About 200 men, in all, participated in the lynching.

## GROVER CLEVELAND.

Letter to the Tariff Reform League of Indiana

INDIANAPOLIS, March 23.-Ex-Presi dent Cleveland has written a letter to the Indiana Tariff Reform League de clining to be present at the League's annual meeting. The full text of the letter is not given out for publication, but the closing paragraphs are made public. They are as follows: "You will not, I hope, think it amiss if I suggest the necessity of pushing with more vigor than ever the doctrine of your organization. I believe that the theories and practices which tariff reform antagonizes are responsible for many if not all of the evils which afflict our people. If there is a scarcity of the circulating medium, is not the experiment worth trying, as a remedy, of leaving money in the hands of the people, and for their use, which is needlessly taken from them under the pretext of necessary taxation? . If the farmer's lot | and that she had been sieeping with a is a hard one in his discouraging struggle for better rewards of his toil, are the prices of his products to be improved by a policy which hampers trade in his best markets and invites the competition of dangerous rivals? Whether some other means of relief may appear necessary to relieve the farmer's present hardships, I believe the principle of tariff reform promises most important aid in their satisfaction; and that continued and earnest advocacy of this principle is essential to the lightening of the burdens of our countrymen. "Hoping that your organization may

continue to be one of great usefulness and encouragement, I am yours, very respectfully.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

SPARKLING CATAWRA SPRINGS. Health seekers should go to Sparking Catawba Springs. Beautifully located, in Catawba county, 1,000 feet above sea-level, at, the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains. Scenery magnificent. Waters possess medicinal preperties of the highest order. Board only \$30.00 per month. Read advertisement in this paper, and write Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son, proprietors, for descriptive pam-

## SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Oxford Day: Waverly Hob. good, the colored boy who shot Pelton Moss, another colored youth, Saturday morning, was captured about a mile and a half from town by Constable W. H. Crews the same evening. Waverly says the gun went off accidentally. He was put in jail. Pelton's wound was such that it was thought at first he could not recover, but he is still in the land of the living and getting along nicely.

-Maxton Union : Mr. Wm. H. Morning of our town has four hand carved mahogany chairs that were once the property of Commodore Perry. They are considerably over one hundred years old, but in good state of preservation. They were a present to Mr. Morning's grandmother by Mrs. Commodore Perry.

Mrs. Margaret Beasly of this township was found dead in her bed on the morning of March 16th. She was near 80 years old and as she had been complaining several days, it was sup-

- New Berne Journal: A tele. gram received in the city brings the sad intelligence of an accident that ended the life of Mr. John R. Cobb, at Saluda in the western part of the State. He was running an engine on the Asheville and Spartanburg railroad, and in at. tempting to step from his engine to another while in motion, he slipped, fell was run over and received other injuries from which he died Sunday morning about 10 o'clock. Mr. Cobb was about 25 years of age. He was the son of Dr R. G. Cobb, of Cobbton, this county.

- Raleigh Visitor: The inspectors report the sale of fertilizers much larger than expected this season, and a num. ber of new brands are on the market, It s thought that the receipts from the new tonnage tax will exceed the estimates. - Orders were issued yesterday for the admission of fourteen more patients in the State Hospital here, that number having been discharged as. cured. There are now 250 patients in the institution, while thirty are outside on probation. There about one hundred harmless incurable who could be returned to their respective counties if the latter had proper accommodations for

- Charlotte Chronicle: The personal effects and belongings of the late Thos. J. Simrill, of Steel Creek, were sold at public auction last Thursday One of the articles put up for sale was a wash pot, which sold for \$5. The pot was an ordinary one, which could have been bought for \$1.65 anywhere. It was run up by two negroes who commenced bidding against each other, until it was finally knocked down to one of them for \$5. — The directors of the Literary and Library Association held a meeting Thursday night and elected Mrs. R I Dewey Librarian. - The protracted meeting at B. Street Chapel, which have been conducted by Rev. R. A. Bowman concluded Friday night. The church was filled to its utmost and there were thirty-five conversions at the conclusion the service. - Smithfield Herald: Mad dogs

are quite prevalent now in several parts of the State. Chief of Police Dickens killed one on the streets Monday. This makes three or four mad dogs that have been killed here in the last three or four - The call made last week for a meeting to organize a knitting factory was responded to by a good many of our citizens and we feel now no hesitancy in saying that the knitting mills will soon be in operation. — Col. A. . Heath, one of the most scientific and enterprising farmers in the county, has had quite a peculiar phenomenon among his cattle. He had a very large ox which became violently mad, stamping and hooking at every thing that came in his way and was son dangerous that he had to kill him. He also had a young heifer and a yearling to go mad and had to be killed. He cannot account for it unless they had been bitten by a rabid dog. They showed every sign of madness and the ox was very

- Oxford Day: We learn upon authority which we deem to be undoubted, that a large smooking tobacco factory is to be erected as speedily as posible on the property of the Oxford Land, Improvement and Manufacturing Company. - This morning, between ten and eleven o'clock, a colored boy twelve or thirteen years of age, rented a shot gun from J. F. Edwards' hardware store, and started out on a bird hunt. Opposite Thomas White's residence on Main street, he met another colored boy of about his own age, named Pelton Moss, and stopped to speak to him. They talked a few minutes when Waverly was seen to point his gun at Pelton. The weapon was discharged, Pelton fell and Waverly, throwing his gun down, took to his heels. A crowd soon ran to where the wounded boy lay, and it was found that the charge had entered his right shoulder, tearing it terribly. The wound is a serious one and Pelton will probably die. Whether the shooting was accidental or purposely done is not known

Waverly has not yet been captured.

- Raleigh News and Observer

Gov. Fowle yesterday reappointed the ollowing notaries public: P. A. Cumning, Buncombe county; O. S. Hayes, Robeson county; Josiah Nicholson, Perquimans county. - A petition is being circulated asking that an election on the question of local option be held in this city in June. The last election held was in June, 1889. — Information is asked us by Mr. S. M. Preston, of Seattle, about Mr. Robert Whitehurst, who in 1847 was a tutor in the Raleigh Miltary Academy. He was in 1856 in mercantile life in Wilmington or Ner Berne. — One of the most fiendish crimes ever committed in this city came to light here Sunday morning. Some villain went to the stables of Frank Brooks, colored, who drives a hack with a double team in the city, and who lives out towards Brooklyn, and having saturated his two horses and his carriage with kerosene, set fire to them. Th stable is not far from Brooks' house, and he was awakened by the stamping and pawing of the horses. He went out to the stable, but when he opened the door was driven back by the smoke and fire. One of the horses was fatally burned, and the other was so terribly

burned that he is ruined.

- Charlotte Chronicle:

Campbell, colored, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. His wife woke up and called him to get up. 10 her horror she found that he was dead, was well known. - A colored boy named Sam Severs, living on 'Squirg' Severs' place, at Seversville, had one finger cut entirely off yesterday morning and three other fingers almost cut off. Squire Severs' little son was chop ping kindling wood and the pegro boy laid his hand on the wood just as the axe descended. - "Baldy" Harris better known as "Old Baldy," who for fifteen or twenty years drove the Central Hotel omnibus, died yesterday morning at his home in Log Town.
"Baldy" was about 75 years old and was only deposed from his lofty seat on the bus after he became too infirm to drive. -Lee Martin, a white convict, escaped from the guards yesterday morning, but was recaptured an hour or so afterward by the use of the bloodhounds.

Robert Vanderberg, a young man of of this city, was painfully hurt Sunday afternoon in attempting to jump on the outgoing R. & D. passenger train, at the Fifth street crossing. Mr. Vanderberg caught on to the railing of the platform with but one had, as the train passed him; his hand was wrenched loose, and he was thrown a distance of fifteen to twenty feet. A deep gash was cut in his head, and he was otherwise painfully