The Weekly St ar.

WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Lerop'r WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - November 13, 1885 give former direction as well as full particulars where you wish your paper to be sent hereafte. Unless you do both changes can not be made. Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At the rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announceme, at of Marriage or Death.

Postal Money Order or Registered Letter.

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masters will register letters when desired Only such remittances will be at the risk on the publisher.

RIGHT IS RIGHT.

Some of the young newspaper men think that because a measure is popular it is necessarily wise and to be desired. The cry is why oppose Civil Service, it is sure to pass? Why get in the way and be crushed? Such men would make poor leaders. They would always run with the crowd. Truth is truth, right is right, the same yesterday, to-day and forever. In the Sonth, among reflecting men, might does not make right. Those who have studied with any sort of care both Parliamentary and Congressional history know how often vicious and foolish laws have been enacted. When the South stood up against the infamous unconstitutional laws the cry might have been sent up, "Why oppose; the laws are sure to be enacted and executed, whether the South agrees or not." Here is the doctrine that might makes right. The South did oppose and the fight was so manly and vigorous that after awhile the better classes in the North began to see the infamy of such legislation-"the hell-broth" Senator Vance referred to recently in the STAR-and uniting with the South the most vindictive laws were repealed or mitigated and the Republican Supreme Court of the United States pronounced them unconstitu-

Right is right and might cannot alter it. If it is wise and democratic, in the true sense, to import into the United States the British system of life-tenure-of putting men in office and keeping them there as long as life lasts-if this be the true way then by all means let us have it. But if this system be the right one for us, then the wise men of the past were very blind and ignorant, for they did not attempt to incorporate into our system the British system of life tenure and official aristocracy. Washington, Madison, Jefferson, Jackson, Clay, Webster, Calhoun, McDuffie, Badger, Gaston, and the great men of the past lived under a cloud and never knew what was the chief end of American politics and the great boon of all the ages, for they never heard of or favored or enjoyed that so-called reform that keeps the enemy in the offices and gives a life perpetuity to official existence. Great is Diana of the Ephesians! Greater is the great American humbug-British Civil Service Life Tenure.

Yes, it is bound to come and North Carolina must jump on the train and ride with the boys or be crushed. This is the delicious poppycock that is dished out just now on the Blair bill. If iniquities are to be perpetrated and new-fangled humbugs are to be embraced, all right. What North Carolinians should attend to is-the motto of David Crockett-"Be sure you are right-then go

If Silver is a right standard of value, then let North Carolina stand by silver, if every other State turns idolater and bows down before the great Golden Calf set up by the Northern plutocrats and monopolists.

If Civil Service be undemocratic, unrepublican, unnecessary; if it be dangerous and unwise then let North Carolina oppose it to the bitter end, and say to all who favor it-"We will have nothing of this British system. We believe in reform. We believe in having honest, capable, faithful men in office, but we believe in rotation in office-the old, sound Democratic doctrine of the past, that worked so well-and we believe that the party in power should hold the

If the Blair educational bill be loaded with dynamite and danger, and if it violates the letter and spirit of the Constitution then North Carolina should decline to be a party to the wrong and should steadily refuse any of the alluring bait in the shape of millions taken from the Treasury. If Federal school teaching in the States be wrong then oppose it if the heavens fall. Right

right, preserving inviolate the constitution, refusing all bribes, and then if evil and disaster should come it will be sustained, strengthened, comforted by the assurance, by the grateful reflection that it had no hand in the matter-that it sought to prevent the bad results. Principle is eternal. Expediency is temporary and dies.

Let Grant and McClellan each have a monument. The South would be willing to put some stones in a monument in memory of "Little

Mac." Boston grants a divorce to F. J. Taber and all on account of pastor Downs. The pastor is still defiant,

sely the kind of Civil Service reformer that the STAR has contended what he is reported in the Baltimore Sun as saying in his inaugural ad-

"I shall strictly observe the rule that public office is a public trust, to be used for the public good; but while adhering to the policy involved in this announcement, I desire it to be distinctly understood at this period of my induction into office, as it was at the time of my nomination, that it is my settled belief that the voters of a successful political party when honest and capable, possessing the confidence of their fel ow citizens, deserve to have seats at the gov-

If the offices do not belong to the party that wins, then from the be ginning of the Government to 1885 there have been great and flagrant wrongs perpetrated all along the line, and by every President; for party friends have been rewarded and enemies have been turned out. True Democratic Civil Service Reform means putting honest, tried. thoroughly qualified Democrats in office when it is possible. That is precisely what every true Democrat in the State believes in and practices in the towns, in the counties, in the State, everywhere. The only exceptions are a few sentimental theorists caught by the imposing glare of Northern ideas and British practice. Mr. Hodges totes a level head

HINT AS TO TOBACCO RAISING Our neighbors over the line are in earnest about trying to introduce the cultivation of tobacco. Their newspapers have much to say conerning it and the Legislature appropriated \$1,800 to make a practical test of it. A premium of \$50 is to be given to one farmer in each county, and premium of \$100 to the farmer reporting the best result. If the far mers could get some first rate North Carolina raisers to visit each county and examine the lands to see if there are portions adapted to tobacco a per step would be taken. On the best farms in the best tobacco sec tions of this State there are only particular spots, here and there, on which the fine tobacco can be grown Possibly out of a 1,000 acres there are not more than fifty that will grow the golden leaf. So it is important for experts to go over farms to ascertain what part, if any, is adapted to the production of the fine weed. his being ascertained then the work of cultivating comes next, and it should be done first under the

DEATH OF JUDGE MCKOY.

management of skilled workers.

It is with unaffected sorrow and regret that we have to announce the death of Judge ALMOND A. McKoy, that occurred yesterday morning at Clinton, at 6 o'clock. Only a few days ago it was announced that he had been compelled to submit to a surgical operation and had returned to his home, being unable to hold Onslow Court, but it was not apprehended that his sickness was mortal or even that he was in immediate danger. His health had been feeble for some time, and it was only with extreme difficulty that he was able to attend to his onerous duties as one of the Circuit Judges.

Judge McKoy was, we suppose, about 60 years of age. He was the son of the late Dr. William McKoy, of Clinton. He began the practice of law in 1850. He served several terms in the Legislature, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention that met after the war. He served a short while in the war. with the rank of Colonel. In 1874 he was elected a Circuit Judge, and he was serving his second term at his death. He was a strict communicant in the Episcopal Church, and was exemplary and conscientious in every relation of life. The writer of this went to school

with Judge McKoy, so that his knowledge of him is sufficiently long and exact to enable him to write understandingly of him. We have known but few men who impressed us as favorably. He was indeed an excellent citizen-public spirited patriotic, useful. He was a genuine man. Of remarkably sweet, equable temper, and of exceeding gentleness, cordiality and affability, he was one of those men liked by all men who might know him. He was a man of virtue, a man of strictest probity, a man of simplicity, of most unassuming, pleasing manners, easy of If the South will do its duty in approach, warm and sincere in these and other questions, upholding his attachments, and of rare frankness and kindness. This is not overdrawn, as all who knew him intimately will indorse. All well disposed men were drawn towards him. We know nothing of his domestic relations, but no man of his temper and principles could fail to be affectionate and considerate and self-sacrificing and dearly loved, He was, in the best sense of the word, a nobleman-a man of high principles and

pure motives—such a man as North

Carolina cherishes and delights to He possessed good abilities, without brilliancy or greatness-a man of sound understanding that had been fairly cultivated and strengthened.

A LEVEL BEADED . FFICIAL. | great legal lights of our State. But Mr. James Hodge s, a Baltimore a more upright, a more merciful, a nerchant, who we's elected Mayor of better meaning Judge never sat upon more attention. It is estimated that Baltimore, is rocken of as a good the Bench. He attempted to hold of 210,000 drummers in the United man for President. He is at any the scales of justice with even hand States not more than 20,000 canvass rate not or e of your latter-day polit- and bandaged eyes. He was exical sain', s that believe it to be the | tremely scrupulous, as we know, and some of wisdom to distribute offices if he erred it was on the side of hu amor g the enemy to the exclusion of | manity, and because of his gentleness yor r friends. Mr. Hodges is pre- and amiability of character. He wore the ermine without spot, and he has gone to his grave for, and the South favors. Here is honored, revered, believed in, leaving a name as pure and as good as any that has been borne by any of those men who have preceded him to the tomb and who rode the Judicial Circuits of North Carolina, It is noticeable fact that Judge McKoy had fewer decisions reversed by the Supreme Court than any Judge who has ever been in our State.

Only a few weeks ago we met him n this city. He was broken in health, but as we saw his genial mile and held his friendly hand we little thought that in this world we should never meet again. But the good man, the true friend, the worthy citizen, the upright Judge, is one. Oh, these sundering of earth ly ties - this breaking up of family circles-this separating of friendsthis going into an unknown worldthis taking of the "morningless and mawakening sleep," so far as this life goes. But,

"The silent speech of hand to hand Might be less dear, in that strange land That had no grave."

TEAD'S CONVICTION AND SEN-

TRNOR. The conviction of editor Stead of the Pall Mall Gazette was doubtless eccording to English law, but it will be offensive to a large and formid able element of the British public. The jury doubtless felt compelled to find him guilty and yet they recommended him to mercy and they distinctly state the reason for doing so. They say they do this on account of the "righteous motives that impelled him to commit the acts with which he is charged." We do not suppose that very many people in England believe that Stead's motives were bad or that he really intended to commit an act that was wrong in itself or violative of law. The trouble with Stead is that he ran against the "upper classes" in his consations, and hence his prosecution, conviction and sentence to four nonths imprisonment. This sentence will arouse a profound feeling of sympathy and disgust on the part of a very large and perponderating section of the English people - the lower and influential middle classes. Stead will be regarded as both hero and martyr and his punishment for trying to protect the daughters of all classes below the "upper" will make him immensely popular, and it need surprise no one if he becomes as conspicuous in Great Britain as John Wilkes was in the last century, but of course upon totally different grounds Wilkes was the embodiment and expression of popular rights as against the exercise of aggressive privilege and personal government. Stead is the revealer of hidden outrages and the bitter assailer of the vices of the controlling section of the population. It may be all nonsense to say this of him and to give him credit for high and praiseworthy motives and acts, but the British people who are the ruled look upon him with profound admiration and believe him to be their friend and benefactor. They see him persecuted and suffering for them, and hence they are deeply moved. Already he is declared to be a martyr for principle by some of the British societies. Americans who only get their impressions from lead ing London newspapers that are the organs of the nobility and ruling classes know nothing of the widespread commotion and intense feeling among the middle and lower classes.

an unexpected influence upon the approaching election. From his prison walls he may send out his appeals to his friends and sympathisers that may exert no little influence over the ballot. His paper. the Pall Mall Gazette, is a power in England, and his paper bullets may do more damage than leaden ones

This conviction of Stead may exert

The benefits of vaccination are o course known to all true men of science in the medical profession. The statistics of cities and countries establish its value. Sir Lyon Play fair, in a speech not very long ago n the British Parliament, said that n the last century deaths from smallpox averaged 3,000 to every one milion of the population. Think of that. In 1798, Jenner made his great discovery. In the first forty years of this century the death rate from small pox fell from 3,000 to 600 in every one million of people. Steps were taken in 1841 to make vaccination gratuitous throughout the British Kingdom, What followed? By 1853 the death rate from small-pox had fallen to 305 in the million. The next step was a compulsory law. In 1871, and since the rate has fallen to 156 to a million. Could any thing be more conclusive?

It is very gratifying to know that the good people of Virginia so thoroughly repudiated the Richmond Whig that has passed into the hands of a receiver. It has been long sustained, we have no doubt, by the As a Jurist he will not rank with the | contributions of the Mahone tribe.

ern towns and cities it attracting still the South. A large Southern city that levies a tax loses, because only a small part of the 20,000 visit it. Mr. J. M. Brown, a drummer, estimates that Charleston is a very heavy loser by the tax levied upon his class. He thinks that some \$270 000 would be left in that city yearly but for the tax. This is no doubt very excessive. But suppose that 5, 000 drummers visit Charleston and spend \$8 each. This would be \$40,000 as the sum left behind by them. Mr. Brown thinks the merchants lose much by having to go to New York twice a year, whereas with the drummers at their door, they could save all this time and expense. But as the STAR said recently, there are two sides to the question, and the merchants themselves are the proper ones to settle the question of tax or

The New York Critic, that nothing if not critical, says of Miss Murfree's last novel, and with clear

"It is one of the hardest stories to pick out the plot from. * * Even his tragic end dwells less forcibly in the mind than certain of the scenes set in quiet meadows or homely kitchens. But, as is not unusual in novels of this kind, the detail is perfect; each separate chapter is a delight, quite apart from its bearing on the whole; strong with powerful incident, or amusing wit quaint bits of character, or beautiful with xquisite effect in landscape.

When the report was current on our streets last week that Fayetteville "was ourning up" Capt. C. D. Myers, Chief of the Wilmington Fire Department, telegraphed to citizens in that town offering assistance from the Department in subduing the flames. This was very commendable in our Chief, and shows that Wilmington is not lacking in the spirit of ending aid to those in distress and needing assistance; and though aid was not needed, the offer was greatly appreciated, as the following letters will show:

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 6th, 1885. Charles D. Myers, Esq., Chief of Fire Department, Wilmington: SIR:- I am directed by our City Counci o convey the sincere thanks of the people of Fayetteville for the kind offer of you fire of yesterday, which at one time threat ened to be serious. A kind providence however, gave us strength to confine the flames to the hotel building in which i entirely consumed.

With very great respect your ob't serv't. D. G. MACRAE, City Clerk.

FAYETTEVILLE, Nov. 5, 1885. Capt. Chas. D. Myers, Wilmington, N. C. Thanks for the tender of services. W will not need them. The fire was confined to the hotel building, which was entirely destroyed. Yours, J. B. STARR. destroyed.

The Raleigh News-Observer has the fol lowing to say of the action of Maj Winder, General Manager of the Air Line Railroad, in responding so promptly to the cry for help raised by the citizens of Fayetteville during the progress of the late fire in that

"The example of General Manager Win der, of the Air Line Railroad, in promptly and rapidly conveying the Raleigh steame to the Fayetteville fire, cannot be too high ly commended. He responded instantly t the cry of distress uttered by our neighboring town, and proved himself the friend in need who is always a friend indeed. Hi generous action will not soon be forgotten

Death of a Circuit Judge. We are called upon to announce thi morning the death of a valued citizen of North Carolina-Judge Almond A. Mc-Koy, of this Judicial Circuit. He passed away early resterday morning, at his home at Clinton, in Sampson county. Judge McKoy was well known in this city and throughout the State, and although his death was not unexpected, there will be a host of readers of the STAR who will receive the announce ment with deep regret. Only a few weeks ago he was in our midst, but there was then evidence in his enfeebled appearance that his valuable life was nearing its end. He held an honorable position under the Confederate government during the late war, had served in various offices of trust in his native State, and for the past eleven years was Judge of the Superior Court of this Judicial Circuit. He died in the Christian faith, and leaving behind him a spotless name and unblemished record. His age was about sixty years. A more extended reference to the death of the lamented jurist will be found in our editorial columns.

North Carolinians Abroad. In an article in the New York Times, on Arctic explorations, the names of two North Carolinians are prominently mentioned in connection with recent undertakings in that land of ice and snow-Stoney and Cantwell. The latter is Mr. John C. Cantwell, a son of Judge Edward Cantwell, formerly of this city, and well known among most of our citizens, who will be glad to hear of the name he has made for himself by his labors in this direction.

Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar went hunting a few days since. He found only two coveys of partridges; but, with the help of that remarkable "cur" he owns, he bagged nineteen birds out of one covey. We imagine there are few such instances on record. "Brutz" will be at the club shoot this afternoon, and he will bear watching.

any of the following numbers, being the trying to save a colored boy who was with principal prizes in the Louisiana Lottery drawing of yesterday:

No. 46,799 drew the capital prize of \$75,000; 5348, \$25,000; 3238, \$10,000; 48016 Fatal Accident-Three Men Killedand 80889, \$6,000 each; 17695, 18451, 64528, 68216, 79647, \$2,000 each.

- WYK-ON-FOHR, October 26 .- The German barque Thomas Small, from Bremerhaven for Wilmington, N. C., which stranded on the Kniepsand, was broken up by the gale of Oct. 25, and several fragments of her wreckage have been driven ashore on Amrum. Nearly all the materials had previously been recovered, and were sold by auction Oct. 28.

- Says the New Berne Journal: "We heard an excellent sermon last Sunday at our church here by Rev. P. J. Carraway, P. E. of the Wilmington District.
He held his quarterly meeting at Queen's Creek church Saturday and Sunday to a large congregation. Everybody likes Mr. Carraway both as a man and a preacher." WASHINGTON.

of Panama to Quiet Anticip Troubles-Proposed Grand Square Brill of the Florida Coast. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—In anticipation troubles on the Isthmus of Panan

the year, Secretary Whitney has instructed Admiral Jouett, commander of the North Atlantic squadron, to proceed with the flagship Tennessee, now at New York, and the Galena, now on her way to Norfolk, to Aspinwall, and to cruise along the South and Central American coast for a few weeks, and then return to Tampa, Fla. It is expected that by the time the Adm reaches Tamps on his return, all the other vessels of the squadron will be there, and the Secretary's plan for a grand drill of the North Atlantic Squadron, off the coast of Florida, will be carried out. WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The Secretary of State to-day received the following cable gram from Minister McLane, at Paris France, Greece, Italy and Switzerla

have renewed the monetary convention for five years. Silver coins redeemable it gold; no additional silver coinage permit ted; convention open to Belgium." The President to day appointed De Carlos Buell to be Pension Agent at Louis-ville, Ky. He is the noted Union General of the late war who organized and for long time commanded the army of the Ohio. Since the war he has been engaged in business in Kentucky. He is a man great ability, and is thoroughly competent to fill the position to which he has been ap-pointed. His appointment, it is said, will give universal satisfaction to his old comrades in arms.
Col. W. L. Trenholm, who suc

Judge Thoman as Civil Service Commi sioner, arrived in the city last night. To-day he took the oath of office, and with the other two Commissioners called on the President. After leaving the White House the new Commission held its first meeting The only business transacted was the elecion of Mr. Edgerton as President. Sterling case was discussed informally, but no conclusion was arrived at. The report of the examiners at New York was re-ceived to-day. It shows that Sterling passed twenty-fourth on a list of thirty with an average of a fraction over 69 in the examination for custom house weigh-er. The Commission will hold another meeting to morrow, when the question whether the entire list of those who pass successful examination for weigher the New York custom house shall be sent to the sppointing power, or whether only the four highest on the list fled, will be decided.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.-The President to day appointed Dr. John G Lee, of Philadelphia, Secretary of the Legation at Constantinople, Turkey. Dr. Lee is a friend of Minister Cox, and is understood to have been appointed on his personal so licitation. He is familiar with the moder languages, and is said to be peculiarly fit

Fourth-class postmasters were appointed to-day as follows: North Carolina—At Chinquapin, James F. Landing; Inverness, Miss Mary B. McPhall; Suerl, G. W. Yancy: Willis' Creek, Lillie B. Love Ellis, Thos. S. Owen; Davis, H. C. Frisble; Harrisville, J. B. Ewing. The President to-day appointed Gen. Joseph J. Bartlett, of New York city, to be Second Deputy Commissioner of Pensions, in place of Lewis C. Bartlett, who has resigned on account of il' health; and William H. Morgan, of Nashville, to be a member of the Board of Commissioners, in place of Orange Judd, resigned. Gen. Bartlett entered the Union army at Binghamton as a private soldier in April, 1861, and came out of it at the close of the war as a brevet major general. He served in the army of the Potomac from the first battle of Bull Run to Appomattox, participating with distincti nearly every contest, and receiving several When he retired from the army in 1865 he was appointed Minister Stockholm by President Johnson, but was recalled by President Grant. In politics he has always been a Democrat. The Civil Bervice Commission discus

the Sterling (New, York weigher) case at its meeting to day, in an informal manner, subject of discussion at to morrow's meeting, when a decision will probably be ar-

WASHINGTON TERRITORY. The Anti-Chinese Riots-Law-Abiding

SEATTLE, Nov. 10.-Last night a meetng was held in the opera house, which was attended by clergymen, lawyers, merchants, manufacturers and law-abiding citizens generally. After speeches by Judge Burke, Assistant District Attorney, and others, an organization of three hundred strong was effected for the purpose of preserving the peace wherever troop - are withdrawn if occasion should arise thereafter. They will be divided into three companies and will be armed with rifles. A meeting will be held to elect officers. Chief Justice R S. Greene, Gen. Gibbons Commander of the Department of Columbia; S W. George, U. S. Marshal, Assistant District Attorney Hanford, had a long conference last night. The grand jury is now in session, and it is the indictments will be brought against the ringleaders of the anti-Chinese mob.

TENNESSEE. Plendish Act-A Well Poisoned by Some Miscreants, and About Forty CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 11 .- About ten Morris, who had been receiving their water from a well near the cotton factory, became very ill, and a day or two after wards four other members of the same family became ill. Soon there were tweny people in that locality quite sick, and he manager of the mill became a victim. Last night six more persons were taken down, and several it is feared cannot re over. An investigation has been commenced, and it is thought some miscreants have poured a quantity of poison into the Fully forty persons have already

SOUTH CAROLINA

The Trial of Dr. Bellinger Charged with Murdering a Negro. CHARLESTON, Nov. 11 .- The trial Dr. A. N. Bellinger, charged with the murder of Stephney Riley, colored, was continued to day. The prosecution excolored, and the defence swore nine witnesses, including the defendant, all of whom were white. At the close of the testimony the defence offered to submit the case to the jury without argument. This proposition was declined by the prosecution, and ex Gov. Magrath addressed the jury for the defence.

TENNESSEE. Cincinnati Merchant Drowned in

the Tennessee River While Hunt-CHATTANCOGA, Nov. 11.—A special to the Times from Coulterville, Tenn., says Capt. M. A. McGuire, a wholesale trunk lealer at Cincinnati, was drowned in the Tennessee river while duck hunting. He came here with an excursion from Geo. H. Thomas Post, Grand Army of the Republic, Examine your tickets and see if you have of Cincinnati. He was drowned while when the boat capsized

MONTREAL.

Progress of the Small-Pox. MONTREAL, Nov. 11 .- A fatal accident occurred to-day at the drill shed. Five men were painting the ceiling when the scaf-folding gave way. Two of the men were killed instantly, the third died shortly af-ter, and the other two are not expected to Official returns at the Health Office today show that there were 21 deaths in this

Above all other earthly ills,
I hate the big, old-fashioned pills;
By slow degrees they downward wend,
And often pause, or upward tend;
With such discomfort are they fraught,
Their good effects amount to naught.
Now, Dr. Pierce prepares a pill
That just exactly fills the bill—
A Pellet, rather, that is all—
A Pleasant Purgative, a small,
Just try them as you feel their need,
You'll find that I speak truth, indeed.

city from small pox yesterday.

VIRGINIA.

A Scaffold Pails in Richmond, Kill-ing One Man and Injuring another. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) RICHMOND, Nov. 9.—The swinging acc fold used by workmen in repairing the First Street Market fell this afternoon, precipitating two men to the ground. William Redford, aged 35, a painter, struck on his head and died in a few minutes. His companion was only slightly hurt.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Ferrible Tragedy near Greensboro-A Mother and Son End their Own Existence-Opening of the N. C. Inquetrial Association.

GREENSBORO, Nov. 10 .- Mrs. Martha lived five miles west of here with her only child, a young man of eighteen. The widow became infatuated with a young hired man, named Alsof, who worked for a neighbor, and was about to marry out her son bitterly opposed the match. He declared he would leave home forever if the marriage took place. On Saturday the mother and son had a bitter quarrel. On Sunday morning the neighbors found both mother and son dead on the floor, each with a bullet through the head. It is not known who shot the other, but it is upposed they mutually agreed to end their

RALEIGH, Nov. 10 .- The Seventh Ansociation (colored) was opened here to day by Governor Alfred M. Scales. He was introduced by John S. Leary, President of the Association, and made an excellent speech, in which he expressed great pleasare at the extent of the display, which is the largest and best yet made. Hon. Montford McGehee, State Commissioner of Agriculture, also spoke. Both speakers advised their hearers to acquire land, and assured them of the earnest sympathy and constant aid in all ways of the white people of the entire State. The speeches were received with applanse, and the Governor was cheered as he left the grounds.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.

Steamer on Lake Superior Over taken by a Terrific Storm and Wrecked - About Fifty Men, Wo men and Children Go Down in the Surging Waves.

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) PORT ARTHUR, ONT., November 10 .- A errible marine disaster, resulting in the frowning of forty-eight persons and the oss of one of the most valuable passenger steamers on the Lakes, was reported last night, when the steamer Arthabasca ar-rived. On board the Arthabasca were Capt. James Moore, commander of the Canadian Pacific Railway steamer Algoma, two passengers and eleven of her crew. They were all that were left of sixty-two persons that sailed for this port from Owen Sound, on the Algoma, last Thursday. The Captain was badly injured. The ship's papers were lost and the passenger list could

The story of the disaster, as related by Capt. Moore, is that the Algoma passed through Storis Canal, bound for this port last Friday noon. Soon after reaching Lake Superior the wind began to freshe up from the northwest and a great bank o eaden clouds along the northern portion lenoted the approach of heavy weather, Realizing, however, that the Algoma was one of the strongest and most powerful teamers afloat, and well able to cope with on her course. But as night approached he wind continued to increase by dark had developed into one of the flercest and most destructive gales ever experienced on the Upper Lakes As the gale increased the sea began to make, and before midnight Lake Superior was lashed into a wilderness of seething foam, and great seas swept complete over the struggling steamer. The situation was made all the more terrible by a blindng snow storm that set in before morning t was impossible to see the length of the steamer. The passengers were panic stricken, and huddled together in the cabins, where the screams and prayers of the women and children could be heard above the thundering of the gale. Saturdsy morning Isle Royal was sighted, and Capt Moore headed the steamer for the rock harbor, where he hoped to gain shelter. The island forms a natural harbor of refuge, but near the entrance there is dangerous reef, and just as the steamer nearing the entrance she struck the reef. There was a terrific shock and then the steamer came to a full stop. Soon afterwards one of the crew reported that the teamer's bottom had been punctured, and she was filling with water. The boats were at once got in readiness and all started to leave the steamer, but just as they were about to lower them peared with an angry roar. The water was covered with the struggling forms of men and women, and then all was over. Only fourteen lived to tell the tale. These got into one of the boats, but were power-less to save themselves, as they were with-

boat, and with that as a paddle succeeded in working the boat to the island, where the survivors were picked up by the Artha Mr. Bently, manager of the line, has sent out tugs from here, with instructions to search Isle Royal for any survivors that may possibly have got ashore, and to pick up and take care of any bodies that may found. The tugs are now at the scene

out oars. Capt. Moore, however, wrench

of the wreck. NEW ORLEANS.

naugural Ceremonies of the North South and Central American Expo

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.-The inaugu-

ral ceremonies of the North, South and Central American Exposition are progressing smoothly. The weather is clear and pleasant. The Commercial Exchanges are closed and all other business is in a measure suspended. Flags are displayed throughout the city and on the shipping The initial feature of the ceremonies was the procession, which moved promptly at 10.30 o'clock. First came the military followed by a long line of carriages, occu-pied by the managers of the Exposition. United States, State and city officials foreign consuls and invited guests. The procession moved through the princips streets to the head of Canal street where steamers were in readiness to convey the participants to the Exposition Ground The proceesion arrived at the Exposition wharf soon after 1 o'clock, without inci-dent of special note, formed in line and scene of great enthusiasm. The attendance both on the line of parade in the city and at the Exposition was large. The procession soon reached Music Hall, where the Exposition band played with good effect It took some time to arrange the distinruished gentlemen who occupied seats or Director General Glenn, in a few words, ormally tendered to President McConnicc

ne grounds and buildings. He alluded to he fact that for various reasons many exhibitors were behind hand, but the space was all to be occupied, and a magnificen collection would soon be in order.

President McConnico, in reply to the Director General, paid a glowing tribute to the ability, skill and fidelity of that officer. In the name and on behalf of the Board of inagement he accepted the grounds and buildings, and in turn presented them to the exhibitors and commissioners.

ILLINOIS.

Temporary Scaffold on an Iron Bridge

Several Wounded.

Gives Way-Four Men Killed and

KEITHSBURG, Nov. 10.—A number of workmen were on a temporary scaffold yesterday attempting to raise an iron stanchion preparatory to ironing a section of a long span of the iron bridge near here, and when about an angle of 45 degrees had been obtained the corner post of the traveller gave way, and with a crash and roar like thun-der the whole staging, with men, machinery, and the ponderous iron column, fell into the deep water below. Pat Conway, James McCann and John Olson are buried under THE CHINESE TROUBLES.

ckbone of the Riots in Washing-Territory-Large Number of Arstnoted-Mass Meeting Called by Enights of Labor of San Francisco. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 8 .- Up to late hour last night all was quiet at Seattle. The President's proclamation and the advent of troops have had the effect of breaking the backbone of the riot, and no further

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 9.—The Mayor f Tocoma heads the list of persons indicted by the grand jury at Vancouver.

Among those indicted is the Probate
Judge of Pearce county, in which Tacoma
is situated; the President of the Young Men's Christian Association of Tacoma several saloon keepers, and the editor and proprietor of the Tacoma News. It will be about ten days before the U. Attorney will be ready for the trial of the rioters, but the whole party will be brought to Vancouver immediately, and if bail can-not be given they must go to jail. The mob at Tacoma, frightened by the turn that affairs have taken, have released the Chinese whom they accused of having fired the houses from which their countrymen were driven by the mob

PORTLAND, OREGON, Nov. 9.—It may e safely said that the anti-Chinese agita on on the northwest coast is at an end There may be a few more meetings, but no more outrages will be perpetrated. Nine-tenths of those who have engaged in he demonstrations are of the same class as the valorious "Sand Lotters" of San Francisco; and a small number of them four years ago. The leaders of the agita ion at Tacoma and Seattle were not work ing men, but professional politicians of small calibre, who hoped to make capita out of it. Since Saturday the leaders have uddenly awakened to a realization of the fact that they have committed a crim against United States and Territorial laws. for which they will be held responsible. I is possible that there may be some secret good to publicly order the Chinese away, as was done at Tacoma and the towns that immediate vicinity. The outrage have been confined exclusively to Seattl and Tacoma, and the small towns within wenty miles of those places. There have been no demonstrations at Olympia or Port

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 8.—The Knights of Labor have issued a call for a mass meeting of all Labor and all Trades' Unions, to be held November 28th, for the purpose of taking action for the removal of Chinese from this city.

ALABAMA.

Cerriffic and Destructive Storm Near Selma-Many Persons Killed and Wounded-Bridges and Growing Crops Washed Away-Negroes Fright ened Almost to Death.

SELMA, Nov. 9 .- Friday night one of he most terriffic and destructive storms ever known in this State passed over the section of country just north of this city, washing away bridges, railroad beds, growing crops, and leveling forests and houses for miles. The cyclone, which was eccompanied by torrents of rain and appalling electric discharges, started on the Ca-haba river, and passed through Dallas, Perry and Bibb counties, leaving a dead waste of forest plantations, houses and They have gone over forty miles picking up . the dead and wounded, and do not know how much longer the track is. Thir teen persons have been found killed out-right, and forty or fifty dangerously woun-A number of persons cannot be accounted for. Bales of cotton were blown rom gin houses and burst and scattered everywhere. No two locks of lint were together. A man driving with cotton to this city has been lost. The quarter of a mile and the man and mules arried off and cannot be found. Growing crops of potatoes, etc., were torn up from the ground, and trees and cotton stalks were barked. Relief parties are searching for the dead and dying, and everything is being done to relieve the destitution. The egroes are frightened nearly to death, and uddle about together or squat alone unclad n brushes and under fallen trees, stupefied and speechless with fear and superstition unable to tell where any of their househo The city is being canvassed for money ubscriptions, to bury the dead and relieve

he wants of the destitute.

NEW YORK. Fatal Accident on the West Shore Railroad - One Lady Killed and Eight or Ten Passengers Injured. (By Telegraph to the Morning Star.) NEW YORK, November 9.-The West Shore Railroad Company furnishes the fol-owing facts regarding an accident on its road this morning: Train No. 57, westound, left here at 6 o'clock last night; assed Little Falls on time, but ran off the rack about one mile west of that place, at bout 12.30 o'clock this morning. The acwashout of a portion of the bank. The en-

gine passed over safely, but the tender broke loose and ran off the track with the ntire train. The tender was wedged into he side of the first sleeper. Mrs. C. R. Pratt, of Rochester, a passenger in this sleeper, was killed. Her husband, C. R. Pratt, Judge Green, of Springfield, Ill., J. W. Weston, of New York, Miss Estella Clark Vaughan, of Worcester, Mass., and E. Sikes, of New York, were all slightly injured. One of the porters in the Pullman car was badly injured, and another one slightly bruised. The baggage car, smok-ing car, and one passenger car were slightly broken. At 9 o'clock this morning the track was completely cleared and trains were moving as usual. The uninjured passengers on the train, numbering fifty-seven, were transferred to another train, which

passed Frankfort four hours later.

JOHN ROACH. His Ship Yards at Chester, Pa., and New York City Start up Again. CHESTER, Nov. 9.-Roach's yard started this morning with one hundred and sev-enty men. At 7 o'clock upwards of one thousand men assembled around the gates, and when the whistle gave its accustomed toot at intervals of one minute a deafening shout went up from the crowd, which drowned the steam whistle. Women and hildren took it up and a glad huzza could heard for squares away. All foremen departments were taken on and they seeted about 150 workmen. Tools were iven out and about 60 men put to work on the "Chicago." Others were set about different things in the yard. All departments except the foundry were started.

New York, Nov. 9.—Nearly 150 men resumed work at the Morgan Iron Works of John Roach in this city this morning. The cruiser "Atlanta" and the dispatch boat "Dolphin" were full of mechanic and the busy hum of industry was heard on all sides. It is said that over one hunired men will be taken on during the

LOUIS RIEL.

Respited Until the 18th inst.-Prest dent Cleveland Interviewed in Behalf of the Revolutionist.

until the 16th inst WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- Major Edmond Mallet, of this city, a well known worker in the French cause in the United States, and an intimate personal friend of Louis Riel, the Canadian revolutionist, had an interview with the President this afternoon, and made a strong appeal interview with the President this atternoon, and made a strong appeal
for the interference of this Government to prevent the hanging of Riel
by the Canadian authorities. The President heard Mr. Mallett fully, and, after
giving the matter thorough consideration,
concurred with Secretary Bayard's opinion previously given, that it was not a case in which the United States Government could

- Republican Cabinet officers McCann and John Olson are buried under the debris in the bottom of the river. All are from the East. Pat Nornan, of Clinton, Iowa, was killed. His body has been recovered. William Bassett, of this place, had both legs broken below the knee. One man, whose name is not known, has a broken leg and is injured internally. The wounded are doing well.

— Republican Cabinet officers took the stump in elections and permitted clerks to be blackmailed to raise campaign funds. Democratic Cabinet officers took the stump in elections and permitted clerks to be blackmailed to raise campaign funds. Democratic Cabinet officers took the stump in elections and permitted clerks to be blackmailed to raise campaign funds. Democratic Cabinet officers took the stump in elections and permitted clerks to be blackmailed to raise campaign funds. Democratic Cabinet officers attend to their duties and contribute openly from their own purses to the campaign fund in their own States, but their opponents do not charge any levying of involuntary contributions. Here is a large difference.—

Wounded are doing well.

Spirits Turpentine

Salisbury Watchman: Mr. J. D. McNeely is still pushing the cotton factory scheme. The farmers seem to take to the idea very well, and the prospect seems fair

- Raleigh News-Observer : The Raleigh & Gaston railroad makes it a point to keep its rolling stock at a high point of efficiency. Last week two new passenger engines were purchased and have arrived. They are Baldwins, and their numbers are 28 and 29. - It was announced some time ago that a convention composed of delegates appointed by the Governors of the various Southern States would meet at Savannah the 25th instant, to consider Savannan the 20th instant, to consider questions relative to the improvement of harbors on the South Atlantic coast. The date has been changed to the 24th instead of the 25th inst. — The annual meeting of the directors of the Raleigh & Gaston and Raleigh & Augusta railroads will be eld next Thursday.

Raleigh News-Observer: At a meeting of the joint committees of the city of Raleigh and the Watauga Club on the Industrial School, Mr. Wm. S. Primrose was elected chairman and Mr. C. G. Latta secretary. It was resolved to issue a call for a great mass meeting of citizens of Ra-leigh and of the State at large to consider ways and means for getting the Industrial School provided for in the act of the Legis Two patents were issued to North Carolinians last week. Thomas B. Ashford, of Clinton, patented a metallic eyelet or buttoh hole and Murdoch M. McKinnon, of Laurinburg, patented a hame for wagon or law homes. plow harness. An improved horse collar Raleigh, on the 27th of October. — HENDERSON, N. C., November 7.—W. H. Young, Esq., a prominent lawyer of this place, died this evening at 4.15 o'clock of

- Lincolnton Press: The narrow gauge passenger train ran off the track day night. The engine, tender and a catwas seriously hurt. No one else was injured except the Democratic mail agent was scared out of several years growth. A desperate fight occurred at a cornshucking at Charly White's, on Indian creek last week, between Jonathan Harvey, on one side, Beam, Hoke and Andy Carpenter on the other. Harvey received wo horrible gashes in his back, one of them over three inches deep and ten inches Beam, who was under the influence of liquor, thought Harvey was making fun of him. This brought on the fight and the Carpenter boys went in to help Beam out. The parties engaged in the fight were from

Gaston county.

— Pittsboro Home: During the war Winship Upchurch, a son of Mr. Sims Upchurch of this county, was captured by the Federal troops and taken to a Northern prison, and he did not return home until last week. After the war closed he went out West, but for several years past he has lived at the Sandwich Islands, from which far distant place he has returned to his old home on a short visit. —— On last Tues-day the cotton factory of the Bynum Manfacturing Company was sold at this place at public auction, and was bid off by a committee representing the creditors for \$47,000. This sum is about one half of the original cost of the property, and was bid by the creditors to save it from being sold at too great a sacrifice. We understand that it is not the intention of the purchasers to operate the factory-at least for the present-but to hold it until it can be sold for

something like its value. - Charlotte Observer: P. Motz, Ph. D., professor of natural science in the King's Mountain High School, has accepted the associated professorship of chemistry recently tendered him by the Chicago Correspondence University. — Gen. D. H. Seigle,, one of the oldest citizens of this section of the State, died at his nome in Lincoln county, on Friday afternoon last. Gen. Seigle was aged about 90 years and was in some respects a remarkable old man. — Messrs. Hite and Tallman, professional trainers of bird dogs, arrived at Salisbury a day or two ago on their way to Statesville, and were persuaded by some of their friends to remain at that place for a few days. They took quarters at the Mt. Vernon Hotel, and yesterday morning when they got up they found that "Scout," one of their fine dogs, was dead, having been poisoned during the night by some evil minded person. Scout belonged to a Northern dog fancier, and was valued at \$1,000, being a dog of a famous reputa-

- Raleigh Visitor : Receipts of cotton for the week ending November 5th, 1,628 bales; same time last year, 1,472 bales. Increase in receipts this year, 156 bales.
—Died, at Freeport, Illinois, October 27,
1885, Smith Dykins Atkins, only son of Gen. S. D. Atkins and grandson of the late Governor Swain. He was aged about 12 years. —Governor Scales has appointed the following delegates to the Farmers' National Congress: First District—Rev. G. W. Sanderlin, Elizabeth City; Dr. W. R. Capehart, Avoca. Second District—Henry Williams, Warrenton; Dr. F. M. Rountree, Kinston. Third District-Fayetteville; Dr. G. L. Kirby, Goldsboro leigh; T. T. Oliver, Pine Level. Fifth Dis trict—G. A. Wilson, Jr., Sassafras Fork; Peter Hairston, Walnut Cove. Sixth Dis-trict—Fred. Kidder, Wilmington; S. B. Alexander, Charlotte. Seventh District— R. B. Davis, Hickory; F. M. Johnston, Farmington. Eighth District—W. A. Graham, Iron Station; J. F. Finlay, Wilkes Democrat; Henry Stewart, Webster.

- Asheville Citizen: Our attention was called a few days since to the prence of a number of Indians at the Federal Court. They are among the most quiet and law abiding of our citizens. — Rev. Vardrey McBee, who has recently been chosen assistant to Rev. Dr. Buxton, of Trinity Church, in this city, arrived a few days since, — We learn that a difficulty occurred on Little Pine Creek, Madison county, last Friday, between Mr. Joseph Ledford and his son Enoch, and Mr. Bud Hagan, which resulted in the shooting of Hagan by Enoch Ledford. Joseph Led-ford and Hagan got into a quarrel, and the latter knocked the former down with a rock and struck him again, hurting him seriously; whereupon Enoch Ledford shot — Two negro boys, from 12 to 15 years of age, on Wednesday waylaid a young son of the Rev. Mr. Lyda, on the road near Weaverville, inflicting serious injuries on the youth. The negroes had some grudge against young Lyda, who is some 18 years of age, and accosted him on the road for the purpose of whinping him. In the fight young Lyda got the best of the two, but one of the negro boys then assailed him with a knife, cutting him up badly, and in the meantime the mother of the negro boys came up and assisted in the punishment of the youth.

- Charlotte Observer: Out in-

Biddleville last Sunday, two darkies, Joe-

Jamison and Frank Shipp, became

volved in a quarrel over a woman, during which Jamison stabbed Shipp in the abdomen, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

The Federal Court is in session at Asheville, and for this one term there are: 300 cases on the docket, and these 300 cases have drawn 1,200 witness week forty cases were argued by the Dis-trict Attorney, Col. H. C. Jones, of this city, and thirty were disposed of by subfor a week and a half yet on the remainder of the docket. —— One of the curiosities on the market yesterday was a wagon load of black 'possums from Union county. Black 'possums, like black sheep, are scarce, and the fact of a whole wagon load of them being captured at one time is something very remarkable. —— Col. Bobinson, Maj. Winder and Col. Jones, officials of the Seaboard Air Line Company, spent Sunday at the Central Hotel, in this city, on their return from an inspection of the new railroad work be Shelby and Piney Ridge. They went as far as Mooresboro, and report everything working satisfactorily. In conversation with these officials, an Observer reporter was informed that there are now 400 hands engaged in grading the road bed for the engaged in grading the road bed for the Carolina Central extension, and that rapid headway is being made. That no obstacle may be thrown in the way of the rapid completion of the extension to Piney Ridge, the present objective point, the Carolina Central officials have given the contract for an iron bridge to span Broad river, two miles from Shelby, to the well-known firm of bridge builders, the Phoenix Bridge Company, of Pennsylvania. rs, the Phœnix