SUBSCRIPTION PAICE.

The subscription price of the We . ly Star is a

We are again sending bills to our subscribers. In the aggregate they amount to a very large sum. Sany of our subscribers are respon ing promptly. Others pay no attenti n to the bills. These latter do not seem to understand that they are under any legal or moral obligation to pay for a newspaper.

against the party that passes it.

regardless of the political ties of its mem-

bers. If the dominant party in both

houses proves blind to the signs of the

times and deaf to the teachings of ex-

perience, then the patriotic spirit which

last autumn inspired Democrats and Re-

publicans to unite against Bryanism

must be trusted to find a way to crush

both of the old parties as being plainly

hostile to the people of the Republic and

If the Republican platform had

been silent on the protective tariff

if the candidates of that party and

its speakers and organs had not pro-

claimed it, there might be some

ground for this belated protest that

borders on superlative idiocy, but as

they not only made no secret of their

purposes but openly proclaimed

We agree with the Herald

everything it says about the baneful

results of protection, and agree with

it that it would have been incompar-

ably cheaper for the people to have

had imposed upon them a direct tax

to pay a bonus to the protected and

thus escape the indirect tax which

they have been subjected to and the

the numerous other evils resulting

from this system, but opposition does

not come with good grace or with

any consistency now from those who

helped to saddle McKinley and Mc-

Kinleyism on us. They helped to

mix the dose and they ought to swal-

low it without complaining or mak-

ing grimaces. Perhaps they will

conclude after a while that "Bryan-

MINOR MENTION.

There are a good many people in

this country, who from force of habit,

or from ignorance of what the South

is doing, are constantly lecturing her

on her want of progress, and on how

not so very surprising that some, at

least, of these should be in ignorance

of the material progress that the

South is making, for very few of our

own people realize it until their at-

tention is called to it by statements.

of facts and figures. Some idea of this

progress may be gathered from the

following brief extract from a speech

delivered by Geu. Longstreet some

"Between 1880 and 1890 the true valu-

ation (not the assessed valuation) of real

estate and personal property in the

South increased from \$7,641,000 000 to

\$11,584 000,000-a gain of \$8 800 000,000,

or 50 per cent., while the New England

only \$8,900,000,000,or an increase of only

83 percent. The value of farm property in

the South in 1880 was \$3,834,000,000; in 1890. \$3,182,000 000—a gain of 87 per

cent. The increase in farm values in all

451,000. In 1890 it was \$917,589,000-

We do not attach any importance

Middle States combined gained

in manufacturing. In 1890

time ago at Augusta, Ga.:

ism" wasn't so bad after all.

them, there is no ground for it.

a menace to its institutions."

WHISTLING AGAINST THE WIND.

The New York Herald is a nonpartisan paper which supported Mr. McKinley in the last campaign and rejoiced when he was elected. It breathed easier because "the country was saved." But in common with a good many other papers which did not belong to the Republican party. but did, like it, support Mr. McKinlev, it has discovered that there is something, and something very serious the matter. In an editorial in Thursday's issue, headed "The Imcans in Congress Avert It?" it an. nounces its discovery thus :

Things cannot go on as they are. This homely phrase, heard every day rom the lips of thoughtful mea, sums up the popular conviction as to the present condition of the country.

"If the duliness of trade, stagnation of adustry and insufficient employment of shor were due to famine, war or pestience the people would bow to the inevitable and pray for relief.

But we are afflicted in none of these rays. On the contrary, we are told here is too much food, too much iron and coal, too much manufactured goods too much of everything that is need. ed to make people comfortable and happy. The frouble is restricted markets and inability of would-be conumers to obtain these things.

All our affl ctions are of our own making. Supplying a large part of the world food and four fifths of its cotton. with marvellous mineral resources and population of matchless skill and enray, we are condemned to see nations ith inferior advantages making rapid progress while we are toiling through the quicksands of uncertainty created by vicious and selfish legislation."

This is a sad state of affairs, nearly sixty days after the "advance agent of prosperity" had arrived a Washington, and six months after it was announced that he had been selected. The Herald puts the case as if it was really a new condition of things, when it is a chronic condition of many years' standing. Why, that was the very condition that made the issues of the last cam paign, and gave them such edge in the canvass. All admitted it, but some attributed it to one thing and some to another. The protectionists who advocated and secured the nomination of Wm. McKinley said it was the Wilson tariff which did it, by cutting down the protection our manufacturers had under the Mc Kialey bill. They insisted that if the Wilson bill was set aside and the protective duties increased so as to give ample protection to American adustries the paralyzed industries would revive, the smoke stacks would send up their volumes of smoke, the wheels would revolve, the machinery would hum, the workmen would sing for joy and prosperity would domicile with us and make herself perfeetly at home like one of the family. That's what they said and they are accordingly proceeding to give the country such a tariff as will protect the industries which they say were languishing for the want of protec-

other sections was about 80 per cent. In 1880 the South had \$257,244,000 she had \$657,388,000-a gain of 156 But what right has the Herald or per cent., while the gain of the entire country was about 121 per cent. The value of the manufactured any other organ or any man who supported McKinley to now products of the South in 1889 was \$457,kick against their doing that? Didn't gain of 100 per cent. In 1880 the factory they have fair notice? Didn't hands in the South received \$75,917,000 Mr. Hanna boom McKinley bein wages. In 1890 they received \$222,-118,000. In 1880 the South had investdonist? Didn't Mr. McKinley in 1890, \$61 000 000; now, about \$120.-000,000. In 1880 the South had \$8,500,-000 invested in the cotton seed oil insay he was and glory in the fact that he was? Didn't they proclaim fredustry. It has now more than \$80,000. quently from stump and through 000 so invested. The railroad mileage "free trade Democratic tariff" was 1880 more than 25,000 miles, at a cost "free trade Democratic tariff" was in building new roads and in the imresponsible for all the trouble, and provement of old ones of over \$1,000,000,000. In 1880 the South made 379,000 tons of pig iron. In 1895 it made 1,795,088 tons. In 1890 the South's outthat the business of the country could never get on a solid footing until this "free trade" tariff was put of coal was 6,000,000 tons. At present it is at the rate of 60,000,000 tons per viped out and something of the Mc-Kinley stripe put in its place? If the year. Herald was really anxious to make a kick when it might have been effecto to the percentage statements as tive that was the time to do it, but showing the rate of progress, for since it didn't, since it was silent on where there was little development a that but loud in its advocacy of Mc. small increase would show a larger Kinley, it is estopped from growling percentage than where development now, for it participated in the work had made much progress, although putting Mr. McKinley where he the increase might be very large, but When with its eyes open and in the actual increase in the South, refull possession of its senses it advo- gardless of comparisons with other

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logically accepted McKinleyism, Southern vim and enterprise and which it then knew was inevitable should put a quietus on those people When it protests now after the prowho seem to be under the impression tectionists have greased their that the South goes to bed early, machinery and started it to running, gets up late and spends most of the it is simply whistling against the time between in resting.

After making its diagnosis, and The Republican managers of the finding that the country's afflictions new tariff are in a perplexed state of all come from the twin destroyersmind, for outside of the Democrats, the protectionists and the silver whose position they fully understand, barons - and coming to the concluthey have other factors to deal with sion that it would have been better whose ultimate action is quite uncerfor the country if the people had tian. Some of them will demand conbeen subjected to a direct tax for cessions which if granted would the benefit of these twin oppressors, handicap the bill, cause a very protax enough to pay the protected tracted discussion (which they wish more than the revenues imposed to to avoid) and possibly defeat the bill protect than amounted to, and to in the end. It is said that Senator buy the silver of the silver barons Jones, of Nevada, on whose vote even if it were dumped into the sea, they have been counting, will insist it concludes with the following warnon a duty on hides and on other concessions to the section of the coun-"If the Tariff bill now pending is try which he represents. A duty on dopted with all its oppressive features hides will be vigorously fought by perpetuate the existing hardships and discontent among the masses, and Senators from some of the shoe and must produce a formidable reaction leather manufacturing States, who claim that it would ruin those indus-"In that reaction the Bryanites would try to convince the malcontents that the tries, and that no amount of compenremedy for all their ills would lie in the satory duties would offset the damfree coinage of silver, and the whole battle would have to be fought over again in the next Presidential camage to them. This may look selfish in Senator Jones and it is, but he paign. There mere prospect of this has as much right and reason to dewould have a disastrous effect upon trade mand special favors for his section as and intensify the conditions favorable to the propagation of this pernicious hereother Senators have to demand them sy. Republican Senators should recogfor theirs, and this so called protecnize the danger and by modifying the tion is a special favor business all obnoxious features of the Dingley bill strive to avert it. Let them heed such through. But on top of this and appeals as that unanimously made by other perplexing matters comes the the New York Chamber of Commerce

report that the more pronounced free

silver Senators are seriously contem

plating putting a free silver rider on

the tariff bill. There may or may

not be foundation for this report, but

whether or not, the gentleman who

have charge in the Senate of this tar

iff bill have an unenviable job, and

one that will give them very little rest until it is finally disposed of. Some rural papers in the Southwest, and some in this State, too, in view of the prospective reduction in the next cotton crop as a result of the wide-spread floods along the Mississippl river, are urging the cotton planters to increase their acreage. As we see it, this is not good advice, for it is a mere matter of speculation as to how much of a reduction there will be in consequence of the floods, and if it should amount to the 1,500,000 bales estimated, the crop could stand that reduction and the planters who grow cotton would be the gainers by it. If the increase of acreage were confined to a few or to a limited area, these few might be the gainers by an increase of acreage, but as the probabilities are that the same motives for an increase that actuated them would also inspire others the increase might become general, and a very large crop, with correspondingly low prices, be the result. Keeping down the acreage and the crop is the only way prices can be put up or kept up, and therefore any advice urging an increase of

The centenarian still continues to turn up. The latest is an old fellow n England who has just died at the age of 101, who, notwithstanding the to behave herself so as to meet the approval of gentlemen outside who many warnings, he daily saw, persisted in smoking till the day of his happen to have money to lend, and get assistance from them. But it is

acreage is, in our opinion, not good

Another triumph of surgery is reported from Berlin, where a man was stabbed in the heart and taken to a hospital, where a surgeon laid bare that organ and sewed up the orifice, and the man survived both the stab and the operation.

Senator, Butler and the Pop. Congressman from this State have sent out a letter warning the Pops. against Harry Skinner, and not to be caught with the bait of Government offices. We imagine the effect this will have on the Pop. who sees a chance of getting a hunk of pie.

Statesman Bynum, of Indiana, who made a speech at that Waldorf \$12 a plate dinner, declared that "we must stand resolutely by our consciences." This doesn't indicate that they have much to hold on to.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American favors us with the information that both Mr. McKinley and Harold Sewall are in favor of hitching onto

The New York grabbers showed a cute combination of "patriotism" and thrift when they made the unsophisticated pay from a dollar to two dollars a seat to witness the Grant memorial ceremonies.

The Turkish Minister took precedence of the Presidential party in New York last Tuesday and got into the lunch room first, but as he refrained from eating all the lunch there wasn't any howl raised about it.

The thumps of the Turks were hard not only on the Greeks, but also on the fellows who bought wheat when it was on the rise.

The Greeks made a pretty good show at first, but they didn't hold their passes half as successfully as Gated McKinley and accepted him it sections, is a splendid showing for our members of Legislatures do.

QUARANTINE STATION

FORMALLY OPENED YESTERDAY FOR THE SEASON OF 1897.

Provided With Every Modern Convenienes and Appliance for Disinfection of Vessels and a Fully Equipped Hospital-In Charge of Dr. J. M. Bager.

The quarantine season opened yesterday, May 1st, and vessels bound for the port of Wilmington for the next six months, the regular season of quarantine, unless they are absolutely free from every touch, taint and suspicion of contagious disease, will not be allowed to pass up. Seaport towns may always entertain some degree of fear of contagious disease from lucoming vessels, as the painful experience of this city in 1862 shows beyond question. But under the present very strict regulations, the danger is reduced to a minimum. The following facts about the inspec-

tion and quarantining of vessels will be of general interest: Inspection service is maintained all

the year round. The following vessels are inspected before passing up: (a) Any vessel with sickness of any kind aboard; (b) all vessels from foreign ports (except, in certain cases, from British America); (c) vessels from domestic ports where cholera and yellow fever prevails, or where smallpox or typhus fever prevails in epidemic form; (d) vessels from foreign ports carrying passengers, having entered a port of the United States without complete discharge of passengers

Vessels arriving under the following conditions are placed in quarantine: A. With a quarantinable disease (i. e. cholera (cholerine), vellow fever, smallpox, typhus fever, cholera or plague aboard.

and cargo. Inspections are made by

daylight except in cases of vessels in

B Having had such on board during the voyage or within thirty days next preceding arrival; or, if arriving in the quarantine season, having had yellow fever on board after March of the cur rent year, ualess satisfactorily disinfected

C. From ports infected with cholera or where typhus fever prevails in epidemic form, coming directly or via another foreign port, or via United States ports, unless they have complied with the United States quarantine regulations for foreign ports; also vessels from noninfected ports, but bringing persons or cargo from places infected with cholera, yellow fever, or where typhus fever prevails in epidemic form, if arriving during the quarantine season.

D. From ports where yellow fever prevails, unless disinfected at the port of departure in accordance with the regulations, and not less than five days have elapsed since such disinfection.

All vessels arriving from the following ports during the quarantine season are placed in quarantine: The ports in the West Indies; on the east coast of Mexico, Central and South America, as far South as the Rio Platte and Including ports there; ports in Peru, Ecuador and Columbia; and on the west coast of Central America and Mexico.

Since the close of last quarantine season the work of construction at the station has been almost completed, and the station is now prepared for the disinfection of vessels. The artesian well furnishes an abundance of fresh water. The plant is provided with a sulphur furnace of the most approved model, and with rubber pipes through which sulphur fumes can be carried to all parts of vessels. By the use of this furnace a per volume strength of ten per cent, of sulphur gas can be obtained, whereas by the obsolete method of burning roll sulphur in pots only one half this strength can be obtained before the burning sulphur is extinguished by its own fumes, excluding the oxygen of the air. Less strength than ten per cent, per volume has, by careful experiment, been found ineffectual for the destruction of certain infectious germs and their spores or

The station is also provided with a 2.500-gallon tank with apparatus for the mixing of liquid disinfecting solutions and with steam pumps and special hose whereby these solutions can be applied under pressure and by spraying to unclean surfaces. There is also a steam chamber into which cars loaded with infected or suspicious clothing can be run and there submitted to the action of partial vacuum and superheated or live steam under increased pressure.

The ballast-crib is in readiness for the reception of ballast from infected or suspicious vessels, and a railroad and a car have been provided for handling the ballast. Steam-hoisting apparatus will probably be gut in during the season.

There are twenty-two feet of water at the wharf-head and all necessary appliances for keeping vessels in front of the disinfecting house during treatment.

The hospital for contagious cases is complete and fully equipped. The bedsteads, bedside stands, etc., are entirely Market Street, 4; Bladen Street, 2; Imof iron and glass, so that they can be at | manuel Chapei, 1; Congregational, 2. damage. The ward is neatly finished in bright wood-work and the floor is covered with lignum to which disinfecting solutions can be applied without injury. There is a complete outfit for nursing. and there is among the employes a nurse who is immured to yellow fever.

The station is provided with com plete blacksmith's, tinsmith's and carpenter's shops, with extra kitchen and dining-room outfits, and with boats suitable for all sorts of weather, so that boarding can be effected at all times and life may not be endangered by the sea during storms, and the sick may be transferred from vessels to the station with the minimum of discomfort.

All employes wear the regulation uni form, and muster, inspection and firedrill are held at regular intervals. The station is supplied with an outfit

of signal flags, so that communication can be had by signalling during storms and periods of isolation.

There are facilities for bathing sus-

There will be added, at a later period, quarters for the medical officer, barracks for employes (who are at present quartered on the United States quarantine steamer Woodworth, which lies at the wharf), storehouses, etc.

ected persons.

The entire station and plant are owned by the United States government. The physician in charge is Dr. J. M. Eager.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. In Regard to the Additional County Com

missioners Appointed Under the Act of the Legislature of 1895.

Some of the Republicans of an inves tigating turn of mind think they have made a discovery that may vacate the offices now held by many of the Democratic County Commissioners who were appointed under the act of 1895. We do not think it will be difficult to show that here is no basis for the contention.

Briefly stated the situation is this: The Legislature of 1895 passed an act providing for the appointment by Superior Court Judges of two County Commis sioners in addition to the three elected by the people. Under this act Col. Roger Moore and Mr. W. F. Alexander were appointed Commissioners for New Hanover county, December 15, 1896, and many others were similarly appointed in other counties.

On the 6th day of March, 1897, the Legislature passed an act repealing section 5 of the act of 1895, which authorized the appointment of additional Commissioners, and on the 8.h day of March. 1897, passed another act prescribing another method for the appointment of these Commissioners. It is now claimed that this act creates a grave doubt as to the legality of the appointment of Messrs. Alexander and Moore and by parity of reasoning, of many other Commissioners who were appointed under the act of 1895.

But how can the act of March 8th. 1897, possibly affect the tenure of office of those Commissioners who were appointed before that act was passed? The act of 1895 declares unmistakably that each case, shall hold office for the full term for which the other three Commissioners were elected.

The office of County Commissioner one of both "profit and trust," and the Supreme Court has recently decided, in the Asylum cases, that every such official has a property right in his office that cannot be taken away unless the office is

There can, of course, be no doubt that the new act covers all appointments made subsequent to its passage, if there were any such; but it seems plain that it was passed to prevent any further appointments of Democratic Commissioners, as its requirements are much more stringent than were those of the old law.

CITY MARKETS.

Vegetables, Meats, Poultry, Fish, Crabe, Clams and Shrimps.

There was an exceptionally fine variety of vegetables on the city markets yesterday. Prices were practically unchanged, except that English peas, new Irish potatoes, and strawberries were somewhat lower than they were a week

The fish market was only fairly well supplied and oysters commanded little sale if any. Crabs of all varieties were on sale. Eggs sold from 13 to 15 cents

Vegetables-Lettuce, 21/4 to 5c per head; beets, 15 to 10c per bunch; asparagus, 10 to 15c per bunch; onions, 5c per bunch; sweet potatoes, 15c per peck; Irish potatoes (new), 10c per quart; carrots, 5c per bunch; soup bunches, 5c each; strawberries, 10c per quart, or three quarts for 25c; canliflower, 10c per head; English peas, 25c per peck; cabbage, 5 to 10c per head; squash, 85 and 40c per dozen; salad, 10c per pecki radishes, 21/c per bunch; turnips, 21/c per bunch.

Fish-Shad, 50 and 80c per pair; spots, 10c per bunch; mullets, 10c per bunch; pream, 15c per banch; trout, 20c per

banch; flounders, 20c per bunch. Poultry-Chickens, dressed, 60 to 75c per pair; live, 60 to 70c per pair; turkeys, dressed, 1914 to 15c per pound.

Meats-Pork, 10c per pound; sausage, 10c; loin steak, 191/c; round, 10c; chuck beef, 7c; stew, 5 and 6c; mutton, 10 to 1314c; veal 1914c.

Clams, crabs and shrimps-Clams, 15 to 20c per quart; shrimps, 20c per quart; soft and stone crabs, 40c per dozen; channel crabs, 10c per dozen.

Will Estertain Delegates During the coming Southern Baptist Convention the delegates will be provided with homes among the congregations of the different churches of the city as follows: Baptist churches, 484; St. Andrews', 27; St. James', 60; Grace, 80; St. Paul's Lutheran, 25; Temple of Israel, 9; Fifth Street, 20; St. John's, 9; St. Paul's Episcopal, 4; First Presbyterian, 140; Advent, 6; St. Thomas', 6;

The STAR acknowledges an invitation to attend the Commencement exercises of Greensboro Female College, May twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth. The annual sermon will be preached by Bishop Chas. B. Galloway, D. D., of Jackson, Miss., and Mrs. Sallie S. Cotten, of Falkland, N. C., will make the literary address. The address in connection with the graduating exercises will be delivered by Rev. W. C. Norman, of the N. C. Conference.

Mayor" Drake.

Yesterday in the Superior Court, upon the solicitation of Marsden Bellamy, E q., "Drake," colored, who has by now become well known as a claimant for mayor of the city, was yesterday adudged sane after several witnesses had testified to his good sense. The de lunatico inquirendo proceedings were set aside, and "Drake" is now engaged in his old trade-that of a shoemaker.

MATTERS IN MAXTON.

nicipal Election to be Held Monday Grand Cantata-Pie-Esting Republicans Hungry for Postoffices Serious Sickness in Rev. Mr. Bradshaw's Congregation.

[Special Star Correspondence.] MAX FON, N. C. April 28. Editor Wilmington Star:

The municipal election to be held next Monday is just beginning to engage the serious attention of Maxtonians. The last Legislature provided for higher taxes and this, together with the sanitary problem which in common with all towns Maxton must solve, makes the seection of our wisest and most public-

spirited men a necessity. A choir, composed of forty of our local singers, is preparing, under the leadership of Prof. Stauffler, of Philadelphia, Pa., to render that grand cantata, "Jephthah's Daughter." The entertainent will come off in about two weeks

B. F. McLean, Esq., visited Washington recently in the interest of aspiring Republicans of this county. He informs me that Representative W. J. Currie wil get the piece of pie labeled: "Maxton Postoffice." R. B. Russell, colored, editor of the Blade, is an applicant, but darkies are constructed for voting mabines and not on the pie-eating plan.

Mr. W. G. Hall, deputy collector der-ing Harrison's administration, has moved back to Maxton from Baden county, where he has resided since vacating office, and has entered the pie department for general results. He first decided to take the Maxton postoffice but finding that pre-empted, he was willing to compromise on the Red Springs office, but that piece of pie has receded until his old office of deputy revenue collector appears to be the only thing in sight It is true that the civil service law seems

to be a barrier to its possession, but the average member of the Republican pie brigade (and Major Hall is an average does not regard that law or the adminis tration's oath to execute it, as binding Mrs. R. W. Livermore will probably get the Red Springs office. Mr. John G Brown, a Populist, is an applicant, but postoffices are not the kind of chestnuts

that the Populist cat, under the direction of the Republican monkey, pulls out of the fire. The applicants for the Lumberton postoffice are 'Squire E K. Proctor, the old original Republican of Robeson, and D P. Allen, a colored teacher of repuin his high calling, and evidently thinks he can do more toward elevating his race by cancelling stamps at 100, 60; 50 and 40 per cent, of their face value than

by spoiling field hands. But will he That is the question 'Squire Proctor wants answered. Rev. Mr. Bradshaw has been compelled to cancel an engagement to speak at the closing exercises of Miss Clarkie McLean's school at Affinit, this week n account of serious sickness in his Caledonia congregation. He will deiver the address at the Commencement of Kinsey Seminary at Kinston, N. C. Large fresh water trout and the cele

prated recbreast nerch from Lumbe over are on the Maxtonian bill of fare these days. Where is the piscatorial prevaricator of the STAR staff?

CHARLESTON TRUCKERS Decided Improvement in the Prospect the Truck Parmers.

[News and Courier.]

The truck and vegetable men are look ing) up a little now. For a while it seemed as if the strawberry crop would run out almost before it was well started and the prospects of peas, beans, etc with close competition from North Carolina, did not promise much. But rost came and played havoc with the North Carolina truck, and, while it is not Christian to crow over a neighbor's misfortunes, it is only natural for the Charleston track men to be glad that the frost stopped short of this section. For not only their crops were saved, but

better market was thus assured. The movement North of peas and strawberries is quite good at present, and in a very short time beans will be going out, to be followed by cucumbers and squashes. Considerable lettuceis also being shipped, and spring cabbage will be a factor in the movement shortly. The truck farms about Charleston are looking splendidly and the weather has been all that could be desired.

The "havoc to the North Carolina truck," referred to above, has been greatly exaggerated, as is shown by the arge shipments being made by the ruckers of this section every day-EDITOR STAR.

RAIN IN CUMBERLAND.

Of Great Benefit to Orops in that Secti [Special Star Telegram.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 80 .-

gentle rain has been falling since \$ o'clock this afternoon, and bids fair to continue throughout the night. This rain is welcome indeed to the farmers throughout this section, as crops of all kinds have been greatly retarded by

Death of Gen. Harlise. Gen. W. W. Harilee, well known in Wilmington, died at Florence, S, C Thursday night, in his 85th year. He was one of the leading citizens of South Carolina. Mr. Marsden Bellamy, of this city, married his niece. The Columbia State says of him: "A grand old man A fine, brave, sturdy figure in the bistory of our State. Former foe can join with friend in holding that South Carolina is the richer for the legacy of his memory."

The Maycralty Care.

It is now settled that the oue war ranto case appealed from the last term of the Superior Court will not be heard term, which convenes the first Monday in September. It is probable that the case will not be taken up until this district is called, which will be about the sixth week of the session, October 11th.

- Tickets to the State Convention of the International Order of Kings Daughters and Sons to be held at Tarboro, N. C., May 27 and 28, will be on sale at the usual reduction on May 28. 24 and 25, with privilege to return May 81st. Agents of the different railroads in the State have been notified and will sell tickets as above.

Marshels for Memorial Day, Mr. Geo. W. Huggins, appointed chief marshal by the Daughters of the Confederacy for Memorial Day, the 10th of May, has appointed the following gentlemen assistant marshals for that day: Dr. J. C. Shepard. Capt. W. R. Kenan, Capt. Jas. I Metts and Messrs. Jesse Wilder, R. F. Hamme, O M. Fillyaw, H. D. Brown, Clayton Giles, P. H. Smith and P. Heinsberger.

CRIMINAL COURT. djourned for the Term-Ed Sharpless Sen tence Changed to Seven Years' Imprisonment-Grand Jury's Re-

NO. 27

At 4.45 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Criminal Court adjourned for the term. During the session sixty-five cases were tried by jarv, beides over a score of

cases otherwise disposed of. The following cases were disposed of

during the day: Robert Fennell, colored, carrying concealed weapon. Defendant called and failed. Jadgment ni si and capias is-

Isaac Carver, colored, abandonment Verdict not guilty.

Wm. Schenck, colored, carrying concealed deadly weapon. Verdict not

Alex. Fuller, colored, wilful injury to roperty. The jury after being out several hours and failing to agree, a mistrial was ordered. Fuller is charged with wilfully cutting the tires of a bicycle be-

longing to Mr. Frank P. Turrentine, on the 26.h of last month. Fuller was recognized with his father in the sum of \$100 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. During the afternoon session Edward Sharpless, colored the slayer of Sam Register, colored, who was sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the peniten-

mington, and Rev F. N. Skinner, secretiary for manslaughter, was brought into court, and his counsel, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., asked that his sentence be shortened, owing to his age, 64 years, and the good character he had been able to prove. Judge Sutton stated that since the judgment on Sharpless had been pronounced a number of the best people in the city had been to him and spoken in his (Sharpless') behalf, and in consideration of his age and his good character he would lessen the sentence three years, thereby making it seven years imprisonment in the penitentiary instead of ten.

About 12 80 o'clock the grand jury came into court and were discharged af ter presenting the following report. To His Honor Thos. H. Sutton, Judge of

the First Criminal Court The grand jury of the April term. 1897, would respectfully report: We have passed upon 62 bills of indictment and have found 52 true bills and 10 not true bills. We have also made four presentments. The County Home for the ged and infirm and the buildings and surroundings have been carefully exam ined. The condition of the inmates of the Home has been inquired into and their treatment investigated. The premises around the Home are clean and the garden bears evidence of good work and proper superintendence. The Home itself is quite neatly kept and otherwise is in reasonably good condition, though white-washing of the rooms would contribute much to their appearance and add greatly to the comfort of the inmates. The kitchen, especially, needs the treat-

ment just referred to. For purposes of use and convenience. though not now essentially necessary, we think there should be three drive pumps located on the stockade prem ses-behind the colored ward and in

the asylum yard. In general the patients express themselves contented with their food, and with the treatment received from the keeper. Complaints of insufficiency of clothing we regard as measureably just, and we suggest that this should be remedied. While neither the food nor its insufficiency, at the times it is served, is ust cause for complaint, we think that from noon of one day to 8 o'clock of the next day is much too long a period of abstinence from solid food, and we recommend that such food, however light, shall in sufficient quantity be furnished between the hours named, say at or near

As indicated above we have been led by our investigation and inquiry to regard Mr. Thos. Watson, the present keeper of the Home, as a kind and conand as faithful in the performance of the duties laid upon him.

We have made due inquiry and investigation as to the management of the county Jail and the condition of the building and we find that the food is clean and of proper character, and, we believe, is properly served. The building is kept as clean, probably, as is practicable, but we think the entire interior needs whitewashing. We regard it as essential that the building should be properly ventilated, the foul air in the female ward being,in our opinion, exceedingly unhealth-

With regard to the Court House we recommend that measures be taken to secure more cleanliness in the halls and on the balconies and that more spittoons be furnished in order, in part, to effect IOHN MCLAURIN.

THE SUPREME COURT.

IT WILL NOT CONVENE AGAIN UNTIL Other Raisigh News-A Heavy Rain-Hall Ayer - The Municipal Campaign -

> the Southern. [Special Star Correspondence.]

Talk of Hojoining Gov. Bussell

Bevivals-New Schedule on

RALEIGH, N. C., May 1. The Supreme Court has adjourned. This is the earliest adjournment of the court in its history. It will not convene again until September.

The new Supreme Court reports have been received by the Secretary of State and are ready for distribution. A heavy rain fell here last night and in the Supreme Court until the next | this morning, which was of great value to farmers. The earth was very de-

> and the streets were very dry. Hal Ayer has waded into the municipal campaign and advises Populists to vote against the Democratic ticket. which he denounces as the creature of a great big ring. The honorable auditor talks like an innocent lamb, who knows nothing of Mr. Marion Butler's great

> The statement that Mr. F. M. Simmons has resigned as collector of this district is incorrect. Mr. Simmons has until next July to serve. Mrs George A. Greene, wife of the Baptist Missionary in Canton, China, is

risiting in the city.

There was some talk of enjoining Governor Russell from appointing directors to fill the vacancies on the In sane Asy'um Boards, but it is not be ieved that it can be done Raleigh is in the midst of two revivals. Dr. Barron, of Charlotte, is con-

ducting the one at the Baptist Taber-

The new schedule on the Southern goes into effect to-morrow. It will not affect Wilmington's connection with



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New York.

CONVOCATION OF WILMINGTON Easter Meeting at Clipton-The Clergymen Present-Interesting Exercises-Next

> Convocation Will be Held at Snow Hill. [Special Star Report]

The Convocation of Wilmington held its Easter meeting in St. Paul's church; Clinton, beginning Thursday, April 29, 1897, at 11 a. m. There were present during the session the following clergymer: Rev. Edward Wooten, Evangelist of Convection; Rev. Stewart McQueen. of Goldeboro; Rev. T. M. N. George, of Newberg; Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., and Rev. Geo. M Tolson, of Wil-

tary and treasurer. The morning service Thursday was said by Rev. F. N. Skinner, and the Holy Communion celebrated by Rev. Mr. George. The Rev. Mr. McQueen was the preacher, his sermon being pased

on the text, Acts i: 8 Owing to a change in the schedule of the trains running into Clinton, the Wilmington clergy did not reach the Convocation until Thursday afternoon, too late for the business meeting, which was appointed for 4 o'clock. On this account the meeting was postponed until Friday

afternoon. The evening service Thursday was said by Rev. Mr. McQueen and Rev. Mr. George, and the Rev. Dr. Strange preached a strong, eloquent and practical sermon on the Ninth Command-

ment (Exodus, xx, 16). The Litany was said Friday at 10 a.m. Rev. Mr. Skinner, and following this an essay on "The Need of Definite Chris ian Work in the Church for the Newly Confirmed" was read by the Rev. Mr. George. The essayist, after showing the great need for such work, suggested some methods for supplying the need. The discussion of the subject was participated in by all the clergy present, who told their experience in dealing with the need and the success or failure

of many expedients. At the business meeting held in the afternoon, reports were read by the Treasurer and Evangelist of the Convocation, and various matters of routine business transacted The Rev F N Skinner was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer, and Snow Hill was selected as the place for the next meeting, to be held in September, beginning Wednesday evening the 28rd.

After the evening service, which was said by Rev. Mr. George and Rev. Dr. Strange, addresses were made on "The Nature and Force of The Apostolic Commission" by the Revs. Messrs. Mc-Oucen, Tolson and Wootten. Owing to the time being limited, the speakers were necessarily obliged to present the subject in the barest outline. But the address of Rev. Mr. Tolson was spoken of by all who heard it, as the most able, clear and masterly presentation of the subject which the time allowed. After this service, the Convocation

CIVIL SERVICE LAWS. Senate Investigation-Modifications Recommended by Postmaster General and Bec-

retary of the Navy. WASHINGTON, May 1.-The Senate committee, which has undertaken the investigation of the workings of the civil service laws held its second meeting today. Senators Pritchard, Lodge and Chilton conducted the investigation. The civil service commission was represented by President Proctor and Mr. George R. Wales. Letters were presented from Secretary of the Navy Long and Po.tmaster General Gary, recommending that civil service laws should be modified although they recommend

ed no changes F. W. Palmer, the public printer said: As applied to this office, which is simply a great manufacturing plant, involving varied branches of skilled labor of nigh grade, the civil service rules are an obstruction rather than an aid to efficiency and economy. The civil service rules as promulgated for enforcement here should be modified radically, sus-

NAVAL MILITIA.

Arrangements for Summer Drills-Reserves off North and South Carolina and Georgia to Drill Together. By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

WASHINGTON, May 1 .- Lieutenant Gibbons, charged with the arrangements or the Summer drills of the Naval Miitia, is now busy in completing the proramme for each State. The denart. ment has encouraged the encampment of the militia from adjacent States, in groups and the States have fallen in with the idea in most it stances, though some of the State organizations will act alone this Summer, either by preference or from lack of a nearby neighbor. North and South Carolina will join with Georgia and slthough the final se ection has not been made, it is likely that Port Royal will be the head of op

WARM WIRELETS.

In a shoot at Chicago for the Dunoni trophy at 100 birds. Budd, of Iowa, defeated Winston, of Indiana, the holder of the trophy, by a score of 85 to 86. It is annouced that Major Lewis Ginter, of Richmond. Va., has resigned from the Board of D rectors of the Amer can Tobacco Company on account of il!-health.

At a late hour last night it was reported that the condition of Colonel John Mosby was practically unchanged. He was conscicus all day, but not even he members of his family were allowed to see him

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