

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE PASSED ELECTION BILL.

Democrats Expect It Will Disfranchise About 20,000 Negroes and Some 16,000 White Voters.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

ANAPOLIS, Md., March 30.—The new election bill, having for its object the practical disfranchisement of most of the 60,000 illiterate voters of the State passed the Senate shortly after mid day. It was immediately sent to the House, where all the amendments made by the Senate were concurred in, and the bill passed. It is now ready for the Governor's signature.

Some of the Changes.

The most important change in existing methods of conducting the election of the new law lies in the provision for the assistance of the State in preparing the ballots. Under the present law the practice these clerks accompanied such voters into the booths and marked their ballots for them, or showed them how to do it. The bill now enacted does away with this practice, and the secret of the ballot and made it possible for corrupt politicians to learn the names of the voters who had voted, whether by ballot or by vote.

Effect of the Law.

The effect of the law is, of course, largely a matter of conjecture, and varies upon the party leaders widely differ. The Democrats claim that it will disfranchise about 32,000 negroes and perhaps 16,000 white voters who cannot read or write. Of those it is claimed that the bill will disfranchise about 17 per cent. of the white vote and 33 per cent. of the negro vote.

KING EDWARD OF ENGLAND.

Received Deputations from Various Parts of the Kingdom—Reply to the Deputations from Dublin.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 30.—At St. James Palace this afternoon King Edward wearing a field marshal's uniform, received between forty and fifty deputations from various parts of the kingdom, bearing addresses of condolence and congratulations. His Majesty made an acknowledgment of the general body, and separate replies to the Free Masons and to the deputation from Trinity College, Dublin.

The Trinity College, Dublin, deputation, King Edward said: "I echo the words used by her late majesty on her last visit to Ireland and have full faith that in the presence of her late Majesty's sons, the sons of your ancient institution will each in his place play his part in the maintenance and development of which your country men have figured so conspicuously and which they will add to the long roll of your country's achievements."

King Edward is becoming more and more anxious concerning the form of the new law, and a few hours before the reception of a recent deputation his Majesty asked the Lord Chamberlain what dress they should wear.

"Frock coats, your Majesty," replied the Lord Chamberlain.

"For the last time, then," said King Edward, "let the dress be a frock coat and dress must be worn. This is not a republic."

EXTENSIVE SMUGGLING.

Carried on by a Large Number of Trans-Atlantic Passengers—Goods from Paris and Other Cities.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Collector of Customs Bidwell, of New York, says in the city to-day concerning with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding regarding the reorganized conditions at the New York custom house. He brought figures to show that the duties collected from passengers on four liners arriving last Tuesday, Friday and Saturday were \$22,000 greater than from passengers aboard the steamers of the same lines on corresponding days last year.

The extent of the smuggling disclosed by the new system in New York has surprised the treasury officials. Investigation resulting from these disclosures has revealed the fact that a large number of trans-Atlantic passengers, supposedly women of wealth and fashion, were in fact miliners and dress makers regularly smuggling goods from Paris and other European capitals. It is asserted that the duties on these goods are sold in the near future in some radical changes at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other large cities whence trans Atlantic liners sail.

Goldboro Argus: Postmaster J. F. Dubson has caused the arrest of a woman in the name of Florence, a young negro by whom he has employed in the postoffice to do the drudge work and carry special delivery letters.

Not only is there a vast difference in the scale of the demands based on military expenditures, but there is also a very radical difference in the treatment of the nation's Christian soldiers who have suffered in person and property by the Boxer and it is believed that if this element is to be treated with the liberality proposed by some of the European nations the indemnities claimed will be nearly \$500,000,000 in the aggregate.

Brothers, 62 Warren Street, New York. Give up prejudice and try it.

AT TIEN TSIN.

ARMED FORCES OF RUSSIA AND GREAT BRITAIN STILL CONFRONT EACH OTHER.

BLOODSHED IS NOT EXPECTED BUT THE BRITISH ARE RECEIVING REINFORCEMENTS—BOTH SIDES ACTING UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THEIR GOVERNMENTS—RUSSIA'S ACTION.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

TIEN TSIN, March 30.—A dust storm prevented Count Von Waldsee, who arrived here yesterday from proceeding for Pekin until this morning. General Lorne Campbell, the English commander, and General Wogack, commanding the Russians, met Von Waldsee upon his arrival here. Learning that both had received instructions from their governments, Count Von Waldsee said it was useless for him to give an opinion regarding the matters at issue.

It is the general feeling in Tien Tsin that the trouble is not likely to reach a point where blood will be shed. Both detachments on guard have orders to do nothing aggressive unless forced to do so by the other.

Except the arm and camp followers, the only British now residing here are the members of the consular staff, two clerks and two Jews who are waiting for the signals from their government in order to save their lives. These are now being offered inducements to remove to the Russian concession.

The French concession, a quarter of the French gendarmes are on duty in the British concession to prevent the soldiers from trespassing, and Australian Party brigades men are preventing the Sikhs from invading the French concession.

Ninety British marines arrived here last night from the Taku forts to replace the British marines who were expected to-day.

A special train bearing reinforcements of Australian troops left Tien Tsin at 10 o'clock this morning.

British Retail Recrements.

PEKIN, March 30.—The British reinforcements, consisting of ninety marines, which arrived at Tien Tsin yesterday, are now being placed on the Indian guards on the disputed land, are explained as due to a fear that any incident arising out of the Russian concession, which is now being occupied by the French troops, whose conduct has given much trouble, to precipitate a collision. The British command in Tien Tsin to preserve order in the streets.

General Ballouf left here this morning for Tientsin to inspect the French troops at Tien Tsin.

At today's conference of the foreign ministers general matters only were discussed and no conclusions were arrived at.

LONDON, March 30.—The officials of the Foreign Office here have received the news of an outbreak of Russian British hostility at Tien Tsin. Their latest advice, they say, is that the position remains the same.

Russians Agree to Give.

LONDON, March 30.—General Woodcock has returned to London about Waldsee's arbitration at Tien Tsin, says the Peking correspondent of the Daily Mail, wiring yesterday, "and the British will not only withdraw but apologize for removing the Russian flag."

General B-row refuses to do either and is refusing the support of the British government. British reinforcements are being sent.

"Russia's proceedings in Korea," says the Trinity College, Dublin, deputation, King Edward said: "I echo the words used by her late majesty on her last visit to Ireland and have full faith that in the presence of her late Majesty's sons, the sons of your ancient institution will each in his place play his part in the maintenance and development of which your country men have figured so conspicuously and which they will add to the long roll of your country's achievements."

King Edward is becoming more and more anxious concerning the form of the new law, and a few hours before the reception of a recent deputation his Majesty asked the Lord Chamberlain what dress they should wear.

"Frock coats, your Majesty," replied the Lord Chamberlain.

"For the last time, then," said King Edward, "let the dress be a frock coat and dress must be worn. This is not a republic."

EXTENSIVE SMUGGLING.

Carried on by a Large Number of Trans-Atlantic Passengers—Goods from Paris and Other Cities.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Collector of Customs Bidwell, of New York, says in the city to-day concerning with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding regarding the reorganized conditions at the New York custom house. He brought figures to show that the duties collected from passengers on four liners arriving last Tuesday, Friday and Saturday were \$22,000 greater than from passengers aboard the steamers of the same lines on corresponding days last year.

The extent of the smuggling disclosed by the new system in New York has surprised the treasury officials. Investigation resulting from these disclosures has revealed the fact that a large number of trans-Atlantic passengers, supposedly women of wealth and fashion, were in fact miliners and dress makers regularly smuggling goods from Paris and other European capitals. It is asserted that the duties on these goods are sold in the near future in some radical changes at Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other large cities whence trans Atlantic liners sail.

Goldboro Argus: Postmaster J. F. Dubson has caused the arrest of a woman in the name of Florence, a young negro by whom he has employed in the postoffice to do the drudge work and carry special delivery letters.

Not only is there a vast difference in the scale of the demands based on military expenditures, but there is also a very radical difference in the treatment of the nation's Christian soldiers who have suffered in person and property by the Boxer and it is believed that if this element is to be treated with the liberality proposed by some of the European nations the indemnities claimed will be nearly \$500,000,000 in the aggregate.

Brothers, 62 Warren Street, New York. Give up prejudice and try it.

WARM WIRELETS.

CLERGY MINISTER TO THE SICK.

From Many Parsonages Come Words of Praise for Paine's Celery Compound.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was sold yesterday for \$23,000. This is \$250 more than the previous high price.

It is reported in London that King Edward contemplates a big exhibition in London on the lines of the Paris Exposition.

Pork for May delivery sold at \$16 30 a barrel on the Chicago board of trade yesterday, or 45 cents higher than the day before.

Tipitoville, Lake county, Tenn., was partially destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss estimated at \$75,000; partly insured.

Dr. Sprigg, the attending physician, said last night that the condition of Representative Livingston, of Georgia, following an operation for hemorrhoids, was very serious.

The first discovery of oil in the southern portion of West Virginia was made yesterday in a three-hundred barrel oil well drilled at Milton.

It is stated that ex-Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, will be appointed by the President to be secretary of the interior, to succeed Mr. Hitchcock.

The President has decided to appoint F. O. Koop, of Pittsburgh, to fill the vacancy in his cabinet that will be caused by the retirement of Attorney General Griggs on April 1st.

The committee on relations of the Cuban Convention decided to hold a recess for tomorrow, when the report on the Platt amendment will be finally discussed.

H. O. Bouquin, a business man of St. Mary's, Ohio, has brought suit against Sarah B. Buble, a pretty young widow of that place, for \$3,000 damages for breach of promise.

At an adjourned meeting of directors of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, James H. Upnor was elected president, R. A. Anderson, vice president, and W. W. Minly, second vice president of the company.

The worst fog which New York has experienced in years settled down over the lower portion of the city early last evening and was so dense that for a couple of hours ferry traffic was delayed and almost stopped.

Charles Humphreys, tenor singer, leader of the choir at the Second Baptist church, St. Louis, Mo., and a well-known society man, committed suicide in his apartment, the cause for the act is unknown.

D. E. Thomas, of Lincoln, who was Tuesday night nominated for United States Senator for the short term by the Republican caucus, failed at election in the joint session of the Nebraska House and Senate yesterday.

Secretary Long has directed that the Newark, now on the Asiatic station, shall be brought home to undergo repairs. Captain Bowman H. McCalla will bring her over, later taking command of the battleship Kearsarge.

The proposed match between the trotters, The Abbot and Boralmas, is off. Everything looked promising for a meeting between these equine wonders, but the question of the number of miles proved to be a stumbling block.

The transport Egbert has sailed from Manila to Taku. The Egbert is bound for China to deliver the United States mail and supplies as are not wanted in the Philippines and also will bring home the remains of several who were killed or died in China.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

The Safe Blows Open and Everything of Value Taken.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, O., March 30.—Robbers early to-day blew open the safe in the postoffice here and escaped with every thing of value.

A young boy slept in the building was found this morning lying on the floor of the office bound and gagged. He was unconscious and it is believed was drugged by the cracksmen. The cause of the robbery is unknown until the postoffice inspector arrives.

Later in the day, Randolph, the man bound and gagged by the burglars, regained consciousness. He said the robbers had been in the building for three hours. Chloroform, he stated, had been used to put him to sleep after he had been bound and gagged.

ILLICIT DISTILLERY.

Found and Captured by Revenue Officials in New York City.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Internal revenue officers raided an alleged illicit distillery in the basement of the seven story tenement at 21 E. Bridge street, to-day. Heron L. Lichtenstein, the landlord, and Jos. Levy, the janitor, were arrested and arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, at 10 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They are held on \$2,000 bail each on the charge of operating a distillery in the basement of the tenement. A mash was found in various stages of fermentation.

Fayetteville Observer: At the request of Mr. W. L. Hester, Dr. H. W. Lilly, Mr. H. Lutterloh and others, a meeting of business men was held at noon Tuesday to consider a proposition for taking enough stock in the Fayetteville and Wilmington Steamboat Company to insure the success of that very important scheme. We have not space at this late hour to describe the enterprise in detail, but the following from the prospectus of the company will indicate its object: It is the purpose of the company to construct an electric street railway in the city of Fayetteville, N. C., for freight and passenger service between a conveniently located depot and the mill, and the company's wharf on the Cape Fear river. It is also the purpose of the company to operate a steamboat for carrying passengers and freight between Fayetteville and the city of Wilmington, N. C., on the Cape Fear river for the transportation of freight and passengers. The company has a capital of \$100,000. Nearly \$100,000 of the \$125,000 required was taken from the meeting, and a committee was appointed to canvass the city for the balance.

In ITS ADVANCED and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued successful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membranous diseases in the nasal passages, and you should resort to this treatment in your own case. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing, and is sold at drug stores or by mail.

Brothers, 62 Warren Street, New York. Give up prejudice and try it.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

POISON HERBUSED.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 30.—Mrs. George F. Kent, wife of longshoreman, has been arrested on suspicion of having sent to her husband, through the mails, a bottle of whiskey, which on examination, was found to contain a large quantity of arsenic.

The couple have a separate bank account, and the arsenic was found in the bottle when it was opened at the postoffice, and when he called at the postoffice, the bottle was opened with the result that he discovered some arsenic powder in the bottle.

BEST OF ALL.

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, use the true and perfect remedy, Ely's Cream Balm.

Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

A COLORED CRUSADE.

Wielded an Axe in Smashing Policy Shops in Chicago.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Adopting the smashing methods of Carrie Nation, Lottie Jones, colored, went forth on the southside to-day to wield an axe in a crusade against crap games and policy shops. She began her work by wrecking a coal office at 2811 Dearborn street, where she found her spouse engaged in a game of crap. When she had smashed the windows and reduced the furniture in the coal office to kindling wood, she shouldered her weapon of destruction and started in search of a policy shop where her husband she had been losing money. When she reached the shop, however, she found it closed. She says she will go out again to-morrow and smash every place where her husband is wont to gamble.

STORY OF A SLAVE.

To be chained and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work. This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. It is a grand working medicine for a woman to weak, sickly, run down people. Every body guaranteed cured. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist."

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 child, softens the gums, and allays all pain; cures whooping cough, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and get for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE RACES OF CORN.

FARM-FIELD AND GARDEN.

An interesting Resume of Facts about this Great Native Plant. Indian corn has been in cultivation by the native races of America for an indefinite period. It probably originated from a wild form somewhere on the Mexican plateau. Botanists usually refer all our forms to one species, Zea mays, with several well marked subspecies or races. There are five important races of corn grown in the United States and a commercial section.

1. Dent Corn.—A part of the starch in the grain is of a close, hard texture. This is called the horny endosperm and is found along the sides of the kernel, while the softer portion, or starchy endosperm, is found in the center extending to the summit. In drying the center shrinks more than the rest and hence leaves a dent at the apex of the grain. Dent corn is the common field variety grown in the corn belt and are almost the only kinds exported. There are various colors, white, yellow and mottled (calico) being the most common. The soft endosperm is also in several varieties. Three hundred and twenty-three varieties are described.

2. Sweet Corn.—These are chiefly found in gardens, but are grown on a commercial scale for export purposes, and some of the large sorts are grown for fodder. The first variety cultivated was obtained from the Indians of New England in 1770. In 1854 there were 10 varieties. Most of these are grown as a vegetable is practically unknown outside the United States.

3. Flint.—The horny endosperm entirely surrounds the starch, and hence the grain is smooth at maturity. Color various. Many varieties have eight rows and hence are known as eight rowed corn. Flint corn can be grown much farther north than the dent corn, since it matures earlier; hence it is the prevailing form in Canada and the northern United States. Since it is the common corn of New England it is often called Yankee corn.

4. Popcorn.—These resemble the flint corn, but differ in the ability to "pop" when heated. This phenomenon depends upon the fact that the starch is in the form of horny endosperm, and the moisture present cannot escape, but finally explodes, turning the grain inside out. Popcorn seems to be the least modified from the original type. There are 25 varieties.

5. Soft Corn.—These are grown in all in the form of starchy endosperm. Some of the hard squares, which belong to this race, are used for stock feed by seedmen in a soft corn. There is no dent in these varieties.

Besides the above there is a pod corn which is a curiosity in that the kernel is inclosed in a husk, and some ornamental varieties derived from the flint corn, grown for the striped or barred leaves. The latter are usually sold in the market as Zea japonica.

The varieties of corn are very variable in size, shape and other qualities. The late Dr. Sturtevant, an authority on the subject, has reported that the plant in varieties and localities has been reported from 18 inches for the golden Tom Thumb to 30 feet or more for varieties in the West Indies and single stalks in Texas and California. I have seen ears one inch long in the pod class and 18 inches long in the dent class. The rows in varieties may vary from 8 to 24 or more and in individual ears are reported from 2 to 24. A few hundred kernels of miniature pod weighed 40 grains; of Cuzco soft, 1,531 grains. A variety that ripens in one month is mentioned from Paraguay, and seven months is said to be required in some southern countries.

The tables show that the average composition of dent corn is: Protein, 10.5 per cent; fat, 5 per cent; starch, 10.5 per cent; fiber, 8.1 per cent. Sweet corn is richer in protein and fat and correspondingly poorer in carbohydrates.

In the Kansas State Agricultural college experiments are in progress to increase the protein content of field corn by crossing and selection. Any increase in the protein will greatly increase its usefulness as a feed for stock.

A. S. Hitchcock, Kansas.

STAR OFFICE, March 15.