

Table with 2 columns: Year, Price. Rows include 1 year, 6 months, 3 months, and 1 month.

Subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows: One copy 1 year, postage paid, \$1.00; 6 months, 60 cents; 3 months, 35 cents; 1 month, 10 cents.

AN INCOME TAX.

During the last Congress two bills providing for an income tax were introduced, one by Representative Wike, of Illinois, the other by Representative De Armond, of Missouri.

The bill of Wike was intended especially to raise money to pay pensions, and was framed on the graduated plan, exempting incomes under \$1,000, imposing the lowest rate on incomes from \$1,000 to \$6,000, doubling the rate on those from \$6,000 to \$15,000, tripling it on those from \$15,000 to \$30,000, and quadrupling it on those from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

The scale thus continues to ascend as the incomes grow larger, until in cases where the income exceeds \$50,000 the rate of taxation is ten times as great as it is on the first incomes.

Of course the number of persons affected by the higher rates would be comparatively few and the bulk of the tax would be paid by those whose incomes ranged between \$1,000 and \$6,000.

The probabilities are that one or more such bills will be introduced at the next session of Congress, for that question has been more or less discussed, and the drift seems that way.

One thing is certain, and that is it will be to pay anything like the large amount of pension money we are paying now and if we are to have tariff reform, some plan must be devised for raising the revenue that will be cut off by a reduction of tariff duties, that is if there be a reduction that will meet with the expectations of the people.

Our opinion is that if a moderate bill, making the exemption reasonable and the rate of taxation moderate, be introduced, it will pass Congress and receive the approval of the President, although there will be opposition to it in Congress and out of Congress, by those who are opposed to that kind of legislation as inequitable and by others who regard it in the light of class legislation, which would impose on some burdens from which others are exempt.

As a matter of fact neither of these contentions is true, for the tax is no more inequitable than any other kind of taxation. It is no more inequitable to ask a farmer, for instance, how much his income is, than to ask him how many acres of land, or how many horses, cattle, hogs and sheep he has, or than to ask a taxpayer how much money he has in his possession or invested, or to ask him what he has in his house in the way of furniture.

The object of all assessments is to ascertain the amount of property the taxpayer is possessed of and his sources of income, and why a tax on the income is more inequitable than a tax on the sources of income is not apparent. The only feature about it resembling discrimination is the fact that it exempts the man who has to scuffle to support himself and family and levies the tax on the man who can pay it without feeling it as a hardship.

VOL. XXIV.

But of whom can a tax for the support of the Government be more equitably asked than from him who receives the most benefit from the Government? who receives the most protection and for whose especial benefit many of the laws are enacted? It is for the protection of property that most of our laws are passed, and it is for the protection of property in some form that our courts are kept busy, judges employed and juries empaneled and witnesses summoned by the score.

The civil courts are mainly for the protection of the property rights of those who are blessed with more or less property; the poor have very little for them. Of course the man of property pays taxes for the maintenance of the courts and the machinery of the law, but so does every one, but the poor man pays more in proportion to his ability to pay than the rich man does.

And so in war the poor man does the fighting, and the rich man, if he has no martial inclination, remains at home, and shows his patriotism by encouraging others to shoulder the musket. Sometimes he fights by proxy, and sends a substitute. Such a man should not complain at being asked to pay his proportionate part for the maintenance of the Government that poorer men fight for and are taxed for, too.

An income tax may not be altogether agreeable, but there is no wrong and no injustice in it. Those who would be most affected by it are those who reap the most benefit from Governmental protection within the past thirty years.

MINOR MENTION.

There has been much complaint in this country about unfaithfulness in public servants and corruption in politics, but our public servants are what we make them, and the people are themselves responsible for much of the unfaithfulness and corruption of which they complain. We often hear men say, men of intelligence and of presumed patriotism, "I am no politician," and because he is no "politician," he absents himself from political conventions, takes no personal interest in nominations for office, and lets others run the party organizations. This is all wrong.

Every citizen in a country where the Government is by the people, where the choice of policies and of men is made through the ballot-box, should be a politician, and should feel that it is his imperative duty to be a politician to the extent of seeing the right kind of men chosen for office and the right policies prevail. That kind of politics is but another name for patriotism, and that kind of politics every citizen should have.

This idea was happily expressed by President Cleveland last Friday, when in his reply to the address of the Moderator, speaking for the Presbyterian ministers who called upon him, said: "You will, therefore, I trust, permit me to say that though you do well when you insist upon the conscientious discharge of every official duty, and though you never shrink from exposing official shortcomings, the contribution you owe to the accomplishment of good government will not be fully made unless you teach people, by precept and by example, that they will find their welfare and their safety in enforcing upon their public servants the observance of the mandates of Christianity and morality." If the people were taught to exact the utmost rectitude from the men whom they elect to office, and if they did not so often condone crookedness, public morals would be much improved, and there would be little ground for complaint.

About the wickedest and most cold-blooded poisoner we have read of for some time is now under arrest in Princeton, N. J., charged with having her son's life insured and then poisoning him with a slow poison to get the insurance money.

A woman in Chicago avenged herself on two young men who annoyed her by dousing them with a whole bucket of Chicago water. To the uninitiated who may not think she got even it may be remarked that Chicago water is not rose water. It is—well it is Chicago water.

W. O. & E. C. R.

A change of schedule will go into effect to-day on the W. O. & E. C. railroad. Trains will leave Wilmington daily for Jacksonville and intermediate stations at 4 p. m. Leave Wilmington daily, except Saturday and Sunday, for Pollockville and intermediate points at 8.30 a. m. Leave Pollockville at 1.30 and arrive at Wilmington at 6.05 p. m. Pollockville is a short distance by steam from Newbern. It is about 73 miles from Wilmington by rail.

Another Dividend to Depositors.

Depositors of the First National Bank of Wilmington will be paid a dividend of 10 per cent. in about two weeks. After this there will be no more payment of 20 per cent., or two of 10 per cent., making the entire amount to depositors 60 per cent.

It is said that there is \$35,000 in dividends, payable under first and second instalments, now on hand and uncalled for.

QUIT CROAKING.

That is What a Citizen of Wilmington Says, and He Gives Good Reason for Self-Gratulation at Present Conditions and Prospects for the Future.

What is the meaning of all this croaking in Wilmington, when of all cities of the city existence it has greater cause for self-gratulation. Take a retrospective view reaching back ten years and the improvements made in this city have not been equalled south of the Potomac, if we may except Norfolk. The true cause of the direct cause of extending our residences to the outer limits, but when the great fire swept the city, the streets near the water were replaced quickly by brick buildings which are imposing and then the Government and the County Commissioners have built monuments of architectural skill and beauty. In lieu of cobble-stones the city fathers have given us Belgian blocks and many of our streets which a short time ago were of sand are now macadamized. Look at Third and Fifth streets, where private enterprise has set its wit to work and now they have grass plots and pretty fountains playing upon them.

We read in the papers of the immense number of timber rafts; but did you know that mills for cutting it up are being erected and soon Wilmington will lead as she did thirty years ago as a lumber centre. Why is it that large mill owners have pulled up their stakes from Norfolk and are driving their piles here? Even Southwestern Virginia is contributing to our population and to our industries in this line.

While the papers are teeming with dismal accounts of the financial troubles among the wildcat banks of the Western States, and watered stock in Colorado Trusts has called a halt among those who in their extravagance had palatial club house and circus rings padded with satin, no such depression exists here. We are in the midst of our duldest times, but our banks are solid. No one anticipates any trouble, while good commercial paper is readily discounted.

But we must not lose sight of another industry which is steadily growing in our suburbs. Quite a large sum of money has been realized this season from trucking, and truck farming is beginning to assume no small proportions. We are at least three weeks ahead of Norfolk, and but little behind Charleston. If you would learn how this trucking business is prospering you have only to ask our bank men how many Northern checks are deposited daily for collection. This industry will extend each year in a radius of fifty miles around Wilmington, and if the rice fields can be utilized to produce cabbages and celery, we will cease to send to Germany for Winter cabbage, and to Kalamazoo, Michigan, for celery. Tests that have been made are of the most flattering character, and there can be no doubt that ultimately Wilmington will be surrounded by truck farms.

But we must not stop there—we must keep our population employed. We must utilize our city's increasing population by offering inducements for other enterprises to come among us. Cotton factories are springing up at every small station in the Western part of the State; why cannot we show our confidence in our city by following their example? Then, too, New River is brought closer to us, and soon the oyster gardens of Stone's Bay will be worked profitably. Next Fall will witness large shipments of oysters from this port.

We have water deep enough, and ships of large carrying capacity can come to our wharves. Our cotton receipts were proportionately increased this year and will increase greatly next year if the crop is good, and if the railroad and mill men could get together, why not feeders be extended into the timber which, though cut off, is but a few miles off from the main lines and can be brought into our market by judicious investments.

Our communications with the outside world are sufficient for many years to come. We have no necessity, however, for going abroad, as Carolina Beach and Wrightsville Sound are healthy breathing places for our population, and if we did not boast of such charming resorts we can point to the efficient service of our street electric line which affords the present inhabitant an opportunity for pleasant change of air and recreation. Why then should we repine? Let us all pull together for the common weal and quit croaking.

New Hardware Firm.

Mr. Geo. V. Strong, Jr., formerly with Messrs. Giles & Merchen, and Mr. B. Frank Lee, salesman for Messrs. W. E. Springer & Co., have formed a co-partnership and will open a hardware store at Rocky Mount about the first of June. The name of the firm will be Strong & Lee. Both members of the firm have been in the hardware business several years. Mr. Lee will continue in the employ of Messrs. Springer and Co. Their many friends in Wilmington wish them success in their enterprise.

A GIFT TO CAPT. MAGLENN.

From the Carolina Central Engineers. Charlotte Observer: There are few more popular men in the railroad service than Capt. James Maglenn, master mechanic of the Carolina Central Railroad. An evidence of this will be given to-day. The engineers of this road will present Capt. Maglenn with a handsome gold watch as a token of their respect and appreciation for his long and successful career. The watch was purchased at Farrar's. It is an open-face watch, on the outside of which is the monogram, "J. M.," and on the inside the inscription, "Presented to James Maglenn, May 20th, 1893, by the Railroad Engineers of the Carolina Central."

It is said that the change of schedule on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway will go into effect about the 9th. Under the new schedule the passenger and mail train will leave Wilmington about 8 a. m. There will be no change in the time of arrival here, which is 11 p. m.

KNOCKED INTO THE RIVER.

Fatal Affray Between Colored Men on a Wood Pier—The Alleged Murderer Captured and Committed to Jail After an Investigation Before the Mayor.

Wesley Jordan, colored, was knocked overboard from a wood-pier near the foot of Orange street last night about half-past ten o'clock and drowned. The fatal blow was struck by Christian Baldwin, colored, one of the hands on the boat. Police officer Sneeden heard cries of murder and went to the wharf, but found that Baldwin had escaped; he was subsequently arrested on Second street near Dock by Mr. Blake, a clerk in the employ of Mr. R. E. Ward, and was taken to police headquarters.

Mayor Fishplate was notified, and at once proceeded to hold an investigation. James Miller, colored, the first witness, testified that Jordan and Baldwin were quarrelling about a pistol, and that finally Jordan struck Baldwin with a stick of wood, knocking him into the river. Baldwin had a stick, also, but did not intend to strike Jordan.

Morris Gibbs, colored, said he lived on Sixth between Bladen and Hargett streets, and on May 24 last he went down to where these fellows' flat laid. He heard them quarrelling. Jordan asked Baldwin not to throw his valise aboard, but Baldwin asked Jordan for his pistol; a quarrel ensued. Jordan picked up his valise and started off. Baldwin struck him with a stick, which knocked him overboard; he didn't come up.

Jim Miller, colored, knew defendant, Christian Baldwin, and also the colored man, Wesley Jordan, who told Baldwin he must have his pistol. As Jordan started off Baldwin struck him with a stick.

Baldwin told a STAR reporter that he got a pistol from Jordan to look at and was carrying it in his pocket. He said, "After he cursed me some time," Baldwin said, "he got his valise and started off. I struck him with a stick and he fell overboard. He also had a stick."

Baldwin was sent to jail and the witnesses were required to give bond for their appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

CRIMINAL COURT.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The grand jury reported that they had inspected the County Home and found the buildings clean and in good condition, and believe, upon information given by inmates, that a sufficiency of substantial food is allowed and the sick properly cared for. They recommended that improvement be made in the facilities for heating the insane department before next Fall. They reported, also, that the same tidy and well kept, the prisoners having good attention and their food being ample and well cooked.

They further say: "In view of the fact that many crimes are committed in this county and the perpetrators never brought to justice, we recommend the appointment of a competent man to collect evidence of guilt and act as a special detective. If the finances of the county are not in a condition to warrant the employment of a fully competent man, we respectfully suggest that the commissioners endeavor to make some arrangement with the city authorities that jointly this important recommendation be complied with. We desire to say that we have inspected the very handsome and commodious new court house, which is separate and distinct from the court and our citizens on the completion and equipment of the building. We trust its present cleanliness may be maintained. Surely justice may be administered, wholly blind, to have remained so long in that filthy old temple on Princess street."

From All Around.

In addition to a regular downpour of book orders from the city, others were received yesterday, up to noon, from the following post-offices, in many cases several orders coming from the same office: Vianland, Whiteville, Goldsboro, Kerr, Fayetteville, Smithfield, Clarendon, Oxford, Winston, La Grange, Kinston, Burgaw, Clarkton, Elizabethtown, Alma, Laurinburg, Southport, Kenansville, Greensboro.

Cheap Lights.

The Gazette says: "Fayetteville now has two electric light companies, and the streets are being lined with poles and wires. Competition is a blessing to the public, as the price of incandescent lights are fifty cents per month, and it is said that the new company will reduce the price to twenty-five cents per month, which is much cheaper than gas."

EVANGELIST PEARSON.

A Just Estimate of the Man After the Close of His Recent Meetings in Augusta. Of all the evangelists who have visited Wilmington, that excellent man Rev. R. G. Pearson left the most lasting impression, and there are many here who will read with pleasure the annexed tribute from the Augusta Chronicle.

The close of meetings which has recently ended at the First Presbyterian church have brought to Augusta a preacher who three weeks ago was a total stranger in the community, but who now holds a warm place in the hearts of our people. Few men have ever visited Augusta who can claim to have made a more lasting impression on this city, and in his first effort in the dialect line. But it is well done, nevertheless. In truth, no better proof of this is needed than the fact that it was accepted by a paper with the literary standing of the Courier-Journal.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Bladen County.

The Fayetteville Gazette announces the death of Maj. W. N. Whitted, of Bladen county, at his home near Prospect Hall on the 11th inst., aged 80 years. He was the father of Capt. Whitted, of this city, Mrs. A. B. Williams, of Fayetteville, and Mrs. Jas. Y. Whitted of Durham. He was a ruling elder in the Beth Car Presbyterian Church in Bladen, was an earnest Christian, and his death will be seriously mourned by many friends and relatives throughout the State.

THE FLORENCE BANK FAILURE.

The Branch at Lumberton Closes Its Doors—Loss to an Investor—Morrison Bank Gets His Money—\$5,000 Due Depositor—Only \$400 on Hand.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

LUMBERTON, N. C., May 18.

DEAR SIR:—Yesterday, when the mail from Wilmington arrived here, one of the subscribers of the STAR upon looking over the paper, saw your notice of the failure of the bank at Florence, S. C. Our bank here being in the same system, he immediately went to the bank and checked out what money he had in the bank. He was followed by a few moments by another depositor who attempted to draw out his money, but the bank not having enough on hand to pay the full amount of his deposit, paid him one-half. Then a rush was made by depositors, when C. B. Skipper, cashier, informed them that he had paid out all the money on hand and could do nothing for them. So the bankers, who were completely in the dark here as to the matter, and have gained more information from the STAR than from all other sources.

The condition of the bank on yesterday—as I learn—shows deposits to the amount of about five thousand dollars, and only about four hundred and fifty dollars in cash. It learns that under the system of our bank the president had full control of deposits, and could remove them from this bank at will. The condition of the bank is not so proper. We learn that there is about four hundred dollars to this bank's credit in some New York bank. This is the only fund now in reach to pay depositors.

Our people are taking it easy and hoping for the best. Some think they will be paid the full amount of deposits; others have given up all hope. Another feature of this suspension is the liability of stockholders, which is just now creating some uneasiness. Not having the charter of the bank, I am unable to speak of this matter.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

The Failure of the Bank of the Carolinas Does Not Affect the Co-operative Bank of North Carolina—No Connection Between the Two Institutions.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

FAYETTEVILLE, May 19.—A rumor has been circulated throughout the State that the failure of "The Bank of the Carolinas" at Florence, S. C., a few days ago involves the interests of "The Co-operative Bank of North Carolina," recently established at Fayetteville, and that the business of this bank has been suspended on account thereof. Your correspondent receives authority from an official source to say that there is no vital connection between these two banks; that notwithstanding the fact that Mr. J. P. Coffin is the President of both banks, they are separate and distinct institutions, and that the failure of the Florence bank does not affect the Fayetteville bank. The two banks are not under the same management or report, and the business of the Bank of the Carolinas has no connection with the Co-operative Bank of North Carolina, except that President Coffin is connected with the former, and does not affect the financial status of the latter. The bank here has not closed its doors, and its business is continuing during banking hours every day.

It is regretted in this community that the new bank should receive a setback so soon after opening its doors, but the cause is not a productive of an exhibition of the assets of the bank—such an exhibition should have been given at once, and the people are naturally slow in accepting a verily any representation of fact which is not based upon evidence more easy of comprehension than any that has yet been advanced by the officers of the new bank. For this reason the possibilities of this new bank have not been unfolded. There is no doubt that the general business interests of Fayetteville would be benefited by the existence of two well conducted banking institutions; but such institutions should possess (and should demonstrate to the public) all the necessary facilities for conducting this business in such manner as to secure beyond the contingency of a disaster, the safety of their patrons. The failure of the People's Bank here has shaken the confidence of the people, and hence they are cautious and suspicious.

Mr. F. W. Thornton, Jr., "stole a march" on our people last evening by quietly forming a consubstantial alliance with Miss Ruth Smith, one of Fayetteville's richest and most popular young society ladies. They were married by the Methodist parsonage by Rev. J. T. Lyon, the pastor of the M. E. Church, and immediately took the north-bound fast mail train for Chicago, to attend the World's Fair. The congratulations of the community go with them.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The case of D. C. Kelly, charged with assault with criminal intent on Florence King, (on trial Wednesday) was given to the jury yesterday morning soon after the opening of court. A verdict of not guilty was found by the jury. Jno. Ferguson, charged with trespass. Appeal from Justice Bunting's court. Verdict, not guilty. Lena Hannah and Lizzie Sedberry, colored, affray. Case submitted. Lizzie Sedberry sentenced to 30 days in the county house of correction; judgment in case of Lena Hannah suspended on payment of half the costs.

A Young Wilmington Avenger.

"How I Got that Gal 'Nerry" is the title of a Southern dialect story which appeared in a recent issue of the Louisville Courier-Journal. It is from the pen of Mr. Newwood V. Gause, of this city, and is his first effort in the dialect line. But it is well done, nevertheless. In truth, no better proof of this is needed than the fact that it was accepted by a paper with the literary standing of the Courier-Journal.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Bladen County.

The Fayetteville Gazette announces the death of Maj. W. N. Whitted, of Bladen county, at his home near Prospect Hall on the 11th inst., aged 80 years. He was the father of Capt. Whitted, of this city, Mrs. A. B. Williams, of Fayetteville, and Mrs. Jas. Y. Whitted of Durham. He was a ruling elder in the Beth Car Presbyterian Church in Bladen, was an earnest Christian, and his death will be seriously mourned by many friends and relatives throughout the State.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The case of D. C. Kelly, charged with assault with criminal intent on Florence King, (on trial Wednesday) was given to the jury yesterday morning soon after the opening of court. A verdict of not guilty was found by the jury. Jno. Ferguson, charged with trespass. Appeal from Justice Bunting's court. Verdict, not guilty. Lena Hannah and Lizzie Sedberry, colored, affray. Case submitted. Lizzie Sedberry sentenced to 30 days in the county house of correction; judgment in case of Lena Hannah suspended on payment of half the costs.

A Young Wilmington Avenger.

"How I Got that Gal 'Nerry" is the title of a Southern dialect story which appeared in a recent issue of the Louisville Courier-Journal. It is from the pen of Mr. Newwood V. Gause, of this city, and is his first effort in the dialect line. But it is well done, nevertheless. In truth, no better proof of this is needed than the fact that it was accepted by a paper with the literary standing of the Courier-Journal.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Bladen County.

The Fayetteville Gazette announces the death of Maj. W. N. Whitted, of Bladen county, at his home near Prospect Hall on the 11th inst., aged 80 years. He was the father of Capt. Whitted, of this city, Mrs. A. B. Williams, of Fayetteville, and Mrs. Jas. Y. Whitted of Durham. He was a ruling elder in the Beth Car Presbyterian Church in Bladen, was an earnest Christian, and his death will be seriously mourned by many friends and relatives throughout the State.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The case of D. C. Kelly, charged with assault with criminal intent on Florence King, (on trial Wednesday) was given to the jury yesterday morning soon after the opening of court. A verdict of not guilty was found by the jury. Jno. Ferguson, charged with trespass. Appeal from Justice Bunting's court. Verdict, not guilty. Lena Hannah and Lizzie Sedberry, colored, affray. Case submitted. Lizzie Sedberry sentenced to 30 days in the county house of correction; judgment in case of Lena Hannah suspended on payment of half the costs.

A Young Wilmington Avenger.

"How I Got that Gal 'Nerry" is the title of a Southern dialect story which appeared in a recent issue of the Louisville Courier-Journal. It is from the pen of Mr. Newwood V. Gause, of this city, and is his first effort in the dialect line. But it is well done, nevertheless. In truth, no better proof of this is needed than the fact that it was accepted by a paper with the literary standing of the Courier-Journal.

Death of a Prominent Citizen of Bladen County.

The Fayetteville Gazette announces the death of Maj. W. N. Whitted, of Bladen county, at his home near Prospect Hall on the 11th inst., aged 80 years. He was the father of Capt. Whitted, of this city, Mrs. A. B. Williams, of Fayetteville, and Mrs. Jas. Y. Whitted of Durham. He was a ruling elder in the Beth Car Presbyterian Church in Bladen, was an earnest Christian, and his death will be seriously mourned by many friends and relatives throughout the State.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS.

Second Day's Session of the Assembly at Macon, Ga.—Committee Appointed—Overtures Read and Adopted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MACON, Ga., May 19.—The Southern Presbyterian Assembly convened in its second day's session this morning. Moderator J. W. Lapsley presiding. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. T. McMurray, D. D., of Arkansas. The Moderator announced the standing committee, after which a number of overtures were read and properly referred. One for deliverance from "Clericalism" was read with unusual interest, and was amended, the word "other" being inserted by the Assembly.

The Presbytery of Memphis asked that the Assembly formulate a solemn and comprehensive declaration of faith, the gigantic evil of newspaper publication on Sunday, saying that unless something should be done to check the influence of godlessness, there could be no really effective scriptural observance of the Sabbath. The four points to be considered should embrace, deliverance from clericalism, the prohibition of the purchase of news and giving services in synagogues. The matter was referred.

The Synod of Texas wanted a plan of systematic evangelizing among the Chinese and the Gospel among 78,000 Mexicans in that State. Report of the committee on organizing a colored Synod was read. Members thought the colored people are not ready for it. Reports of the Columbia Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C., and the Union Theological Seminary at Hampden Sidney, Va., as received and referred to committee, showed an encouraging condition. Letters were read from the Pan-Præsbyterianial Association proposing the formation of a federation.

William C. Deland, representing the Seventh-Day Baptists, wanted the Assembly to co-operate with them in observing Saturday as the Sabbath. The matter was referred to the committee on foreign correspondence. The same committee was directed to prepare a letter to the Reformed Dutch Church in response to a letter received from them regarding cordial greeting.

A telegram was sent to the Northern Presbyterian Assembly in session at Washington, expressive of kindly greeting. Last year a committee was appointed to revise the directory of worship. It to-day presented to the Assembly a directory proposed under the name of "The Directory of Worship." The ad interim committee on a new hymnal, recommended the adoption of a book entitled, "Hymns of Ages," prepared by Rev. T. Kerr, of Richmond. The morning session concluded with religious services. Dr. Greene, of Kentucky; Dr. Law, of South Carolina, and Dr. Marklin, of Baltimore, Md., led in prayer. The hymns "How firm a foundation," "Oh! For a closer walk with God," and "Come holy spirit" were sung by the congregation.

The afternoon session of the Assembly this afternoon. The various committees met for organization and business.

MACON, Ga., May 20.—The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church met this morning at 9 o'clock. Immediately after the report of the ad interim committee on the change of the hymn books recommending to the convention the adoption of the new book, the main ground being that the church had made no great cry for a new book and the Assembly was voting too hastily, resolutions were introduced, endorsing "Hymns of the Ages," and directing the publication committee to make arrangements to have it printed at once.

Reports on home mission and some routine business having been disposed of, the assembly adjourned until tomorrow morning.

THE INFANTA OF SPAIN.

Official Programme for the Reception and Entertainment of the Princess at Washington—She Will Attend a Ball to be Given in Her Honor in New York City.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The programme of the Princess Eulalia's stay in Washington was arranged this afternoon by commander Davis, representing the U. S. Government, and Senator Murfree, the Spanish Minister representing the Princess, with concurrence of course of the Infanta herself. Monday and Wednesday of next week will be devoted to sight seeing. The Infanta and her suite will visit all the Government buildings and other places of interest in Washington under the guidance of Commander Davis. Tuesday morning the members of the diplomatic corps will accompany the party to Mount Vernon on a steamer chartered for that purpose, and the command of Commander Davis. It was originally intended that a reception to the diplomatic corps should be given by the Infanta at the Arlington on Monday night, but this has been changed, and the members of the corps will be received by her on board the steamer at the wharf on Tuesday before the start is made for Mount Vernon. On Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, the President and Mrs. Cleveland will give a dinner to her Highness and party at the Executive Mansion, at which Cabinet officers and their ladies will be present. As the dinner will be of an official character, all those entitled to do so will be requested to appear in full uniform. Wednesday evening the Princess will attend a ball to be given in honor of the birthday of Queen Victoria by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, at the British Embassy. The Infanta and suite have left Washington for New York Thursday.

The invitation to attend the grand ball to be given in New York City has been accepted by the Princess. The Infanta has decided that so long as she remains the official guest of the nation she will accept no invitations to entertainments to be given in her honor, except such as are contained in the programme arranged for her by the United States officials in charge of her visit. She expects, however, to throw off her official character in a short time probably after the functions in her honor given in Chicago have been concluded, and she will then go further west in the chariot of a private personage. Her tour is likely to extend to the Yellowstone Park. The duration of the stay of the Infanta in the United States has not been definitely determined, but it will be from one to two months.

Advices from Bladen county report that the fruit crops promise to be abundant.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

PROGRAMME FOR RECEPTION OF REMAINS OF PRESIDENT DAVIS.

New Cotton Factory—Bishop Lyman's Assistant—The State Museum—Sale of the State Chronicle, Etc.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 20.

The programme for the reception of the remains of ex-President Davis is in active course of preparation. Theasket will, while here, be under the control of John W. Brown, the well known funeral director of this city. He is having prepared a most beautiful catafalque, on which the remains will be conveyed to and from the depot. It will be appropriately draped and drawn by six jet black horses, which have been tendered by some of our prominent and wealthy citizens.

THE FUNERAL CAR.

On each of the four corners of the funeral car will be stationed a little girl dressed in white with black sash, bearing in her hands a miniature Confederate flag. The car will be driven by James H. Jones, colored. On the line of the procession the public buildings, stores and private residences will be profusely draped. Prominent among these will be the new hotel, Page's Opera House and Metropolitan Hall. Of course the Capitol will be properly arranged. The bells of the city will be tolled while the procession is progressing to and from the depot. All business will be suspended and private residences will have their guns during the time the remains are lying in state is under consideration. As there will be no visiting military units, the companies will be mostly of a civic character.

NEW COTTON FACTORY.

The committee appointed on the part of stockholders of the proposed new cotton factory this morning made selection of a site. It will be located on land situated directly on the line of the Raleigh & Augusta Air Line Railroad, at a very poor extent of the city limits. It is in all respects a most desirable location. Ground will be broken for the buildings early in June.

THE COADJUTOR BISHOP.

Although, of course, nothing definite can be ascertained as to what will be selected as the "Coadjutor" Bishop, pro-posed by the Episcopal Diocesan Convention, the opinion of the opinion of well informed laymen here is that Dr. H. Marshall, rector of Christ Church, this time, will be chosen, if he can be induced to accept.

THE STATE MUSEUM.

There is not a more interesting place for a visitor to Raleigh to spend a short time, than our State Museum. From a very poor extent of a depository,