Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of spect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when por strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will or a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. Remittances must be made by Check, Draft Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Postmas ters will register letters when desired.

Only such remittances will be at the risk of Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S INAU GURAL.

There are few if any public men of the present day who have the happy and comprehensive expression which characterizes the writings and utterances of President's Cleveland. The phraseology is his, and that peculiar faculty of incorporating into nearly every public document he writes one or more phrases which become apothegms, is also his. There is above all, a tone of candor and earnestness pervading his public utterances which commands the respectful attention of readers or listeners however much they may differ from him, for they feel that the sentiments expressed are those of a candid man who has convictions, the courage to declare them, and the honesty to carry them out. It is this which has given him the strong hold he has upon the American people, and brought him back into the Presidential chair after having bee twice elected and once defeated.

There is much resemblance in th address delivered last Saturday and the one delivered eight years ago or a similar occasion, the same solicitude for the welfare or the Republic for the prosperity of the people, for a just and equitable administration that wisely distributes the burdens as well as the benefits, for honesty in discharging the public trust, and for the preservation of the manly independence of the people which too much looking to governmental fostering has sadly impaired. The convictions expressed eight years ago have been strengthened by observation since and are now reiterated emphasis.

The four leading points touched upon in this address are those in which the American people as a whole are interested, and have been issues upon which the people have been more or less divided for years, although but one of them has been made a leading party issue. The difference between the Democratic party which Mr. Cleveland represents, and the Republican party which Mr. Harrison did represent is radical upon the tariff question. On the other three, the money question, the civil service and pensions it is not so well defined. The civil service has been so much abused under successive Republican administrations, that the majority of Democrats have very little respect for it. When Mr. Cleveland took the executive chair eight years ago he was pledged to carry out the civil service law and he did. The language of his address last Saturday plainly says that he will do so again, and he doubtless will, which will be more than any of his Republican predeces-

sors did. From the fact that he gives the question precedence it is fair to presume that he sees in that the vexed question that may give trouble, and from the plea in advance for mutual forbearance he evidently anticipates action that may forbode a weakening of the lines where there should be no break. He does not refer to the silver question in so many words, but that's what he means when he discourses upon the finances, for that is the kernel of the financial question, as it is agitated now. His views were well known upon this question and his last utterance was simply a reiteration of what he had so candidly said before even when his nomination and

election were imperilled by it. The Democratic party cannot afford to quarrel over that question, for it has work to do of even more importance than that which, if left undone, all the silver coinage possible would profit the American people but little, and we cannot bring ourselves to the conclusion that leading Democrats who may differ upon this question will not see the necessity of reconciling their differences in some way, of having that mutual tolerance which Mr. Cleveland commends, and of finding some half way ground upon which they can meet, agree, settle that question and then unitedly devote themselves to the greater questions, in the adjust-

When Mr. Cleveland spoke the imperative necessity of tariff pension reform he not only uttered his own, - but the sentiments or every Democrat between the two oceans, for these are the two gigantic monstrosities which have been crushing the American people for years, and both growing the endeavor will be to bring the larger year after year. These are the questions in which this country is the most interested to-day, compared with which the coinage question is really as nothing. Together they rob the people of more money in one land means when he says there year than free and unlimited coinage should be no reckless or vindictive would give them in ten years. The spirit shown in the treatment of this statesmanship and patriotism that can handle these, should not stand appalled at the question of how adjustment of which the prosperity many silver dollars should be coined. of this country is involved.

MAKE HASTE SLOWLY.

As far as we have seen, the inaugural address of President Cleveland meets with the hearty commendation of the Democratic press of the country, while even leading Republican papers agree in pronouncing it an exceedingly thoughtful, conservative and patriotic production. There are a few of the more radical tariff reformers who do not think he went as far on the line of tariff reform as he might have gone, and not as far as the Chicago platform goes, when he counselled that we proceed cautiously in our work of tariff reform with a due regard for the interests of all and without manifesting a spirit of vindictiveness towards any. In other words, while we were endeavoring to build up our country's prosperity we should not recklessly pull down any of the agencies contributing to that pros-The American people as a people

believe in home industries, always have believed in them, and were always willing to give them protection enough to enable the "infants" to stand alone, but they never did believe in increasing the protection as the infants grew up, and in giving the full grown industry five times as much as was given to the "infant." Until Hon. Wm. McKinley and the statesmen of his school proclaimed that the policy of this Government should be protection for protection's sake, protection was always considered an incidental and not a prime factor in our tariff legislation. When they did that they plainly announced the fact that they had entirely abandoned the people and become the servitors of the interests that dictated their tariff schemes. They proclaimed for a tariff for protection only, while the Democratic party repudiating this doctrine as distinctly pronounced in favor of tariff for revenue only, that is that in levying duties the first consideration should be to get the largest amount of revenue, with the least possible imposition upon the people, that whatever of protection may be given must be an incidental of the duty imposed for revenue. That has been, in the main, the American idea on this subject ever since the founda- have a \$16,000,000 bounty for generally accepted until the Republican party took the new departure.

There was a difference of opinion as to the rate of duties that was necessary to bring in the largest amount of revenue and at the same time give a reasonable amount of protection, but all agreed that revenue was the first consideration and that duties should not be levied with an especial view to protection. The Walker tariff of 1846 cut so close that it was characterized as a free trade tariff and yet the average rate full control of the Government, is of duties was nineteen per cent... which gave nearly ten per cent. more of protection than the first tariff bills that were passed. The Republicans abolished that tariff after it had been in operation about fifteen years, and with one swoop replaced it with a twenty-nine per cent. tariff which increased until in the revision of 1883 they got it up to forty-five per cent. When Mr. Mills introduced his tariff bill in response to Mr. Cleveland's celebrated tariff message he made an average reduction of only four and a half per cent., although the reduction was much greater on the necessaries of life and articles which come into every day use. Mr. Mills was an ad- | ties. vocate of tariff for revenue only, the Democratic party endorsed that bill and made the campaign of 1888 on it. It was a tariff for revenue only, because it cut as low as it could consistent with a due regard for revenue. The Republicans called it a free trade

tection, to which the Republicans subsequently, under the McKinley law, added about twenty per cent. This Government now needs \$500, 000,000 a year to meet its obligations and current expenses. About \$350, 000,000 of this must come from import duties. No duty can be levied which will yield the amount of revenue necessary which will not give all the protection that any reasonamanufacturer ought to ask. With free raw materials they should require very little, if any, certainly not more than enough to cover the difference between the cost of labor in Europe and in this country, which

tariff, but it gave American manu-

American consumer would cavil at it The people of this country have no desire to see American industries crippled, nor be placed in a position of unequal contest with European competitors who have the advantage of free raw materials and ment of which this country is more have protested and do protest against high southwest winds on the east Gulf being plundered in the name of pro- and South Atlantic coast. tection. The protection that protects without oppressing the people is one thing; extortion and robbery

would be a trifle, so small that no

are something else. This is the view that will be taken of it, and the spirit that will actuate when the new tariff bill is proposed at the meeting of Congress, when greatest good to the greatest number without destroying any American industry that is worth preserving. This is what President Cleve-

MINOR MENTION.

The dispatch from Washington speaking of the caucus held by the Democratic Senators thinks it significant that the Populist Senators were not invited to participate in the caucus proceedings, but it would have been much more remarkable if they had been. They certainly did not expect to be, and if they had been they wouldn't have shown a keen sense of the proprieties if they had accepted. When a Senator or any other party man goes into a caucus he is expected to abide in good faith by the action of the majority of that caucus, and unless he is prepared to do that he has no business to be there. Of course the Populist Senators could not do that without being guilty of a breach of trust to the people who elected them. There is really no significance in the action of the Democratic Senators at all, for it is just what might have been expected, and was doubtless just what the Populist Senators, including Senator Allen, who though a Democrat was elected by Populist votes, ex-

We consume in this country annually about 700,000,000 pounds of tin. The tariff tax on this is \$16,-000,000. This is what the American people are compelled to pay to encourage the tin-plate industry. We consume quarterly175,000,000 pounds of tin and there were made, according to the official reports, the past quarter 19,756,491 pounds of all sorts, a little over one tenth, and of this, only 9,245,500 pounds were made of American iron or steel plate, a little over one-tenth of the whole. The balance was made of imported plates, dipped in into imported tin, and called American tin, and much of this was done by imported workmen. The people paid \$4,000,000 in tariff tax to encourage manufacturers to produce a little over 2,000,000 pounds of genuine American tin. The tax on the whole output of the American manufactories was at the rate of about 20 cents a pound or about \$2 a pound on the genuine American tin produced. Tin plate can be made in this country, but while the so-called manufacturers feared use out of imported plates and imported tin, it never will be.

For the first time in a generation Democratic hands, the heads of the respective departments now being in charge and both Houses of Congress being for the first time Democratic. The Republican papers console themselves, on the going out of their party, or try to do so, with the reflection that the Democratic party, being in now wholly responsible to the people. The Democratic party is fully aware of that fact and willingly accepts the responsibility, although it assumes a weighty charge in undertaking to rectify the wrongs of thirty two years of reckless misrule. However good the intentions may be, or however determined the purpose to rectify the wrong, it cannot be done in a day nor even in four years, for what is done must be well done, and to be well done must be done thoughtfully and deliberately. The Democratic party knows what it has undertaken and so do the people, who while they expect diligent and honest effort do not, expect impossibili-

"Gresham," remarks a Republican contemporary, "is the only man in the Cabinet with a war record, but it is a good one." This is not quite accurate. Secretary Herbert has a war record, and it is a good one. But this administration is not runfacturers about forty per cent. pro- ing on war records. It is looking in front, not behind.

A story comes from Mississippi about a tornado carrying a boy a hundred yards and lodging him in the branches of a tree. If it was the apple season and the tree was an apple tree, we would be more disposed to believe this story, for that is where a boy, under such circumstances, would be most apt to light.

A Southwest Storm

The southwest storm signal was dis played here yesterday afternoon at o'clock, on orders from the chief of th Weather Bureau at Washington, D. (Signals were also ordered up at coast stations as far north as Baltimore. A storm was central in Iowa, moving northwest. Southwest gales were expected on the middle Atlantic coast last

At 8:89 p. m., advices were received that southwest storm signals were also ordered at Mobile, Pensacola, Cedar Keys, Jacksonville, Savannah and Charleston. The storm was then central somewhat cheaper labor, but they in Illinois. Moving east would cause

> Exports Foreign, The Norwegian barque Argo cleared vesterday for Bristol, England, with 500 casks spirits, 4,777 barrels rosin, valued at \$15,206,83, shipped by Messrs, Pat-

> terson, Downing & Co. The schooner Nettie Shipman cleared for Jeremie, Hayti, with 181,525 feet lumber, 30,000 shingles, 20 barrels pitch. 15 barrels tar, 3 casks spirits and 88,000 bricks, valued at \$2,555,08, shipped by Messrs, Jas. H. Chadbourn & Co.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Waynesville, Ga., reports the death near that place last week of Mr. M, D. Smith, formerly of Bladen county, N. C. He was killed by a tree falling upon him. His remains were taken to his old home in Bladen county for interment.

OF INTEREST TO TRUCKERS.

fuch Damage to Fruit and Harly Vegetables in South Carolins, Georgia and Advices from the truck farms of South Carolina, Georgia and Florida are of a gloomy character, though the gloom may not be so thick that you can cut it with a knife among the truckers in this section when they read the news.

A dispatch from Gainesville, Fla

March 5. savs: Cold facts are the order. The freeze ast night was to truck farmers something terrible. The mercury went down to 27°. Ice formed one-quarter of an nch thick in the city. The earth froze half an inch deep. The appearance of the fields at noon to-day is frightful. Lettuce was cut by the wholesale, some fields 25 per cent. and some 50 per cent Some fields of cabbages look as if 80 per cent, are ruined. Tomato plants and cucumbers were

killed under cover. Beans, cucumbers, squash, cantaleups and tomatoes not under cover are killed small cabbage suffered most. There will be no more shipments of lettuce for several weeks. STRAWBERRIES OUT ONLY 10 PER CENT

The strawberry crop escaped with oss of perhaps 10 per cent, of the bloom J. C. Crawford had 100 acres planted n beans, squash, cucumbers and melons just well up. The tomatoes, which had been transplanted, are now lost. It had rained almost without intermission for the past week, and cabbage were flat on the ground in many places and the berries were rotting from an excess of mois ture and inability of the farmers to get dry weather long enough to look after them. The damage has only been exceeded in 1886.

All the orange blooms which were out have been killed and grave fears are entertained that the large fruit crop of all sorts is gone by the board. To-night may wind up the remainder of the crops At Lake, Fla., the freeze was disas rous to fruits and vegetables. The early pea crop was destroyed and beans were cilled to the ground. Similar reports, though not quite so unfavorable except as to fruit, come from Georgia.

The following from the Charleston News and Courier gives the situation in

South Carolina: "Inquiry among representative truck armers from Mount Pleasant, Charleston Neck and other trucking sections esterday elicited ample proof of the statement published in the News and Courier yesterday morning to the effect that the recent cold snap had done great damage to the early fruit and vegetable crops. The extent of the injury sustained by the farmers cannot, of course be accurately estimated at this time, but it is probably fully as great as was at first

"The strawberry crop being the most advanced is most disastrously affected. tion of the Government, and was making about one-tenth of what we The berries were just beginning to turn, abundant yield. The first crop will be virtually ruined, and the full crop will be so materially retarded that farmers wil probably miss the cream of the early market. Blossoming peas were nipped the Government of this country is in in a manner which will give them severe set-back.'

THE NEW COURT HOUSE One of the Most Handsome Buildings

the City. The new county court house is near ng completion, and it is probable that he next term of the Superior Court, to e convened here on the 17th of April next, will be held within its walls in the spacious court room which for some time has been completed but could not be used until other parts of the building were finished. The court room occupies the entire front of the upper floor, and is complete in all its arrangements; well lighted and ventilated. The remainder of this floor is divided into rooms. On the north side are the judge's private office, the solicitor's office, and a room for lady witnesses; all to be comfortably furnished and carpeted. On the south side are two jury rooms and the office of the clerk of the Criminal

On the first floor, north side, is the office, with vault of the register of deeds, the sheriff's offices (two rooms) and the office of the superintendent of public instruction. On the south side is the office and vaulted room of the clerk of the Superior Court, the County Commissioners' room and the grand jury

The basement contains the furnace used for heating the building, and sundry rooms for storage purposes.

The building is fitted up for lighting with gas and by electricity and is supplied with water, and every modern con-

THE SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

Stockholders Annual Meeting-Election of

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. was held yesterday in their banking rooms. The meeting was called to order by Mr. E.S. Latimer as chairman, with Mr. W. L. Smith as secretary. There were 273 shares of stock represented in person and by proxy. The annual statement was read, showing a large increase in business. The old board of directors was re-elected, as follows: Col. John Wilder Atkinson and Messrs, H. Warters, Geo. R. French, F. Rheinstein, B. F. Hall, G. W. Williams and Maj. D. O'Connor.

After the meeting of the stockholders he new elected board met and the folowing officers were chosen: President-John W. Atkinson.

Vice President-H. Walters. Cashier-W. P. Toomer. Investment Committees-John W tkinson, Geo. R. French and B. F.

Attorney-Eugene S. Martin.

RIVER AND MARINE.

A quantity of wreckage, consisting of cables, anchors, water tanks, etc., was brought up yesterday from the wreck of the Swedish barque Alfhild, which went to pieces a few days ago near Bald Head.

Capt. Wright, of the schooner Kate E. Gifford, at this port, reports having spoken on the 2nd inst., 30 miles S. S. W. of Cape Lookout, schooner Harold B.Cousins, from Pensacola, for Philadelphia, Also, on March 6th, S. S. E. 15 miles off Frying Pan Lightship, the Gifford passed a quantity of resawed lumber, large sizes, 19x19 and upwards. apparently but a short time in the

"None better." Mr. Thomas Buckley writing from the Iron Works, Elm St., Troy, N. Y., says: "Dr. Bull's Cough for colds. None better. I always use it." † | gists.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Meeting - Reports - The New Court House-Jurors for the Superior

The Board of County Commissioners met yesterday in monthly session, Chairman H. A, Bagg presiding. Treasurer Jas. A. Montgomery submitted his report for the month of

February, showing balance on hand Register of Deeds Jno. Haar, Jr., reported fees for marriage licenses received during the month amounting to \$29.45. Application of J. B. Stokely for trans-

fer of liquor license to corner of Eighth and Wooster streets, was granted on application and endorsement of residents in the neighborhood. A communication from S. Behrends regarding the specification, for furniture for the new court house, asking for

further time for making bids, was read.

On motion, the Board proceeded to

act upon proposals for furnishing the

new court house. The contract was awarded to Mr. Thos. C. Craft, at his bid of \$765.06, for supplying furniture to be placed in the different offices of the building on or

before the 1st of April, 1898. Mr. Junius Davis, attorney for the Imperial Pine Product Co., presented a plan for the proposed railroad track from the works of the company to the W. & W. railroad track, as per privilege granted to said company by the Board, and also submitted a deed for right of

A resolution approving the same was, on motion, adopted.

Mr. Thos. Lamb was granted license to retail liquors on North Water street. Mr. W. E. Cowan was granted license to sell malt liquors on Seventh street. On motion, the salary of the janitor

for the new court house was fixed at \$45 per month. Mr. J. D. Orrell was elected L. D. Cherry was appointed proces-

sioner to establish or survey lines of real estate for A. M. Waddell, Esq., attorney at law. The following were drawn as jurors

for the April term of the Superior Court, First week-C. S. Andrews, C. Parker, J. H. Holton, J. H. Craig, J. D.

Southerland, Jas. W. Hawkins, B. F. Hawkins, Jas. F. Jarratt, D. H. Lippitt, C. Boney, A. P. Merritt, G. C. Jackson, E. Everett, Wm. Patten, G. W. Frederick, W. A. Cornish, T. S. Tolar, H. W.

Second week-Jno. A. Nixon, J. S. Williams, C. H. Cooper, J. W. Plummer, J. H. Teitgen, Owen Hansley, Geo. O. Gaylor, S. D. Hankins, J. F. Jones, Lockamay, J. M. Chadwick, Jno. A. Lockiaw. J. W. Hughes, De W. C. Love, D. M. Beardslev.

Bitten by a Rattlesnake. Mr. W. S. Milliken, of Excelsior, Brunswick county, writes the STAR, giving an account of Mr. L. E. Forneyduval's encounter with a rattlesnake last Tuesday morning. Mr. Forneyduval had started to his work. It had rained the previous night, and finding some straw and litter heaped against ogs obstructing the passage of the water, he stooped and was removing the obstruction when he was bitten on the hand by the snake, which was concealed in the trash. He killed the snake and walked home, where whiskey

was used freely, and although fears

were at first entertained about his re-

covery, I understand that he is now

past danger. The Freeze and Truck. It is feared, says the Charleston News and Courier, that Saturday night's freeze did great damage on the truck farms. Strawberries and early vegetables must have suffered severely. The berries were well advanced, and the crop promised to be the finest made in years. Exactly what will prove to be the extent of the damage done cannot now be estimated. but unquestionably the early crops will be much retarded and severe loss to the farmers will naturally follow. It is hoped that the high wind which accompanied the fall in temperature may have saved many of the berries from freezing out-

COLUMBUS COUNTY.

right. The tender shoots of peas and

other early crops are probably damaged

to a greater or less extent.

Petty Thieving-Potatoes-Specimens Timber for the World's Fair. WOOTEN, COLUMBUS Co., March 7. Editor Star:-Considerable stealing

has been going on in the lower part of

this county. Mr. Bill Soles, one of our most enterprising farmers and business men, had his potato bank robbed some days ago. The day before, Mr. Soles took his potatoes down and assorted them, putting the rotten ones on one side of the bank and the sound ones on the other side. The rogues came and broke in and took a few bushels of the rotten potatoes and did not trouble the good ones, and next morning Mr. S. went to examine them and found a new umbrella standing outside of the fence and part of his rotten potatoes gone and the sound ones there. He has failed to find an owner for the

Mr. Noah Burnett, of King's, came up chickens and thirty dozen of eggs, and on arriving in the night he drove his cart under a shelter in the town, and while taking out his horse some one came up behind the cart and took all of

his eggs. Farmers are again preparing to plant their crops, and they seem to be looking out for the hog and hominy. The merchants are not anxious to advance—only to those who own real estate or have first class credit.

Your correspondent saw some parties ome days ago in the Western Prong Swamp gathering specimes of timber for the World's Fair. They spoke very highly of our timbered lands and say we have as good as there is in this section of North Carolina. We certainly have any amount of ash, hickory, beech and and millions of gum, and what we need is men of capital to use this timber, and if the White Marsh and Western Prong Swamp was put in cultivation, Columbus county would come up to any in the State in producing corn, and as for our cotton lands, they are good enough-a bale per acre is no strange thing and 1/8 is an average.

Cure for rheumatism or neuralgfa. Buy a 25 cent bottle of Salvation Oil and use it according to direction. It will cure the worst case.

Buckien Arnica Salve. Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever, Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands hilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay is THE NEW SENATE.

The President's Cabinet All Confirmed-Little Other Business-Adjourned Till

Thursday. WASHINGTON, March 6 .- At ter minutes to twelve, Major Pruden, the President's executive clerk, appeared upon the floor of the Senate bearing the nominations of the officers of President Cleveland's Cabinet, as follows: Walter O. Gresham, of Illinois, to be Secretary of State; John G. Carlisle, Kentucky, to be Secretary of the Treasury; Daniel S. Lamont, New York, to be Secretary of War; Richard Olney, Massachusetts, to be Attorney General; Wilson S. Bissell, New York, to be Postmaster General; Hilliary A. Herbert, Alabama, to be Secretary of the Navy; Hoke Smith, Georgia, to be Secretary of the Interior; Julius Sterling Morton, Nebraska, to be

ecretary of Agriculture, After the journal of Saturday's session was read, Mr. Pruden presented his message, and on motion of Senator Harris the Senate went into Executive

In Executive session the Senate con irmed all the Cabinet nominations. The Senate then adjourned until Thursday noon.

Before adjournment of the Senate. Mr. Call introduced his resolution in relation to public lands in Florida, and to the interference of railroad companies in that State with the election of Senators, but on objection by Mr. Wolcott it went over without action.

Mr. Sherman introduced a joint reso lution to extend the terms of office of President and Vice-President until noon of the 30th of April, 1897, and substituting 30th of April for 4th of March as the commencement and termination of the official terms of the President and Vice-President, Senators and Representatives. At the suggestion of Mr. Harris, it was laid on the table.

A CAUCUS.

Democratic Senators Meet to Consider th Reorganization of the Senate, By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 7 .- The Democratic caucus which met in the Senate chamber at ten o'clock this morning was well attended. Just what course the Democrats intended to pursue towards the Populists has been a matter of interesting conjecture, since it was known that the Democrats had a clear majority of their own. action to-day indicates that these Populist Senators are to be ignored. Senators Kyle, of North Dakota, and Peffer, of Kansas, the old Populists, and Mr Allen, the new Populist, elected by Ne braska, were not invited to attend the caucus, and to this extent at least, i would seem that they had been purposely neglected. Mr. Martin's case was however, different. Mr. Martin, of Kansas, although elected by fusion votes, is considered a Democrat, and as such was invited by Mr. Gorman to attend the caucus and he was present and participated in the proceedings. Mr. Allen, it is understood, will vote with the Democrats when it comes to the organiza-

The caucus organized by re-electing Gorman chairman and Faulkner secre tary. The session lasted four hours the only actual business transasted being zation and report to the caucus, upon call of the chairman. Much of the time was consumed in discussion bearing upon the standing of the Senators who have been appointed by Governors—cases in point being Senator Beckwith, appointed by the Governor of Wyoming, and Senator Mantle, appointed by the Governor of Speeches were made by Senators Voorhees, Vilas, Daniel and others. A spirit of opposition against seating these men was manifested and in support of this view a number of old decisions in the Senate contested elections were quoted. The claim was made that inasmuch as the Legislatures of these States had not exercised the prerogative belonging to them, the Governors had no authe places, and the States should remain unrepresented A precedent for such action was cited rom an early California case. It was finally decided, however, that these matters, together with the case of Martin should be referred to the Committee or

Privileges and Elections. It is understood that there was quite contest for the leading chairmanship and a disposition to set aside the trad tions which gives the ranking members of the minority these places when they though, that the usual custom will be departed from. Heretofore the party coming into power has not recognized the elective officers at the extra session called for the purpose of confirming Presidential appointments, although the Republicans once attempted it, and whether this rule should be departed from was the question that came up for discussion. A number of conservative was not lacking such an expression o a complete change as speedily as possible. This was also left to the committee appointed by Mr. Gorman,

After the close of the caucus, th Democratic "Steering Committee," consisting of Gorman, Brice, Cockrell, Ransom and Harris, remained in conference committee room. At the conclusion o the conference at 5.50, Mr. Gorman an ionnced the following reorganization committee: Messrs. Blackburn, Ransom, Cockrell, Harris. Brice, White, of Louisiana, and Gorman. This committee will probably begin its work to-morrow morning.

DISASTROUS FIRE

At Marion, Virginia-Loss \$12,000 RICHMOND, March 8 .- A Dispatch special from Bristol says: "At three o'clock yesterday morning a most disastrous fire occurred at Marion, Smith county. The fire broke out in Mac-Wolfe's store and the fire company being aroused late was unable to control it. Rhe Central hotel, MacWolfe's store Lewis' law office and Sprunkler's drug store were consumed. The upper story of the Southwest Virginia News office was destroyed. A keg of powder was exploded in MacWolfe's store which blew the sash out of the court house windows. The loss is about \$12,000 insurance \$6,000. Ir is the most disastrous fire Marion has had for a number

EARTHQUAKE

On Long Island-The People Alarmed and Run to the Streets. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONG ISLAND CITY, March 8.-All Long Islanders seem to have felt what is now supposed to have been an earthquake, at 12.80 o'clock this morning. At Long Island City the shock was especially severe, in many instances shaking pictures from the walls and creating havoc The best Salve in the world for Cuts among chinaware and bric-a-brac. At many points people fled in terror from their houses to the street in their night robes, supposing the houses settling or falling. Most of these persons say a dull required. It is guaranteed to give perfect boom and a strongly-marked simultane-satisfaction, or money refunded. Price ous trembling of the earth were percep-St., Troy, N. Y., says: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrups | 25 cents per box. For sale by Robert | tible. The seismic disturbances lasted | Syrup is one of the finest cough syrups | R. Bellamy, Wholesale and Retail Drus. | several seconds, and then passed away in a southerly direction.

FIRE IN CHARLOTTE.

Wholesale Dry Goods Store Burned Out-The Loss Approximates \$100,-

The Charlotte Observer gives an account of the destruction of S. Wittkowsky's wholesale dry goods store last

Sunday morning, about 12.25 o'clock. The fire department was promptly on hand. One line of hose was immediately carried to the rear of the third story o the burning store-the shoe department-where the fire is believed to have originated, probably from the chimney in that quarter where there had been a fire all day. The stove, however, was ice cold when the firemen reached the

The fire was about to be conquered in that part of the building when it broke out through the six third-story windows

The firemen worked hard but there was some delay at first in getting good

streams of water. The flames burst through the roof at .22 o'clock and went roaring skyward. It chilled the hearts of the crowd that was momentarily increasing, too, because it was feared that the whole corner would go.

The fire was under control by 2 o'clock. The fire department was unfortunate in being practically without a leader. Chief Griffith being sick in bed. It was abused some by the bystanders last night, but the fact that the fire was confined to the building in which it originated is commentary enough.

Mr. Wittkowsky had a \$100,000 stock and was fully insured. These companies being all represented by every Charlotte insurance agent. Mrs. Osborne was also safely insured.

THE CHARLOTTE FIRE.

Full Statement of the Losses and Insurance.

The Charlotte News gives further particulars of the fire in that city last Sunday morning in the large dry goods house of Mr. S. Wittkowsky: Two entire floors of goods were

burned, and the goods on the first floor and in the basement were ruined by water. Mr. Wittkowsky's loss is \$123,-000, upon which he carries insurance to the amount of \$75,000. Out of his great stock of goods, all that was saved uninjured is valued at less than \$2,000.

H. Baruch & Brother were damaged by water. Their basement, which was stocked with carpets, wash goods and domestics, was filled two feet deep with water. Mr. Baruch estimates that his damage will come inside of \$2,500, fully nsured. The basement of Mr. E. M. Andrews, stored with furniture, is also under water. Mr. Andrews cannot yet make an estimate of his damage. The burned building is owned by Mrs. M. A. Osborne. Her loss is covered by

an insurance policy of \$10,000. The fire is a disastrous one for Mr Wittkowsky, as it came at a time when his full spring stock was on hand and the work of shipping orders had just begun. His great stock was bought last year at from 30 to 40 per cent. less than the prices now ruling and it is out of the question to duplicate it. Mr. Wittkowsky loses practically all his spring bus-

3 Ps, as Mr. Wittkowsky is generally known, lived up well to his name during and since the ordeal. He was conspicuous for push, pluck and perseverance. Before the fire had ceased smouldering, he had leased the two large store rooms, 39 and 41 College street, but to do so he had the additional labor of finding other quarters for the then occupants. Mr. Wittkowsky's insurance is distributed as follows: In R. E. Cochrane's agency: Underwriters \$2,500; Delaware

\$2,500; North British \$4,500; Aetna \$5. 000; Phoenix \$800; Northern \$5,000. In Capt. Fred Nash's agency: Norwich \$4,000; Merchants & Traders \$2,-500; Guardian \$4,000; London and Liver-

In Dr. E. Nye Hutchinson's agency: Georgia Home \$5,000; Virginia Fire and Marine, \$3,500; Greenwich \$1,000. In Capt. Thos. H. Haughton's agency: North Carolina Home \$2,500; German-American \$5,000; Merchants \$2,500; Lancashire \$4,500; Lion \$2,000; St. Paul

Fire Association \$2,500; Queen \$2,500; Springfield \$1,500; London Assurance \$2,500; Pennsylvania \$2,500; Hambnrg-Bremen \$2,500; Sun \$2,500; Connecticut, \$2,500. Grand-total \$75,000.

CAUCUS COMMITTEE.

The Democrats Meet and Resolve Upon Line of Action in Regard to Committees. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 8.-The Democratic Caucus Committee on Committees met promptly at half-past ten this morning in Senator Ransom's committee room. There were present Messrs. Gor-Blackburn, Ransom, Cockrell Harris, Brice and White, of Louisiana. The committee entered at once upon the immediate work on hand, which is the assignment of the majority places upon the Senate committees. In view of the magnitude of the task, and the many delicate points to be settled in connec tion with the conflicting claims of veteran Democratic Senators to desirable chairmanships, it would not be surprising if several days were consumed in this work. The committee, however, is endeavoring to conclude the matter at the

earliest possible moment It is expected that a number of Presidential nominations will be transmitted to the Senate when it reassembles tonominations will be referred to the vareport, and the Democrats feel that it is essential that they shall be passed upon by friendly committees, instead of being treated by the committees as at present constituted with Republican majorities. For this reason, if for no other, the Caucus Committee feels bound to hasten the progress of its work, for even when the ist of the majority of them is completed, it must be submitted to a Repubican Caucus Committee in order that the remaining places may be filled.

SOUTHERN GOVERNORS

Fo Meet in Richmond on April/12-A sured of a Hearty Welcome. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ICHMOND, Va., March 8.—Gov. McKinley has referred all correspondence in reference to the meeting of Southern Governors here on the 12th April to Mayor Ellyson, of the Chamber Commerce, and Col. A. S. Buford, President of the Virginia World's Fair Commission. These representatives of the city and State's interests will see that the visitors are properly cared for, the noted, the unhappy, the unfaithful and that they will be given ample opportunity to learn of its trade, resources, and other prospects.

Mayor Ellyson to-day addressed a letter to Gov. Fishback, of Arkansas, the leading spirit in the movement, assuring him and his colleagues of a hearty welcome to this city, and tendering them such courtesy in a general and social way as their stay may permit of.

Good Looks. Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Billous Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and it your Kidneys be af-fected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic, acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold

per bottle.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Charlotte News: Mr. Steven G. Murr, who had resided in Concord for nearly 50 years past, died at his home there yesterday.

-Newbern Journal: Mr. Karl Willis, of Beaufort, was drowned in Neuse river at Hickery Island, 15 miles rom this city; Saturday. He and a companion, Mr. Arthur Newkirk, had just ished their nets, and were returning to the shore when a squall struck the boat capsized it and turned it over and over several times with the young men. The body of Mr. Willis has not been found. He was about 21 years of age.

- Asheville Citizen : Deputy Sherff J. H. Everett of Bryson City, was in Asheville last night, on his way home from the Indian Territory, where he had gone to take the Indian, John Muskrat, who had been implicated in two murders. had escaped two years ago, and had taken retuge with the Indians of this State. Mr. Everett went to Tahlequah, the capital of the Cherokees, deivered his prisoner to Chief C. H. Harris and received the reward, \$500.

-- Hendersonville Times: On Monday night of last week the little oneyear old child of Mr. Levi Huggins, who resides at Bowman's Bluff, being in the arms of its mother, knocked a bottle of turpentine from the mantle board. It fell in the fire, the turpentine ignited and sent up a great blaze, and so sudpenly and unexpectedly that it set the child's clothing in a flame before Mrs. Huggins could get out of the way. Death ensued after ten hours of intense suffer-

- Raleigh News and Observer Jake Sneed, living on Mine Creek, in Barton Creek township, lost a valuable horse on Friday, under peculiar circumstances. A mad dog about the first of January bit several hogs and the horse. The hogs ran mod and were killed. The horse followed on Friday last, developing a horrible case of hydrophobia. In his convulsions he would tear out great pieces of flesh from his sides and legs. Before being killed he bit his owner's father, Mr. Ransom Sneed, tearing out a

piece of flesh from his arm. - Carthage Blade: Yesterday morning as the convict brigade were going from their camp, about six miles from here, one of the prisoners, John Young, colored, made a break for liberty. One of the guard promptly fired at him, and in following him on the run. fell over a log. At that point Mr. Allen Bradshaw, assistant superintendent, grabbed up the guard's gun and fired two shots at the fleeing convict, both of which took effect with fatal effect. None of the other prisoners attempted to

- Raleigh Chronicle: The following military commissions were issued yesterday: W. R. Kenan, of Wilmington, Assistant Adjutant General: Charles A. Cook, of Warrenton, Assistant Inspector General of small arms practice; N. Anderson, J. D. Crower and R. L. Gibbon, Surgeons Second Regiment; J R. Beamon, Captain, and Lewis H. Moore and J. B. Pigford, Lieutenants Company A. Second Regiment: Roger ment; M. L. Dickson, Lieutenant Company K, Fourth Regiment.

- Newton Enterprise: Irish potatoes are so scarce and high this year, that we fear some difficulty will be experienced in getting seed potatoes. The Northern potatoes are so high that none of our merchants are dealing in them. - Last Saturday, two men by the name of Overcash were arrested over in Caldwell county, charged with breaking safe down in South Carolina. They had been in Caldwell working for a week or so at a saw mill. Whether they were the right parties or not we are not able to say, but one of them had a considerable sum of money on him when arrested. They were taken to Hickory and locked up in the calaboose. Monday night they made their escape; and the supposition is that they received

assistance from the outside. - Newbern Journal: Dr. G. K. Bagby received a letter from his Washington attorney vesterday, notifying him that the patent on his dental articulation cup had been allowed. The dental cup is something new in dentistry, and o practical value. The cup is not for patients, but for the operator's use. It saves the patient one visit to the office, and the dentist from one to four hours' work on each set of teeth made. It moreover makes it certain that the upper and lower teeth will exactly fit each other as the natural teeth should. Other dentists who have examined the cup and used it are highly pleased with it and pronounce it a success and something long needed. Every set of teeth made with them has been absolutely perfect, and Dr. Bagby considers the cup one of

the greatest inventions ever made in his - Charlotte News: In the equipment of the steam laundry is a machine called the mangel. It is a long iron cylinder, which is kept at a high degree of heat by steam and set around it are other cylinders covered with packing. The machine is used for ironing table cloths. Early this morning Hanna McBride, a colored woman employed at the laundry was standing idly by the machine, running her right hand carlessly up and down on one of the feeding rollers. All at once her hand was carried into the machine. It was drawn in up to the wrist, and was held against the hot cylinder until the machinery could be stopped and the mangel taken apart. The nand was imprisoned for full five minutes, and when it was finally released it was in a shocking condition. The flesh had been burned from palm and back to the bone. Her hand will have to be am-

putated at the wrist.

- Wilkesboro Chronicle: Lloyd Allen, a somewhat noted character, who lived near Goshen, this county, died suddenly of heart disease last Monday morning. He was about 45 years old. Along back in the '70's he carried the mail between Wilkesboro and Lengir and made the entire line on foot. It is said that one time he came from Goshen to Wilkesboro and back to Gosher, on a bet, with a load of mail, in just wo hours and fifteen minutes-a distance altogether of over sixteen miles. - On Monday night, February 20th, n Antioch township, a mob of men attacked the house occupied by Gus Martin and his two sisters, Martha and Louisa, and after driving the inmates out they set fire to the house and completely destroyed it, topether with all the nousehold goods and clothing of the Martins. It is reported that this outrage was perpetrated because Gus Martin had been suspicioned of informing revenue officers upon certain persons in that

Henderson Herald: Mrs. Joe

Smolansky, nee Miss Meisenheimer (!)

spouse, attempted her life Monday night by drinking laudanum, She was ound in her room in the brick building next to Cooper's warehouse, in an unconscious condition. A physician was speedily summoned, and after considerable time had elapsed she responded to the treatment and was pronounced out of danger, We understand that she has declared her intention to take another dose, when she hopes to be more successful in accomplishing her end. -Mr. Hal Macon, of Warrenton, brought in John Lyon, one of the prisoners who escaped from the jail here two weeks ago Friday night. Since getting out he has been to Nash county, stole a horse, rode him back to Enterprise, twelve miles north of here, and sold him for \$30-two dollars cash and the ballance on time. John said that Jim Green, the negro boy employed by the jailer, Buck Lewis, left the jail doors open for their escape in consideration of \$3 paid him at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store, 50c. by Joe Satterwhite, another of the

colored prisoners,