WILMINGTON, N. C.

- - March 1, 1895

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BROAD VS. NARROW POLICIES The day may come when the nations of the earth grown wiser than they are will strike down the barriers that ignorance or selfishness has erected between them and let their own ships and those of other nations come and go as unhampered as the winds that sweep the seas, when that invention of barbarism called a tariff will be no more, and one nation will no longer lay tribute upon the products of another. When

that day comes the world will have

entered upon the period of the eman-

cipation of mankind, and not until

then. In its inception a tariff was simply plunder tribute levied by freebooters on the ships that fell into their hands, and it is not the less plunder when perpetrated by an organized Government though done under the forms of taw and for the avowed purpose of supporting the Government. The only redeeming feature about it is when the prople consent to be plundered on account of the purpose for which the plunder is perpetrated.

The idea upon which a tariff is based is essentially selfish, if not dishonest, for it is an effort to support one Government by levying tribute upon the products of another, products frequently necessary to the comfort, welfare and happiness of its own people. This is barbarous and it is a fraud besides, for while it is apparently levying tribute upon the products of other nations and upon them, the tribute really comes from their own people who buy these products or exchange products of their raising for them, so that after all it is not the other nation which is made tributary to the tariff-imposing one but its own plundered and oppressed people.

The cruelty of this system becomes the more apparent when we remember that the majority of the people of all nations are poor, are strugglers for bread, livers from hand to mouth, with whom life is a constant struggle for subsistence. Millions of these strugglers frequently go hungry, many of them so often so that hunger becomes their normal condition, while very few of the strugglers compared with the number who are not, are fed, clothed and housed as they should be.

The tariff laws that throw ob stacles in the way of free intercourse between nations, reduce the supplies of foodstuffs that would be shipped from nations that might have to spare, which enhances the price of what is shipped, while the tariff duties imposed add that much more to the cost which the purchaser has to pay and is that much more exacted from his sweat and toil. There are very few nations which produce al that is necessary for the comfort and well-being of their people, but few which are not dependent upon others for something. There is not European nation that is absolutely self supporting, and those that come nearest to being so do it because the masses of people eat the coarsest and cheapest kind of food as a mat ter of necessity, and in all of them the great problem is to find the cheapest way to feed the millions that must be fed.

Density of population, with the landed proprietorship which obtains in most of the countries on the other side of the oceans, imposes conditions on the majority of their populations which are not felt in our favored country, where the poor man has a better showing in the battle of life, notwithstanding the legislative discriminations against him, than he has in any other country under the sun. If the average toiler in the old world were fed and clothed and housed as the average toiler in this country is, there would be less occasion for iron clad laws and standing

The policy of every nation ough to be to make the necessaries of life as cheap as possible for the toiling millions and to encourage the free importation of every necessary of which they did not themselves raise an abundance. There should be no taxes imposed upon bread and meat as can be depended upon to carry out and clothing, but on the contrary it should be the aim to make them as the programme of the men who are cheap as possible to the toilers whose scanty earnings go to buy them, and thus lighten the load they have to bear which is burdensome enough at best. Governments could find other ways of raising the revenues necessary by taxing the luxuries of the rich and making the extravagance and folly and vices of men take the burden from poverty, toll and virtue. If broad instead of the narrow policies were pursued the commerce of the world on the stomach and bowels, adding would grow apace, and the seas thereby aiding nature in the performance would be covered with the ships of of the functions. Electric Bitters is an fro, and as food would be cheapened, there would be a growing demand for R BELLAMY's Drug Store.

it until no country would have a surplus to carry over from one year to the other. There would then be no danger of over-production, for all the cultivated acres or all the additions that might be made to them from year to year could not produce more than the human family could use, and would use if they were fed and clothed as they should be. There is over-production not because the world cannot consume, but because it s prevented from consuming by trade crippling laws, and because short-sighted statesmen pursue narrow instead of broad and liberal pol-

MINOR MENTION.

The bill which passed the U. S. House of Representatives Tuesday providing for the appointment of a national board of arbitration to consider and decide questions in dispute between common carriers and their employes, with the power to enforce their decisions in the U. S. Courts, acting as courts of equity, is a commendable one. This bill seems to be approved by the labor organizations interested, and also, judging from the little opposition made to it, to have been pretty generally approved by the members of the House. It may be defective in some respects, but it is a step taken in the right direction and if carried out in the right spirit will put an end to the strikes which have from time to time taken place and done so much damage to the business interests of the country. If there be defects in the plan here proposed experience will point them out and suggest the remedy. The public is interested in every effort made to prevent these strikes, because the public suffers by them. States suffer by them in the expenses incurred in preserving order when violence is threatened or resorted to, and communities suffer in the closing of Industries which throws thousands of laborers out of employment, and brings suffering to them and to their families. Any movement which has for its object the prevention of these strike, should meet with hearty endorsement.

The other side of the New England mill question was discussed before the Legislative Committee at Boston, Monday, and from this we the general public. It is thought that learn that all of the New Logland it will continue until the latter part of manufacturers are not scared up at the prospect of Southern competition, and that many of them not only believe they can hold their own, but that there has been a good deal of exaggeration in the advantages claimed for the South. They all concede the fact, however, that in the manufacture of coarse goods the advantage is with the Southern mills. This is conceding a good deal more than they would have conceded a few years ago. Of course practical mill men know where the line is to be drawn between "coarse" and "fine" goods, for this is determined by the number of the thread used, but the distinction, strictly speaking, has never figured in this discussion as to the ability of Southern mills to make "fine" goods. Many of them are certainly making much finer goods now than they made four or five years ago, the possibility of making which would have been seriously questioned before it was demonstrated that it could be done and others are now putting in machinery to make still finer. Where is the advance to "fine" goods going to stop? That is a question that these New England mill men who are not afraid of the South can't answer. but would probably like to be able to answer. But these New Englanders may rest easy, whether the South can compete with them or not, for they will not have much to fear

for some years to come as the South

will find field enough and profit

enough in the goods her mills are

now making without engaging ex-

tensively in the manufacture of the

fine grades, the plants and machinery

for which require large capital. When

it becomes necessary to branch out,

however, then these New Englanders

may look out for competition that

The bill amending the charter of

the city of Wilmington which has

passed the State Senate should be

more properly styled a bill to control

the patronage of the city, for that is

about all it aims at. The Legisla-

ture will elect the commissioners to

make the appointments of the men

who are to fill the respective places

under the municipal Government, so

that the party which controls the

Legislature practically controls the

working machinery of the city.

They may succeed in selecting a

competent and a responsible com-

mittee to do this work, but they will

take pretty good care to select such

endeavoring to get a firm grip not

only upon the State but upon the

cities in the State, which is the in-

spiring motive at the bottom of these

"reform" measures, the right name

of which would be patronage grab-

Old People. Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This

medicine does not stimulate and contains

no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts

as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly

may give them some trouble.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria, Cape Fear B ver Boats.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria

The steamboat A. P. Hurt arrived vesterday morning early from Fayetteville, Capt. Robeson in command, with passengers and freight consigned to Mr. Jas. Madden, the agent of the Cape Fear River Transportation Company's line of steamers. She left on the return trip at 2 o'clock with passengers and through

and way-freight. The work of rebuilding the steamboat D. Murchison of the same line is progressing rapidly at Fayetteville, and it is thought she will be ready for service early in May next.

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little suffdrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow a Soothing Syrup, and take no other kin 1.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

Receipts here yesterday, 194 bales same day last year, 25. Spot cotton dull in New York at 5 9-16 cents for middling.

Net receipts at the ports yesterday, 18,505 bales; stock, 850,089 bales. New York futures closed quiet and

steady. March 541, April 5.49, May 5.46, June 5 48. July 5.51, August 5 55, September 5.60. October 5.65, Novem-9. December 5.74 Deafaces Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only way to cure desiness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrb) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarth Cure. Send for circulars; free.
FJ CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Some of the clergymen in Hobo-

prevent the lecture. The ministers

had given Bob the best kind of an

advertisement and when the police

arrived they found the hall packed,

and Bob sailing into "the Bible" as

It is said that Captain Howgate,

Occasionally a citizen takes tem

Japan has given European govern-

nents to understand that she doesn't

desire any interference by them in

the mill between her and China.

She's got a double twist on John's

The city hall of Philadelphia has

cost \$21,000,000 and is still unfin-

ished. It will be safe to say that it

of making appropriations to it is

The Southern Index, published

Rockingham, Richmond county, says:

James A. Lockhart is contestee, by W.

and seem to be of much interest to

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with

other luxuries. A remedy must be pleas

antly acceptable in form, purely whole

some in composition, truly beneficial in

effect and entirely free from every ob

ectionable quality. If really ill he con-

sults a physian; if constipated he uses

the gentle family laxative, Syrup of

The revenue cutter Colfax arrived

yesterday from a Southern tour. On

Monday, when off Cape Lookout, an

old submerged scow was seen in the

pathway of navigation. Capt. Smythe

brought up alongside and made fast to

cruised 1,200 miles, assisting four vessels

in distrers, reporting two dangerous ob-

structions—one of which was removed

and the other reported to the authori-

ties at Washington. She has a clever

set of officers who are hustlers and thor-

oughly understand their business.

The Colfax.

wipe the floor with him.

The Lookhart-Martin Contest.

if he enjoyed the whole business.

to dance seven times more.

ken, N. J., tried to prevent Col. Bob Ingersoll from lecturing in that town THE FRED. DOUGLASS RESOLUTION on Sunday night, and prevailed upon A SORE SUBJ.CT. the mayor to instruct the police to

Luck Introduces a Resolution Denour ing the Democratic Press for Its Critiisms-Democrate Protest-The Besolution Adopted by a Strict Party Vote After a Three Hours' Debate. [Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH. N. C., February 95. SENATE. The Senate was called to order at 11 clock a m, by President Doughton,

who was tried in Washington for deand prayer was offered by Rev Dr J W frauding the Government fourteen years ago, danced for joy in his cell Mr Hamrick introduced a bill to when he learned that the jury after amend section 150, volume 1, of the deliberating for seventy-two hours

acquitted him of the charge of em-Mr Wall, a bill to amend section 871 bezzlement and forgery. As there of the Code. are seven more indictments pending Mr Fowler, a resolution providing for

against him, he may have a chance joint committee on d sigreement. Mr Fowler introduced a bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in three miles of Glencoe School, in Sampson county. porarily to the woods. Walter God-Mr Farthing, a bill to prohibit the day of Missouri did so and remained le of liquor in one mile of Fairview hurch, in Watauga county, there. He disappeared several Mr Mewborne, a bill to amend the

years ago, and was recently found Mr Grant, a bul to prevent the sale of in a big swamp, where he had made quor in two miles of Casey Chapel himself a cosy roost in a big hollow cypress tree. The reason he gave Mr Cook, bill to amend the Code so as to allow the people to vote upon refor retiring to the swamp was that

harter of Newbern.

pealing the stock law; bill to appoint tax he was disgusted with Missouri socollectors in Warren county. Mr Sigmore, a bill to protect millers, and to prevent the sale of adulterated meal and flour in North Carolina. Mr Taylor, a bill to raise the revent

Mr Hurley, bill to amend section 8746

Mr White, of Alexander, asked that the substitute for the bills to prevent the adulteration of ois and sale of oil cue and feels entirely competent to below the standard of fire tes: be taken up. The bill passed its second reading and on third reading was further explained by Mr White. Mr Mitchell thought it would entail a great expense upon the State. Mr Adams said that while he was in sympathy with the genwill never be finished until the job eral purposes of the bill he thought that the machinery of this bill was very unsatisfactory.

On motion of Mr Paddison the bill was re-referred to the committee for On motion of Senator Cook, the County Government bill was made the p: c:al order for to-morrow at 19

Evidence is now being taken in the clock. Bul to appropriate \$2,500 to the Lindcase of the Congressional contest, in ley Training School for fallen women, at which C. H. Martin is contestant and Asheville, was on motion of Mr Alexander laid on the table. F. Long, E.q., assisted by Mr. Maxcy Bill to amend the charter of Salisbur

Shaw, Jr., of Laurinburg. John D. Shaw. pas-ed third reading. Bili to change the terms of holding Ir., of Laurinburg, is representing the courts in Burke. Catawba and Caldwell former and Walter H. Neal, of the same passed third reading. place, and Cameron Morrison, of this Several bills which were unfavorably town, appear for the latter. The proeported by committees were laid upor ceedings began at 10 c'clock Thursday

The hour for the special order, 12:30 o'clock, having arrived, being the elecculture to fill vacancies, the report of he committee was read, naming for the three vacancies Messrs Franks, | | Long. E A Aiken. The report of the commit tee was adopted and the three nominees were declared elected. Bill providing for elections every two rears in every township of the State for

evying tax for the public schools passed econd reading. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House met at ten o'clock, the peaker in the chair. Prayer by Rev

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS Mr Howard, petition of citizens of No. ard to the road law.

Mr Gallop, petition of citizens of Curstuck county to regulate the stock law Mr Self (by request), petition of citiens of Harnett county against the new county of Marion. Mr Smith, of Cleveland, memorial to

t, towing the dangerous obstruction to Bull's Bay, where he left it on the create a new county out of Cleveland and adjoining counties. shoals. It was a bard job and took the RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS entire day. The Colfax this month

Mr Nelson, resolution for adjournment on Friday, March 8th, 1895. Mr Winborne, resolution for the re iet of W C Monroe and John H Ed-Mr Walker, bill to create a new town-

hip in Rockingham county. Mr Walker, bill to furnish bibles fo nmates of rails. Mr Pool, bill to allow a bond issue to

be presented to the voters of Elizabeth Mr Pool, bill to prevent the spread of disease among hogs in Pasquotank

Mr Yates, bill to amend the charter of Rockingham, Richmond county. Mr Yates, bill to provide for working he public roads in Richmond county. Mr Crummeil, bill to amend the char-ter of East Bend, Yadkin county.

Mr Higgins, bill to place Andrew Mcntosh on the pension roll. Mr Norman, bill to restore certain pooks destroyed by fire belonging to Harnett county.

Mr Cheek, bill to obtain service upon on-residents in certain cases. Mr Etteridge, bill to repeal chapter 29. Laws of 1891 Mr Flack, bill to establish graded

chool in Rutherfordton Mr Turner of Polk, bill ertain sub-contractors. Mr Lee, bill to create a new township Haywood county.

Mr Lusk, bill to reduce fees of probate and register of deeds in Buncombe Mr Henderson, bill for the relief W S Pegram, of Wilkes county.

Mr Linney, bill for the relief Deal, of Alexander county. Mr Michael, bill in regard to fishing Meat Camp, Catawba county. Mr Burnham, bill for the relief of Fred

Mr Bagwell, bill to provide for workg the public roads in Wake county. Mr Huffman, bill to amend the charnd consolidate the Pine Fibre Com-

Mr Smith, of Gates, bill to provide for he maintenance of the Penitentiary. Mr Grizz ard, bill to repeal chapter 79, Laws of 1891

Mr Grizzard, bill to protect pheasants Halifax and Warren counties. Mr Winborne, bill to incorporate the forthern and Camden Railroad Co. Mr Peebles, bill to change the time of holding Courts in the Second Judicial

Mr Woodard, bill for relief of E W

Mr Lineback, bill for relief of Jas pany. Barrow, a Confederate soldier. Mr Croom, bill to amend chapter 256 Laws of 1891. Relates to sile of wine ment of county orders. M. Bean, bill to repeal the stock law in Cedar Grove township, Randolph

Mr Young, bill to incorporate the or-der of Grand Knights of Gallelean Fish-Mr Peace, bill to change the time of holding court in the Third Judicial Dis-Mr Smith, of Caswell, bill for the relef of Geo W Bethel, of Caswell county. Mr Smith of Caswell, bill to amend

Mr Howard, bill to provide for public roads in Edgecombe county. Mr Wnite of Bladen, bill to amend sect on 907 of the Code. Mr Ewart, bill to repeal chapter 49, Laws of 1889.

section 88. chapter 291 Laws of 1893

[Special Star Telegram]

Another storm raged in the House to-day. It was brought about by that now sore subject with the Republicans and Populists—the adjournment in honand Populists—the adjournment in non-or of Fred Donglass. Mr. Lusk intro-duced a resolution denouncing the Democratic press in severe terms for "maicious and slanderous misrepresentations" in regard to the matter, and moved that after its adoption it be incorporated in the journal.

Mr. Ray declared the statements made journal, and gave notice of a Democratic protest to be incorporated also. Ray, and Smith of Gates, poured hot shot into the Fusionists, denouncing their political cowardice in trying to censure the press for heralding their own humiliating blunder. Mr Lusk was finally forced to admit, on being questioned by Mr Ray. that he did not vote for the Douglas resolution, and did not approve of Mr Ray said the Fusionists had the power to pass the resolution, and the people knew the facts and would hold them responsible. After three hours of firey political debate, led by Mesers Ray and Smith.

for the Democrats, and Mess s Lusk and Henderson of Wilkes, for the Fusionists, the resolutions were adopted by a strict party vote. The universal verdict is that it was field day for the Democrats, and that the Fusionists were fairly beat at their own game. RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 26.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Doughton. Prayer was offered by Rev D H Tuttle. The journal was

SENATE.

read and approved. Mr Herbert introduced a bill to establish a high school in Nantabala township in Clay county; also, a bill to repeal the Law of 1887, relative to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Mr Paddison, a bill to reduce the exenses of the Agricultural Department. Mr. Parsons, a bill to promote the oyster industry in North Carolina; also, a bill to complete a canal in Hvde county Mr McCasky, a bill to prevent the sale of liquor in three miles of Tree Chapel. Mr Forbes, bill to appoint W H Long justice of the peace. Mr Marshall, a bill to restore George

Turner to the right of citizenship. Mr Mitchell, a bill for the protectio of fish in Aboskee Swamp Mr Fowler, a bill to establish graded

schools at Clinton; bill to repeal the charter of Newton Grove. Mr Dula, a bill to create two ships in McDowell county. Mr Fortune, a bill to change th name of Earle, Cleveland county. Mr Grant, a bill for the relief of Kenan, late sheriff of Duplin. Mr Starbuck, a bill to provide better drainage in Guillord county.

of liquor in two miles of Epworth church. Mr Mewborne, a bill to provide for certain information from heads of certain State institutions.

Mr Farthing, a bill to prevent the sale

Mr Shaw, a bill to provide for examiation of public school teachers; also, a to authorize the payment of public chool teachers in Robeson county. Mr Norris, a bill to create Roseville township, in Wake county. Mr Sigmore, a bill to provide a dis-

nsary for the town of Hickory Mr Moody of Haywood, a bill to proride for the election of Judge of the Criminal Court of Buncombe, Madison, Haywood and Henderson counties; providing for the election of H G Ewart, udge, and Robert McCall, Solicitor, and William M Wilson, Clerk of the Court of Buncombe county. On the expiration of morning hove,

the bill to amend the charter of the City of Wilmington, which was up less Satarday, was resumed and Mr Rice spoke upon it, stating that the Republican party was now about to take the reins of overnment there and declared that the Democratic party there had been a fail-Mr Adams declared that it came with

ill grace from the Senator from N-w Hanover to preach the funeral of the Democratic party when his party had so far forgotten its self-respect and manhood as to form an unboly alliance with the Populists for the sake of getting the Without further debate the bill passed second and third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Beaufort passed second reading. Bill to restore Mitchell county to the Ninth Congressional District aken up

Mr White, of Alexander, spoke against the bill and offered an amendment to submit it to a vote of the people of Mitchell Mr Marshall, of Surry, opposed th

bill, and declared that it was proposed solely in the interest of Richmond

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and prayer by Res Mr Woodard, of the House. PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr Pool, petitions of citizens of Pas quotank county in regard to sale of Mr Michael, petition to change the county line between Ashe and Watauga Mr Hooker, petition in regard to sal of liq or in Beaufort county.

Mr Hooker, memorial in regard to the Insane Asylum. BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS, Mr Robinson, bill to incorporate Peachland, Anson county, Mr Hileman, the Revenue and Ma chinery Act. Ordered 200 copies

Mr Hopkins, bill in regard to the support of the State Hospital at Morganton Mr Keithly, bill to dissolve the bonds of matrimony in certain cases. Mr Alexander of Tyrrell, bill to repea chapter 840. Laws of 1889 Mr Hunter, bill to place Jas Madiso Mr Michael, bill to lay off road near Cook's Gap, Watauga county. Mr Norman, bill for the relief

Henry Bath, a crippled Confederate sol-Mr Taylor, bill to protect fish in Black

Mr Lawrence, bill for the relief o chool district No 18, Martin county Mr Dixon, bill to amend chapter 87, Laws of 1898. Mr Brows, bill to authorize the commissioners of Jones and Craven counties to build a bridge across Trent

Mr Hooker, a bill to make Chockawinitee Creek a lawful fence. Mr Gallop, bill to amend chapter 277 Laws of 1887 Mr Walker, bill to improve public roads in Rockingham county. Mr Mitchell, bill to appoint cotton

Mr Squires, bill to incorporate the Mr Campbell, bill in regard to sale of liquor in Cherokee county.

Mr Campbell, bill to regulate the pay-

weighers in Franklin county.

Mr McClammy, bill for relief of the Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home at Golds Mr Currie, bill in regard to usury and Mr Harris, bill relating to sale of liquor

Gaston county.

Mr Bryan, bill to collect taxes in Chatham county. Mr Bryan, bill to repeal chapter 148, Laws of 1885. Relates to the University. Mr Bryan, bill to transfer the State Hospital from Morganton to Raleigh

Mr Bean, bill to incorporate the

Friends' Orphanage, in Randolph county. Mr White, of Bladen, bill to repeal chapter 866, Laws of 1885. A GALLANT SOLDIER.

Saw Service in the Rebell well-known G. A. R. Com (From the Seranton, Pa., Repu

morrow.

(From the Scranton, Pts., Republican.)

Mr. George E. Shafer, of 1559 Von Storch Avenue, Scranton, Pts., wears the honored brown button of the Grand Army of the Republic. He enlisted in Company A of the Fifteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, at the outbreak of the war, and after a year of service practiced his trade, that of a machinist, with the army in Tennessee. He is now a member of Griffin Post, No. 136, of Scranton.

Mr. Shafer was a mere boy in those days, and to-day he carries his 50 years lightly. He says he has had very little sickness during his life, although for a number of years past he has been troubled with dyspepsia—a disability that may be traced to his camp life and his constant work in the shops.

"Dyspepsia doesn't bother me much now, though," Mr. Shafer told a reporter. "Pain-Killer was recommended to me, and remembering its great efficacy in curing the pains of soldier life, I tried it. Before that I suffered untold agony with that 'lump of lead' that you have undoubtedly heard about if you never experienced it. It is worse than the lead from the musket of a foe. It used to attack me at all sorts of times, musually without warning. Referse I became and the stack me at all sorts of the says and musually without warning. than the lead from the musket of a foe. It used to attack me at all sorts of times, usually without warning. Before I began to use Pain-Killer I could find no relief except to let it wear itself out and then be careful about my diet. In fact, there was nothing that I could eat and enjoy without the danger of bringing on an attack. But now I have no trouble at all," continued Mr. Shafer. "I cat what I please and when I please, and enjoy the best of health. If the 'lump of lead' appears I simply take two or three drops of Pain-Killer in a little water or milk, and it disappears instantly. The result is I am never appears instantly. The result is I am never without Pain-Killer, but always have it with me wherever I go."

ran 9 tf we fri sat Mr White, of Bladen, bill in regard to the stock law in Bladen county.

Mr White, of Bladen, resolution for the abolition of the U S Senate, and other purposes.

Mr Self, bill for the repeal of chapter 455, Laws of 1885. Mr Smith, of Gates, bill to amen

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE. Bill to amend section 1968 of the Code. Relates to redeeming railroad tickets. Referred to Judiciary. Resolution for reduction of salaries of all State officers Referred to Salaries and Fees Committee.

section 1968 of the Code.

Bill to amend chapter 152, Laws 1898 Limi's tim- of bringing suits against failroads. P. seed thi d reading. Bill, to amend section 8749 of the Code. Reduces fees of notaries public. essed third reading. Bill to protect fish in North River Camden county. Passed third reading

Resolution to investigate Shell Fish Commission. Passed third reading. Bill to prohibit fishing in certain streams in Henderson county, except with hook and line. Passed third read Bill to amend chapter 66, Private Laws of 1889. Passed third reading. Bill to amend section 1361 of the Code. Passed third reading.

[Special Star Telegram.] The Senate, after adopting an amend ment to the bill to place Mitchell county in the Ninth Congressional district, submitting the question to a vote of the people of Mitchell, passed the bill upon third reading.

ard McCall Solicitor of the Criminal Court of Buncombe, Haywood, Madison and Henderson counties also passed. Among the important bills which passed the House were the following: To investigate the shell fish commis-

To allow women to be appointed no taries public. To protect hotels from deadbeats.

To define butter and lard and to in sure pure food. RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 27.

SENATE. The Senate was called to order at 1 o'clock a m. by Pres dent Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev Dr I N

The death of State Senator E Franks was announced by a reso'ution offered by Mr Hoover, asking that the Senate adjourn till 8 o'clock p m, in respect to the memory of Mr .Franks. who passed away from life at the Branson House, at 2 o'clock th s morning The resolution was adopted, and a mo tion of Senator Cock that the Senate meet in a body at the Capitol and escort he remains to the depot, was adopted President Doughton appointed Senators Moody, of Stanly, and McCasky, o Martin, to accompany the remains to the home of the deceased, at Richlands in Or slow county.

After a tribute to the deceased by Senator Mewborne the Senate adourned till 8 p m. Mr Franks was President pro tem. o

The House met at 10 o'clock, with the Speaker in the chair, and prayer by Rev Dr Branson of this city.

DEATH OF SENATOR FRANKS Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr Johnson of Sampson arose and sent to the clerk's desk and had read the following resolution: WHEREAS, This House has hear with protound sorrow of the death of

Senator E L Franks of Onslow county. WHEREAS, In his death the Legisla ture has lost one of its most honored members and the State one of the best and most useful of her cit z ins, therefore RESOLVED, By the House of Representatives, that as a testimonial of re spect to the memory of the said E Franks, this House do now adjourn, to neet at 8 o'clock this afternoon On motion of Mr Ray, the resolution

was adopted by a rising vote. Mr Peebles moved that a committee of six be appointed to join a s milar committee of the Senate, to take such action in regard to the remains as may be deemed proper and necessary. Adopted and the Speaker appointed Messrs. Pee-bles, Lusk, McCall, Stikeleather, Mc Kenzie and Cox.

Mr Johnson moved that a committee of two be appointed to accompany the emains to the home of the deceased Adopted, and the chair appointed Messrs. Brown, of Jones, and Woodard, of Swain.

[Special Star Telegram.]

The Senate met at 8 o'clock this afternoon and took up the bill to abolish the Criminal Court of New Hatover and to establish circuit cours for Craven, New Hanover, Mecklenburg, Forsyth, Wake, Edgecombe and Halifax counties. Mr. Cook, who was championing the bill, was quite sick, but was present and addressed the Senate. During his speech he became so exhausted that he was forced to take his seat and was allowed to continue his speech from his chair. The debate in favor of the bill was led by Messrs. Cook, Rice and Moody, and against it by Messrs. Adams, Dowd and Fowler, Although it was a Fusion measure, Mr. Fowler made a determined fight with the Democrats against it. Considerable politics was infused into the discussion and finally an amendment offered by Mr. Cook excepting Wake, Wayne and Forsyth counties from the bill, and including Vance and Warren in it, was adopted.

An amendment offered by Mr. Mewborne was also adopted, that the salary | 50c and \$1.00.

of the judges shall be paid by the counties instead of out of the State

The bill passed its second reading by a vote of 19 to 22. Mr. Rice moved to suspend the rules and pass it upon its third reading. Mr. Fowler declared that this would be "gag law of the Tom Reed variety," and Mr. Dowd protested, whereupon Mr. Rice withdrew his motion and the bill went over until to-

Mr. Iredeli Meares was present and auhorized Senator Adams to denounce as false a statement made by Mr. Moody to the effect that Judge Meares had presided over the Democratic assemblage at Wilmington when Vice-President Stever son spoke there.

The Senate then went into an election of trustees for the colored Agricultural and Mechanical College, and W. F. Debnam, Thos. B. Keogh and James B. Dudley were chosen. The Senate also formally elected H. G. Ewart as Judge and Robert McCall as Solicitor of the Criminal Court of Buncombe, Haywood, Henderson and Madison, as did also the House at its afternoon session.

Little business was transacted in the House this afternoon beyond the introduction of bills, among which were the following: To regulate passenger railroad rates; to reduce the salaries of officers of the University 20 per cent.; to incorporate the Newbern Street Railway and E ectric Co.; to prevent preferences in ass goments.

The House to-night passed on its second reading the bill providing for additional directors for the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Morganton, in order to put the Fusion's's in control.

THE LEXINGTON TRAGEDY.

Later accounts of the killing of Dr. R L. Payne, Sr., by Baxter Shemwell, at Lexington, N. C, last Monday, say hat the trouble began last Saturday night; when Payne, junior, met Shemwell in a barber shop, where, it is said, Shemwell drew his pistol and Payne started to draw his.

The families had been friends, but some trouble lately had, it seems, arisen over a matter of insurance business. The Paynes were interested in one drug store and Snemwell in another drug store which was kept by Shemwell's brother-in-law, who was also agent of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company. Dr. Payne was medical examiner It is said that Shemwell lately got another examiner, which created friction that grew. Thus it was that on Monday morning following the Saturday night meeting between Payne, Jr., and Shemwell, Pavne, Sr., and Shemwell met in front of Payne's house.

Afer the first encounter, Dr. Payne and Somwell were arrested and bound over to the Superior Court. Dr. Payne gave bond first and started home. Shem well then gave bond and went through his drug store and followed Dr. Payne and his son, who was with him. Some one called to Dr. Payne and told him Shemwell was after him. The doctor turned around, facing Shemwell, who had a pistol in each hand. The doctor endeavored to push him away and Shemwell fired at him, the bullet taking effect in the doctor's breast. The doctor continued to push Shemwell out in the street; shoved him down and fell on him. The bullet had cut the large arter leading to the neck, and the doctor died

in about twenty minutes. It is claimed by one side that Shem well made the attack with two pistols while the Paynes were un rmed. The other side claim that the Paynes were armed and that there were five clicks of a p stol in the hands of young Payne and that four piscols were found on the

ground af er the shooting The trial is set for next week before Judge Brown. Solicitor Holton will be assisted by B. F. Long, of Statesville; James E Boyd, of Greensboro (who has been telegraphed for), and S. E Williams, of Lexington. Shemwell's counsel are Robbins & Raper, of Lexington, and C. B Watson, of Winston,

Rev. Dr. C. W. Payne, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Washington, N. C., brother of the late Dr. Payne, of Lexington, and Mr. and Mrs. S arrow. of Washington, passed through Releigh Tuesday, on their way to the funeral ci the murdered physician. Mrs. Sparrow is Dr. Payne's daughter.

Three Small Buildings Burned.

Three small frame dwelling houses on Fourth between Dawson and Wright streets were destroyed by fire about 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The fire broke out in a house occupied by Fred Guyer, colored, and spread rapidly thence to houses adjoining on the north and south-one occupied by Ben. Blount, colored, and the other by Miss S. Davis. Gaver owned the house he lived in, as did Blount; the other building was the property of Mrs. Alice Lippitt. All the houses were on fire when the department reached the place, although the firemen were prompt in responding to the alarm. The fire was soon gotten under control, and no other buildings were burned. The nearest fire hydrant was several squares away, requiring nearly all the hose on three reels to reach the fire.

Guyer had insurance for \$300 on his house and \$150 on furniture, with Mr. J. H. Boatwright's agency: Blount had insurance for \$115 and Mrs. Lippitt \$190, on buildings, with Mr. Jos. D. Smith's agency. Death of a Former Resident of Wilming-

The many friends of Mr. Martin Schulken, formerly a resident of this city, but who has resided in Whiteville several years, will regret to learn of his death which occurred there yesterday. He was in business here for a long time and then removed to Whiteville, where he has been engaged in the general merchandise business ever since. He was 74 years and 4 months old, and leaves a wife and four children, all of whom res de at Whiteville; all grown and married. He has two brothers living-one in Germany, and Mr. Henry Schulken of this city. He has scores of relatives here; was a member of the old German military company here. ins will reach Wilmington on the 11 50 o'clock to day, and be escorted to St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, where the burnal service will be held immediately afterwards.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she savs it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, or which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store. Regular size and cured by Johnson's Oriental Soap.

J. H. HARDIN, J. H. BUNTING. thankful. It is such results, of which



High Grade Tobacco ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr so we !W 2p SEABUARD AIR-LINE.

An Injunction Agains: the Nashville, Chattancoga and Br. Louis Reilroad That Will Give the Boycott of the S. A. L. . New Turn.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 27 .- Quite a

sensational injunction was granted in

Atlanta to sight by Judge Lumpkin, of

the Superior Court of Fulton county, which will give striking color to the situation among the Southern lines of railway in the recent boycott against the Seaboard Air Line. The ir i inction is taken by King & Spalding, special at torneys for the Seaboard in this case,and the suit is against the Nashville. Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. It is claimed in the bill that the North Carolina & St. Louis entered into a contract with the Seaboard several years ago to allow it all the advances of traffic ar. rangements that it allowed every other road connecting with it. This agreement was made when the Seaboard Air Line made a deal with the Nashville Chartanooga and St. Louis for the use of its terminals in Atlanta, using the tracks of the Western and Atlantic, which is owned by the Sate of Georgia and ased to the Nashville. Chattanooga & t. Louis. The bill further recites that when the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis decided to ab de by the ruling of the Southern Railway and steamship Association and boyco:t the Seaboard, this contract was violated. It is claimed that the Nashrille, Chattanooga & St. L. uis Railway will have to stand to its contract with the Seaboard above its agreement to abide the dictation of an organization of railroads. It is further rected that the lease of the Western & Atlantic Railroad to the Nashville, Chattaooga & St. Louis R. R. stipulates, that he lessee shall never discriminate under any circumstances against any railroad in favor of another and it is

WASHINGTON NEWS.

claimed that the Governor of Georgia, if

the boycott is pursued by the lessee, can

cause the latter to forteit its lease at any

the Seaboard a new turn.

noment. This will give the boycott of

Postmaster General Bissell Resigns-Congressman Wilson, of West Virginie, Will be His Successor

By Telegraph to the Morning Star WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.-Postmaster-General Bissell set at rest all doubt as to his purpose of remaining in the Cabinet by tendering his resignation to President Cleveland this afternoon. This acion was not taken hastily. As far back as the early Autumn Mr. Bissell feit

that his law practice at Buffalo required his personal attention, and at that time he notified the President that sooner or ater he would be compelled to retire to private life. Nothing further passed beween the two gen lemen with reference to the marter until ten days ago, when Mr. Bissell again assured the President that he must soon resign his portfolio. The letter of resignation is said to have been brief, and to have been

couched in the usual formal terms. I recites the fact that he deems it advisable to retire from the Cab net, as d that he will do so upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. The letter was written by the Postmaster General at the close of office hours to-day, and was by him personally handed to ais chief a little after 5 o'clock, Mr Bissell said to night: "I have placed my resignation in the hands of the President. The reason is that my professional work at home demancs my ttention, and I feel that I cannot longer ts transfer to my successor can be made without affecting the public service."

have found my work agreeable, although at times quite operous. I confess I leave t with regret, because I have become teeply interested in it, and had a desire o accomplish, something more in the levelopment of the Postal Service than have found possible in these two years "I deeply regret also that I am thus compeiled to sever official relations with he President and his Cabinet, which have been mest satisfactory and cordial throughout. Perhaps, without impropriety I may say now that all rumors of disagreement between the President and

any of his Cabinet have been without

toundation. I doubt if there ever was a

more harmonious cabinet than the present one and its members are a unit in support on every public question." There is no reason to doubt that Mr. Bissell's successor will be Congressman Wm L. Wilson, of West Virginia, the author of the tariff law. It is also understood that Mr. Wilson's name will be ent to the Senate to morrow. But for fact that the President ined making Mr. Wilson a member of his official family, a tender of the Mexican Missian would, it is said, have been made to-bim. The President has een sincerely desirous of appointing Mr. mportance commer surate with the West Virginian's abilities, and his loyelty to the principles of the Democratic party. When the President learned ten days ago that Mr. B's el purposed soon to retire, he decided then that he should be succeeded by Mr. Wilson. This at east, is the story given out by Mr Wilson's friends to night, and there are sub-

DR. MOSES HOGE.

stantial reasons for believing that it is

Celebration of His Semi-Centennial Appl versary at Richmond, Virginia. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

well founded.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 27 -The celebration of Rev. Dr. Hoge's semi centennial as a Richmond pastor closed tonight with a mass-meeting at his church. The church was literally packed to the outer doors, and many were turned away. There was an elaborate musical programme, and Dr. Hoge delivered an address reviewing the notable events in Richmond's history during his long experience and abounding in personal reminiscences. The dis-