

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

## STUDYING THE PROBLEM.

Democratic statesmen are now studying the problem of tariff reduction, how to reduce it to the extent of affording material relief to the people without cutting so low as to deprive the Government of the revenue it must have. It is generally conceded that there must be a reduction on the necessaries of life, and a very material reduction, too, and that the tariff must be made as low as possible on such things as the poor must have to feed and clothe them well and make their homes comfortable. This is the reverse of the policy pursued by the Republican tariff makers, who imposed a heavy tax on the imports which were consumed by the poor and a light light one on the imports consumed by the rich. The classes of goods used by the poor were heavily taxed in comparison with their value, while the goods used by the rich were taxed lightly in proportion to their

This cannot be done without keep ing sugar, coffee and tea on the free list, and by placing ordinary woollen and cotton goods, food stuffs, coal, &c., on the free list. There are certain kinds of imports which come from Europe and which will continue to come even if the tariff be doubled or trebled because they are purchased by a class of people who can afford to pay for them even if the tariff were doubled or trebled The imports of these classes of goods have been kept up regardless

of the tariff and will continue to be. And then there are a great many things which are imported, but which are not in general use, which are either on the free list or pay merely a nominal duty, upon which higher rates might be imposed, making the revenue from them amount to considerable in the aggregate. Some of these are produced in this country and some are not, but if produced it

is in small quantities. All the estimates so far for Gov-

ernment expenditures are based upon the present requirements, and of course, include the expenditures for pensions, so that what the tariff reformers are aiming at is to reduce the tariff, and at the same time get | States contracted previous to that from import duties as much revenue date, were redeemable in coin of the as we do now. If the work of retrenchment could be accomplished before the work of tariff reduction was begun, the task would be much simplified, and our tariff adjusters could see their way clearly, while they are now moving in a fog. If the pensions were reduced as they should be, by eliminating those who have no just claim to a pension, at of 1875, to issue and sell bonds, but least \$100,000,000 could be cut out | these bonds were redeemable, prin-

Then if the sinecures and sem sinecures in the Government service were abolished, and full service required of persons in the employment of the Government, millions more might be saved, and then with the income from internal revenue and other sources a very low tariff would be possible and practicable.

interest in gold. The excuse for There seems to be a disposition among Democratic statesmen, in the event that a desirable reduction would cut too deep in the necessary | time there was but about \$8,000,000 revenue, to favor a moderate income tax out of which the Republicans during and just after the war got about of it to redeem the bonds issued, and \$75,000,000 per annum revenue. That amount of money could be be redeemed in the only kind of coin easily raised now at a low rate of taxation and still allow a liberal income exempt from taxation. There are scores of rich men in the country now to the one there was then, and or its intent did not justify. scores of big fortunes to the one | The passage of the Bland act, there was then.

Objection will be made to this and the silver dollar has since been that it is an offensive and an inquisi- of standard value, the Government tiorial method of taxation, which is making no distinction between the partially true, but it is not more so silver dollar and the gold dollar, so than some features of the census that the excuse based upon the were, which asked all manner of scarcity or the demonetization of the questions about families, and in reference to business industries some issuing the gold bonds then, would of which eight persons out of ten would not like to answer.

But whether it be an objectionable mode of taxation or not, it is one of the most equitable, for there is no tax levied on the man who is not able to bear it without being seriously inconvenienced, and the tax is tracted by the Government during not on something which is non-productive, but on something from which the recipient gets the full benefit every year. Then, again, who should ver money was considered good who had retired. JORDAN,

## THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. XXIV.

Government has need for soldiers,

but let the men who are not favored

with plenty of money do the march-

ing and the fighting, while they re-

main at home to make shoddy for

the soldiers, take contracts to fur-

nish army supplies and make money

in divers ways legitimate and ille-

the civil service, and the revenue

that might be secured by an income

there would be a short way to a

We are sending out bills for sub-

scription to the WEEKLY STAR.

Many subscribers are in arrears, and

some of them pay no attention what-

ever to requests to pay what is

honestly due us. With this class our

patience is nearly exhausted, and in

a short time we shall begin to cut

them off, as we cannot afford to pub-

lish a paper for nothing and pay the

NO AUTHORITY TO ISSUE BONDS.

It is evident that Secretary Carlisle

principal and interest, in gold. It is

have advocated the passage of an

Act of Jan. 14, 1875, which reads as

"On and after the first day of January

A. D., 1879, the Secretary of the Treas-

ury shall redeem, in coin, the United

States legal tender notes then outstand-

ing, on their presentation for redemption

at the office of the Assistant Treasurer

of the United States in the city of New

to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and provide for the redemp-

tion in this Act authorized or required

he is authorized to use any surplus reve-

nues from time to time in the Treasury

not otherwise appropriated, and to issue,

sell and dispose of at not less than par, in coin, either of the descriptions of bonds of the United States described in

the Act of Congress approved July 14,

refunding of the National debt,' with

like quantities, privileges and exemp-

tions, to the extent necessary to carry

this Act into full effect, and to use the

proceeds thereof for the purposes afore-

According to the refunding act of

July 14, 1870, the legal tenders and

other obligations of the United

present standard value, and there is

no authority given anywhere to re-

deem them in anything but "coin,"

which then meant silver or gold, there

being no distinction made between

them, and gold not being mentioned.

Secretary of the Treasury, if neces-

sary to carry out the resumption act

cipal and interest, in "coin." And

yet without authority of law, bonds

were issued and sold between 1870

and 1875, payable in gold, and when

John Sherman became Secretary of

the Treasury, the idea occurred

to him to establish the \$100,-

000,000 gold reserve tund and he sold

about \$135,000,000 of bonds which

were made redeemable principal and

this was that as silver had been de-

monetized, in 1872, and up to that

in silver coined, silver was not money

and if it was there was not enough

therefore it was provided that they

the sellers and the buyers recognized

as money, that is gold. That was a

liberty they took with the construc-

tion of the law which its language

however, in 1878, remonetized silver

silver dollar, which was offered for

not hold now, and if bonds are sold

now, if sold in accordance with law,

they must be made redeemable in

"coin," as provided for in the acts of

In this connection it should be re-

membered that the obligations con-

the war, including the legal tenders

issued and made redeemable in coin,

were contracted at a time when sil-

1870 and 1875.

The act of 1870 authorized the

York, in sums of not less than \$50. And

postage too.

more cheerfully contribute to the enough for even the men who are

With the pensions cut down, the | the white metal so freely that it was

retrenchment, that is practicable in | feared it would become so abundant

very material reduction of the tariff. If the last dollar of the war debt

does not believe he has the power to Is that to continue to lie in the vaults

sell bonds to buy gold to keep up useless, or will it be good sound

the reserve fund. If he did he money for everybody but the holder

would have accepted the proposition of a Government obligation? There

of the New York banks, which are certain bonds sold for gold for

offered him a loan of \$50,000,000 in which the payment of gold is

gold for \$50,000,000 of 4 per cent. | pledged. There was no law for that

bonds, to run for ten years, payable, pledge, but it was acquiesced in, and

also evident that Senator John Sher- acquisecence may be considered to

passage of a bill to authorize the these bonds should be redeemed in

Secretary of the Treasury to sell gold according to the pledge. But

bonds to keep up the reserve fund, the legal tenders, and such bonds, if

right to sell them, or they would not behind them, are redeemable in

cie payments were resumed. When

the Government bonds were put upon

the market and sold during the war

the buyers were perfectly willing to

have them redeemed in silver, which

was then as good as gold, and they

never thought of anything else until

the silver mines began to turn out

as to become worthlees. That was

the reason for stopping the comage

of silver and for its demonetization.

were paid in silver now there would

be no injustice done to those who

bought the bonds, for they bought

them cheap and long ago got back

This is a view from an equity

standpoint. But there is another

view which is of more importance

Suppose it be decided to pay the ob-

ligations of the Government in gold

in gold only, and not in "coin," as

stipulated, what is to become of the

\$491,000,000 silver coin and bullion

in possession of the Government?

therefore the Government by its

"coin," and cannot claim redemp-

tion in any particular kind of coin.

crimination against silver, the only

stamp upon it and should protect it

If the Government disowns its own

about the proposed Peary expedition

to the Arctic seas, and there is a

woman at the bottom of it. He

wants to take his wife with him and

go without her. As he is under sal-

Senator Hill sat at a table with a

sprightly widow some time ago and

rumor at once made a match be-

tween him and the widow. Secretary

Herbert invited Mrs. Manning to

accompany him on the Dolphin to

Hampton Roads, and instanter

rumor made a match between him

and the widow Manning. The only

safe thing for widows to do if they

don't want to be forced into the

match business is not to dine with

bachelors or go cruising with wid-

Police who patrol the beach at

the bathing resort at Dieppe, France,

are instructed when called upon to

rescue drowning women bathers, not

to grab them by the hair, which

sometimes comes off, but by the

garments which will stick to them.

At some of the bathing resorts in

this country if such instructions were

given it would puzzle the patrol to

People who visit the World's Fair

had better seek quarters in some of

the hotels that have been standing

long enough to take a good hold on

the ground, and steer clear of the

hasty structures which have been

put up to accommodate the rush.

Several of these have been toppled

already by puffs of wind, fortunately

A company is now organizing to build

the seventh cotton factory for Charlotte.

This sort of enterprise is just what is

needed in Wilmington. Manufacturing

enterprises would give employment to

hundreds of men, women and children here who are now idle, and they would

bring hundreds of others who are idle at

other points. The only plan that now promises success in raising the neces-sary capital is that based on payments

ROCKY MOUNT.

A Town Meeting to Nominate Candidates

for Mayor and Aldermen.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

meeting was held here last night to nominate candidates for Mayor and Al-

dermen. Mr. T. H. Battle, the present

encumbent, was nominated for Mayor by acclamation. The present Board of Aldermen was also nominated with the exception of W. L. Thorp, who was nom-

ROCKY MOUNT, April 29 .- A town

n weekly or monthly instalments.

before anybody got into them.

Wilmington's Great Need.

tell where to get a grip.

to respect it?

more than they cost them.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 5, 1893.

support of the Government than the now called "goldbugs." No one ob- Lieut. Col. Bogart, of the First Begins man who amassed his wealth aided | jected to it, and every one was glad N. C. S. G., Thrown from His Horse and mainly by the Governmental policies to get it. It was so good that within Killed. which discriminated in his favor and six months after the greenbacks and The Newbern Journal gives an account of a fatal accident at that place made it possible for him to accumu- paper fractional currency were issued last Thursday to Lieut. Col. Bogart, of late much wealth in a short time? you couldn't find a silver dollar or a the First Regiment, N. C. S. G., who These are not, as a rule, the kind of silver dime in circulation. They was with the troops at the last encampmen who take up muskets when the went into safes and into stockings ment at Wrightsville, and was held and didn't come out again until spe-

A SAD ACCIDENT.

in high esteem by many acquaintances in Wilmington. The Journal says: Yesterday afternoon as the military were leaving the Fair Grounds, their camping quarters, for a march through the city, the horse of 'Lieut. Bogart, of the First Regiment, became somewhat anruly-was trying to run; the saddle had not been properly fastened, and the horse swerving from one side to the other caused it to slip over and Col. Bogart was thrown backward striking the hard surface of the macadamized road with his shoulder and the back of his head, rendering him unconsc

The accident happened at the junc-ture of the macadamized road and New street. A cot was quickly procured and the injured man taken to the home of Mr. E. B. Roberts, and from there transferred to the Gaston House, the pro-prietor of which (Mr. Walter Fulford) is

All assistance possible has been rendered. Col. Bogart's family physician and some of his relatives in Washington, his home, have been telegraphed for. He has quite a large family—a wife and eight children. His life is hanging by a thread, and great anxiety is felt.

LATER—Col. Bogart died at 2 o'clock

GETTING INTO NEW YORK.

Truck Shipped via the Old Dominic Steamship Line. Some weeks ago, says the Charleston News and Courier, when the Pennsylvania railroad first announced that during the present season it would be forced to deliver large quantities of its Southern vegetable business on the Jersey City side of the river at New York, the farmers of Charleston and vicinity requested the Atlantic Coast Line Road to make traffic arrangements with the Old Dominion Steamship Company, of Norfolk, by which they would be afforded a Toute straight into the city of New

man and the Senators who with him | have endorsed the pledge. It may After a conference with the farmers the officials of the road undertook to make such an arrangement, and they have now just fulfilled that promise. Tuesday night the first section of the didn't believe the Secretary had a there be any, as have not this pledge train, No. 208, which leaves Charleston for the North each evening at 7.30 clock, carried seven carloads of truck to Norfolk. The vegetables were there transferred to the Old Dominion line and taken to New York, where they The only authority for issuing To sell bonds to raise gold to redeem vere landed at Pier 26, North River bonds is found in the Resumption | these is not lawful, and it is a dis-This route is known as the "Atlantic Coast Line," in contradistinction to the 'Atlantic Coast Despatch," the all-rail effect of which can be to still further route which the Coast Line Road offers depreciate it and brand it as inferior ts patrons. The entire trip from here to New York by it is made in about by the Government which put its orty-seven and a half hours, and the ruckers receive the advantage of having their shipments deposited in New York City. The Atlantic Coast Desmoney how can it expect the world patch trains will be continued as heretofore, and the new line is offered the farmers as an additional facility for the shipment of vegetables. There seems to be some trouble

THE COTTON CROP DAMAGED. Nipped by the Frosts-Great Scarcity Seed for Replanting. A recent dispatch from Memphis gives he following:

the company which is to bear the expense of the expedition objects to The recent cold weather has done her going on account of the addireat damage to the cotton crop in the tional expense. He says he will not South, especially in the district adjacent to this city. Frost is reported from ary from the Government and seems several points on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. to enjoy her society, it seems that Reports from planters in North Mishe ought to be willing to foot the

sissippi, Arkansas, North Alabama and West Tennessee contain the information that all cotton above the ground is killed, or so badly damaged that it will have to be replanted. The warm weather in the early part

of the month caused a great deal of

planting, and the greater part of this

work must be done over. There is plenty of time for replanting, but there s such a scarcity of seed as was never seen before. During the Winter cotton seed sold for as high as \$25 a ton, and there was left in the hands of the planters barely enough for one seeding. The small farmers and the negroes sold all the seed they had, and it was exceedingly difficult for them to secure supply sufficient for one planting With the killing frosts making replanting necessary, many look for a famine in cotton seed. Cotton seed is a cash article, and much of the acreage already destroyed by the frost will not be planted again, owing to a lack of funds urge that the frosts, with the scarcity of confronted the Southern planters for two years. The condition, however, o those whose crop is entirely killed and

very desperate. There was frost Saturday morning a far South as Greenville, Miss., and throughout the local cotton district. The reports from Arkansas, along the Arkansas and White rivers, indicate that great damage has also been done in that

who are unable to procure seed will be

That Encampment.

The Newbern Journal says: About three weeks ago Col. Eugene Harrell and Gen. Lewis went down to Morehead on an unofficial visit, and we learn reported the place about two miles above Morehead as very attractive, with a fine water front and facilities for bathing at all times. This location is a beautiful site known as the Cedars, on Mrs. Oaksmith's place. Immediately after the troops who were ordered to Newbern to aid the sheriff in enforcing the law on the James City people left for their homes, a special train left for Morehead with officers to officially investigate the suitability of the proposed place. The party consisted of Adjutant General F. H. Cameron, Major Wm. Grimes, Col. E. G. Harrell, Gen. Gaston Lewis, Capt. T. W. Jones of the United States Army.

[After paying the expenses of the troops that went to Newbern it would be good financiering to postpone the encampment until next year, EDITOR

- Mr. George M. McKeithan, of Brunswick, who "dropped in" yesterday to renew his subscription to the STAR, reports a good outlook for crops in his JORDAN. | nuts more extensively than heretofore. | special mention.

A SERIOUS FIRE

IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY Blaze-Losses Comparatively Light-The Insurance-Good Work of the

Perhaps the most stubborn fire-considering the area covered-with which the Wilmington Fire Department ever

The fire was discovered about 2 o'clock m. In the two-story brick building on Water street between Market and Dock, owned by Mr. B. F. Hall, and & Pearsall. Since the firm's removal it been used principally as a warehouse. duty. Mr. Ernest Hicks, commission merchant, had an office in the building. while the Standard Vencering and Package Company, Messrs. Sneed & Co., furniture dealers, and S. VanAmringe occupied other parts of it for storage purposes. Mr. Van Amringe had in it a osities, the Standard Company 76,000 grape baskets, and Messrs, Snead & Co., bales of rice straw and other material used in mattress-making and some furniture.

WHERE THE FIRE BEGAN is a disputed question. Mr. Taylor, of the firm of Stevenson & Taylor, says it broke out in the warehouse of the Standard Company, while others are equally positive that it began in the warehouse of Sneed & Co.

The firemen were early on the ground in response to the alarm, and they soon found that they had a difficult task before them. They broke open the windows of the warehouse where the fire was raging and soon had eight streams playing on the flames. Volumes of hot stifling smoke poured from all the apertures of the building, but the boys stood to their work manfully. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the warehouses they made little headway however, and gradually the fire crept east and west until the street was reached, and the rear of the store on Front street occupied by Messrs. Stevenson & Taylor was invaded. All the force of the Fire Department had been by this time called out, and the steamer Compton with its powerful engines coming to their aid, the firemen redoubled their efforts to suppress the further progress of the fire, which now threatened to envelope the whole block. After three hours bard work they succeeded in getting the fire

LOSSES. Messrs. Stevenson & Taylor estimate their loss on stock at \$8,000 to \$10,000; on building (owned by Mr. J. C. Stevenson) \$3,000; Messrs, Sneed & Co., loss by fire and damage to stock by water, \$2,000; Stacey VanAmringe, on stock in warehouse, \$500, (no insurance); Mr. T. C. Craft, damage to stock by water and smoke, \$300 to \$400; Standard Veneering Co., stock in warehouse, \$1,500 to \$2,000; B. F. Hall. warehouse, \$2,000,

under control, and by seven o'clock the

flames were extinguished.

INSURANCE. Messrs. Stevenson & Taylor had insurence on stock as follows: With Mr. Jas. D. Smith. \$2,500 in Guardian; \$1,-500 in Liverpool, London & Globe; \$5,500 in Rochester Germania, with Messrs. Hodges & Taylor, \$2,000 in the North America, of Philadelphia.

Mr. J. C. Stevenson, on building, \$3,000 in the Liverpool, London & Globe, with Mr. Jos. D. Smith; \$2,000 in the North America of Philadelphia, with Messrs. Hodges & Taylor.

Mr. B. F. Hall, warehouse, insured for \$3,500 in the Royal of Liverpool, with Messrs. Hodges & Taylor. Standard Veneering and Packing Co.,

on stock, \$1,000 in the German American, with Messrs. Atkinson & Son. Messrs. Sneed & Co., on stock in warehouse \$1,000, with Mr. McRee

Cowan; stock in store, \$5,000, divided between various companies. Mr. T. C. Craft's stock is fully insured. THE MANAGEMENT. There was some adverse criticism on

the management of the fire, but there was much more that was tavorable. It would have probably been better if the front doors and windows of the Hall & Pearsall building (second story) had been broken open earlier and the rooms deluged with water from positions on the balcony; but with this exception he management seems to have been as good as could be expected when the difficult surroundings are considered. The buildings and warehouses involved were cut up into all sorts of shapes, and the firemen being unfamiliar with the plans of construction were placed at a great disadvantage. Moreover, the smoke that pervaded the rooms and other compartnents was so dense and stifling that it was well nigh impossible to locate the fire correctly, and it was soon discovered that the man who attempted to pass through the suffocating smoke carried his life in his hands. All who witnessed it must agree that there were peculiar features connected with this fire that presented obstacles very diffi-

BRAVE AND DEVOTED. The firemen fully sustained their well-earned reputation for bravery and devotion to duty. They worked against odds, but never for a moment became discouraged. Nothing seemed too difficult, and exhibitions of almost reckless daring were numerous and thrilling. There were some narrow escapes from serious injury, or worse, but fortunately the battle closed with only a list of "slightly wounded."

THE H. AND L. BOYS. Never was the value of hook and ladder companies as adjuncts of a fire department more fully established than it was yesterday. Many ladders were constantly in use and there was a constant demand for axes, hooks, poles and other neighborhood. The cotton acreage is implements. "The Wilmington" and comparatively small, corn is looking the "Fifth ward" boys were here, well, and the farmers are planting pea- here and everywhere, and worthy of aphorically speaking, will be "light as a

FRIENDS IN NEED.

Promptly when the alarm was turned in, the fine steamer Compton, transer boat of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railway, came rushing down the river, took position at the wharf in front of the Hall & Pearsall puilding, stretched a line of hose and soon had her powerful steam pump at work. Mr. Harry Kure, who acted as chief pipeman for this occasion proved himself had to contend, was that which sum- to be a veteran fireman and moned them to duty through box 41 | did fine work. He was assisted by two or three employes of the Compton, whose names the STAR reporter could not learn, and by Frank Wilkinson, a wellknown colored citizen. The Compton was in command of Capt. A. H. Worth occupied until recently by Messrs. Hall in the absence of Capt. Smith, who has not recovered sufficiently to report for

The services of the steamer Marie were tendered to Chief Newman, by Capt, Edgar Williams, and 150 feet of her hose was used by the firemen. ACCIDENTS.

Eddie Hall, a boy of twelve or fourteen years of age, who had climbed on quantity of sea shells and marine curi- the roof of a shed opposite the burning building on Water street, stepped on the gutter, which gave way and precipitated him to the ground. His head struck on the stone curbing of the roadway, and when he was picked up by persons who ran to his aid it was found that his face was badly cut. Dr. Schonwald, Dr. Matthews and Prof. Noble took charge of the lad, and after attending to his wound carried him home. He was not seriously

Mr. Robert W. Vincent, of the Atlantic Company, was overcome by heat and smoke while holding the hose in the alley near Water street, and was carried to Mr. R. R. Bellamy's drug store, where he was attended to and brought to consciousness.

Mr. Chas. H. Robinson, Jr., and Mr Chas. S. Grainger, of the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company, were both bruised on the forehead while cutting a hole in the roof of the Stevenson build-

Mr. Ino. D. Burkhiemer and Mr. Wm. McR. Smith, of the Atlantic Company, were both slightly hurt by a ladder falling upon them.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES. Last evening a half dozen firemen and three policemen were put on duty for the night to guard against a recurrence

of fire in the burnt district. Mayor Fishblate called out all the members of the police force for duty at the fire, and had besides a few special officers on duty, to protect property and prevent injury to persons.

A Steam Dredge Burned. Messrs. R. F. Bowdoin & Son's steam dredge was burned and sunk in the river about twelve miles below Wilmington at one o'clock yesterday morning. The dredge was engaged during the day deepening the channel to the Carolina Beach railroad pier. The cause of the fire is not known. Mr. Harry Bowdoin and two employes were asleep in the cabin and were awakened by the smoke. They had barely time to escape in a small boat, losing all their effects. Before leaving, however, they cut the rope attached to a big mud scow which drifted away and was saved. The dredge was partially insured. The wreck lies in five feet of water and the machinery

PRESENT TO BABY RUTH.

The following will be read with in terest by many persons in Wilmington WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1893 Dear Baby Ruth :- Inclosed you will please find six five-o'clock tea-spoons which are presented in the name of my little daughter, Florence Pinsell Bern heim, who is almost three years old with the hope that you will honor he with an acceptance and that at some of your little "State" dinners this may grace your table. The spoons are the production of her papa, who wishes me to say that the gift is given solely for our great admiration of your much honored and beloved parents, and not for any advertising purpose. Though numerous as your presents may be, wish that this one will ever be a pleas ant reminder to you in after years of the life of a much beloved American whose

history it represents. Very sincerely yours, MRS. E. CLAYTON BERNHEIM, 204 Indiana Ave., N. W. EXECUTIVE MANSION. WASHINGTON, April 19th, 1893. Mrs. E. Clayton Bernheim, Washington

MY DEAR MADAME :- I wish to thank you for the souvenir spoons which you were kind enough to send to Ruth in the" name of your little daughter, Miss Florthoughtfulness and esteem is especially appreciated, and will be long remem-Very truly yours, FRANCIS F. CLEVELAND.

Mr. Clayton Bernheim is a son o Rev. G. D. Bernheim, D. D., pastor of Ss. Matthews Lutheran Church of Wil-

Rev. Whitford Smith, D. D. A friend referring to the death of Rev.

Dr. Whitford Smith, in his 80th year says: In the years 1843 and 1844, Dr. Smith was pastor of the Methodist Church of Wilmington, and his eloquence attracted large congregations. Front Street Methodist Church which was destroyed by fire a few years ago. He was also Presiding Elder of this district in 1845. The larger portion of the church membership of that day has passed away, and they are but few now living to whom Dr. Smith preached and whom he served as pastor in those

Change of Schedule. It seems pretty well assured that a change of schedule will be made on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway within a few weeks. Under the new schedule the mail and passenger trains will leave Wilmington several hours earlier and arrive here several hours later than at present. The proposed change is supposed to be a bid for the shekels of Summer tourists, which, metfeather" during the coming season.

ARRIVAL OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND AND LIBERTY BELL.

Grand Reception to the Chief Magistrate delphia Bell-The Spanish Duke-The

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, April 30 .- The gates of the World's Fair city opened wide this morning to receive the advance guard of distinguished visitors who Monday next will dignify by their presence the formal opening of the World's Columbian Ex-by Messrs. H. Cohen & Co., and stole some shoes, clothing, &c. The window position. The reception committee met the train bearing the Duke De Veragua and party at Grand Crossing. The train reached Grand Crossing shortly after 9, where a stop was made to enable the committee to get aboard. The meeting was entirely informal. The train reached Union Depot at 10.30. A large crowd had assembled, and a rous-

ing cheer was given as the train stopped. When the Ducal party alighted, President Palmer formally welcomed the Duke to the World's Fair and the World's Fair City, The Duke in a few words expressed the honor, pleasure and gratification it gave to find himself within the borders of a city with the greatness of which, to a small extent, he was familiar. The procession then formed and the Ducal party was eso'clock Mayor Harrison and the Aldermanic Committee called at the Hotel and presented the Duke with the freedom of the city. The National Commissioners then appeared and presented the Duke with the "open sesame" to the World's Fair, good for the season, engraved on silver.

Fresh from the splendor of the naval display, President Cleveland was welcomed to Chicago with the shouts of the multitude, booming of cannon and hearty greetings of official representa-tives of the State of Illinois and city of Chicago. The felcome was inaugu Indiana, where the special train was boarded by a composite delegation com-posing Gov. Altgeld and members of his staff, Mayor Harrison and his Cabinet, Director-General Davis and Collector of

Port John M. Clark. The President, who was personally acquainted with a majority of his visitors, received them cordially. First Gov Altgeld, for the State, and then Carter much they appreciated his presence and how much the entire - Commonwealth was at his command, while Mr. Cleveland, in response, said he had a lively remembrance of Chicago's hospitality. President Palmer and Vice-President

Peck were in waiting at the depot to exoress a word of greeting in behalf of the of the escorting police were called again for the visitors from the depot to the

CHICAGO, April 29 .- The welcome to

the head of the column to move

tachment of mounted police accom

panied by the band of the Second

regiment; next a platoon of police of

foot, and then came the Liberty Bel

teen coal-black horses. The Chicago

did the World's Fair Commission

and directors and representatives of

float reached the Lexington Hotel there

was a brief halt and President Cleve-

land, who stood upon the roof of the verandah, surrounded by members of

his Cabinet, made a short address

Jpon the arrival of the procession

Jackson Park it proceeded up Fifty

State building. The formal exercise

RICHMOND FLOUR MILLS.

Crenshaw Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., April 29.-Judge

Lambs, of the Chancery Court, on mo-

tion of Crenshaw and others, who sue

by and with consent of all parties, has

the Haxall-Crenshaw Company, in

the last six weeks efforts have

been made by the Haxall-Cren-shaw Company, to make a consoli-dation with the Gallego Mills, and under

the new organization to make a com-promise for both properties and the un-secured creditors of the Haxall-Cren-

ber of unsecured creditors to come into

the arrangement. The Haxall-Crenshaw

mill is one of the oldest in the history of

At the Players club, Edwin Booth's

condition reported "unchanged."

seventh avenue to the Pennsylvan

nearly two miles in length.

were then inaugurated.

Hussars, one hundred

the Liberty Bell out-did, in enthusiasm and in the numbers of the multitude that participated in it, even that extended to President Cleveland. It was will open out. the third formal welcome of the day and it touched the popular heart more than either of those that preceded it. All Depot under guard of the special officers of the Philadelphia police department who accompanied it to this city and who had been reinforced by a detail of Chicago police. Early this morning the bell, with it railing of silver, was mou upon a handsome float. It had been the desire of the committee on arrangements that the turnout should be a popular parade rather than an official or military affair-that just as the Liberty Bell was and is the people's bell, so the procession should be a procession of the people in its honor. "Turn out patriots," was the brief proclamation issued by Alderman Kent, marshal of the body, and the patriots did tuen out, as they have not turned out for anything or anybody for many years, with the possible exception of the World's Fair inaugural parade. During the morning the float was decorated by the Women's Club of the West Side. Shortly after noon the crowd in the neighborhood of the depot became so dense that it was found necessary to clear the street in order that formation of the parade could be effected. This was accomplished with some difficulty and loss of time, and i was not until 2 o'clock that Alderman

Kent was ready to give the signal for few days ago and was fatally burned. Her husband in trying to put out the fire The procession was led by a deupon its decorated float drawn by thirbrickmaking will begin at once. strong, and mounted on magnificent chargers acted town, Bandy's township, was sitting on his doorstep washing his feet is a special guard of honor to the relic Next in line were members of Governor preparatory to going to bed, when a young man named Frank Scronce came Altgeld's staff, and behind these the George H. Thomas cadets. Mayor Stuart, of Philadelphia, rode with Mayor Harrison to Chicago, and visiting mem-He began throwing rocks indiscrimi-nately, and old man Ingle ordered him bers of the City Council of the Ouaker City were escorted by the Chicago Board of Aldermen, nearly every mem ber of this body turning out for the house and got his cheap single-barrel the purpose. The Sons of Pennsylvania turned out in force; so majority of the civic societies of the city and general public, marching four abreast, brought up the rear. From the Ingle was taken before 'Squire beginning to the end the procession was The Duke of Veragua and suite wit nessed the procession from the balcony of the Auditorium Hotel. When the

APPALLING DISCLOSURE.

An Incarnate Flend Attempts to Despoil the World's Fair of the So-called Asher of Poor Christopher. By Telegraph to the MorningiStar

CHICAGO, April 29 .- The Herald this morning has the following: An unsuccessful attempt to steal Christopher Columbus' ashes was made last evening. The glass containing them was broken and the priceless remains lifted from their resting place by an unknown thief whose presence desecrated the sacred Convent La Rabida, at Jackson Park. The ashes were carrid from a dark corner to the light of a window and carefully examined that no mistake might be made, but the delay for the examination proved disastrous to the purpose of the vandal and saved to the Exposition and posterity all that is left of the appointed Capt. Phil. Haxall receiver of tion and posterity all that is left of the the Haxall-Crenshaw Company in mortal remains of the great explorer and benefactor.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Mr. Gladstone's Assailant Pronounced In-

LONDON, April 29-William Townshaw Company. This arrangement was defeated by the refusal of the small numsend, the man arrested on suspicion of having designs upon the life of Mr. Gladstone, has been pronounced insane and will probably be placed in an asylum. The police, however, attach importance to the arrest, and hope to be able to discover that some one was behind Townsend inciting him to the assassination.

movement on foot to organize a Fair Association in Whiteville, in order that a Columbus County Fair may be held held this fall. NO. 24 - Oxford Ledger: Mrs. J. V. Roberts died at her home near Knap of Reeds, in this county, Monday, April 17th, 1898, in the 62nd year of her age.

— In the selection of only three talismen on Monday in court, the Third party sheriff called in the box two ne-THE WORLD'S FAIR.

> — Hickory Press and Carolinian:
> Mr. D. E. Cloninger, charged with the robbery of the Claremont postoffice, was given a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Totten Monday afternoon, and failing to give the required bond, has been sent to jail to await the action of the next United States grand jury.

groes and one Thirdite.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Mount Airy News: The recent cold snap has killed most of the fruit in this vicinity. There may be some apples left, but they are not likely to be good.

- Whiteville Star: There is a

- Smithfield Herald : Another store was broken into here Tuesday night. Burglars entered through one of the front windows of the store occupied has no shutter and they broke one of the large panes of glass. Mr. Cohen has not yet ascertained the amount

- Sanford Express: The loss by fire in Moore county some three weeks men who were in good circumstances and were operating large turpentine or-chards are forced to begin life anew. It was the most destructive conflagration ever known to visit Moore county. -The farmers are busy planting cotton this week, and we understand that a

big crop is being put in. - Charlotte News: Mr. Erwin Heath, aged 82, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Heath was a native of Randolph county, and served through the late war as a member of Company D, Twenty-third North Carolina Volunteers, and was a brave soldier. - Mr. Chas. Sterne died yesterday afternoon at the residence of his motherin-law, Mrs. Susan Whisnant, on West Tenth street, after a long illness with Bright's disease. He was 28 years of age.

- Charlotte Observer: J. T. Raymer, of Statesville, a roller flouring mill builder, was in Charlotte a day or two ago and told the Observer that he had built this season, or is building, five or six mills-one at Caldwell Station, one Mt. Holly, one at Connelly Springs, and the others at different points. The mill at Caldwell Station has just been finshed. He has just travelled over eight or ten counties in this section of the State and says there has not been such a wheat prospect in ten years.

- Durham Sun: Another bloodshedding affair occurred yesterday afternoon, between 5 and 6 o'clock, in the neighborhood of Smoky Hollow, that portion of town concerning which so much has been said of late, and where a murder was committed on the 8th of last February. This affair may also prove to be fatal in its results. G. M. Geanes is the victim this time, and his skull was cut open with a hatchet in the hands of John Will Lee, a carpenter, formerly from Reidsville. Geanes is at the Irvin house, and is in a very critical condition. Lee has made his escape.

- Maj. W. A. Guthrie has just returned from a week's visit along the Durham & Charlotte railroad. brings back with him splendid specimens of slate from Stanly county and coal from Moore. There are big deposits of these minerals along this road and the Major is very enthusiastic over the prospects, and the new fields of industry it

- Concord Standard : Will Means the colored man who was jailed on the charge of attempt at supe and afterwards bailed on a small bond, has been re-turned to jail by his bondsman. Means received a note, telling him that if he did not leave the country inside of three days his neck would receive a dose of nemp. He was returned to jail. It is believed that this plan was adopted simply to get him out of the way to frustrate a trial, thereby concealing some supposed bad is the general opinion that Means is entirely innocent of the charge, — Mr. M. R. Bost, of No. 10, near Bost's Mills, has hens that are almost equal to the goose that laid the golden egg. We've been knowing that Mr. Bost had been getting some remarkably large eggs, and requested him to bring us a dozen. He did so. The dozen weighs exactly 25 pounds; four of these weigh one pound. In Justice Kimmon's store a dozen eggs of the usual size were weighed and their weight was found to be just 114 pounds. The hens that do this work for Mr. Bost are the ordinary home-made chickens of "Dominec"

- Newton Enterprise: Mrs. John Wike, of Jackson county, a sister of Mr. Silas Wike, of Catawba, caught fire a was also burned to death. -For several weeks we have known that another cotton factory for Newton was a certainty. All arrangements are now complete, the lot has been purchased and Last Saturday night Mr. Mike Ingle, a peaceable old man in Scronce along and got very much out of humor because the yard dog barked at him off the premises. Scronce then began threatening the old man, who went into shot-gun. As he reached the yard Scronce let a rock fly at Ingle's head side of Scronce's neck, and he is in a dangerous condition, though it is not believed the wound will prove fatal. Glampitt and bound over to Court in the