SPIRITS TURPENTINE

The Weekly Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

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THE TIN FRAUD.

The McKinley tariff is a fraud in vatious ways, but in none is the fraud more apparent than in the tinplate feature. The pretences upon which the tax was doubled are fraudulent and the tricks they are resorting to to make the people believe the double tax is accomplishing what it was claimed it would ac-

Mr. Neidringhaus, who runs a little shop in St. Louis, which he calls a tin-plate factory, and the Norton Bros., at Chicago, who run another "tin-plate factory;" have been advertin-plate -- genuine American tinplate-and have been sending small samples of it to Republican conventions to be admired and talked about, when the truth is neither of them has ever made a bound of genuine American tin-plate, less of the farms. d the tin in which it is dipped being both imported.

But that is not as bad a fraud as McKinley was guilty of a short while ago in Ohio when he undertook to from the real or assessed value of show the Ohio doubting Thomases these farms and city property the that tin-plate is made in this country and at the same time show them how much is left to the owners?

It appears they have in the town of Piqua a tin-shop something like any bank accounts, save the little that of Neidringhaus in St. Louis, and the Norton Bros.' in Chicago. Mr. McKinley thought it would be a visible demonstration and a smart | daily earnings? Who, then, owns trick if he would make some tin-plate | the \$60,000,000,000 wealth in this in the presence of the people who came to hear him speak, so he arranged with the fellows who were running the tin shop to bring over some iron plate and a potful of molten tin, &c., to dip it in and show the uninitiated how the thing is done. They did, and when he struck the tin tax in discussing his tariff he proceeded in grand style with the practical demonstration. He took up a sheet of alleged steel plate, and in the presence of the believers and the unbelievers he dipped that plate into the pot of alleged molten tin, and holding it up in triumph exclaimed, "behold, fellow citizens, genuine American tin-plate, which with these eyes of yours you have seen me make with these hands of 1861 it had made more progress and mine," or words to that effect. But that was a base spectacular fraud, for than any country under the sun. the performance was a fraud in its conception, the plate used was a fraud, the tin used was a fraud, and the result was a fraud, it being of its first century didn't believe in

first-class tin-plate of any kind or didn't believe in building up one in-In Wales there are two kinds of dustry at the expense of others. It tin-plate made, one of rolled steel didn't believe in levying tribute upon dipped in pure tin, which is used in making tinware for domestic use, the men who earned their daily cans for canning meats, oysters, bread in the sweat of their faces, and lived in humble dwellvegetables, fruits, &c., the other is made of rolled steel dipped in a composition of tin and lead, which is used for the various other pur- men who spun and wove the wool poses when a commoner and cheaper quality of tin-plate answers, but is not used in tinware or for cans, on account of the poisonous lead which is mixed with the tin. That is the kind of tin-plate Mr. McKinley made and held up to the admiring gaze of those unsophisticated Buckeye sovereigns, who were enactment. The many were not unconscious of the base deception practiced upon them. McKinley there were then more people who would be palming that off as genuine had something and fewer people who American steel plate tin yet if the count their fortunes by the million. trick hadn't been exposed by experts Then the "almighty dollar" was who know all about the tin business | not worshipped as it is now, then it and pointed out the difference be- was not as potent as it is now, then tween first class tin-plate and the it was not as corrupt and demoralizing as it is now, then it didn't buy cheap counterfeit McKinley tried to palm off on his tellow citizens.

neither American tin-plate nor even

then it didn't own and control Con-But there was another fraud in this performance when he tried to gresses and Legislatures as it does make his audience believe that this now, then a man's millions were not the talisman that opened the way to grand achievement was the result of which had not been made in now. A mighty change has come over this country until manufacturers Were encouraged to begin it by this country within the past generathe protection which his bill gave tion, the people getting poorer and them. Common tin-plate has been poorer, and the few tavored rich made in this country for twelve or principally in roofing. No one has disputed that it could be made here, our people, and this is the loginor has any one disputed that the cal result of the monstrous tariff finer grade of tin-plate can be made here. The only question was, and policy which took the hard-earned money from the pockets of one man is, can either be made in sufficient quantities to supply the demand at a | to put it into the pockets of another reasonable price? The steel plate man, who toiled not at all.

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VOL. XXII.

cuse for this exorbitant protective

tariff. The tariff will not discover

it in sufficient quantities to make it

WHERE IS IT?

The farmers of Kansas owe \$335,

and control it.

ers to others.

It was not always so. It was not

so a half a century ago; it was not

softhirty years ago. The change

began when paternalism in the Gov-

ernment began, and the policies were

inaugurated which created a legisla-

tive distinction between different

callings and made some tribute-pay-

Up to 1861, the wealth of this

fewer very rich and fewer very

poor people in proportion to

its policies for more than one half

islation to enrich some of the citi-

zens at the expense of others. It

build marble palaces for the

their own industrious, honest efforts,

and did not get them by legislative

plundered to enrich the few, and

voters like cattle as it does now,

and a gross imposition.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1891.

suitable for the purpose is not made It is well for an individual or a in this country. It can be, but it recountry to be wealthy. But that quires costly machinery to do it. Tin country is in the best condition ore has not yet been found in suffiwhere the wealth is most evenly discient quantities to justify the puttributed, and that country the most ting up of this costly machinery. Ununfortunate where there is great til the tin ore is found in sufficient wealth in the hands of the few and quantities to supply the factories little if any in the hands of the many. with all they need at a less price It is the happy mean where there is than it can be imported, the tin-plate extreme of neither wealth nor povindustry will be an impossibility, and when it is found in sufficient quantities to be sold for less than the imported tin, then there will be no ex-

"Ill fares the land, to hastening ill a prey, p
Where wealth accumulates and men decay."

MINOR MENTION.

available, so that whether tin-plate When McKinley and the balance can be made in this country or not, of the high tariff boomers were, this McKinley tariff on it is a fraud through the arbitrary rules adopted, forcing their monstrous bill upon the country, they predicted an era of unprecedented prosperity as the The estimated wealth of the United result, when that bill became a law. States is \$60,000,000,000. If this It has now been in operation over a wealth were equally distributed it year, and how do these gilded prewould give each inhabitant of this dictions pan out? The Philadelphia country in round figures about Record gives the answer, and shows \$1,000. But there is not one in a that for the first nine months of this. thousand who has \$1,000. The year as compared with the first nine farms represent a considerable promonths of last year, there has portion of the wealth of the country, been an increase of 17 per cent. complish are the shabbiest kind of but deducting the mortgage debts in the number of business failon the farms, how much is left to ures, and an increase of 50 per cent. the credit of their nominal owners? in the aggregate liabilities. For the first nine months of 1891 there 000,000, more than their farms would were 8,866 failures, the aggregate sell for to-day if they were put up liabilities amounting to \$138,811,510. and sold under the hammer. The For the corresponding period of tising that they have been making farmers of Illinois, one of the best 1890, there were 7,538 failures, with agricultural States in America, owe aggregate liabilities amounting to \$165,000,000, for which there are \$92,541,950; excess of failures this mortgages recorded against them. year 1328; excess of liabilities \$46,269,560. What an outcome of And so in other States. There is not a State in the Union where the money | the confident predictions they made. lender has not mortgages on more or Fortunately for the country, for which, however, it is not indebted to the steel-plate of which it is made | The cities and the towns have them, there is an immense grain their mortgages, too. Nearly half crop in the West, and fortunately the mortgage indebtedness of the for this country, also, a short State of Illinois is on houses and grain crop in the old world, lots in the city of Chicago. Deduct which gives a profitable work for our surplus grain. It it were not for the money that will come mortgage encumbrance, and how into the country from this source, what would our condition be and Then take the army of wage 'how many more failures would be earners. How many of these have added to this already long list? Now these fellows have the brazen impudence to go before the people and that some of them have in the savings banks, which little they squeeze ask to be continued in power because Providence, by blessing the out by rigid economy from their fields of the husbandman, has saved us from the ruin that would othercountry? A handful of men own wise have been the result of their

> Under the McKinley tariff the people of this country are now paying a tax of \$15,000,000, over double the amount they paid before, on the tin they use. For years a tax of \$7,000,000 a year was imposed to encourage, they said, the building up of tin-plate manufactories in this country. They didn't build up, but country was more evenly distributed somebody said if they had more among the people than in any other "protection" they would build up country under the sun. There were forthwith, and soon supply this country with all the tin-plate it would ever have use for. And therepopulation than in any other upon Mr. McKinley and his crowd country under the sun and up to increased the protection and whacked on \$15,000,000 instead of \$7,000,was then enjoying more prosperity 000. It is now over a year since that thing was done, but where are The Democratic party which had the tin-plate factories? We hear of directed the Government and shaped them occasionally through the columns of the McKinley organs, but when they are hunted up the paternalism, and didn't believe in legnearest approach to a tin-plate factory that can be found are a few little shops, working a few men and boys, which make an insignificant quantity of interior plate, in the making of which both imported iron or steel sheets and imported block tin are used. All of them together haven't turned out tin-plate enough ings, to support in luxury and to run an ordinary tin shop. To keep up such ridiculous frauds as these the American people are rethe farmer grew, or melted and quired to pay an annual tribute of moulded the iron which the miner \$15,000,000. And they still have cheek dug from the earth. It didn't beto try to defend this plunder, and lieve in any favoritism of this or any make the people believe that the tinother kind and consequently the men plate industry is a success and has who made fortunes made them by

STATE TOPICS.

Citizens of Halifax county complain that the convicts employed on the State farm are turned loose on the people of that county when their terms expire, and they very naturally protest against it. The convicts, some of them doubtless hard cases, are turned out withou means to get to their old homes, if they have any; and also without means of subsistence. If they were disposed to work people don't like to employ penitentiary convicts, and the only thing left for his double tax on imported tin-plate the United States Senate as they are the released convicts to do is to beg or steal, while they are tramping their way through the country. This is all wrong. It is a wrong upon the people of Halifax to turn these convicts loose upon growing richer and richer until they them, and it is wrong to turn the fifteen years, but has been used have become the owners of the larger convicts out without providing them with some means to get to their forpart of these \$60,000,000,000 which mer homes, or to procure food while represent the estimated wealth of they are trying to do that or to find employment. Sending them back to the counties whence they came is the fairest way, for then they are distributed and not thrown upon one

community.

FARMER'S ALLIANCE.

MASS MEETING HELD AT RALEIGH

In Metropoliran Hall-A Large Attend ance-Ex-Senator Norwood's Address

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 9 .- On account of the cool threatening weather, the Alliance meeting to-day was held in Metropolitan Hall, President Bell presided. There was quite a large attendance. Among the crowd were several ladies, including the Female Cornet Band, which occupied seats on the

Ex-Senator Norwood's address consumed about two hours in its delivery. He gave the origin of the Alliance and dwelt on the wrongs that brought it into existence. He favored the sub-treasury plan. if nothing better could be se cured, and suggested as a substitute that Congress authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a sufficient amount of Treasury notes to be furnished in sums of \$30, \$40, or even \$50 per capita; sufficient gold and silver to be retained in the Treasury to redeem the notes. When issued the notes to be divided between the States according to population. Notes to be made payable of all debts, dues, etc., except duties on imports. He took no definite stand relative to the Third party. He said that he was not a member of the Alliance but a lawyer; that the Alliance had been first for unification of the South and redress of wrongs. Since the surrender of Appomattox he thanked God a manly stand had been taken. State Lecturer Bell also delivered a

speech which was well received. There was much disappointment at the non-arrival of Senator Peffer.

NAVAL ARTILLERY.

A Few Points About the Drill and In In furtherance of the plans of the U. S. government for the formation of a

naval militia, a new drill book for the by the bureau of navigation of the Navy Department, and, as since the issuance of the order granting permission for the formation of a battalion of naval artillery in this State the matter has excited no little interest in Wilmington, the STAR has collected a few points that will be of interest:

In the manual of arms there is a considerable departure from the army regulations necessitated in some measure by the fact that the service rifle in the navy is different from that of the army. The blue jacket of to-day must be

taught a thousand and one things that are of vital importance in the practical use of many weapons, great and small, ranging from the revolver to the fiftyton gun. It would manifestly be absurd to spend valuable time in teaching him a complicated red-tape method of shifting a rifle from one shoulder or position to another. For this reason the new navy "manual of arms" has been greatly shortened and simplified. Many positions-"carry, ""support," "rest on," "reverse," etc .- have been abolish-

ed and the number of motions has Nearly all the marching and massing manœuvers of bodies of men are similar to those of Upton's tactics. In this simplicity and freedom of movement ing all wheels, except by forms. and using the "turn" instead. This will relieve the men of much fatigue on drill. A short chapter is devoted to formations to be used in case of duty in quelling street riots. The formations for both battalions and separate companies are simple, quickly learned and will be effective in clearing streets and

life as possible. The chapter on light artillery deals with the service of howitzers, Gatling guns and Hotchkiss machine guns, mounted in boats or in field carriages All manœuvers needed on show are explained, and provision is made to support the guns against attack by skirmishers by arming half the dragmen of the crew of each piece with a rifle, so that three men may be deployed upon the flanks of the batteries for their pro-

dispersing mobs with as little loss of

The Rice Syndicate The latest about the rice syndicate since, is a report that the New Orleans rice mills, thirteen in number, have organized a pool or combination very similar to the cotton seed oil mills. Each mill will be put in the pool at a fixed price, some of them will be closed and others operated, and the profits divided among them in proportion to the amount of stock or certificates each

The pool hopes to entirely control the rice trade, and to fix the price of rough and cleaned rice not only for Louisiana but for the greater portion of the country. So far it is confined to Louisiana, but it may be extended so as to include

Robeson county item from Red Springs Farmer and Scottish Chief: We had opportunity this week to inquire of several cotton farmers from different sections as to the cotton prospect, and the same complaint was heard from all that the crop would be far short of the estimate. The cotton is nearly all open, and that which is ungathered will be injured by the recent heavy rains.

- The British steamship Newby cleared yesterday for Liverpool, Eng., with a cargo of 6,650 bales of cotton, valued at \$289,325. Vesselland cargo by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son.

- The Norwegian barquentine Victoria cleared yesterday for Hull, Eng., with 3,220 barrels of rosin, valued at \$4,590. Vessel by Heide & Co., cargo by Messrs. Williams & Murchison.

- Tar again advanced-selling at \$1.75 per barrel vesterday.

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.

Reduced Rates on Seaboard Air-Line

The Seaboard Air-Line will put reduced rate tickets on sale to following points for occasions named :

Atlanta for Piedmont Exposition, on sale October 20 to November 4, on Tuesdays and Wednesdays, only, good to return till November 9th. Price from Wilmington, including one

admission, \$16.90.

Asheville, for Blue Ridge Conference M. E. Church, on sale October 19 to 23. good to return till October 28. Price from Wilmington \$14.20. Winston-Salem, for Conference M. E. Church colored, on sale October 12 to 16, good to return till October 21st. Price from Wilmington, \$9.20. Chapel Hill for Convention Colored Baptist Church on sale October 19 to 22, good to return till October 27th. Price from Wilmington, \$9.10.

For rates from other Stations, apply to Agents or to Thos. D. Meares, Agent

At the annual meeting of stockholders of this road held in Feyetteville the fol-

lowing were elected directors: Col. K. M. Murchison, New York; Chas. P. Stokes, Richmond, Va.; J. E. Gilmer, Winston; W. A. Moore, Mt. Airy; Dr. W. A. Lash, Walnut Cove; J T. Morehead, Leaksville; R. P. Gray Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, Greensboro; G. W. Williams, Wilmington; R. T. Gray. Raleigh; Ino. D. Williams, E. J. Lilly, Favetteville. This is a re-election of the old board, except in the case of R. P. Gray, in place of his father, the late Julius A. Gray, and of J. E. Gilmer, in place of Dr. J. M. Worth, who declined a re-election. At a subsequent meeting of the board of directors the President. Dr. W. A. Lash, was re-elected, as were all the other officers of the company.

THE EASTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION. [Special Star Correspondence.]

Held its 48th annual session at Dobson's chapel, which is eight miles from Magnolia, and six from Keenansville, Duplin county.

The opening sermon was preached by Rev. O. P. Meeks, of Clinton. The old moderator, Rev. J. L. Steward, was elected, and so was the old treasurer, S. M. Carlton, but the former clerk, J. T. Bland, Esq., at his own request, was not chosen, but J. T. Blackburn was elected in his place.

The association is composed of the churches lying in Duplin, Sampson, Pender, New Hanover and Onslow, and aggregating about 7,000 members.

The past year has been one of great prosperity, there having been baptized nearly 700, and a considerable increase in the contributions to almost all objects. The aggregate amount reported to the body given to all objects was \$14,933.81. The First Baptist Church of Wilmington reported 436 members. and contributions to all objects to the amount of \$7,579.02.

The Brooklyn Baptist Church reported 295 members. Dr. Pritchard preached the missionay sermon Wednesday at 11 a.m. and at Kenansville that night other sermons, were preached by Revs. M. T. Kessler and R. C. Landing.

The visiting ministers present were Dr. C. Durham, of the State Mission Board; Rev. M. T. Kessler, of the Sunday School Board, and Rev. J. D. Newton, of the Thomasville Orphanage, who added much interest to the session

of the body. This part of the country seems to be prospering, and the neighborhood exended to the Association a generous and elegant hospitality. The next session of the body will be held with the church at Richlands, Onslow county, preach the missionary sermon.

BRUNSWICK ITEMS.

The Southport Leader says: Farmers throughout almost the entire county are complaining of too much rain and say that they are afraid that the potato crops will be badly injured. The Brunswick Ferry, operating be-

tween Wilmington and this county, will reduce all ferry rates to one-half the regular rates, during the Jones revival meetings, which will begin to-morrow, The pilot-boat Harper, on last Mon-

day, when off the Cape Fear bar about twenty-five miles, S. W., picked up a life preserver, marked "Minnie," underneath this name "B. B." The inspection mark showed the date of inspection to be San Francisco, May, 1890, also that the life-preserver was manufactured in the same city.

- A telegram received at the office of the C. C. R. R. in this city yesterday, said that at the meeting of stockholders held in New York city, the old board of directors of the company had been re-elected.

- The Norfolk Virginian mentions the arrival there Wednesday of a party of visiting capitalists interested in the Norfolk, Wilmington & Charleston Railroad. They will proceed South as far as Charleston, S. C., some of them driving over the line of the proposed route.

- Mr. Scott Stanford, of Duplin Roads, was in town yesterday.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

GREAT RATIFICATION MEETING HELD AT COOPER UNION.

Ex-President Cleveland's Address - A Severe Arraignment of the Republican Party-The Fight to be Made on National Issues. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 .- The Demorats of this city assembled in mass neeting in the large hall of Cooper Union this even to ratify the nominations made at the Saratoga Convention, When the doors were opened there was such a wild rush that within ten minates every seat, every inch of standing room in the large hall was filled. Then the gates were closed, and lines of policemen held them fast against a crowd large enough to fiil three halls as arge as the one selected for the mass meeting, It was 8.20 o'clock before the meeting was called to or-der by Charles W. Dayton, who stepped forward and announced that that duty had been deputed to him by the State Executive Committee. He read a long list of vice presidents and secretaries and the selections made were unanimously approved. The list was headed by the name of ex-President Grover Cleveland and that name elicited much applause.

The committee presently conducted Mr. Cleveland, Chairman of the meeting, to the chair. Tumultuous applause greeted the appearance of the Democratic ex-President. Waiting for the applause to subside he stood quietly at the reading desk, dressed in black frock-coat and trousers, and at length obtained silence by waving his

hand. He said: My Fellow Citizens: I acknowledge with much satisfaction the compliment paid me by my selection as your presiding officer to-night. I am glad to meet an assemblage of my fellow townsmen on an occasion when their thoughts turn to the political situation which confronts them at a time when their duty as citizens as well as members of the grand political organization should be a subject of their serious consideration. If I may be indulged a few moments, I shall occupy that much of your time in presenting some suggestions touching the condition and responsibilities of the Democracy to the

people of the country and the obligation and duty at this particular time of Democracy of our State. The Democratic party has at all times been, by profession and by tradition, the party of the people; but I by no means intend to intimate in the use of this expression that in its conduct and action it has failed to justify its profession or been recreant to its traditions. It must, however, be admitted that we have had our season of revivals when the consciousness of what true Democracy really means has been especially awakened, and when we have been unusually aroused to a lively application of the aggressiveness and activity which conscience exacts of those who professed Democratic faith and who are thus enlisted in the people's cause. We contemplate to-night such revival and the stupendous result which have thus far attended it. In view of these things we cannot be

honest and sincere and fail to see that stern and inexorable duty is now at our door. We saw the money of the people unconsciously extorted from them under the guise of taxation. We saw that that was the result of a scheme perpetuated for the purpose of exacting ribute from the poor and for the benefit of the rich. We saw growing out of this scheme wholesale debauchery and corruption of people whom it impoverished. We saw the party which advocated and defended this wrong gaining and holding power Government by appeals to the selfishness, which it invited We saw people actually burnishing the bonds of misrepresentation and misconception which held them, and we saw the sordidness and perversion of all that constitutes good citizenship on every hand and sturdy Americanism in jeopardy. We saw that party planning to retain partisan ascendency by throttling and destroying freedom and integrity of suffrage through the most radical and reckless legislation. We saw waste and extravagance raiding the public treasury and justified in official places, while economy in Government expenditure was ridiculed by those who held in trust the people's money. We saw the national assemblage of the people's representatives transformed to the mere semblage of a legislative assembly by the brute force of a violently created majority and by unprecedented arbitrary rulings, while it was jeeringly declared by those who usurped its func-

tions to be no longer a deliberative Then it was that the Democratic party, standing forth to do determined battle against these abuses which threatend the welfare and happiness of the people, called upon them to trust it nd promised them that the warfare should be relentless and imcompromis ing. As results of the struggle then entered upon, never has the resistless force of the awakened thought of our countrymen been more completely demonstrated and never has the irresistable strength of the principles of Democracy been more fully exemplified. From the West and from the East came tidings of victory. In the popular branch of the next Congress the party which lately impudently arrogated to itself the domination of that body will fill hardly more than one-fourth of its seats. Democratic Governors occupy the enemy's strongholds in Iowa, Massachusetts, Ohio, Wisconsin and Michigan. In Pennsylvania the election of a Democratic Governor presented conclusive proof of Republican corruption exposed and Repub-

ican dishonesty detected.

But with all these results of just and earless Democratic policy, our work is not yet completely done, and I want to suggest to you that any relaxation of effort within the lines established by the National Democracy will be a violation of the pledges we gave the people when we invited their co-operation and undertook their cause. I do not forget that we are gathered together to ratify State nominations, and that we are immediately concerned with the State campaign. It seems to me, however, that while national questions of the greatest import are yet unsettled, and when we are on the eve of a national campaign, in which they must be again pressed before the attention of the voters of the country, the Democracy of the great State of New York cannot and will not entirely ignore them. If we fail to attain ascendancy in the Empire State, no matter upon what issue it is lost, and no matter how much our opponents may seek to avoid the great and important topic, it will be claimed was the verdict of our people against the principles and platform of the National

It is evident that if our opponnets are permitted to choose the line of battle, they will avoid all national issues. Thus far, this is plainly their policy. There is nothing strange in this, for they may well calculate that whatever may be their fate in other fields, they have been de- Rome be underlaken for the present. is really to believe. - Thomas Carlyle.

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tional questions. It can hardly be ex-

pected that they will come to the field of Waterloo again unless forced to do so. I am very far from having any fear of the result of a full discussion of subjects which pertain to State affairs. We have an abundance of reasons to furnish why on these issues alone we should be further trusted with the State Government; but it does not follow that it is wise to regard matters of national concern asentirely foreign to the pending can vass, and especially to follow the enemy in their lead entirely away from issues they most fear and which they have the best of reasons to dread-their very fear and dread give in this particular case strength and pertinancy to the doctrine that the party should at all times and in all places be made to feel the consequeuces of their misdeeds as long as they justify and defend their wrong doings. Those who act with us merely because they approve of the present position of the Democracy and reforms we have undertaken and who oppose in national affairs, Republican policy and methods, and who still think the State campaign we have in hand has no relation to the principles and policy which they approve, are in danger of falling into a grave error.

Our opponents in the pending canvass, though now striving hard to hide their identity in the cloud of dust raised by their iteration of irrelevant things, constitute a large factor in the party which still far from harmless seeks to perpetuate all the wrongs and abuses of Republican rule in national affairs. Though they strive to appear tame and tractable in the State campaign, they but dissemble to gain new opportunity In the present condition of affairs it is

not to be supposed that any consistent and thoughtful member of the Democratic organization can fail to see that it is his duty to engage enthusiastically and zealously in the support of the ticket and platfor n which represent our party in this campaign. They are abundantly worthy and deserving of support on their own merits and for their own sake. We are seeking to place at the head of our State Government a man of affairs, who, in a long business career has carried the good opinion and respect of all his fellows, whose honesty and trustworthiness have never been impeached, and who, I am sure, will administer the great office to which he will be called, independently, fearlessly, and for the good of all the people of the State. We seek, further, to cure the Empire State in her Democratic steadfastness and we seek to win a victory which shall redeem the pledges we have made to regard donstantly the interests of the people of the land, and which shall give hope and confidence to the National Democracy in struggles vet to come With these incentives and with these purposes in view. I cannot believe that any Democrat can be guilty of backwardness or slothfulness. With the party united and zealous, with no avoidance of any legitimate issue, with refusal to be diverted from considerations of the great National and State ing thing, and with such presentations of issues involved as will brove our faith in the intelligence of the people of the State, theresult cannot be doubtful.

Cleveland was, frequently interrupted by applause. At the conclusion of his speech Gov. Hill appeared, and turning to him with a bow and then to the audience. Cleveland said he had now to perform a work of uselessness and superogation, but he did not think it necessary to say more and he could not say less than that Gov. Hill was there, As Gov. Hill stepped forward to the reading desk, he was greeted by an outburst of applause similar to and as prolonged as that with which Cleveland was received. When the applause had subsided sufficiently to permit him to be heard, he began his speech with this declaration "We insist that no more revenues shall be raised than are necessary for the support of the Government, economically administered. The principal purpose of every tariff bill should be the raising of revenue and not discouragements or prohibition of imports for the benefit of

LYNCHING AT OMAHA.

avorite interests.

Negro Hanged by a Mob for Crimina ly Assaulting a White Child-Arrest of Some of the Lynchers-Citizens Threaten to Assault the Jait to Secure Their

Release. OMAHA, NEB., October 9 .- The county jail was broken into last night by a mob of 5,000 citizens, and George Smith, a young negro twenty years of age, charged with criminal assault on the person of a five-year old girl named Lizzie Yeates, was forcibly taken out

and hung to a telegraph pole immedi-Last Wednesday afternoon Smith went to the house of Mrs. Yeates and asked if she had any garbage she wanted hauled away, and receiving an answer in the negative the mother supposed he went away, but instead he returned, and picking up the little girl, who was playing in the yard, carried her to a barn a short distance away and accomplished his dastardly deed. He was arrested that night and yesterday morning was bound over to the district court for trial. The citizens, however, assembled and held a mass meeting and decided that lynching was the proper method of ending his earthly exstence. The citizens then went to the jail with the above results. The little girl although badly lacerated, was not

OMAHA, NEB., Oct. 10 .- Joseph Newshopper, who led the assault on the county jail last night which resulted in the lynching of George Smith, negro, has been arrested and will be charged with murder, the only Nebraska statue covering lynching prescribing that as the

OMAHA, NEB., Oct. 10 .- Seven members of the mob which lynched the negro rapist last night are under arrest, charged with murder in the first degree County attorney Mahoney hadrefused to allow release of the prisoners on bail and by 7 p. m. a large crowd surrounded the county jail and threatened that if the prisoners were not given their liberty the jail would be attacked and the men liberated. The men under arrest are Ed. Neuschalfer, Patrick O'Heine, John Fritz, R. G. Bloom, H. H. Brandis, Ed. Fitzgerald and Joseph O'Donohue.

Bloom is manager for S. P. Morse & Co., the largest dry goods company in the city and O'Donohue is captain of police. O'Heine was a delegate to the Democratic county convention and was arrested while the convention was in session.

County attorney Mahoney sent word that the men would not be released under any circumstances and the crowd at once began to assemble to attack the jail. The crowd now (12.55 a. m.) is pretty quiet and looks ugly.

A Papal order which has just been issued, announces that it is the desire of the Pope that no further pilgrimages to

- Lexington Dispatch: Revenue officers Field, Patterson and Welker, of Greensboro, made a big haul in the county last Monday evening, resulting in the seizure of about 400 gallons of blockade brandy,

- Concord Times : This week a Concord physican was called in to sse a little girl at Forest Hill that was supposed to have cataarh, and had been treated several months for that disease. On making a close examination a shoe button was found in the child's nose, and promptly removed. The button had been there about a year.

- Raleigh Chronicle: Governor Holt yesterday honored the requisition of the Governor of South Carolina for Sam Wright, who is wanted for murder, and who is in jail in Polk county for some petty crime committed there. -Col. Harrell's excursion party for Cuba, which will leave here December 27, will be absent fifteen days, but the entire cost of the trip will be only \$75.

- Statesville Landmark: Miss Belva Murdoch died of consumption at the residence of her father, W. M. Murdoch, Esq., in this place, last Friday morning. Miss Murdoch was about 23 years old and up to about a year ago, when the fatal disease manifested itself, was apparently in perfectly health. -Tobacco has all been cut and is curing. The crop is a fine one, and not a tobacco farm in the county, so far as the Landmark has heard, has been burned this fall. Mr. Marcus Mitchell, of Sharpe's townshtp, Alexander county, lost a barn two or three weeks ago, and this is the only one reported thus far in this territory...

- Raleigh News and Observer: Claims for the direct land tax still come in. Mr. Andrews informed our reporter yesterday that twelve thousand warrants had been issued, and claims paid to the amount of something over \$3,000. Rev. Dr. W. S. Black, superintendent of the Oxford Orphan Asylum says that when he took charge, January, 1891. he found a debt of \$4,500, of which \$2,500 has been paid. There have been made expensive repairs, particularly of the boy's dormitory. Other buildings have bee repainted, a large barn built and a new steeple replaces the old one on the main building. Bath tubs have been put in at a cost of \$500. The farm, of which fifty-five acres are in cultivation, is an excellent one.

- Asheville Citizen: There was a wholesale poisoning at the residence of Mr. J. V. Brown, on Montford avenue. Sunday night two or three of the family became very sick, vomiting violently, and Drs. J. A. Burroughs and H. Williams were called in. On Monday several others at Mr. Brown's were taken ill with the same peculiar symptoms. J. V. Brown, Miss Mary Ella Brown, Chas. W. Brown and wife, Willie Sabin, Miss Annie Gowan and a Mr. Becton were affected. It is thought that the sickness was caused by some article of food eaten on Sunday. The condition of several of those poisoned was critical for a time, but they are all now on the way to recovery.

- Lenoir Topic: John Pitts, who escaped from jail Sunday night of last week, stayed outside just twenty-four hours and came in and surrendered himself Monday night. We listened to his tale of woe which he related just before going back into jail. When he broke out of the front door of the jail he ran and sat down and rested on the Baptist Church steps. Then he went up to the College, and down across the street and up between Dr. Scott's rectory, going up through Freedman and all around town looking for the Warrior road, which he never found. He lay in the thickets all day and was completely lost, About dark on Monday he went to Lun Shade's, near the railroad tank, got something to eat, and hired Shade to pilot him to the

- Charlotte News: There were no burglaries in the city last night, and none are likely to occur for some time. A hanging generally has a good effect for from twelve to eighteen months, and there is a very good prospect for a hang-The colored people in Charlotte have been considerably exercised to-day over charges that have been preferred against Dr. D. E. Caldwell, one of the colored doctors of this city. A warrant for his arrest was sworn out before Esquire D. G. Maxwell, by Sally Moseley, colored, who charges the doctor with having assaulted her daughter Myra, aged 18 years. The assault is alleged to have occurred last August, but the matter had been kept quiet until to-day. A warrant for Dr. Caldwell's arrest was placed in the hands of constable Irwin. out the officer failed to find the dector. It is said that Dr. Caldwell has fled the town. The colored people are disposed to take up for the doctor and say that the charge is a trumped up one.

-Scotland Neck Democrat: There has been more than an ordinary quantity of peavine and other hay saved this season. A gentleman who owns considerable land said to us recently that people are just beginning to learn how to do things in this country. ——Some days ago a colored man named Richardson presented to Messrs. M. Hoffman & Bro. an order bearing the name of Mr. Norfleet Smith, but they were a little suspicous and did not pay it. The matter passed off and they took little notice of it. A few days later the same man presented an order from Mr. J. D. Askew and Messrs, Hogman & Brother, paid it. Soon the colored man returned with another for \$8.00. They paid that also, but at night discovered that Mr. Askew's name was spelled wrong. They investigated and found that it was forged. The man was arrested and tried before Justice Perry, bound in a bond of \$100. He failed to give bond and was sent to jail to await his trial at the next term of the Superior court.

- Asheville Home Journal: A daring highway robbery was perpetrated in this city last evening, whereby a stranger lost all of his money with the exception of 10 cents. H. L. Clark, of llinois who has been in Asheville but a week, went down to the depot vesterday afternoon. When ready to return about 7.30 o'clock, he decided to walk. When just below the bridge near Cripole Creek, he was accosted by two men, the larger of whom said, "Good evening, Boss," Mr. Clarke replied to the salutation and stepped back to let the men pass. They also stopped and the smaller man said, "Say, it you have any money we want it." With that they both pulled revolvers and each caught hold of Mr. Clarke's arms. The smaller one then stepped behind him and held his arms while the big one went through all his pockets, getting in all \$345. Mr. B. F. Davis while in company with several ladies went out nutting on Beaucatcher Sunday. Despite his 65 years, he climbed up a tall chestnut tree. When about thirty-five feet from the ground the limb that he was on broke and he fell to the ground. Dr. J. H. Williams examined him and found that one leg was broken above the knee, and the knee cap cut open. while the other leg was broken near the ankle. One foot was badly mashed. The right arm was also broken and the nose lacerated.

BRAZIL.

Rioting in the City of Hio Janeiro. By Cable to the Morning Star.

RIOJANEIRO, Oct. 10,-Rioting which began at the Italian theatre Thursday evening, continued during the night. Troops were called out and patrolled the city till morning. Throughout the night there was desultory fighting and a number of persons are said to have been killed. Further trouble isapprehended.

- To hope and not be impatient