Vate Learnery

The credentials of Mr. Stockbridge,

Michigan, for his second Senatorial

term, beginning March 4th next, were

also presented and placed on file. The

Army Appropriation bill was reported

from the Committee on Appropria-

tions and placed on the Calendar

This is the first general appropriation

bill reported to the Senate during the

At 12,40 the Senate went into execu-

ive session and remained behind closed

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. McMillin reported from the Com-

nittee on Rules the following resolu-

tion: That the resolution of Mr. Bur-

rows respecting the Whiskey Trust be

referred to the Committee on Judiciary,

and said committee, or any sub-com-

mittee thereof, is authorized to investi-

gate the charges contained in the reso-

ution and report by bill or other-

ized to investigate what, if any, other

trusts or combinations in restraint of

trade exist within the United States or

ave been fostered by Congressional

egislation, and control markets or raise

prices; and what, if any, additional legis-

lation is necessary to remedy the evil. The resolution, which was adopted with-

out debate, confers upon the committee

power to send for persons and papers.

In order to permit members of the

House to attend the funeral of the late

ames G. Blame, it was ordered, on

motion of Mr. Holman, that when the

House adjourn to-day it be to meet at

The House then proceeded in Com-

mittee of the Whole to further consid-

eration of the Sundry Civil bill. The

oill made slow progress. Its considera-

tion gave rise to a good deal of debate,

mainly of a humorous, though occa-

ionally of a personal character. No

material change was made in the meas-

The committee rose and public busi-

ness being suspended the House paid

due tribute of respect to the late Mr.

The House then, as a mark of respect

to the memory of the deceased, at 4.15

Mr. Catchings reported in lieu of the

Fellows and Geary resolutions the fol-

owing, which was adopted without de-

promoters-directly or indirectly for

pany, or securing acquiescence in Amer-

ca, andwhat disposition was made of

such sums; and, generally, as to the sit-

uation of affairs upon the Isthmus so far

as American commerce seeking transit

also, as to contracts and relations be-

ween the Pacific Mail Steamship

Company and the Southern Pacific

Railroad Co., the Trans-Continental

Railroad Association, and other rail-

railroads; as to what contracts or other

by way of the Isthmus of Panama has

peen suppressed or diminished, and as

to whether said steamship companies

by virture of said contracts or otherwise

conclusive arrangements have

companies; and as to

design of this Government to

grants of said sums to said steamshi

company should be withdrawn. Sai

WASHINGTON NEWS.

rrangements for Blaine's Funeral-

Bridge Across St. Mary's River, Fla.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

struction of a bridge across St. Mary's

iver between the States of Florida and

Georgia, by the Florida Central and

eninsular, is authorized by a bill intro-

duced in the Senate to-day by Mr. Pasco.

are nearly completed. The paul-bearers

will be personal friends of the dead

statesman. Admission to the Church of

the Covenant, where the services will be

held, will be by card, and after allotted

seats have been assigned to the family

President and Cabinet, and to the di

olomatic corps, who will attend unoffi-

cially, there will be very little room left

U. S. BOOK COMPANY.

The Vice President Missing and Allege

to be a Defaulter for \$250,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

New York, Jan. 28.—Chas. W. Gould

vas this morning appointed receiver o

Company, in an action brought t

he property in this State of the U.

reach such property by Edward F.

oung, who has been appointed receiver

in New Jersey. Among the affidavits is the statement that John W. Lavell

ormer Vice-President of the U. S. Book

Company, has disappeared with some of

its assets consisting of proceeds of notes

which he had discounted. It was said

amounts to \$250,000, but no one con-

nected with the firm would vouch for the

report. Officers of the U. S. Book

Company refused to-day to make any statement relative to their financial con-

dition or speak of the alleged defalca-

A HUNDRED MEN PERISH

In a Coal Mine Disaster in Hungary.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

All arrangements for a quiet funeral

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.-The con-

ter by sums granted to

purpose of preventing opposition

were

Stackhouse, of South Carolina.

adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday

be appointed to investigate and

as to what sums of money if any

expended by the Panama Canal

stic speeches were made.

o'clock Monday,

The committee is also author-

doors until 4.80, when it adjourned.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

that this is the most prosperous countrue.

of our resources have been multithe fur-trader, and in which the nearest approach to a town was the Inforty years ago is now the heart of the Republic.

the phases of the moon or influencing the tides. Cheap lands, gold and silver discoveries, migration and immigration, and railroads tell that

mated that it will amount to \$63,and will not sell it is worthless for all

it, and yet not be worth one cent more to the owner, because its productive capacity remains only the same; but on the \$25 basis it goes in

half that amount, which is probably true. Taking this view of it, which we believe to be correct, we conclude that a great deal of our national wealth is wealth on paper, and, also, consequently a great deal of our

prosperous or not depends upon what we understand by prosperity. If it means simply adding largely to

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

"But can't you make it, sir?" she gasped.
'Impossible! it leaves at three, And we are due a quarter past."
"Is there no way? Oh, tell me, then,

-I think the fellow over here, Olling the engine, claims to be.' She threw upon the engineer A fair face, white with agony,

'Are you a Christian?" "Yes I am.' "Then, O sir, won't you pray with me All the long way that God will stay, That God will hold the train at B-?" "Twill do no good: it's due at three. And"-" Yes, but God can hold the

train. My dying child is calling me, And I must see her face again; Oh, won't you pray?" "I will"—a not Emphatic, as he takes his place. When Christians grasp the arm of God They grasp a power that rules the

Out from the station swept the train On time—swept on past wood and le The engineer with cheeks aflame,

Prayed. "O Lord hold the train Then flung the throttles wide, and like

Some giant monster of the plain, With panting sides and mighty strides Past hill and valley swept the train. A half-a minute-two-are gained. Along those burnished lines of stee His glances leap, each nerve is strained

And still he prays with fervent Heart, hand and brain, with one accord Work while his prayer ascends to heaven. Just hold the train eight minutes

Lord. And I'll make up the other seven." With rush and roar through meadow lands. Past cottage home and green hillsides The panting thing obeys his hands,

And speeds along with giant strides They say an accident delayed The train a little while: but He Who listened while His children prave

In answer, held the train at B-. -New Orleans Picayune.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS. - Nature is God at work.-F. W

heaven .- Richter. - Trouble and perplexity drive us o prayer, and prayer drives away per-

- Life, like the water of the sea

Robertson.

plexity and trouble.-Melancthon. - There's lots of religion in beef steak, if you give it to the right man at the right time. - Jerry McAuley - God mingles the bitter with the sweet in this life, to set us seeking an-

alone.—Augustine. - Of course there is a proper regard for our happiness, but if we only keep it, duty and delight inseparable wedded .- Rev. A. T. Pierson.

other life where there shall be sweet

- All the precepts of the divine law are linked together. Negligence in one single point may lead to the destruction of all .- St. John Chrysostom. - I had rather never receive kindness than never bestow one; not to return a benefit is the greater sin, but

not to confer it is the earlier.—Seneca. - It is hard to say whether God iscovers more love in preparing heaveny mansions for the soul than in preparng the soul for heavenly mansions .-- The lowly valleys in which we

meet our friends and business associates

ought to be just as verdant and well

watered as those Sabbath elevations on which we "see no man but Jesus only." -Dr. T. L. Cuyler. -The man or woman who learns to give in the right spirit forgets al about the duty in the privilege, and the absence of life's necessities would bring

no such distress as to be cut off from

this luxury .- A. T. Pierson. - The tongue must be controlled positively as well as negatively. Not only restrained from evil but trained to willing service for good. There must be expression as well as repression. The holy tongue is not only silent for evil, but a witness for good. It is the instrument of testimony. While some tongues need to be led until trained for holy service others need to be loosed that they nay speak for God .- Rev. Enoch Stubbs

THE CRIME OF MURDER. Bill to Define and Divide Into Two De-

The following is the text of the House bill to divide the crime of murder into two degrees and to define the same, viz: SECTION 1. All murder which shall be perpetrated by means of poison, lying n wait, imprisonment, starving, torture or by any other kind of wiltul, deliberate and premeditated killing, or which shall be committed in the perpetration or attempt to perpetrate any arson, rape, robbery, burglary, or other felony, shall be deemed to be murder in the first degree

and shall be punished with death. SEC. 2. All other kinds of murder shall be deemed murder in the second degree, and shall be punished with imprisonment of not less than two, nor more than thirty years in the peni-

SEC. 8 Nothing herein contained shall be construed to require any alteration or modification of the existing form of indictment for murder; but the jury before whom the offender is tried shall determine in their verdict whether the crime is murder in the first or second degree; and if the accused confesses his guilt, the Judge presiding shall procee upon examination of the testimony, and render judgment accordingly. SEC. 4. That the provisions of this act

shall not apply to any crime which shall have been committed prior to the ratification of this act, and shall not effect the existing distinctions between 'murder and manslaughter, nor the punish ment for manslaughter as now provided SEC. 5. This act shall be in force from

and after its ratification. RIVER AND MARINE.

- The brig D. B. Hussey, from Boston, reports speaking the schooner Nettie T. Morse, from Mobile, Ala., for Providence, R. I., last Thursday the 26th inst., in latitude 32.35, longitude 76.15. All well.

- The schooner Norman, Capt. Travers, which arrived at Delaware Breakwater a few days ago in distress, has met with further misfortune; having been crushed in the ice and sunk with

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

offences on the high seas.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one giving a pension of \$50 a month to the widow of Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, the Arctic explorer.

Mr. Gorman offered a resolution for

the appointment of a committee of three enators to make necessary arrangements for the inauguration of the President-elect on the Fourth of March next. Agreed to.

present resolutions in relation to the death of his late colleague, Mr. Kenna. Credentials of Henry Cabot Lodge as Senator from the State of Massachu-setts, beginning March 4th next, were presented and placed on file.

Bate to repeal all statutes relating to supervisors of election and special deputies, was taken from the table and referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Chandler offered a resolution

An hour was devoted to disposing o unimportant bills on the Calendar, and then, at 2 p. m., the Anti-Option bill

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

vesterday. Mr. McMillin, from the Committee on Rules, reported back the Dockery resoution for the appointment by the Speaker of the Fifty-second Congress of a commission of five Representatives of the Fifty-third Congress to inquire into the status of the laws establishing the Executive Departments and Bureaus panied by a resolution referring the Dockery proposition to the Committee on Appropriations, with authority to that committee to incorporate it in one of the appropriation bills. It has already been incorporated in the Legislative bill, with the modification making the composition of the commission three

tee of the Whole, the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Some few obstructions were placed or the track of the bill, but none of them proved disastrous and the bill made fair progress. The item of appropriation for survey of public lands was the chief object of Mr. Holman, who kept his men in line, and amendments looking to an increase of the appropriation for this purpose from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and \$869,000 were cleared by the Appropriation Committee's cow-catcher. Without disposing of the bill the

WASHINGTON, January 27. SENATE: As soon as the reading of vesterday' ournal was ended, the annou Mr. Blain's death was made by Mr. Hale, who has been for many years one of the closest personal and political friends of the dead statesman, and who said that the event would carry sadness and mourning throughout all the United States and would awaken interest and sorrow wherever civilized man lived His remarks were followed by a motion by Mr. Cockrell that the Senate adjourn out of respect to the memory of the de ceased, and that motion was declared

ixth interruption of business in the Senate caused by death within the last lew weeks. Wednesday, the 11th of this month, there was an adjournment on death and next day on account of his funeral ceremonies. 18th, the death, and Friday the 20th the funeral of ex-President Hayes caused adjournment. Tuesday of the present week the Senate adjourned out of respect to the memory of Justice Lamar of the Supreme Court, and to-day the same ceremony was observed in honor of Mr. Blaine.

to repeal laws relative to Federal supervision at elections. It was placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Mutchler, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Pension

Foreign Affairs, reported the joint resolution to carry into effect the Claims convention between the United States and Chili.

Blaine's old district) and Mr. Holman espect to the memory of the dead statesman, adjourned.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Raleigh Visitor: The trustees of the Agricultural and Mechanical College have agreed to ask for \$10,000 a year. It is said that the College needs about \$4,000 a year for equipments. The attendance of students is now 114.

- Shelby Aurora: John Barber, an honest and upright citizen and a deacon for twenty years in the Bethlehem
Baptist Church, died Thursday morning,
January 19th, at his home near King's
Mountain. He was 72 years old and
had a stroke of paralysis one year ago

-Charlotte Observer: John Suggs, a small boy of Berryhill township, was bitten by a rog supposed to be mad, Monday, and was brought here yesterday for the application of the mad stone. The dog belonged to him, and it bit him on the hand while he was playing with the contract of the mad stone. it. The dog afterward showed symptoms of madness and was killed.

present session. On motion, it was - Asheville Citizen: Gov. Altgeld, ordered that when the Senate adjourn the great State of Illinois, the first to-day it be to meet at 2 o'clock on Democratic Executive that has been Monday, so as to give Senators an opelected in that State since 1856, arrived in Asheville in his private car yesterday portunity to attend the funeral of Mr. afternoon. Accompanying the Governor are State Tressurer Rufus N. Ramsey, of Illinois; I. M. Knebler, the Governor's secretary, and Dr. Charles Pague, the Governor's physician.

—Dunn Times: On the night of the 19th of January, 1898, Wiley Pea-cock, wife and infant, his little brother and his cousin, all colored, were burned to death in the house which they lived in near Rome. The said Wiley Peacock was a tenant of Jeremiah Lee. Owing to the extreme cold weather and deep snow there was not much passing, and it was not found out until the morning of the 22d.

- Wilson Advance : J. E. Pettiford, colored, stole \$260 from his wife last Friday night and departed for climes unknown. Pettiford has been engaged in handling tobacco for a number of our dealers for the past two years, but owing to the prolonged bad spell of weather has been out of employment and he had to resort to other means of filling his purse. In casting round his eyes fell upon one Carrie Cooper, who had been teaching school in and around Wilson for some years and had laid by a nice little fund for a rainy day, the opportunity was not to be missed, so Carrie Cooper was made Mrs. J. E. Pettiford, and after a tew weeks she finds herself minus a husband and also short of her

-Windsor Ledger : We regret to record the death of our venerable friend Mr. Thomas J. Heckstall at his residence last Monday. He was seventy-seven years old.— We learn that Mr. Dorsey Rice had the misfortune to lose his dwelling and furniture, together with some notes and money, on January 11th. - Monday night a week ago Mr. William Todd, who lives about six miles from here, went home after filling up on bad whisky in town. He had a quarrel with his wife, which his son, James O. Todd, resented. The father turned on the son and cut him dangerously on the throat with a knife, nearly severing the and struck his father on the head inflict-

ing a bad wound. + Raleigh Chronicle: The resignation of Gen. J. D. Glenn as Adjutant General, has been accepted. The posiin this country to the plans of said comtion has been tendered Col. F. H. Cameron, who is at present absent from the city, but whose reply will be received as soon as he returns. In order however. that no delay in the business of the office may occur, Gen. Jno. W. Cotton has across the same may be concerned; and been ordered on special duty as acting Adjutant General, and will for the present perform the duties of the office. The State Auditor has received a letter from a gentleman in Person county returning a pension warrant. The writer of the letter was an ex-Confederate soldier, had applied for a pension and was adjudged entitled to it; but upon his examination of the law he discovered that persons owning \$500 worth of property are not entitled to pensions, and he re-

turned the warrant. have been practically absorbed by or - Shelby Review : A gentleman subjected to control of said railroad ust out of curiosity determined last week to find out at just how many places in the business which it was the Shelby he could get liquor, and found it obtainable without difficulty at sevensaid teen different places. -The great steamship company's through mail confreeze has played havoc with the parttracts or otherwise has been thereby diridge crop in this section, an immense verted from the Panama Railroad Comquantity of them having been frozen to pany to such transcontinental compaeath, and many more starved. nies, and as to whether such acts are A correspondent writes us from Clevedetrimental to the interests of American land Mills of a narrow escape made by Rev. John Moton and of a new deparand merchants of the United States; and ture in insurance. For some time that if such abuses are found to exist, by section has had a mad-dog scare, a numwhat means the same can or should be ber of rabid animals having been killed. suppressed; and as to whether further Recently, Mr. Morton, while riding on horse-back, was attacked by a mad-dog, which sprang at his leg. He drew up committee shall have power to send for his leg and the dog bit the horse. He persons and papers and administer at once took his horse to the Yelton paths, and expenses incurred in said inmad stone in Rutherford county. The vestigation shall be paid out of the constone was applied and adhered for nine tingent fund of the House, and said hours. On the payment of a fee of \$10, committee shall have leave to sit during the owner of the madstone insured the sessions of the House, in Washington of horse against dying of hydrophobia.

- Burlington Herald: Oh Tuesday night last Allen Parrish, who glories in the reputation of a "tough," went home in an inebriated condition and began to beat his wife by way of recreation. He wound up by hitting her over the head with a gun, injuring her severely. The wife escaped from the house and ran to a neighbor's with the blood streaming blow. Parrish followed after her but was met by John Holt who remonstrated with him for his brutal treatment of his wife, and received in return a savage kick in the stomach. Nothing daunted, Holt grappled with the man and gave him a severe drubbing. Officer Suggs attempted to arrest Parrish but was badly hurt by being hit over the head several times with a lantern. The arrest was finally made and he was put in the and immediate personal friends, to the cooler to allow his angry passions to subside, but this refrigerating process was too much for him, and he set fire to relegrams of condolence from every his prison in the night, and would have part of the United States, and from not been that Officer A. A. Isely was yet oreign countries, continue to pour in. on the street, and being attracted by the fire, rescued him. He was transferred to the jail to await the action of the Supe

- Charlotte News: Mr. David Vance, eldest son of Senator Z. B. Vance, had a terrible experience in the recent freeze, near Spartanburg, and is now in that place undergoing medical treatment. He was frozen almost to death, and his hands and feet are frostbitten. The Spartanburg Herald gives a lengthy account of Mr. Vance's severe experience. He was on his way to Asheville from New Orleans, but in the change of cars at Spartanburg, he got on the wrong train, and was let off the cars by conductor Marshal at a flag station six miles from Spartanburg. He started to walk back to Spartanburg, but lost his way, and during the night drew up at the house of a Mr. Fisher, who took him and cared for him during the night, conveying him to Spartanburg, where he is now being cared for. Mr. Vance's hands and feet were frostbittsn and he suffered otherwise severely from the effects of his experience in the severe cold. Parties from Spartanburg to-day tell the News that Mr. Vance's feet may be saved, but that amputation of his toes is necessary.

—Col, William Augustus Williams men caught in a coal mine at Tokand Gran, yesterday, escaped by way of a long unused shaft. There are seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond all doubt dead, as the whole interior of the mine is a roaring feet of the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the mine is a roaring feet of the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the mine is a roaring feet of the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the mine is a roaring feet of the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the mine is a roaring feet of the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the mine is a roaring feet of the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the mine is a roaring feet of the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the seventy-three men still in the mine in the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the seventy-three men still in the mine in the seventy-three men still in the mine. They are beyond the seventy-three men still in the mine in the seventy-three men still in the mine

-000400F0000H045088 the very poor, where few are rich

NATIONAL PROSPERITY.

The high tariff Republicans tell us try in the world, and that this prosperity is to be attributed to the high protective tariff. The first of these statements must be made with a qualification, and the second is not

It is true that the "national wealth' has increased very much in the past three decades, that our industries and enterprises for the development plied, our great cities have doubled and trebled in population, and some of them in dimensions. Vast areas of wild lands have been brought under cultivation and made productive. All that wide domain between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains, which thirty or forty years ago was the haunt of the Indian and dian village, the trading station, or the camp of the gold-hunter, is now within the domain of civilization, lican protectionists, at least of the ties, intersected with railroads and only from the protective standpoint, covered with the cultivated fields of the husbandman or the pastures of the stock raiser. The frontier of suited those who made it and they

But all this is not an evidence of National prosperity, it is simply an evidence of National expansion, which may be quite a different thing is different. Revenue is the prime from prosperity in its true sense. But if it be an evidence of prosperity the high tariff had no more to do with it than it had with regulating story of development and would have been just as operative and perhaps more so if a protective tariff had never been heard of. Add all this vast area with its increased valuation to the National wealth of three decades ago and we see where a pretty big portion of the present National

wealth comes from. · But what is this wealth? It is esti-000,000,000. It is assessed at about \$47,000,000,000, a considerable margin between the rated and assessed valuation. But how does it get its of the new tariff, (and it will be a valuation? Partly from the tax books and partly from the figures of speculators. The whole theory is misleading. The valuations frequently, and it might be said generally, are not the real values but the values on paper. Property is worth only what it produces or will command if put upon the market. If it be non-productive

practical purposes, and the man who has it, although he may figure as a man of property, is really no better off than if he didn't have it, and may be really worse off because he has to take from his productive property, if he has any, to pay taxes on the nonproductive and unsaleable. The land worth \$10 an acre may be given an estimated value of \$25 an acre by the construction of railroads, towns or manufactories near

to add that much to the national And just so millions upon millions | will also have much to do in tormuof farming lands are valued with a speculative or fictitious value and the work of preparing it will have thousands of city lots, in cities great | progressed so far by the time that and small, which wouldn't bring the Congress is called to meet early in price they are taxed at if they could the Fall that there will be little left

The railroads of the country are to do but to consider the minor devalued at \$10,000,000,000, but it is tails and put the bill in shape to resaid they could be duplicated for one port it to the House. national prosperity.

But regardless of the amount of national wealth the answer to the question whether we as a people are the aggregate wealth as represented by property, then we are prosperous, but it it means an addition to the aggregate wealth which makes the people as a whole better off than they were before, then there is ground for the coal, free lumber, and for a gen
doctrine of a tariff for protection there were doubts as to his guilt. The English are particularly slow in arriving at conclusions, but it must have been a pretty big doubt that it took nine years to surmount.

leigh, announces that the Senate vester-day confirmed the appointments made by Gov. Carr of the present officers of the Criminal Court, viz: Hon. O. P. Meares, Judge; Col. B. R. Moore, Solicitor, and Mr. W. R. French, Clerk.

been crushed in the ice and sunk with her cargo of logwood. It is thought that the vessel will prove a total loss. The Lorentz of the present of the Criminal Court, viz: Hon. O. P. Meares, Judge; Col. B. R. Moore, Solicitor, and Mr. W. R. French, Clerk. by property, then we are prosperous, doctrine of a tariff for protection there were doubts as to his guilt.

VOL. XXIV. very serious doubt if not for absolute | eral reduction of duties on all artidenial. We hold that real prosperityex- cles that enter into daily consumpists only where enterprise is reasonably

enough to be proud of their wealth

and few poor enough to be ashamed

of their poverty. This makes a

contented, a happy and a high-

spirited people, content with their

lot and proud of the country that

makes such a lot possible. It is the

ideal democracy where prosperity is

A COMING TARIFF.

The selection of Mr. Carlisle for

Secretary of the Treasury is con-

strued by many as indicating an

early calling together of Congress

with a view to entering at once upon

the work of tariff reform. It is con-

strued as evidence of another thing,

will cut deep enough to satisfy all

thoughtful and conservative reform-

ers, there will be no cutting or slash-

ing to disturb business, or do injury

make an honest effort to live with-

out the Government nursing bottle,

embarrassing features to the Repub-

McKinley stripe, for they viewed i

and if it was acceptable to the man-

ufacturers for whom it was made it

pronounced it good. With them pro-

tection was the first theory consid-

ered, revenue the next, and they

were seldom or never considered in

connection. With the Democrats it

consideration, protection the inci-

The tariff question presented no

a fact and not a fiction.

rewarded, and where the toiler can find employment at such wages as will enable him to feed, clothe and house himself and family well and comfortably, and to have not only the ordinary comforts, but some of the luxuries of life, and, as the old darkey said, make him "feel glad that he is alive." A small number of very rich and a large number of very poor people do not make a prosperous country. Real prosperity is where the wealth is most distributed, where it does "the greatest good to the greatest number," where there is the smallest number of the very rich and the smallest number of

> The new tariff will, in short, be tariff for the people, a poor man's tariff, and not a tariff for the manufacturer and the rich man. It will be a tariff that will be endorsed by the people as no tariff has been since the Democratic tariff of 1846.

which is that while this tariff reform to any of our industries which have the elements of life in them and

dental, a tariff for revenue with incidental protection, not a tariff for protection with incidental revenue. This makes the task of the Democrats in handling the tariff and establishing satisfactory reforms a work that requires thoughtfulness and skill, for they will have to consider not only the people who are burdened and the Government which needs revenue, but also the industries which are entitled to recognition and to reasonable encouragement. Here are three elements which conflict more or less with each other, which must be duly considered and harmonized when the work of

revision or of rebuilding is entered There is no one whose voice will be more potent in the construction new one from the base up) than the Secretary of the Treasury, for it is to him that Congress will look for estimates as to the sums necessary to meet the expenses of the Government, the resources of the Government for revenue, and the recommendations as to the means of producing the necessary revenue. There isn't one Congressman in twenty who has the industry or the inclination to investigate and study up these questions for himself, for that involves a good deal of labor, and research, and figuring, for which the average Congressman, or the average man, has little fancy; consequently the large majority of Congressmen will be perfectly content to let some one in whose experience and ability they have confidence suggest the plans which they do not care to labor on

It may be taken for granted, then, that Mr. Carlisle will have a considerable hand in the framing of the tariff bill which will take the place of the McKinley bill. Mr. Cleveland lating it. It is not improbable that for the Ways and Means Committee

bill as will be generally acceptable ago on the occasion of the birthday to the Democrats in Congress, and of her poodle. Twenty other nice to the Democrats of the country, and little dogs were invited to dine on will call for but little discussion. save from the Republicans who still cling to the high protection delusion, and who will, of course, oppose it from force of habit or pure cussedness, if nothing else. But it will go dent and 1893 will see the last of the McKinley bill, and of the monstrous

tion when the necessity for revenue at 11 a. m., when he passed from will not permit their going upon the free list. Cotton making machinery, gins, strap iron, &c., will go upon the free list and thus help the cotton manufacturer and the cotton grower of the South. Free wool will stimulate woollen manufactories, woollen goods will take the place of shoddy. and the man of moderate means can afford to buy a sufficiency of woollen garments for himself and family. With the increased manufacture of woollen goods, there will be an increased demand for wool, less demand for shoddy, which is now used largely as a substitute for wool, and wool-growing will be stimulated and more profitable to the growers.

MINOR MENTION. There is a great deal of morbid curiosity in this great American Republic, which shows itself most conspicuously on occasions which do the least credit to us as a people. We have had numerous illustrations of this but a striking one during the last sickness and at the death of James G. Blaine. For weeks the inquiry has been, "What is the matter with him?" and the doctors who were supposed to know, were importuned to tell, which they declined to do, we are told, unless the family gave its consent. It was known by the physicians and through them by the public generally, that Mr. Blaine's days were numbered and that the end would soon come. This ought to have been as much as the public cared to know, but it was not, for with a persistent importunity it insisted on being told what was killing him. It is natural that physicians who had watched for a year or more the passing away of this distinguished man should desire to know, for as physicians it was a matter of proessional interest with them, but with the public the inquiry was simply the inspiration of a disgusting morbid curiosity, which regards no proprieties, has no feeling, against which no threshold is sacred, and which with brazen cheek follows the famous from the chamber of death even into the charnel house, and would lift the cloths that shroud the dead to see if it couldn't discover something that was hidden. When the day comes that men of name may die peacefully, without having their ailments made subjects of newspaper barter and vulgar gossip, and be buried without becoming a show for the senseless, soulless mob, we will have made a long stride in the direction of a higher civilization.

Mrs. L ase says the election Judge Martin, Democrat, to the U. S. Senate by the Populists and Democrats of Kansas destroys the Populist party as a National organization. Mrs. Lease is somewhat excited and disappointed because she didn't get that "middle of the road" fellow she was looking for, but the Populists who cut the Gordian knot by nominating Judge Martin had a good deal more sense than Mrs. Lease. It was utterly impossible for them to elect a Populist even if the constitutionality of the organization of their Legislature was conceded, for they lacked the votes to do it and must have either Democratic or Republican votes to elect anyone. As the victory which they won was the result of a fusion with the Democrats they did the sensible and logical thing in nominating a Democrat for the Senate, for by so doing they not only secured a Senator who would be apt to support some, at least, of the reforms in which they n common with the masses of people in this country are interested but have blocked any effort the Republicans might make to secure Demo-

cratic votes in the Legislature in the event the courts should further complicate the situation by pronouncing in favor of the Republicans. As far as killing the Populist party goes they didn't do that, for that party was pretty effectually laid out at the last election, the only sign of life in it being the blowing of some of its leaders who tried to convince people

A fashionable lady in New York district except Harnett. When it is framed it will be such a gave a nice little dog party a few days chicken, game pie, with ice-cream for desert. Having demonstrated her success as a dog entertainer she should now try her hand on some New York swells.

that the corpse was not really dead.

Mr. Egan the suspected dynamiter through the House, go through the who was released from prison in Senate, be approved by the Presi- England a short while ago, was locked up for nine years. English papers say he was released because

The struggle for life with James HOLD THE TRAIN. G. Blaine came to an end yesterday

Madam, we miss the train at B-"

time to eternity, and added another to the names of the distinguished Americans which have been recently Are you a Christian?" "I am not."
"And are there none among the men
Who run the train?" "No-I forgot entered upon the death roll. The announcement was not a surprise, as his death has been for weeks con-

sidered as only a question of little time. Elsewhere we publish a graphic sketch of his life, which will

In the Agricultural College of Alabama electricity is being successfully used for running a motor for operating threshing machines to thresh wheat, rye, oats, &c., and machinery for cutting ensilage, granding corn, and ginning and baling cotton.

be read with interest.

RAILROAD TAX QUESTION.

Arguments Before the Legislative Con mittee by Col. Strange, Mayor Ricaud and Hon. Geo. Davis and Col. W. G. Elliott.

[Special Star Telegram.]
RALEIGH, N. C., January 27.—Col Thos. W. Strange and Col. Jno. W Hinsdale, representing the city of Wilmington and the county of New Hanover, appeared before the Legislative Committee on Railroads and Railroad Commission this afternoon, and argued in favor of placing property of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company upon the city and county tax lists. Mr. Geo. Davis, of counsel, and Col. W. G. Elliott, President of the W. & W. R. R. Co., appeared before the committee in behalf of the railroad. After the arguments were concluded the com mittee went into secret session, and will probably not arrive at a decision tonight. At the meeting on Thursday, Mr. Warren G. Elfiott made a powerful speech in behalf of the railroad company. Mayor Ricaud and Thos. W. Strange, Wilmington, and John W. Hinsdale, of Raleigh, addressed the committee on the other side of the question. The right of the State arose during the discussion, and Mr. Elliott's proposition to the State to surrender exemption from that for five years next succeeding such waivor of exemption the main line should be assessed at only \$10,000 per mile and branch lines at \$4,000, and that after that time assessments should be made as upon all other roads, was dis-

NAVAL STORES TRADE.

The Present Situation and Prospects for Advices from Georgia, where the production of spirits turpentine and rosin larger than in any other State, say that the stocks on hand now are larger than at the same time last year. Prices at present for turpentine and rosin are quoted considerably higher than for some time, but the demand is reported as very light

and sales difficult to make. The reduction of 50 per cent, in the mount of virgin trees cut by operators n Georgia and Alabama, does not by any means mean that the yield will be reduced by a like percentage. The operators have on handa large number of trees with boxes one, two or three years old. The extent to which they will utilize the old boxes depends entirely upon the prices offered after the stilling sea-

If the prices offered are considered remunerative, the old boxes will be worked for all they are worth, and in this way the coming crop may fall only a very little short of last season's crop The decrease might be less than 10 per cent. Under opposite conditions the decréase might be as much as 20 per

Receipts at Savannah are expected to begin late this year, as the severe cold weather of the last few weeks will have a very material effect upon the flow o sap in the trees. After a cold winter the flow of sap always begins very slowly, aud it is late in the Spring before the trees begin to yield their normal flow. Last season the winter was very warm, and new spirits were received there-in considerable quantities in March.

A correspondent of the STAR writing

from Kerr's Station on the C. F. & Y V. railroad, in Sampson county, says: On the 20th of this month a very large bear made a visit in our neighborhood and spent the night with Louis Newkirk. The bear took up his abode under Mr. Newkirk's house, and had the place all to himself: even the dogs tool fright and left. The bear left next morning, going in the direction of Colly

Exports Foreign. The German barque Atlantic cleared resterday for Liverpool, Eng., with 1.559 barrels tar and 958 barrels rosin

valued at \$3,537. Vessel by E. Peschar & Co., cargo by Alex. Sprunt & Son. Danish barque Jorgensen cleared for Stettin, Germany, with 5,000 barrels rosin valued at \$6,921.84. Vessel by J T. Riley & Co., cargo by Paterson,

Downing & Co. A special dispatch to the Charlotte Observer from Washington, D. C., says that on Friday last Representative Grady filed his answer to Koonce's notice of contest. It denies all of the latter's charges as to the five counties of Craven, Cumberland, Onslow, Jones and Sampson, and alleges intimidation by the Gideonites in all the counties of the

Stocks of Naval Stores. Stocks of naval stores at the ports at the close of the week are reported as

Spirits turpentine-New York, 2,233

casks: Charleston, 475; Savannah, 13,-

798; Wilmington, 2,186. Total, 18,692

Rosin-New York, 17,460 barrels; Charleston, 10,005; Savannah, 153,142; Wilmington, 20,589. Total, 201,196 bar-Tar-New York, 8,524 barrels; Wil-

mington, 4,979. Total, 8,508 barrels.

- The STAR's special from Ra-

SECOND SESSION. WASHINGTON, January 27. SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Hoar, the President equested to return to the Senate the act to provide for the punishment of The House concurrent resolution for assembling the two Houses of Congress in the hall of the House of Representatives, Wednesday, February 8, 1893, at one o'clock in the afternoon, pursuant

to the requirement of the Constitution and the law relating to the election of President and Vice-President, was reported and concurred in.

Mr. Faulkner gave notice that Saturday, February 18, at 8 p. m., he would

The bill heretofore offered by Mr

which was referred to the Finance Committee, instructing that committee to inquire into the existence and purposes of the Whiskey Trust.

There were not many Senators in the chamber during the debate, but those who were present witnessed the remarkable circumstance of States Rights Democrat Mills, of Texas, having his argument against the constitutionality of the bill sustained by a Republican statesman. Mr. Mills declared his belief that the sentiment in favor of local selfgovernment prevailed from New England to the Pacific ocean; and Mr. Hiscock asserted that there had been rarely presented to Congress a measure in which less regard had been paid than was paid in the pending measure either to the proprieties of legislation or to

constitutional restrictions. Mr. Blackburn, who had not been one of his listeners, came in to the chamber, and noticing how few Senators were present, called attention to the fact. A call of the Senate followed and as a quorum did not respond the Senate at 4.45 adjourned

The Journal was read in abridged orm as usual, but Mr. Kilgore demanded that it be read in full, and the Speaker directed the Clerk to comply with the demand. Mr. Kilgore was afraid the Committee on Rules would report a special order for the consideration of the Bankruptcy bill, but he evidently received private intelligence that this would not be done, for in a few moments he withdrew his demand, remarking that he did not wish to interfere with the Appropriation bills if the House desired to consider them, as it did not seem to do

in Washington City. This was accom-Senators and five Representatives, and this action is taken to preclude it from

House adjourned.

carried. The adjournment to-day makes th

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Appropriation bill.

Mr. Chipman, from the Committee on

Then after brief and effective speeches by Mr. Milliken (who represents Mr. (who served many years with him in the House and who has always been his personal friend), the House, out of

Washington, Jan. 28.

SENATE.

Credentials of Mr. Camden, elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Kenna, of West Virginia, were presented and read, and Mr. Camden took the oath of office.

Washington, Jan. 28.

Lettor of the mine is a roaring furnace, and it would have been impossible for them to have found shelter from the flames. Two of the volunteer reserves lost their lives. Altogether about one hundred men have perished in the disand was painfully hurt. Her right leg and Mr. Camden took the oath of office.