VOL. XXIII.

lican politicians of the North,

who started it and do their utmost to

keep it alive for their own gain,

With their hands off, as Mr. Breck-

inridge said, this problem would be

very easily settled and settled to the

mutual benefit of both races. In

spite of the meddling of politicians

on the other side of the line the

South has managed it so far and will

continue to manage it until it ceases

to be a threatening or a vexing prob-

lem. And in this the white people

of the South will eventually have the

co-operation of the best element of

the colored race, who are beginning

to see through the trickery of the

politicians and the hyprocrisy of

their professed champions on the

PAYING FOR FRANCHISES.

Gov. Flower, of New York, is

practical sort of a man and has

struck on an idea which, if followed

up and carried out as far as it might

be, would throw a good deal of

money into State and city treasuries

and make taxation for the support of

the State and city governments very

light, if it did not abolish it alto

receiving valuable franchises from a

State or city should be required to

their net earnings. The suggestion is

not an original one with him, but, as

ar as we know, he is the first Gover-

nor who has put it in shape and

urged that it be made a part of the

There are two States which de-

rive direct pecuniary benefits from

railroads running through them

and become sharers, so to speak

in their profits. One is the

State of New Jersey; the other the

quires the railroads running through

the State from other States to pay

a certain per capita tax on every

passenger carried through, a small

per capita (about 5 cents, we believe)

but which in the aggregate amounts

to a considerable sum, on account of

In consideration of privileges and

State lands granted by the State of

Illinois to the Illinois Central Rail-

road, the company agreed to pay

into the State treasury a certain per

centage annually of the net profits of

the business done. The business of

that road, owing to its connections,

the development of the West, and

its lines, with the immense indus-

tries that have sprung up within

them, has become so great that

the amount it pays into the treasury

has been for years sufficient to de-

fray the expenses of the State gov-

ernment without any taxation for

that purpose on the people. The

only taxes paid by the people of

that State are municipal and county

taxes, if we exclude the tariff tax,

people who live near the sea or the

porder and form the business ac-

quaintance of the energetic smug-

gler, as many of the loyal citizens of

Michigan de, who get good woollen

clothes at reasonable prices from

Why couldn't every State and city

which grants charters to corpora-

tions make it a condition that the

receivers of the charters shall pay

in consideration therefor a certain

percentage of their net earnings?

the aggregate. As it would come

from the net earnings it would not be

burdensome, and no one would have

a right to complain, especially when

this was understood to be one of the

conditions when charters are applied

There are reasons, and good ones,

granting them assumes the responsi-

the property and the business of the

recipients of the franchise. In times

of labor disturbances and strikes, for

many thousands of dollars to protect

the property of companies from

violence, when sometimes the com-

panies are largely responsible for the

disturbances which make State in-

terference and municipal protection

It might be said that these com-

panies pay taxes and are therefore

necessary.

growth of the cities along

ried to and from New York.

State of Illinois. The former re-

gether. He holds that corporations

other side of the line.

HOW TO SETTLE IT.

Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, delivered an address in Boston a few days ago on "Southern Problems," in which he dwelled at some length on the negro problem. Of course he spoke from a Southern standpoint, and substantially told his New England hearers that if they permitted themselves to believe that the people of other sections were as capable of self government as they were, and as capable of conducting their own affairs with justice to the white man and the black man, and a majority of the people in the North got to thinking that way and acting upon it they would find that the South ern people would easily settle these problems, which seem to give so much trouble and about which some people in the North seem to be so much concerned.

In this utterance Mr. Breckinridge acted upon the assumption that the people of that section were really in- pay to the State or city granting the terested in these problems, and that franchise a certain percentage of they were solicitous about the present condition and the future prospects of the colored race, which was a generous assumption upon his part, but is really without foundation. The people of the North as a public policy. whole do not care the flip of a copper for the present or the future of the negro, about whom they know little and care less. There was a wide spread and deep-seated sentiment against the institution of slavery, a sentiment which was fostered and strengthened by teaching and preaching from many of the pulpits, from the rostrum and the press, but when slavery was abolished, and the slave passed from sight interest was lost in the negro. Every movement which has been made in his behalf since his emancipation has the large number of passengers carbeen inspired by politics, and all the agitation of questions in which the negro figures as a chief subject has been started and kept up by politi-

There are benevolent men in the North who take a friendly interest in * the welfare of that race, who have sent educators, amongst them, and have donated money liberally for the establishment of schools for their education, but these are few and far be tween. They are entitled to credit for this, and the fact that there are so few of them amongst the many who profess interest makes it the more creditable. The South, notwithstanding the hard struggle she has had to rise from the ashes of war, and the Radical devastation and plunder that characterized the ever mem orable and, in the language of Senator Vance, "the ever damnable" era of from which no one escapes except reconstruction, has done more to educate, to promote the temporal and spiritual welfare of the negro race than the North with all her millions ever did or ever will do, and the negro to day, with all the alleged proscription against him, is better off in the South than he is in any other part of the Republic, has a fairer show in the struggle of life, enjoys more personal freedom, and has a more promising future than he has anywhere north of the Potomac or

If it had not been for the fact that he has been used ever since his enfranchisement as a tool by designing politicians, he would be much better off than he is, for it there has been any estrangement between him and the men who were his masters, it has been caused by this, by the mischievous teachings of | for. his self-constituted leaders, and the consequent demoralization. The why the State or city granting frannegro was taught to look upon his chises might insist upon this, for instructive and effective discussion. old master as his enemy, and made | franchises carry with them special | Free wool is now the question before to believe that the only way to privileges, and the State or city maintain his newly acquired freedom, and at the same time show his | bility of protecting the companies in | by Democrats and Republicans, and gratitude to the Government and the their enjoyment and of protecting not more than two of them were on party which gave it to him, was to get away as far as possible politically from his old master, and to stay away from him. He is taught that as studiously, as persistently and as urgently to-day as he was twentyfive years ago, and that is why we still have what is called the "race

If the conspirators who trampled the Constitution of the United States under their feet to make the ex-slave a voter and an ally of the Republithe South, had been more of patriots | shop owners and others who enjoy and less of partisans, and left that no special privileges pay taxes? talk on jute bagging) and the prob- change may prove beneficial to him.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1892.

question to the people who were There are some of these companies most vitally concerned in it, there whose taxable plants bear no comparison to the amount of business never would have been any race problem, and if their successors dedone, or the income from them. Take a street railway, for instance, tion which will enable other memsisted from their partisan devilment It enjoys special privileges, its tracks | bers who have not made jute bagnow, there would be no race problem now. Whatever of a problem there must be kept clear, no one has ging a study to vote intelligently. a right to offer any hindrance, may be, it has not been made by or retard the free, regular ing it by section, one section at a the white people of the South nor by and rapid movement of its the colored people of the South, who cars. The vehicle before the street get along very well together when car must pull out and give it the there is no outside interferright of way, and yet the tax it pays ence by the scheming Repubis a mere bagatelle compared with

the privileges it enjoys and the pro-

tection guaranteed. So with rail-

roads running through a State. If North Carolina were to adopt a policy of this kind, to require chartered companies to which valuable franchises are granted, railroad companies, telegraph companies, telephone companies, mining companies, insurance companies and others, to pay to the State a certain per centage of the net earnings of the busi ness done in the State, she would get in a good deal of money and some of the money which now goes out in large sums annually to still further enrich capitalists of other States. This per centage might be regulated according to the business done, making it light on those companies whose enterprises did more or less to develop the State and promote her prosperity, and larger on others, which did nothing in the way of de velopment but simply took money ort of the State, very little of which they pay back, and for which privilege they pay practically nothing.

MINOR MENTION.

It is said that the great scheme for utilizing a part of the power of Niagara Falls will be completed in in revolutionizing the motive power in manufactories wherever there is water power enough to operate electric dynamos. It is proposed to carry electricity from the Falls to the city of Buffalo, N. Y., for the purpose of running the manufactories. It is said that electric power has for some time been transmitted a distance of 108 miles in Germany and successfully used in the running of machinery, so that the Niagara idea is not altogether an untried experiment. The Philadelphia Ledger, in speaking of it, thus describes the method of construction of the works, as they might be called, to supply the power:

"From a point below the falls, just above the water level, a great tunnel, a mile and a half long and 200 feet below the surface of the bluff on which the vil lage of Niagara is built, has been bored This tunnel, nearly twenty feet in diamter, is to serve as the tail race to numerous turbine wheels, which will be satuated in vertical shafts of an average depth of 140 feet. The water to suppl these shafts will be taken from the N agara river by a great supply canal, which has been constructed about a mile above the Falls and which will carry the water to horizontal pipes connecting with the shafts. The difficulty of supporting this great weight of water, together with the weight of the turbine and the steel shaft which must carry the power to the surface, is overcome by the simple but ingenious device of introducing the water below the turbine, which is thus balanced by the weight of the water. It is calculated that each turbine wheel will be capable of transmitting 5,000 horse power."

The company will get about 100,-000 horse-power, but a fraction of the power of the Falls, which is estimated at several millions horsepower, double as much as the combined steam and water power now employed in the manufactories of the United States. It will operate manufactories on its property in the village of Niagara, and transmit power to Buffalo and other manufacturing towns within a certain radius. It is proposed to charge at the rate of \$10 per horse power per year, for power furnished in Buffalo, which is \$25 per horse power less than steam is. estimated to cost in that town, and that is putting it at a low figure. With this difference in the cost of This should be small enough not to motive power, some opinion may be discourage enterprise, but large formed of the grand total saved in a enough to amount to something in great manufacturing city, if electricity should generally take the place

If members of Congress, in discussing the tariff question, would confine themselves to some particular feature instead of trying to cover the whole subject in one speech, when two dozen speeches wouldn't begin to do it, we would have a more intelligent, the House of Representatives. number of speeches have been made wool and only one of them strictly so. As the effort is to reform the McKinley tariff by sections it ought instance, it costs States and cities to be discussed in sections, and each section disposed of on its merits. This would not only throw a fuller light upon the particular subject in hand, but would cut off scattering and irrelevant discussion, save time and expedite action. There are so far some thirty-six gentlemen who have given notice that they want to be heard on the tariff question, only one can party with the hope of thus being entitled to protection. That is true, of whom has announced what subenabled to politically hold control of but don't propertyowners, merchants, ject he will deal with, (Mr. English, Democrat, of New Jersey, who will

self to this subject, upon which he is doubtless well posted, will say some-

thing to the point, and give informa-Taking it section by section, discusstime, is the level-headed, businesslike way to deal with it and to dispose of it. Hon. Wm. R. Morrison, of Illinois,

abilities are that he, confining him-

isn't taking a large amount of stock in the little Palmer boom that has been started out in his State. He thinks Senator Palmer is too old to be thinking about the Presidency, and that if elected he might die before his term was out, which would be very unfortunate for the Democratic party and for Senator Palmer, too. But Senator Palmer's teeth are in good order, he can masticate his food like an athlete, and eats with a relish that makes some of the younger Senators green with envy. The presumption is that a man who can successfully dispose of three square meals a day for seven consecutive days in the week, and can keep it up as a general thing right straight along through the year, and attend in the meantime to all incidental business, and who in the last State campaign canvassed his State, made speeches every day, and kept the young fellows hustling to keep up with him, must be in pretty good physical trim and have a good deal of vitality in him, if he was 164 years old instead of 74. Some men are pretty old at 74. It depends a good deal on how they are built and how they lived before they got along that far. But men who are built on the Palmer plan, and didn't spoil the job September next, which, if successful, by straining the machinery, are as it is thought it will be, will result youths at 74. If the truth were known Hon. W. R. Morrison probably don't think Senator Palmer too old, but entirely too young for one of his years. Mr. Morrison has a sneaking little boom of his own, laid back in the cool waiting for a good chance to come out. It don't want to ven-

ture out while the Palmer boom is in sight. Thanks, Dear Jefferson. Well, here it is at last-the left hindfoot of a graveyard rabbit-sent to the STAR by Mr. Jeff Blackburn, of Armour, Columbus County. He certifies to its genuineness, having slain the "cottontail" with his own trusty gun; and the fact is, it has an unmistakable odor of coffins and skulls. We are sorry to see, however, that Jeff is badly posted in one respect. He says: "I keep the left forefoot for myself. It brings just as good luck." Credulous Jefferson! You will discover before you are fifty years older that there is no luck in any part of a graveyard rabbit except his left hindfoot. When he enters a cemetery he never allows any other foot to touch the earth, and that's just where the luck

comes in. Thanks, Jeff. thanks!

He Is Dead. Old man Jim Waddell, the well known colored Nimrod of Brunswick county, s dead, much to the regret of our field editor, who had often been with him in the chase. Deer hunting was his specialty, and there isn't a "stand" within ten miles of "Jackey's Branch" that the old man didn't know as well as he knew the main road in front of his humble cottage. He was full of reminiscence, and, with his remarkable vernacular, could interest one for hours.

Poor old Jim! He will never more respond to the music of his dogs as they follow the "antiered monarch" through White Oak, and Elbow Bay, and Rosa "Tick." He has gone, we trust, to the 'happy hunting grounds." A tear to good old Jim's memory!

Valuable Lot Sold. Messrs, Cronly & Morris, real estate brokers, have sold to the Atlantic National Bank the valuable vacant lot on Princess street, opposite the STAR office, with a frontage of 80 feet on that street and 56 feet on Ewing's alley. The consideration was four thousand dollars cash, and at this price the purchase was a very fortunate one for the new bank

The directors will take immediate steps towards the erection of a banking house, and work will be begun as soon as the plans and specifications are prepared. In the meantime, temporary quarters for the bank will be secured and it will be open for business at an early day.

A GENEROUS OFFER.

The Railroads Come to the Assistance of the Sufferers.

The Cheraw & Darlington, Cheraw & Salisbury, Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta and North-Eastern railroads, of the Atlantic Coast Line system, and the Charleston, Sumter & Northern railroad have come to the assistance of the sulferers by the recent fire in Darlington with the generous offer to allow a rebate of twenty-five per cent, of the freight charges on all articles shipped to Darlington for the purpose of rebuilding the burnt district. This applies to articles shipped not only from local but also competing points, and the rebate will be given until June 1st .- Florence Times.

The Revenue Cutter Lot M. Morrill. The U. S. Revenue Cutter Lot M Morrill, from Charleston, S. C., arrived here vesterday morning and moored at Fowler & Morrison's wharves where she was taking in coal during the afternoon. The Charleston News and Courier speaking of her departure from that place says: The cutter has gone for a short cruise to the northward, and Capt. Keene has on board with him Collector Johnston, who has been quite unwell for several days past, and who is taking the short sea trip with the hope that, the

THE FLORENCE TRAGEDY. The Barringer Brothers Out on a \$6,000

Bond, and Now in Charlotte. Messrs, Charles and Will Barringer arrived in the city last night from Florence, S. C., and are at Mrs. Simmons Clarkson's, who is a relative of theirs. A Chronicle representative saw both gentlemen, and talked with them in reference to the recent tragedy with which they were connected. Mr. Will Barringer is well remembered here. His brother who fired the shot that killed Talbert, is small and very boyish looking. He has a smooth face, and pleasant, kindly expression. When asked for information as to the killing, Mr. Will Barringer said he would prefer not saying anything about it, as his lawyers had so advised them. They were out on

bail of \$6,000, and were advised by friends to leave Florence for awhile, that is until the time of trial in May. Mr. Barringer said that the letter which Mr. Talbert's daughter received and led to the trouble, was written by mother party altogether; that his brother was incapable of doing such a thing, and if he had been guilty of such conduct, brother though he was, he (Will) would not have shielded him. The party who wrote the letter or letters ran way and Mr. Talbert laid the blame on Charlie Barringer, because he had cas ually remarked on the girl's appearance now and then, and the remarks had probably been talsified. Mr. Barringer says the best people in Florence have befriended them, offering them every assistance possible, and they have no fear of the results of the trial, They will remain in the city for several days. Both young men have friends here, Mr Will Barringer especially, who was very popular during his residence in the city

NEW NATIONAL BANK Organized With a Capital of \$125,000-Mr. J. W. Norwood Elected Presi

A meeting of stockholders of the new National bank was held at the Produce Exchange last night. On motion Mr. H. Walters was called

to the chair and Mr. Geo. Rountree was requested to act as secretary. The report of the committee having in charge the subscription list being called

000 as having been subscribed. Messrs. C. W. Worth and J. W Norwood, committee, reported 849 shares of stock represented in person and 186 by proxy; a total of 985 out of 1,250

for, Mr. S. P. McNair reported \$125,

A committee of three was appointed to nominate eleven stockholders as directors-Messrs. B. F. Keith, Jr. A. M. Baldwin, Jno. F. Rehder, They reported the following, viz: Messrs. J W. Norwood, S. P. McNair, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth, M. J. Heyer, H. L. Vollers, Samuel Bear, Jr., Wm. E. Springer, E. J. Powers, Wilmington; G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.; J. L. Coker

Hartsville, S. C. After the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting, the above-named Board of Directors met and elected Mr. W. Norwood President. The election of other officers was, on motion, deferred until a subsequent meeting.

It was stated that as nearly everything was now ready the bank would be opened at an early date.

The name decided upon is the "Atantic National Bank."

TOBACCO.

Sales at Rocky Mount at Satisfactory Prices.

[Star Correspondence.] ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., March 11 .-Notwithstanding the unlavorable weather the tobacco sales here have been good. Pitt County has been largely represented the last week. R. R. Cotton of Falkland, has been trying this market, having sold twenty hogsheads at prices very satisfactory, and this, in addition to his first lot of seventeen bales, makes thirty-seven sold on this market Prices are so satisfactory, he says, he has a large lot more to come as soon as he can get it in order. For the quality

IN MEMORIAM.

Entered into the rest of Paradise, on the 7th day of March, 1892, Mrs. KATE A. WILLIAMS, wife of George W. Williams, Esq , of Wilmington, N. C.

of grades now sold, prices continue good

A proper manifestation of respect and regard demands from the living more than a brief notice of the passing away of such a woman-so devoted to all claims of family and friends, so unselfish in the discharge of every duty, and so exemplary in every relation of life. A child of God, a devoted mother, a faithul wife-her character was one of uncommon beauty.

By nature warm-hearted, kind, sincere and loving, she had deeply attached to herself a large circle of kindred and

"Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue and if there be any praise. she thought on these things.

But God's finger touched her and without one lingering look she took he flight. Death to such an one, is th crown of life indeed, and we think were no pain to die!

While we realize that she has entere into blissful rest, and we should no mourn as those without hope, yet we deeply sympathize with her immediate family, to whom she was so dear, and to whom her loss seems now well nigh irreparable. As at the grave of Lazarus, "Jesus wept," so are we permitted to weep when those closely united to us by ties of blood or friendship are removed from us to the world of spirits, even when we are assured they sleep in Jesus. Death is yet, and always, a fearful

Covered with the flowers she so dearly oved, she has been laid to rest, and I too, desire as my poor tribute, to lay an immortelle on her grave. J. W. A.

The Tide Water Oil Company in proadening its field, has opened a branch in this city. In the past few weeks several of its officials have been in this city and have succeeded in buying out Mr. Geo. L. Morton's naval store business, which will be run on a more extensive scale, and will be in charge of Mr. Morton, who has been elected general manager of the company here.

THE STATE GUARD.

WATTERSON SPEAKS.

Any Good Democrat Will Suit Him

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

were propounded. The first and

second related to Mr. Watterson's well

known views on the tariff and silver, and

the third and most important question

that of the Presidential nomination.

This Mr. Watterson answered last. He

said: "I have never indulged myself

very much in hero-worship, and any good Democrat whom the National

Convention may see fit to nominate will

"If I had to put a man in the White House, he would be Mr. Carlyle. I re-

gard him as the best equipped Demo-crat in public life. He is able and hon-

est. He is sound to the core, and has

the courage of his convictions. He was

making great experience in Democratic

lore and leading the Democratic tariff

battles when Cleveland was Mayor of

Buffalo. He would make an eminent

President. Him aside anybody will suit

me, who does not come from New York.'

have made the nomination of any New

Yorker impossible. Governor Hill has

killed Mr. Cleveland, and in doing so

ne has almost killed himself. The

nomination must come West or go to

Massachusetts, Pennsylvania or Mary-

land. If we could not elect Mr

Cleveland in 1888 when he was in the

White House and when we had all the

outer forms and shows of harmony in

the State of New York, what chance

should we have against the present

vehement opposition? Cleveland made

us a good President, and in great affairs

has many of the elements of a great

man. I am most sincerely his friend.

But I must contest, and sometimes

feel like resenting the notion that he is

our sole-our only and most original

"I do not mean to impeach or criti-

cize Mr. Cleveland in the least. He is as

good a tariff reformer as anybody, but

he is no better than half a dozen who

have an equal claim with him to public

confidence. In the face of the New York

schism, it seems to me his nomination

WILL VISIT CHARLOTTE.

Senator Hill Accepts the Invitation to De-

liver an Address May 20th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington, March 11 .- A delega-

tion from Charlotte, N. C., arrived in

Washington to-day to present a formal

invitation to Senator David B. Hill to

deliver the anniversary address at the

Commemoration of the Mecklenburg

Declaration of Independence at Char-

lotte, May 20th. The delegation con-

sisted of R. J. Brevard, Mayor of the

city; E. D. Latta, J. L. Chambers, J. F.

Robertson, T. R. Robertson, Jerome

Dowd. J. P. Caldwell, and Wade H.

Harriss. The delegation met Senator

Hill at 1 o'clock, and he cordially ac-

cepted the invitation. Senators Ran-

som, Vance and Butler, and all the

Crisp also said that he would be of the

IMPORTANT RULING.

Judgment Against an Insurance Associa

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

very important decision was rendered

in the Circuit Court here yesterday,

which has a bearing upon the business

of all insurance associations. It was ren-

dered in the case of Mrs. Maggie Bel-

cham, widow of Thomas Belcham, of

this city, versus The Grand Lodge of

the Ancient Order of United Workman.

Mrs. Belcham's husband carried a life

policy for \$2,000 in this order for twelve

years, but was expelled from the Order

few months before his death, for

drunkenness. Claim was made by Mrs.

Belcham that when he was expelled her

husband was insane. The verdict ren-

dered gives Mrs. Belcham judgment for

SENATOR HILL

Will Arrive in Jackson, Miss., on the

15th Inst., and Leave the Same Day.

IACKSON, MISS., March 11.-The fol

owing telegram sets at rest the doubt

entertained as to the coming of Senator

Gov. J. M. Stone, Jackson, Miss .-]

will arrive in Jackson at 1150 o'clock

a. m. on the 15th inst. I accept with

pleasure your kind invitation to be your

guest. I must leave that afternoon be-

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

A Democratic Caucus Poorly Attended

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, March 12.- The Dem-

cratic caucus this evening was but poor

attended. When the hour announced

or its assemblage (7.80) arrived, there

were not one dozen members present

and when Chairman Holman assumed

the gavel at 8 o'clock, he confronted not

more than forty colleagues. A resolu-

tion was adopted for the appointment of

consisting of one Democratic member

from each State, to be selected by the

State delegations. There was no divi

sion in the caucus and an adjournment

TO JOIN FORCES.

The People's Party and Prohibitionists of

the Hoosier State Will Act Together

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.-Repre-

sentative men of the People's party and

Prohibitionists have agreed that the

two organizations shall amalgamate in

this State. It has been agreed that they

shall act conjointly. A union of forces

s recommended for State, Congres-

sional, Legislative and county purposes.

It is proposed to call a State committee

of each party together at an early day

to call a joint couvention, which will be

ticket in the field.

held about May 26, and put a full State

At a meeting at Jackson, Miss., last

night, a committee was appointed to

A fire at Bloomfield, Ia., Friday night,

laid waste the entire south side of the

public square, including the opera house

and many fine store buildings. The loss

will probably reach \$200,000.

meet Senator Hill at Meridian and es-

cort him to the Capital next Tuesday.

was reached early in the evening.

Congressional Campaign Committee.

DAVID B. HILL.

Hill from Washington:

tween 4 and 6.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., March 10 .- 1

tion for Amount Claimed and Costs.

would be sheer suicide.

Moses-in the matter of tariff reform.

"Why so? Because the factions there

Adjutant Gen. Glenn's Report-The Encampment-Recommendations, Etc. Adjutant Gen. J. D. Glenn, in his annual report, says:

As the officers and men of the Third and Fourth Regiments are very anxious to encamp in the western part of the State during the summer of 1892, I recommend that they be allowed to

I also recommend that the First and

Second Regiments be encamped on the permanent encampment site near Wrightsville. The citizens of Wilmington have certainly acted in a very noble and generous manner by the State Guard, having purchased and donated a permanen camp, consisting of one hundred acres of ground, and have given large sums of money towards the improvement of the same; but the new grounds are very far from being in a condition to be occupied by the brigade, though one regiment at a time, or perhaps two, could be made tolerably comfortable there. But the men have become tired of going to Wrightsville year after year, and they desire a change, and until the State furnishes a sufficient appropriation, out of which they can be paid for their time and all expenses, I feel the wishes of the men should be regarded as much as possible. When they are paid as in New York and other Northern States, then I think the strictest discipline should be enforced, and they be required to attend annually at a permanent camp supplied with the necessary conveniences for practice and instruction. As long as attendance is without pay, and at their own expense, we must. while enforcing discipline, allow a reasonable amount of time for recreation and pleasure. By using good judgment the encampment can be made very protitable and instructive to the men, and a the same time so attractive they will not only be willing, but glad to attend

The Guard now consists of 81 companies of infantry organized into four regiments, one troop of cavalry and two batteries of naval artillery, and one company of colored infantry-a grand total of 1,536 officers and men.

VINELAND JOTTINGS.

ramps Moving on Wilmington-An Abun dance of Eggs-Shad and Other Fish-Ducks and Furs-Return of the Mar-

VINELAND, N. C., March 9, 1892. To the Morning Star:

Tramp, tramp, tramp. Who ever saw the like of tramps? They are passing here in squads from early morn 'til night, going North. We pity the railroad men, for they have the additional duty of standing guard. Our pig has his rations cut short, for the victuals left over has to help the tramp, tramp on toward Wilmington.

Ours may be called an egg town. This evening we were creditably informed that more than one thousand dozens of eggs were shipped from this place to-

We saw a hen's egg, which was taken from Mrs. Hudler's lowl house this evening. Its weight was 8% ounces; it measured 71/2 inches lengthwise around and 5% inches around the middle. It is a hen's egg; no goose. That does not look Fish cannot be in much demand when

large white shad are brought forty miles at this season of the year and sold at 75 cents per pair. The truth of the matter is White Marsh abound in fine fish which can be had by going after them; if you know what to do when you get

Ducks have been reported in great numbers. Yesterday, Messrs. Schulken & Co. paid one man \$50 for furs he brought in rom ibe country.

The man who turns up his nose at Vineland surely does not know the place or people, or has only seen our town just after a heavy rain.

Several days ago the martins returned English sparrows held that the houses were their's by right of possession. The contest has grown to be serious; so much so that the high sheriff of the county, in his usual business-like and official style told Messrs. Sparrow they must get out, and give Messrs. Martin possession. When it will all end we cannot say. March 9th, 1892.

Strawberries and Oysters. Dr. E. Porter, President of the North Carolina Piscatorial Association, informed a STAR reporter yesterday that he had just returned from New River, where he had planted lands owned by the association with strawberries. This and overlooks the association's oyster beds, and if the strawberry will flourish there they will be able to furnish the public with oysters in the Winter and strawberries in Summer. This is a novel scheme, and if it proves successful the lands will pay the association all the year round. The oyster crop this year was good and the outlook is that it will be better next season.

Death of Mr. Thomas R. Radeliffe. A telegram from New York, received yesterday by Mai. D. O'Connor, announced the death in that city Wednesday night last, of Mr. Thomas D. Radcliffe, formerly a resident of this city. His body will be brought here for interment and is expected to-night, accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Radcliffe was a native of Wil

mington and about 32 years of age. He was the only son of the late Capt. Robt. S. Radcliffe, a well known mason and builder of this city, and graduated at-Chapel Hill with high honors. Several years ago he removed to New York. where he married and has since resided. His death is supposed to have resulted

has been adopted in Florida, and if tried

here might prove advantageous to

Improving Salt Marshes. A scheme for improving salt marshes

owners of property along the sounds. Mr. W. A. Gilbert, of Jacksonville, says: "I tried the experiment during 1888, and it was decidedly satisfactory. I got an ounce of wild rice seed from the government, put the seed in the mud and in four years it has crowded out acres of marsh grass. Wild rice is the daintiest food for wild geese, ducks and other birds. Wild rice marshes in a few years would teem with game. Wild rice is also an excellent food for cows and, cattle. All of the marshes could be converted into the richest of pastures." "How are you going to get the marshes planted?" was asked. "Well, we are doing it ourselves. That is, the sportsmen are. We will plant our district and let other places plant theirs." "Will the stuff grow without attention?" "I should think so. Ten feet of it will gain an

acre in two years."

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Raleigh Visitor: Up to date there have been issued 15,072 warrants for direct taxes refunded, and there re-

mains about \$87,000: - Weldon News : Mr. W. H. Day, Jr., several days ago brought to this office a curiosity in the shape of a white snowbird. He killed it while gunning. It was in a flock of ordinary snow-birds and was the only white one among NO. 17 them. No one in these parts had ever before seen a similar specimen. It was

beyond any doubt a genuine snowbird. - Goldsboro Argus: Quite a painful and serious accident was sustained by For President-But David B. Hill has Mr. Henry Epting, superintendent of the Killed Cleveland and Almost Killed Goldsboro Furniture Factory, yesterday morning, from which at this writing, he is suffering considerably, we are sorry to know. He was turning a piece of wood CHICAGO, March 11 .- An authorized on one of the machines when in some interview with Mr. Henry Watterson is way a spar of the wood flew off and made public. Mr. Watterson read the struck him in the face, making an ugly wound across his nose and involving one nterview after it was written and enof his eyes to a grave extent. dorsed it as correct. Three questions

- Newton Enterprise : Last Friday near Catawba, the western passen-ger train caught a woman from Alexander county in a cut, and before the engineer could bring the train to a stop the woman was knocked ten feet to one side; but, strange to say, was not hurt in the least. .- People east of Newton are taking the gold fever in earnest. Digging and panning are going on in many places. Messrs. W. R. Self and A. T. Lackey, of this place, we learn have a good prospect at Mr. Walter Setzer's.

- Smithfield Herald: Josiah Pulley, a white man about 25 years of age, was placed in jail last week in default of bail for illicit distilling. The officers found him in his house hiding under the bed. - Our merchants say that very little guano has been sold by them so far this season and the opinion is that not much more than half as much will be used this season as last. - The attorneys for Waitman Thompson have presented one petition to the Governor and are getting up another. They will appeal for a new trial if they don't succeed in getting his sentence commuted to life imprisonment. All of our physicians have examined him and they say

he is suffering with consumption and

will probably die in less than a year if confined to jail. - Charlotte Chronicle: Messrs. Maxwell & Thomas, who have an installment house opposite the court house, are out a collector and a neat little sum of money. A young man by the name of J. D. Wills, of Rutherford county, has been employed by them as collector. Monday he was given six or seven bills to collect. He did not return at the time expected, nor that night. Tuesday the firm received news that Wills had collected the bills, pocketed the money and skipped. A warrant was ssued for him and sent to Sheriff Long, of Rutherford, to serve. The sheriff is expected down to-day with his man, as it was learned that the delinquent colector went back to his home in Ruther-

ford county. - Fayetteville Observer: We learn that some nights since the store of Mr. J. L. Andrews, in Campbellton, was entered and robbed of a considerable quantity of goods. — Major Jonathan Evans died at his residence in Cedar Creek township at an early hour on Saturday morning, the 5th instant, in the 55th year of his age, after a brief illness. - On Friday last ex-Senator W. Williams, of the Little River Academy section, while superintending the haulng of timber, had his leg broken by an unmanageable log. His friends here were much shocked at the news first received that the limb was broken in two places, and that amutation would be unavoidable: but we are glad to know that the bone has been skillfully set, and that

Mr. Williams is doing fairly well. - Shelby Review: Mr. A. W. Hamrick, near Mooresboro, with two little boys and one mule, last year, made 3,200 North Carolina Representatives will acbounds of lint cotton on eight acres. He company Hill to Charlotte. Speaker also raised corn enough to last him two years, 83 bushels of wheat, a lot of oats. and meat enough to do two years. One of the pigs he raised and killed at nine months, netted him 283 pounds. It is un necessary to say that Mr. Hamrick "lives

at home and boards at the same place." - About the cheekiest rogue so far heard of was captured near Grover Friday. He was colored, and had stolen a mule and wagon at Blacksburg, drove to a cotton gin near by, stole a bale of cotton, loaded it on the stolen wagon, drove to Grover, tried to sell the whole lay-out, but failed, and started on to King's Mountain. He was overtaken and carried back to Blacksburg, and after trial sent to Yorkville to jail - Statesville Landmark: Mr. S.

B. Bailey, of Turnersburg Township, was hauling saw logs Monday, and while loading one on the wagon the chain broke and the log rolled back, striking Mr. Bailey and throwing him to the ground. He fell in such position that his body was protected, but the log rolled on his head, crushing it and seriously, if not fatally, injuring him. --The evangelists referred to last week were in town again yesterday and held another service on the square. They travel in a wagon which is decorated with texts of Scripture, and distribute tracts and post bills on which are emblazoned various passages from the Bible. They seem to be very much in earnest. As stated before they do not take up collections but believe, or profess to believe, implicitly that they will be taken care of and ted, even as the ravens ted Elijah in the days of old, So far they have awakened no interest here. One of them, whose name is Cowles, would pass anywhere for Col. Calvin J. Cowles, of Wilkesboro.

- Winston Sentinel: A Sentinel reporter was to-day informed by a gentleman who has devoted much time to the study of the mineral resources of this section, that there is an important lead of magnese running northeast and southeast through Forsyth county, and extending into Stokes and Rockingham. - Sheriff Hunter, of Lancaster, S. C., arrived here last night after Allen Dye, colored, who is wanted at that place for burglary. Dye was arrested here last Friday, and Sheriff Hunter escorted him back to Lancaster to-day, where he will be given a hearing in the courts. -Mr. J. H. Greer, of Salem, was in the Sentinel office yesterday afternoon with a number of specimens of minerals which were taken from lands in Davidson county, and of which he has charge. One of the discoveries was made twelve miles south of Winston, and the other one five miles south of Lexington. Gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper are the properties which promise to be very pro-

. - Goldsboro Headlight: An egg, weighing ten ounces, was shown to us yesterday by Mr. W. M. Gardner, of Saulston township. —Several hundred acres of Irish potatoes have been planted by our truckers this year and with good seasons, the crop will be the largest ever raised here. ----We don't remember of ever seeing the fruit trees so backward. This is now March 10, and there are but few blooms to be seen. ---Hundreds of acres of corn has been planted this week throughout the county. Farmers are bent on raising something besides cotton this year. - The barn and stables of Mr. James M. Oliver, near Princeton, were destroyed by an incendiary fire on Saturday night. Everything in the barn went up in smoke but the live stock were gotten out in time. — An illicit distillery run by J. J. Odom, in Grantham's township, was destroyed by Deputy Collector Grimsley Thursday and the owner put to flight. Another moonshine distillery was captured by Mr. Grimsley near Newton Grove Friday. The man who was operating it fled as the officers approach-