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THE YOUNG MEN THE HOPE OF THE COUNTRY.

Our young friend Robinson, of the Goldsboro Argus, who is showing energy, tact and ability in the management of his neat daily, was pleased to refer in terms of cordial approval of what the STAR recently said of the success of Southern young men. There is no paper in America that takes more pleasure than the STAR does in recognizing talents and success among the young men of our beloved Southland. And why not? They are the salt, the salvation of the South. The old men are daily passing away and it is the young that must take their places and shape the future of the country. Upon the ly audited, as it should be, and renoble, moral, sober, industrous, earnest, energetic, educated young men must the prospering South lean in the decades to come. We can, therefore, but rejoice when we hear government is the talk of politicians of a promising young man in any and the deliverance of party plat-Southern State, and when we meet forms, but where do you find it? or hear of a North Carolinian who We have not the slightest doubt gives earnest of future usefulness, of that it is possible, and withhigh achievements and success we out detriment to the public interthank God and take courage. All honor to the capable, noble, generous

sister States in the South! But what the STAR said was gratifying abroad. A cultured and accomplished young. Virginian editor connected with the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Daily News, whose editor-in chief is Mr. Moses P. Handy, formerly editor of the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer, and which has achieved a success in a year and a half that is perhaps phenomenal in that city, saw what we said and wrote for a few copies of the STAR that contained it. In his letter he was so kind and appreciative as to write this, for copying which we

youth in whose hands are the des-

tinies of North Carolina and her

make no apology: "I have high hopes that the young men of the South may soon reconquer for her that supremacy in American affairs and art and literature which 'before the war' she so proudly maintained. And, for my part, I would not know better how to contribute to that result than to have as many as possible of young Southerners read the STAR.

That is very gratifying to us, for it comes from a young man of liberal education and a trained journalist. We are indebted to Mr. John Paul Bocock, nephew of the late Thomas P. Bocock, who for a long time was one of the leading political forces in Virginia and served his State for many terms in the House of Representatives in Congress, where he was a conspicuous leader. Mr. Bocock is a brother of Willis Henry Bocock, the youthful Professor of Greek in Hampden Sidney College, Va., to whom we referred recently. He is also a brother of the gentleman to whom we alluded as one of the chief members of the staff of the Philadel-

phia Times. A distinguished medical gentleman of this State said to us not long since: "The time is not distant when mediocrity will not hold its own, and when full and strong men will be to the front." We think this true. We believe that in all the professions there will be a demand for higher culture, for higher attainments. While it is more than doubtful if there will be greater men in the pulpit or editorial chair, at the bar or in medicine, and so on, than there have been, there will be more greatly diffused attainments, more men of intellectual parts and broader culture than there were in the past. The South will never perhaps have in the pulpit any greater men than, Stuart Robertson, Thornwell, Dabney, Palmer, Hawks, Atkinson, Elliott, the two Pierces, Lowe, Lipscomb, Bledwas 1,795,528,432; of oats, 583,628,soe, James A. Duncan, Jeter, Manly, Kerr, Brantley, Crudup, Hawthorne, and others that might be well added. It will never have more influential or more brilliant or abler editors than Pleasants, Ritchie, Oliver P. Baldwin, John M Daniel, Patrick Henry Aylett, Roger A. Pryor, Keiley, George Venable, Elam, Ridgeway, the Hales, Holden, Fulton, Rhett, Dawson, Thompson, Kendall, Prentice, Watterson, Pike, and a hundred others that may be named. The South will hardly ever produce greater men than Virginia

VOL. XVII.

may hope, as we have said, for wider

attainments, for a fuller science

for a more generally diffused educa-

HEAVY TAXES.

Governments are a necessity bu

they are very costly. They should

be made just as light as possible

Taxes crush. Federal, State, muni

cipal and county expenditures should

be cut down to the lowest minimum

point. We notice a statement in the

Boston Post that the local govern

ments of Massachusetts cost the peo-

ple the immense sum of \$24,000,000,

besides an interest account of \$5,

500,000 each year. The people have

not watched their officials as they

should. Americans are too confi-

ding, too trusting. Let all expendi-

tures be razeed and where needed to

the lowest point compatible with

People are prodigiously generous

with other people's money. You will

find thousands who favor high sala-

ries and big expenditures. If the en-

tire sum expended by the people of

North Carolina for all purposes con-

nected with government were proper

ported, it would stagger the ordinary

mind. And yet this vast sum comes

each year out of the people's earn

est, to reduce the expenditures of

the Federal, State, county and

municipal Governments of the United

States hundreds of millions of dol-

lars. What a vast saving this would

be. Think of this great sum being

saved to the people through a decade

or score of pears. It would make a

But how is this saving to occur

Not until the whole people deter-

mine to bring it about. Not until

they cease to elect men to office who

are extravagant and wasteful, and

very liberal in expending other peo

the Federal Govornment would be

reduced \$50,000,000 if the prudent,

THE GRAIN PRODUCT OF THE

The increase in the grain produc

tion of the United States is wonder-

ful. When a survey of the growth

is made it will astonish. This coun-

try is to a great extent the granary

of the world, just as Egypt was in

the days of Joseph and after. The

proportions of the grain product are

simply enormous and unprecedented

No people who have dwelt on this

globe ever grew so much as have the

people of these United States. Wheat

first came from Tartary, where it

was of spontaneous growth. The

first wheat raised in this part of the

world was in 1494, in the island of

Isabella. Wheat was sown in Vir-

By 1820 the United States began

to export considerable quantities of

wheat. But from 1836 to 1839, in-

clusive, wheat had to be imported so

scarce was it. Germany and Hol-

But the production of wheat in

creased rapidly and it was not long

before the United States were send

ng abroad a good many cargoes.

We have availed ourselves of a long

and elaborate article in the Baltı

more Journal of Commerce, and will

draw farther for a few facts gather-

In 1872, the west crop had grown

to 349,997,000 bushels; in 1884, it

was 512,763,900. But in 1884, it

fell to 357,112,000 bushels on ac-

count of unfavorable seasons. In

fourteen years we have produced

32,000,000,000, an amount that is

But let us look at the production

of other grain for 1884, as we have

not the full returns for last year. In

1884, the number of bushels of corn

000; of rye, 28,637,594; of barley,

61,206,652; of buckwheat, 11,116,-

922-total, including wheat, 2,992,-

881,500. Did we not say well when

we called it the granary of the world?

In 1885, North Carolina produced

2,790,000 bushels of wheat, but in

1884, 4,650,000 -a very great falling

In 55 years the United States have

exported 515,177,088 bushels wheat,

113,935,733 barrels flour-a total of

1,081,404,369. The Journal of Com-

ginia in 1611.

land supplied us.

ed here and there.

above comprehension.

off for last year.

ago were now at the helm.

country rich, this saving alone.

ings. Honest, economical, efficient

tion of a higher grade.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1886.

the export value of wheat averaged \$1 43 per bushel and of flour \$8 03 per barrel, while the lowest figures were 86 cents per bushel in 1885 for wheat and \$4 70 per barrel for flour in 1886. For the fifty-five years, 1821 to 1875, both inclusive, the total value of the exports of wheat was \$686. son, Thomas, Henry, Leigh, the Randolphs, the Lees of the Revolution and after, Jefferson, Madison and hundred other famous and great men. In North Carolina we may not hope al value of the exports of wheat was \$686.— 84,650, against for the same time \$726,— 187,911 as the value of the flour exports, or for greater men at the bar than Badger, Gaston, Pettigrew, the Hender 0,000,000 in excess of wheat. The avege value for the period was \$1 33 per sahel for wheat and \$6 37 per barrel for sons, Murphey, the Haywoods, and scores of other able, vigorous, full men. And so on in medicine and in teaching and in pulpit. But we

"Summing up the exports for the eleven years ended June 80, 1886, it is seen that the total value of the wheat exported was \$700,000,000 greater than the value of the flour exported, whereas for the preceding 55 years the flour exports exceeded in value the wheat exports of the same period by nearly \$840,000,000."

In 66 years the wheat exportation was valued, \$1,814,209,106; flour, \$1,137,589,133 - total \$2,951,798,239. But great as this is, it is far below the value of corn in dollars and cents. In 1885, alone, the yield of corn nearly reached the enormous figures of 2,000,000,000 bushels. The exportation of corn is much less than that of wheat. In 66 years the exports of corn and meal were as fol. of the whole people.

Corn, bushels, 1,082,361,236, value \$674,854,963, average 62 cents a

Meal, barrels, 17,159,866, value \$62,918,604, average \$3.66. Reduced to bushels, the total exports of corn and meal are 1,166,014,782, valued at \$737,773,567.

THE THEORY AND THE REPORTS The theory of Prof. McGee is thought to be the most probable one by many. He accounts for the severity of the earthquake at Charleston and Summerville upon the theory of a great land slide. The New York Times thus lucidly states the theory, which is not new but at least prob-

"In seeking for an explanation of the shocks very little attention should be paid to the small fissures, sand heaps and other curious things to be seen in the neighborhood of Charleston. These are interesting. but it is conclusively shown that they are superficial phenomena, not due to volcanic action, but easily accounted for by the disturbance of the earth just below the surface. The rock foundation in South Carolina and neighboring States slopes from the mountains of the Appalachian system -where it is at the surface-to the unlands and the slope is continued under the overlying soils and deposits of the lowlands to a point one hundred miles or so from a sharper angle. The formation along coast upon which Charleston rests is largely a deposit caused by the natural transfer of soil and fragmentary rocks from the mountains and highlands during a very long period. From one centhe highlands has been growing heavier, and the seaward slope of the rock table underneath has given it a seward tendency. In the depths beyond a point 100 miles from shore there was nothing to restrain this tendency. At last a time came when the endency became irresistable and the great mass slipped seward.

ple's money. The expenditures of There is a decided confirmation of the theory in the curious condition of the railroad track at some point faithful, frugal men of fifty years not very distant from Charleston. It is described to us by a gentleman of this city who obtained it from a railroad man that the track did not appear to have been displaced in the usual way, but to have been slided in such a manner as to leave it twisted. He examined it carefully and this is

the appearance to him. It is very gratifying to see the very generous responses from individuals, corporations and communities to the appeals of Charleston. They show that while there are a great many stingy, selfish, mean, unsympathetic mortals there are thousands who are generous, good and overflowing"with the milk of human kindness." Mr. Corcoran's gift of \$5,000 is munificent and especially noticeable. He is a great public benefactor, and like George W. Childs, the noblest of newspaper publishers, he enjoys constantly the luxury of doing good.

We note that Col. Batchelder, of the Quartermaster General's office of the United States Army, who has been to Charleston, takes a somewhat rosy view of the afflicted and desolated city. He thinks the reports are very much exaggerated. He saw but little suffering and altogether Charleston is a delightful place just now according to his cheery account of the situation. Here is the bright side of the picture according to this American Mark Tapley with his optimism:

"The people have everything in their houses that they need. It is true that the frail, breakable articles, such as vases, pic-tures, and looking glasses are broken, but these can hardly be considered necessaries. The loss will fall principally upon the owners of real estate and not upon the people at large. * * I did not see any of the pitiable cases of distress that the papers tell about. The business portion of the city is in ruins. There is scarcely a brick house in that portion of the town that will not have to be torn down. But most of the people of Charleston live up in the northern portion of the city, and nearly very residence is wooden. These buildings remain intact. The only damage they have sustained is in the loss of chimneys and the walls look less even and pretty than they were before. There is no reason why the people should not return to these houses, except that they are afraid."

Houses without chimneys and plastering all down, with broken windows and all out of joint are very pleasant places to dwell in. And then it is not much when a mile of brick residences and another mile of brick stores are knocked into ruins or made untenable. The people are not starving, but thousands unaccustomed to such experiences are sleeping in tents every night. The

when he was taking his bird's eye observation. If he was ever in battle perhaps he thought it was not

much of a fight if only some fifteen or twenty thousand men were killed and wounded out of a hundred thou-We notice that a Chattanooga paper thought that the loss at Charleston was a very small affair compared with the awful fire in Chicago, or a very calamitous fire in Boston. Such

a comparison betrays ignorance. There is no insurance against an earthquake. The loss is total. Both of the Northern cities were well insured and they were very rich. This puts a very different aspect upon the Charleston loss. All such talk is well calculated to stay the hand of "melting charity." The loss is tremendous, the alarm has been greater than any material loss, and Charleston deserves the sympathy and help

CHARGED WITH ARSON. Preliminary Examination of the Case Against H. P. Morgan-The Accused

Held for Trial. H. P. Morgan, charged with arson, in etting fire to his store on Second street on the night of the 15th of February last, was arraigned before Justice Millis yesterday, and after an examination was held in the sum of five hundred dollars for his appearance to answer to the charge at the next term of the Crimiusl Court, which meets in this city on Monday, the 20th inst.

The arrest was made upon the affidavit of one Abraham Moses, a young man about twenty-one years of ago, and who stated that he came to this country from Russia fifteen months ago

Moses testified at the examination before the Justice that he was in business in February last with Morgan, having a half interest in a tobacco store on Market street, near Second, which was in his (Moses') charge. He had no interest in Morgan's store on South Second street, which was destroyed by fire, although he and Morgan roomed together at the latter place. On the morning of February 15. Moses said, Morgan sent around to the store on Market street from his place of business on Second street, boxes of pepper, several Hebrew bibles, photographs and two boxes of tobacco. Morgan came around afterwards and told Moses not to sell any of the things that had been sent there; said he was going off that night, and asked Moses to accomp my him, offering to pay his way. Moses declined to go, when Morgan asked him to meet him at his store at 6 o'clock p. m. He went there at that hour and found Morgan engaged in packing a trunk with dry goods and some articles of jewelry and hardware taken from the stock. Morgan again asked Moses to accompany him on his trip to Chinquepin, in Duplin county, and the latter again declined, when Morgan told him that he could "Such readjustments of the surface of the earth are continually being made. In some regions they are hastened by volcaric acnot sleep in the store that night, as he had been accustomed to do, but must go to a ho tel. After packing the trunk Morgan took a towel and an old shirt, and tearing them up rolled the strips of cloth into a ball which he saturated with kerosene oil and placed in a corner of the store, afterwards pouring kerosene oil around on the floor and wall. Moses asked Morgan what he was doing when the latter replied that it was none of his business. Taking the trunk between them, they went to a livery stable to get a cart to carry it to the railroad depot; but upon reaching the stable Morgan said he had forgotten the money in the drawer and must go back to the store, which he did' leaving Moses to watch the trunk. The atter, however, followed Morgan, and watching him through the window after he had entered the store, saw him kneel down on the floor in the corner where he had placed the oil-saturated rags, and strike a match. When Morgan returned to the stable, he said that he had determined not to take the trunk of goods with him, but would leave it at the Rock Spring Hotel, and together they carried the trunk there, and afterwards went to the railroad, when Moses agreed to accompany Morgan on his

> I told you we would hear this morning. The next day the two men returned to Wil Some months ago Morgan and Moses removed from Wilmington to Newkirk's Bridge, in Sampson county, where they opened a country store. Subsequently a disagreement arose between them, and Moses has since brought suit against Morgan for money alleged to be due. On his examination he said, however, that he made the affidavit upon which Morgan was arrested three weeks before the disagreement between them occurred.

trip. On this trip Morgan told Moses that

they would hear some good news in the

morning. The next morning at Duplin

Roads, some one who was acquainted with

him, met Morgan and told him that his

store in Wilmington had been blown up.

Morgan was not surprised but on the cou-

trary appeared very much pleased, and re-

marked to Moses, "that was the good news

The First 'Possum of the Season. Deputy Sheriff Strode, who lives Campbell street between Eighth and Ninth, was aroused from sleep Wednesday night by a disturbance in his hen house. Quietly seeking the cause, he found a very large opossum among his chickens which were making a great rumpus in trying to escape from the marauder. Strode arrested the intruder forthwith, and dispatched him without waiting for trial or other process of law. The 'possum was large, fat and juicy, and baked with "taters," will make a dish that might tempt any "minion of the

New Biver Craft. Capt. H. P. Bowdoin, who has built several of the small steamboats that ply on the waters of the Cape Fear, has turned out a new craft in the shape of a steam-flat, to be used for lightering. It is at present lying at the wharf of the upper cotton compress, awaiting the arrival of the government boiler inspector before entering upon its

Mr. George Morton appeared on the river yesterday afternoon with a unique craft that might be called a "steam row-boat." alone has furnished in statesmanship and in war—Washington, Lee, Jack
"The highest average value for any five year period from 1821 to 1875 was for the five years ended 1870, during which time in the delapidated and afflicted city sene being used as fuel.

"The highest average value for any five years ended 1870, during which time in the delapidated and afflicted city sene being used as fuel.

W. O. & E. C. R. R. CO.

The County Asked to Subscribe \$100,-

000 to Its Capital Stock. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of he Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina Railroad Company, held on the 9th inst., t was decided to address the following apolication to the Board of Commissioners of

New Hanover county for a subscription by the county, and the Secretary was instructed to request the newspapers of the city to publish the same for the information of the To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County:
GENTLEMEN: The Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad Company hereby applies for a subscription by the county of New Hanover to the capital stock of said Company to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in county

bonds, bearing interest at six per cent. pe

annum, and running for such time as your Board may determine, the subscription to be made upon the following terms, which terms shall constitute the conditions upon which the application is made, As soon as the subscription shall have been voted by the people the necessary bonds shall be lithographed or engraved.
 The bonds shall then be duly and reg. ularly executed and placed in the hands of a responsible trustee, say the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company or the Union Trust Company or some other trust company in New York city, or in one of the banks in Wilmington, N. C., upon a written agreement, to be executed by the proper authorities of the county of New Hanover on the one part

taining the terms, stipulations and condi-tions hereinafter recited, to wit First. For the first forty (40) miles of the ine, beginning at Wilmington, N. C., and running to some point on New River, in the county of Onslow, this Company shall receive twenty-five hundred dollars in said onds of the county for each completed mile of railroad, and the county shall receive therefor fifty shares (of par value of 50) of the capital stock of the Company or each sum of twenty-five hundred dollar so paid; said bonds and stock to be paid and telivered mile by mile as the work pro-

and of this Company on the other part, con

Second. The track to be of the regular tandard gauge. Third The Commissioners of the county to so lay off the public county road as to leave the old plank road open for the Railroad Company.

The directors of this Company submit the above proposition in the confidence that it will command the approval of the ousiness men and the voters generally of the city and county.

Under our charter the Company is entitled to have one-fifth o' the subscription paid immediately before any work is done, and the balance as soon as the road is graded and constructed to the county line, which is only some ten miles from the city These very liberal provisions of the charter the Company is willing to waive or modify in favor of the county of New Hanover and thus give to the lax-pavers the hest se curity that their funds shall not be diverted to any purpose other than the actual con struction of the road.

In conclusion, permit us to say that now for the first time is the long-discussed project of connecting Wilmington with the productive region to the north and east of it—thereby not only regaining a valuable trade, but largely increasing it-reduced to form and put in a position from which omething practical may result.

If Wilmington and the counties along the line will give us proper encourage ment, we believe we can make the enter Drise a success. E S. MARTIN. Sec'y pro tem

The Late O. S. Baldwin. The death of Mr. O. S. Baldwin, which was mentioned in the STAR vesterday, is referred to in the New York Herald as fol-

Mr. Ocan S. Baldwin (Baldwin the d thier) died at No. 397 Clinton avenue. Brooklyn, Tuesday, of cancer of the stomach Mr. Baldwin was born in Water loo, N. Y, in 1824, and educated in that Early in life he established clothing establishments in Southern cities, but came North, with other Union men, when the war broke out. He originated the "C. O. D." ("cash on delivery") system in New York and Brooklyn. Three years ago he ailed. Mr. Baldwin left a wife and three children. He was a Mason, but the funeral, on Thursday, will be private.

First Methodist Church. The plans and specifications for the Firs Methodist Church building, to be erected on the northeast corner of Fourth and Mul. berry streets, were opened for inspection yesterday at Messrs. Parker & Taylor's store on South Front efreet. They were prepared by Mr. Valk, an architect of New York city, are perfect in detail and very elaborate. The church will be seventy-five by fifty-six feet in dimensions, with an extension for a session room in the rear, sixty by thirty feet. It will front on Mulberry street, with a tower at the corner facing the two streets and forming the main enrance to the church. The interior will be lifferent in arrangement from any other church in the city. The pulpit will be on the north side; the pews almost semi circular in form. The organ loft will be in rear of the pulpit. The interior of church, ceiling, pews, &c., will be of yel ow pine, finished with cherry and California redwood. The seating capacity of the building is estimated at six hundred The cost of the structure will be about

Change in the Gulf Stream, Capt. C. A Bache, of the Norwegian brig San Juan, which arrived here Friday the 10th inst., reports a singular occurrence observed by him while at sea. On the 4th and 5th instants-from Saturday noon to Sunday noon—in latitude 31.19, longitude 78, he found that the Gulf Stream had changed to the southward fully one degree. Capt. Bache is said to be a good navigator. His observations were carefully nade, and he took pains to ascertain on hi arrival here that his chronometer was cor-

eighteen or twenty thousand dollars.

Receipts of cotton yesterday were only ten bales. The season is late by two or three weeks, as compared with last year but it will not be many days before a steady influx of the staple will set in and give renewed activity to business circles. Merchants, brokers, the compresses, and all that large class whose business it is to "handle" co ton, are in readiness for its arrival.

The Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta morrow-price five dollars for the round trip to Charleston and back. The opportunity will no doubt be availed of by a great many people who are desirous of seeing the effects of the late earthquake in the "City by the Sea."

Cotton Receipts The receipts of cotton at this port the past week were 235 bales. For the same week last year the receipts were 1,382 bales. This apparent great disparity is owing to the late season; the crops throughout the Carolinas being from two to three weeks backward.

- Capt. Bowdoin's steam flat Enterprise was built to run between this city and Long Creek once a week, and to Town Creek twice a week. A trial trip was made yes-terday which proved satisfactory, with the exception of a slight defect in the arrange-ment of the furnace. NEW YORK.

An Eye-Witness Tells of Scenes of Suffering and Misery in Charleston -Additional Contributions Received by the Chamber of Commerce Com-

New York, September 9.—At a meeting of the Charleston Relief Committee of the Chamber of Commerce to day, Mr. Clyde, of the Clyde Charleston Line, reported that the captain of the Delaware, who was an eye witness to the scenes of suffering and misery during the first four days of the earthquake at Charleston, de-scribes the misery as touching in the extreme. The captain said that but one half of the particulars had been told General accounts had been published, but they did not state the manner in which the people suffered; especially that the earthquake struck at all, rich and poor slike. People well to 20, having plenty of stores and sup-plies on hand, were cut off from their cellars and kitchens by the danger attending any entrance into dwellings; hence, there were delicately natured people without food and half-naked, forced to remain out exposed to the deadly night air. For the four days the Deiaware lay in the harbor, her captain had his ship full every night of sufferers. He fed all he could in the day time. The great need now was money to buy supplies

The Tent Committee reported that the acting Secretary of the Navy had notified them that there was a large quantity of condemned canvas on hand in the department which would be at the disposal of the committee. The Mayor of Charleston will be notified at once of this fact. V. M. Moore was added to the sub-commitice on Charleston sufferers and made chairman.

Additional subscriptions of \$6,012 were reported to-day; making the total amount

PROSPECT HOUSE, September 11.—The most astonishing incident of a somewhat uneventful day was the receipt of several elegrams asking if President Cleveland had really been shot, and if he was much hurt. Editor Butler, of the Buffalo News, asked for an immediate answer. From the Western Union office in New York came an inquiry about the President's condition. and this evening a similar dispatch was received from Plattsburg, from Dr. Ward, who had reached that point on his way home in Albany As Mr. Cleveland was in the enjoyment of perfect health, and no accident had befallen him, of course only one answer could be made. What puzzles people here is how such a rumor was set sfloat It could hardly have had its origin in this vicinity, for no such absurd statements were sent out from the telegraph office at this inn, and no dispatch of such tenor was sent from the only other telegraph office in he neighborhood-that at Paul Smith'sseventeen miles away.

New York, September 17 -A special from Charleston to top Maritime Exchange n this city says in response to an inquiry "Our money wants are large. We have tents and shelter enough. The great work to be done in the next sixty days is to guard against winter by rebuilding and repairing

Washington, Sept 11.-Twenty or more etters have been received at the Geological Survey from different parts of the country. making suggestions and offering advice with regard to the prevention of earthgakes. One of the latest proposes that holes e bored through the earth's crust to give destructive gases an outlet The writer as yet unknown to fame

NIETH CAROLINA. Breaking Dams-Plouring Mills near

Raleigh Carried Away by a Flood-A Railroad Embankment Swent Away-Raieigh's Contribution for Charleston Sufferers. RALBIGH, Sept. 9 -Just after daylight

near this city, broke and the flood of water swept down stream and washed away entirely Jones and Ellis' flouring mills. loss is total and aggregates \$6,250. wave swept on down the stream and after carrying away several bridges, partially dam. The total loss is over \$8,000 This morning a small stream near Clay

ton rose suddenly, and swept away a sec-tion of the embankment on the North Car olma Railroad It will be repaired by tomorrow, perhaps sooner. Several other lams are reported as broken. To-day W. S. Primrose, chairman of the Charleston Relief Committee, sent \$800 to Mayor Courtenay. It was all raised by pri-

quiet. Russia will not withhold her sup sional government guided by non-partisan interests and conducted for general we vate contributions. More will follow in a day or two. the task of removing dissensions, from the painful consequences of which Bulgaria

WASHINGTON.

The Lord Mayor of London's Offer of Aid for Charleston Acknowledged by the President,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.-The Lord Mayor of London, through Minister Phelps, recently offered to open subscriptions in aid of the Charleston sufferers. The offer was communicated to the Mayor of Charleston and gratefully accepted by him on behalf of the homeless of his city. Minister Phelps has been instructed by cable to conknowledgments of the President of the United States for the generous action of the city of London.

MARYLAND.

Celebration of the Anniversary of the Battle of North Point. BALTIMORE, September 11 .- The celebration of the anniversary of the Battle of North Point, during the war of 1812, is of the past and will be known no more by the defenders of Baltimore at that time. four of that band of patriots are left in Baltimore—George Boss, aged 92; James C. Morford, 91; John Petticord, 91, and Nathaniel Watts, 91. Samuel Jennings died nearly a year ago. The survivors will be tendered a dinner at the Hotel Ren nert, on Monday. The G. A. R. will adopt September 12th as Grand Army Day, and will observe Monday by a parade and camp

ILLINOIS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Attempt to Blow Up a Signal Station of the Lake Shore Road.

CHICAGO, September 11 .- An attempt was made last night to blow up one of the the intersection of the main track and the stock-yard track. The attempt was so far successful as to cause several thousand dollars damage and disable for a time the working of the machinery by which the switches, signals and gates for a long disrator of the signals was in the station at the time, but was alarmed by the smoke which filled his room and ran out just before the explosion, and was unhurt.

PENNSYLVANIA. Philadelphia's Relief Committee Col-

lects \$27,332 for the Charleston Suf-

ferers-End of Six Years Litigation PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10.—At a meeting of the Citizens' Relief Committee to day the total subscriptions for the relief of Charleston were \$27,882 to date, of which \$8,100 had been forwarded, and the chair-

man directed to authorize Mayor Courtenay to draw on the treasurer for \$15,000. PITTSBURG. Sept. 10.—The litigation pending for six years between Jacob Reese, of this city, inventor of the basic steel process, and the Bessemer Steel Company, limited, which has prevented the use of the basic steel process in the United States owing to an injunction obtained by the Bessemer Steel Co., has been decided by the master, who reports that the injunction be dissolved and the bill dismissed at the

cost of the Bessemer Company. — "Is gum chewing recognized as a regular course of study in our schools?" asks a New Orleans paper. Certainly it is. A course in jawgraphy.—Life.

London, from Chatham and Alamance; S. B. Alexander, from Mecklenburg, and H. B. Adams, from Union and Anson counties.

Spirits Turpentine.

- New Bern Journal: Dr. H. G. Bates received information from Dover last night that the dead body of a man had been found there and was supposed to be that of Richard Daughety.] who was tried for the larceny of a cow last [Baturday and held for his appearance at the next term of the Superior Court. He made his escape after the trial.

- Asheville Citizen: Mr. William NO. 46 Henderson, sometimes called Billy for short, has announced himself a straightout Republican candidate for the Legislature. He is "agin" fence law, "agin" Mr. Pearson, "agin" the democracy. — Our friend Mr. S. M. Thomas, of Laurinburg, Richmond county, tells us of serious damage in his place. He left his home, a few moments after the shock for Asheville. age in his place. He left his home, a few moments after the shock, for Asheville. When he left he did not think that any damage had been done to his own or any property in his section. Yesterday he received a letter from his wife, which informed him that his residence (a large brick building) was so badly damaged by the shock of last Tuesday night that it had to be entirely abandoned.

THE CROPS.

Department of Agriculture-Reports

Hog Product of the Country.

of the Grain, Cotton, Potato and

Washington, September 10 - The Sep-mber report of the Department of Agri-

sonsia, Minnesots, and Dakota In

culture shows a better yield of Spring

Wheat than was expected a month ago. The improvement is in the northern belt

Iowa, little change; general average is 84.

an increase of four points. The average yield of the crop, so far as the results of threshing are reported, exceeds 11 bushels, and may reach 111 bushels per acre. The

threshing of Winter Wheat in the Ohio Valley gives a better return than was ex-

pected at harvest, and there is some improvement in Missouri and Kansas In the

Middle and Eastern States the percentages

of July are n t materially changed In the

South the harvest is disappointing; rains

injured the product in the snock. The re-

turns indicate an average yield of about 124 bushels per acre. The entire Wheat pro-

duct will apparently exceed that of last year by 80 to 90 million bushels. The ex-

act determination of acres barvested and

Corn has declined from 81 in August to

77. In the States of principal production

the status is as follows: Kentucky, from 87

in August to 90 in September; Ohio 88 to 89; Michigan 80 in both returns; Indiana 90 to 92; Illinois declines from 77 to 72; Mis

sissippi from 75 to 62; Karsss 72 to 62;

Nebraska 76 to 68; Iowa 73 to 67. The

loss west of Indiana is caused by drought.

In the South Atlantic States there has been

an improvement; on the Gulf Coast a

slight improvement, except in Texas where

year, and indicates over 21 bushels per

Cotton returns show a vigorous condition

of the plant, with lateness and deficiency

in fruiting. There has been an improve

nent in most of the States, with a decided

decline in Texas and a little in Arkarsas.

The indisputable reduction of the condition

last month in the south and west of

Texas, has been emphasise! in this

return. The average of condition of

the crop area is 82, and is slightly

above that of August 1st, for the first time

in September in fifteen years, With a long

and favorable autumn, the reports indicate

an average crop, yet a decline in condition

after this date is usual. Insects have ap-

peared in most of the States, with little loss

so far, more from boll worm than from ca-

terpillar. The State averages of condition

are: Virginia, 77; North Carolina, 82; South

Carolina, 81; Florida, 83; Georgia, 81; Alabama, 80; Missisappi, 82; Louisiana, 81; Texas, 76; Arkansas, 93; Tennessee, 95

The results of threshing make the condi

The average of Barley is 93, indicating

Potatoes have declined from 86.3 to 84 1.

from the effects of local droughts In New

The numbers of fattening Hogs are ap

York the decline is from 97 to 89 and

some reduction in the average weight.

The condition of Tobacco averages 81

parently less by about six per cent., with

FOREIGN.

Russia's Bulgarian Policy - English

Troops and Irish Evictions.

av cane a the Morning Star

Novoe Vrewya says: Of all the signers of the

Berlin treaty England alone appears in-

clined to oppose Russia's Bulgarian policy

Russia must know whether England's in

tention is serious in order to prepare herself

The Journal de St Petersburg says: Prince

Alexander's proclamation of departure con-

tains mention of the alleged Russian assu-

rances given him. For reasons us less to

discuss Russia could not make any engage-

ment with Prince Alexander. In view.

however, of the party struggle in Bul-

garia and the agitation of the public

mind which the proclamation has caused,

Russian agents in Bulgaria have been in-

structed to inform the Bulgarian people

that Russia is disposed to exert her influ-

ence to establish party concord and restore

port from any legally constituted provi-

fare Russia is willing to apply herself to

has already suffered too much. Russis

to take measures accordingly, as Russia will

PETERSBURG, September 10 .- The

heavy in the dry area of the West.

tion of Oats at the harvest 91, a small re-

duction from the earlier expectations.

an average crop.

Buckwheat averages 90.

acre, or nearly 1,600,000,000.

the results of threshing are easily equiva-lent to a variation of at least two per cent.

Nebraska there has been a decline

- Chadbourn Times; The Senatorial Convention meets in Lumberton on torial Convention meets in Lumberton on the 25th. — The meeting at Concord closed yesterday with 19 additions. The church is very much encouraged. — The farmers of the Piney Forest neighborhood are to meet at Piney Forest Church next Saturday at 3 o'clock to organize a farmers club. — Mr. Frank Floyd, an old and respected citizen, was taken sick a few days ago and died within five minutes. He was 80 years of age and a native of this county. — The carnet and fibre factory county. — The carpet and fibre factory at Cronly started up this morning with a full complement of hands and on full time. They have just received a large sup-ply of phosphate rock from the mines near Charleston, S. C.

Raleigh News-Observer: Capt. Heady, of Onslow, has 800 diamond-back terrapins in a pen, and after a while he will sell them for \$2 or \$2 50 each.

The attendance at Peace Institute is coniderably larger than at this time last term.

A gentleman of this city, of unquestionable veracity, yesterday told a reporter of a remarkable feat accomplished by a horse in jumping over a high gate. The horse was harnessed to a buggy, and he the drought has reduced the condition. The present crop prospect, with no further decline, is 19 per cent. worse han last look the vehicle right over the gate with him. — President Shepherd has returned to Mantha's Vineyard, where he is an instructar at the summer school. Most of the season he will fill the chair of English Literature there. North Carolina has rea-

son to be proud of him. - Lenoir Topic: Mr. Romulus Z. Linney, of Alexander county, made public announcement of his candidacy for Congress on Tuesday, at Watauga Court, and he and Col. W H. H. Cowles, the Demo-cratic candidate, had a joint debate, thus opening the canvass. They spoke for thirty minutes each and had ten minutes each for rejoinder. We speak the sentiments of every unbiassed person who heard the discussion when we say that the Democratic candidate, unprepared as he was, without a single paper or note got the best of the argument and had a good effect upon the audience. Linney is the Republican candidate and the disguise is to be stripped from him soon. As soon as he got to Boone, Jerry Ray and the other leading Republicans at once gathered around him.

- Charlotte Chronicle: Master Jenkins, son of Dr. E. Hutchinson, fell out of a tree on the lot in the rear of Dr. J. S. M. Davidson's residence this morning. breaking his right arm, and was otherwise injured. — The Charlotte bound train on the Shelby division of the Carolina Central vesterday struck a colored woman and threw her on the pilot. She had rushed on to save a child that was playing there when the engine came on her before she could get off. She had the child in her arms during the whole time, and when the train stopped it was found that both had not been killed, but she was considerably bruised up. Her clothes were almost torn - Mr. David A. Jenkins died at his home in Gastonia this morning about 8 o'clock. He was about 67 years of age. All of the members of the family were by his bedside during his last moments He was ill for many weeks and was attenda ed by Dr. W. H Hoffman, of this city. Mr. Jenkins was well known to the people of this State, being State Treasurer in 1868

and 1869, during the reign of the Republican administration at that time. - Elizabeth City Economist: The slate is whispered to be Judge Pool for Congress and Judge Albertson for Solicitor. — George Sparrow, of Washington, announces himself in a card as a candidate for Solicitor in opposition to J. H. Blount, He comes unheralded and unendorsed, and represents no party. — The electrical effects of the earthshake were apparent in many cases on Tuesday night and Wednes-We hear of several cases in which a tingling and unpleasant sensation was felt in the hands and limbs, lasting for some hours. In another case a person after the shock could not walk for some hours, and ternally which lasted nearly a whole day, — The Senatorial and county conventions met at Plymouth on Wednesday, and everything passed off off nicely. Charles F. Warren and Joseph A. Spruill were nomi-

nated as candidates for the 2d Senatorial

District of North Carolina. In the county

Republican party, or what is left of it in this District, is in a state of Charleston,

- Raleigh Recorder: Woodson

took charge of this church (Toisnot) two

years ago. It was then in a sickly infancy

and its long existence seemed uncertain. An excellent house has been built and paid

for; the membership has been steadily in-creasing, the Sunday School, under Dallas

Carter, is flourishing and the church is

growing in all directions. A wonderful

fellow is Woodson.—J. D. Hufham, D. D.

— Dr. Shuck says of Richard Felton, one of the most modest as well as one of the most liberal of men, who gave his thousands: "Richard Felton, of North

Carolina, gave seven thousand dollars to-wards building the Baptist Church in Hert-ford, N. C., five thousand dollars to Wake

Forest College and two thousand dollars to-

wards the erection of the First Baptist Church in Raleigh, N. C. Deacon Charles W. Skinner, of North Carolina, in

early life was a Presbyterian, but in later years became a firm and avowed Baptist.

Carolina Baptist State Convention. Mr.

Skinner gave ten thousand dollars to Wake Forest College, two thousand dollars to-wards building the Bethel Baptist Church,

even thousand dollars towards building the

hopes that the Bulgarian nation and he convention Asa O. Gaylard was nominated representatives will be able to appreciat for the House of Representatives and Wm. these counsels and act accordingly. Davenport for Sheriff. - Two earthquake shocks were felt at Creswell Tuesday London, Sept. 10 .- The statement that night of last week, the first at 9 50 and the troops at the barracks in King county, Ireland, mutinied against performing last at 10 p. m. The first shock was very severe, causing the largest buildings to rock to and fro like a cradle. The little village was in the wildest excitement. —— The more eviction duty after returning Woodford is pronounced untrue.

VIRGINIA.

Destructive Fire at Danville-One Life Lost.

DANVILLE, September 11 .- A fire here last night destroyed the following build-ings: Heidelboch's furniture factory; loss \$25,000-no insurance. (ity electric light plant; loss \$6,000-no insurance. Worsham's box factory; loss \$11,000-insured for \$8,800; and the ice factory; loss \$1,000 A man named C. W. Middeaugh, of Toledo Ohio, perished in Heidelboch's fac-

PERSONAL.

- Senator Evarts's condition since his accident is not such as to be assuring to - Martin Irons locked up in a po-

lice station for drunkenness is a very sug-

gestive spectacle for the Knights of Labor - Mr. Justin McCarthy had a fine send off from his friends on the eve of his departure for this country. Few Irishmen, and in fact, few Britishers-to use Prof.

Freeman's name for them-are so well

known in this country as the author of -- If Mr. Blaine desires to make the tariff the issue of the next Presidential campaign, as now seems manifest, he should decline a renomination, as the tariff can never be the main issue of a Presidential contest as long as his candidacy makes

his personal character the main Chicago Times, Ind. - Miss Amelia Jackson, daughter of Capt. Jackson, who shot Colonel Ellsworth at the Marshall House in Alexandria Va., for pulling down the Confederate flag in 1861, has been appointed to a position in the Patent Office. It will be remembered that Miss Jackson's father fell at the same

time, shot by a member of Colonel Elis-- Charles J. James, a son of G. P. R. James, the English novelist of "two-solitary-horsemen" fame, peddles papers and makes ordinances in Euclare, Wis., where he is an Alderman, and preache dynamite and anarchy between times. He had a letter in a recent North American Review, entitled "Anarchism Defined by an Anarchist." He is described as a harmless and not disagreeable crank.—New York Sun.

- Monroe Enquirer-Express: Mr. B. F. Houston reports a beet which beats any beet we ever heard of. It weighed 8 pounds after being out of the ground several days. — The three last Senatorial nominees will reflect great credit upon their districts, and do honor to the General Assembly of the State. They are: H. A. London, from Chatham and Alamance; S. B. Alexander from Marklenburg and H.

Baptist Church at Hertford, N. C., and two thousand to erect the present beautiful church edifice of the Baptists at Raleigh, N. C. His gifts towards these and other benevolent objects reached the sum of fifty thousand dollars. [He was the honored father of Rev. Dr. Thomas E. Skinner.— - Charlotte Observer: Mr. Samuel B. Caldwell, foreman of Mr. J. Watt Kirkpatrick's saw mills, yesterday met with an accident of a most distressing character, by which he lost one of his legs. - The gate money for the three day's games between Charlotte and Columbia, just played at Beseball Park in this city, amounted to \$201.25. — For the past two days passengers and baggage for points beyond Old Fort, on the Western North Carolina road, have been brought from Salisbury down through Charlotte and Spartanburg, and to Asheville over the Spartanb Asheville road. The cause is the caving in of the big tunnel on the Western North Carolina road just west of Old Fort. The roof of the tunnel was almost completely destroyed and the wreck caused an effective blockade of the track. We have been unable to ascertain the cause We have been unable to ascertain the cause of the caving in of the tunnel, but it is reported that too much water dripping down from the roof scaused the masonry to give way. Our information is to the effect that the tunnel is almost completely filled up, hundreds of tons of earth and stone having fallen down with the tumbling of the roof The Swannanes tunnel is located on the top of the ridge, and is the longest tunnel on the line of the Western North Carolina road. It is impossible to make a transfer at that point, and the only recourse is to abandon through traffic over the road until the track is again cleared through the tun-nel. The officials of the road now have a large force of hands at work, day and night, clearing out obstructions.