late Dibroin

NO. 39

WASHINGTON.

Washington, July 21.—Secretary Fair-

Louislana, to be Supervising Architect of the Treasury, at a salary of \$4,500 per an-num. M. E. Bell, present incumbent, ten-dered his resignation at the beginning of

the present administration, but was very

that his resignation had been accepted to

take effect at once. He made a personal

appeal to Acting Secretary Thompson to

in office until to day. Mr. Thompson

promised to do so and was somewhat cha

grined this morning to find that Mr. Bell himself had furnished a statement of the

case to certain newspapers last evening-

This incident was the subject of much un

favorable comment in the Department to-

day. Mr. Freret qualified this afternoon

and will assume charge of the office at

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21 .- The

President to-day appointed John G Walker of Texas, to be Secretary of Le

The Inter-State Commerce Commission

has received the petition of the Hook and

Petre coal miners of Tennessee against the

East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and

other railway companies, charging that certain officers of the railroads, prior to

April 4th, 1887, purchased almost the en-

tire stock of a rival coal mining company

coal mining, in a given region. "Accord-

ingly," the petition continues, "orders

were issued not under any circumstances

allow petitioners to ship any coal over said

by said iniquitous and oppressive action,

they have already sustained damages amounting to \$25,000 and are sustaining

further grievous loss and damage every

day. The petitioners ask for damages and

an investigation and correction of the al-

FOREIGN.

Stanley, the African Explorer, Report-

stavages at Catania, Italy.

received from the expedition

fled to escape the scourge.

ed Killed by the Natives-Cholera

London, July 21 .- A dispatch from St.

Chomas, West Africa, says: The West

African Company has received a report that Henry M. Stanley, the African ex-plorer has been, shot dead by the natives

with whom his expedition was fighting in

was proceeding to the relief of Emin Be

Phomas since that time. The distance

between Matadi and Aruwinic alone is a

housand miles through the roughest

ENGLAND.

and Fashionable People Present-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Review fixed for this afternoon at Spithead

d this morning by the arrival of innumer

able visitors from all parts of the country

and other centres. Good positions for

observing the display are all well occupied

The weather could not be more favorable

Minister Phelps travelled in a special

ail being in the best of spirits

decorated and well freighted with gayly dressed people, being anchored here. It

The "Bonnie Doon" carried scores of

Americans. The crowds affoat and ashore

On arriving at Portsmouth dock vard.

the favorite ones embarked on board the

troop ships apportioned to convey them from here and from Southampton to Spit-

head. The first troop ships to leave with

the guests were two huge Indian Liners

from Southampton which excited much

admiration from the crowds on shore.

They were quietly followed by others from

Portsmouth dock yard jetty.

Numerous large steamboats offered the

general public an opportunity to witness

The vessels participating in the pageant as a parade numbered 28 pennants, and included three squadrons of iron clads, and

the cruisers, aggregating 34 vessels, 175 torpedo boats, gun boats and iron defence. Ships divided into five flotillas, six training

brigs and thirteen troop ships. Besides these 128 ships under drill, there were the Imperial and Indian troop ships appointed to carry the distinguished visitors, and the

small vessels and the dock yard craft at-

tached to the corporation of Portsmouth.

All of which were well laden and briskly

LOUISIANA.

A Fatal Affray at New Orleans.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

and another employe named Owens, resulting in the death of both. It is report-

ed that the cause of the difficulty was the

discharge of Owens by the master mechanic.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23 .- A shooting affray occurred here at the depot of the Natchez, Jackson and Columbus R. R., between Griffith Enders, master mechanic,

he review from the sea.

looked like a gigantic marine picnic.

Mr. Levi P. Morton and family

which was decorated by flags.

There is bright sunshine and light breezes

of Different Kinds of Craft.

The crowds have been immensely

railroads.

leged abuses.

furnish cars to the petitioners, or to

The petitioners declare that

and then openly avowed their purpose

crush out all competitors in the business

ation and Consul General of the U.S.

rithhold the announcement of the change

surprised yesterday when notifie

Commission.

The Weekly Star. 1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. 222222222222222 Manuel 352522525252525 MinoM 8. 588588825883254547 2222222222222222 55338884428884588 82282824448288656 222222222222222 38888888888888888 SESSIBLE SESSIBLE ON TOWN OF WORK Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C. as Second Class Matter. I

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 6 months, "

MORE AS TO THE COMPROMISE. The STAR recently discussed the proposition of the eloquent Col. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, favoring a compromise with the Randallites as to the Tariff and the tobacco tax. If it is impossible to secure a severe ap. plication of the knife to the present burdensome and unconstitutional War Tariff except by conceding to the Protectionists and a few ill-advised Southern Protectionists and Democratic papers the abolition of the tobacco tax, then the STAR agreed to favor such a course although very distasteful and against earnest conviction. The tobacco tax and all other taxes on luxuries should be retained. But it may become ne-

der to secure a most important end. But there should be no compromise unless the present High War Tariff-averaging 45 per centshall be cut down very much. No little reduction will begin to de. Heroic treatment is demanded. Mr. Clay's Tariff of 1833 was an average one of 20 per cent. The Tariff when the war began, averaged but 18 per cent. In 1886, the New York World says, the average duty of the present Barbed Wire Fence arrangement was 45,53 per cent. That Tariff must come down to at least 30 per cent., or 25 per cent.

cessary to make a compromise in or-

would be better. But the Republicans have not the slightest idea of agreeing to any compromise that will lower the enormous Tariff. The Philadelphia Press, a leading organ of Protection, squarely declares this:

"The Republicans are in entire accord with Mr. Randall on the tobacco tax. That should have gone long ago. As between

reducing the tariff so as to interfere with our protected industries and sweeping away the entire body of internal taxes, the Republicans will be earnestly for the latter The Democrats must either stand by their principles or abandoning all

pretensions to principles go over at once to the Republican camp. If Randall is right then the Republican party is right in striving to keep up to nearly 46 per cent. the most grinding tax that was ever levied upon a free people in a time of profound

But there is another Breckenridge in the Congress who is not willing to compromise. He is from Arkansas and is a son of the late Gen. John C. Breckenridge. He is openly against all compromise on the Tariff. We have not seen his letter, but we find in the Memphis Appeal an editorial upon it which rings out no uncertain music. That able Democratic exponent holds this language:

"The Democratic party, in view of the steady advance and growth of the prohibition sentiment, cannot assume the responsibility for cheaper whiskey by removing from that fighting beverage the internal revenue tax. Nor will it do to take the internal tax from tobacco, which is a luxury, so long as there is a single necessary of life that is not on the free list. The inernal tax must not be touched What the people want and what the Democratic party is pledged to is a reduction of the tariff that will reduce the increasing annual surplus of revenue and relieve the people of all taxes on the necessaries of life in other words, put the people on the free sas, is right and the people of the South will endorse him. What he says is in strict conformity with the Democratic platform and pledges. Revise the tariff as much as may be necessary to reduce the surplus, and let the internal revenue

This is what the STAR all through the years has contended for. It has been roundly abused for just such views. As a a dernier resort, as the last effort to cut down the War Tax of nearly 46 per cent. on hundreds of the necessaries of life it would agree chewing tobacco. But it is really surrendering an article that ought to be taxed because it is nothing less than a hurtful luxury. All men

would be better off without it. A convict named C. C. Massey professed . to have been told by another convict that he it was who murdered Prof. Monroe Madison at Pigeon River, N. C., in March, 1886. by a stranger. The account says:

He said he had been shot and robbed "Now the chief of the Pinion Detective agency here has received a letter which again invests the case with great interest. C. C. Massey, sent to the State Penitentiary for twenty-five years for arson in Haywood county, writes this letter, stating that a fellow convict confesses to having killed Monroe Madison. The detective

WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1887.

cers, their axes, their blankets, their clothing, their medicine, &c.

tails of the killing, and in this letter asked thirteen questions relative to the affair. These, excepting two, were accurately an-awered by the convict Massey. This al-leged confession is now being more fully investigated."

VOL. XVIII.

WILL IT PAY Will it pay? is the query propounded by the doubters when railroad project is discussed. Will it make real estate higher, is anxiously asked? If you answer favorably, then you must listen to an argument to show how this particular road cannot possibly improve Wilmington or make property advance. If more railroads cannot improve Wilmington than our handsome and improving city must be very unlike all other towns and cities. We find the following taken from the Murfreesboro Index. The person referred to is a very successful Granville farmer, whose tobacco crop fetches from \$20,000 to \$25,000 annually. He is a hard working man and knows what he is talking about.

The Index says: "Mr. Knott, one of the leading tobacconists of Oxford, was here last week. * *
'Six years ago,' he said, 'Oxford was twelve miles from a railroad and no larger than your town, but since the completion of the Oxford and Henderson railroad it has trebbled its number of inhabitants, its business is ten times greater, and the Bank of Oxford has over one hundred thousand dollars in its vaults belonging to the farmers of Granville county. Lands in five miles of Oxford that could not be sold ten years ago at four dollars per acre, cannot now be bought for twenty."

Real estate is from three to eight or ten times higher according to situation, and much of it has changed

THE ROCKET'S ECONOMIC VIEWS. We have read with interest the

able and instructive editorial in the Rockingham Rocket in rejoinder to what the STAR said in reply to the Rocket's first editorial. The views presented are not new to us. A disham has urged them in a Raleigh paper and elsewhere. In the main they are correct and require no elaborate reply at our hands. The Rocket fails to understand the STAR. It may be our fault. We do not believe we think obscurely or illogically, but hen we may.

The Rocket fights a man of straw t has set up. It argues as if the STAR denies or ever denied the leading idea of its editorial. There is no recognized authority on political science who ever denied what the Rocket contends for, and Clay, Webster, Calboun, and all great statesmen have accepted the position of he Rocket as true.

Now what is that position? It is that a moderate Tariff will bring more revenue to the Treasury than a prohibitory Tariff will bring.

There is no doubt of this. An editor or politician who would deny so simple a statement-so fundamental an axiom would simply exhibit his great ignorance of the principles in every horn-book of political econo-

If you make the tax prohibitorythat is, so high that an article cannot be imported-then you shut out all revenue. But no one denies it. We have no fight with any one on that

But perhaps the trouble with the Rocket is that it proposes to do what the War Tariff does -to keep up a high tax on necessaries. If not that, then it proposes to keep up a revenue tax-say 18, 20 or 25 per cent.-on blankets and medicines; on trace chains and cotton ties; on erockery ware and window glass; on knives and forks, and wool hats; on pocket knives and cotton goods; on woollen goods and alpacas and so on until every article used in the homes of millions of laboring men of all grades are made to pay a part of the revenue. This is the position of the Rocket if. ing even elementary facts.

we understand it. Now right here we split. Right here is where the theory of the Rocket collides violently with that of the STAR.

The STAR proposes to give the people a showing. The STAR does not propose to tax the common, every day necessaries of the laboring classes one penny if enough revenue can be raised by taxing the luxuries under a Tariff and under the Internal system, which should be changed in so far as the manner o collecting is concerned.

in the great library of England-the British Museum. No country has ever grown rich, no country will ever grow rich by taxing the commodities of life. Every sound author of political science teaches

that primary doctrine. The Rocket proposes to keep up indefinitely the tax on the poor man's necessaries of life-ten, fifteen, twenty or twenty-five per cent. as the case may be-while its favors abolishing the tax on such useless, hurtful luxuries as tobacco and cigars, snuff and cigarettes, beer and applejack, wines and spirits. Give the people free drinks, free smokes, free North Carolinians he commanded at

As we understand it that is the

precise idea of the Rocket. The STAR knows that Republicans are demanding a higher tax on certain foreign goods. Mr. J. S. Moore will so inform the Rocket. He understands the workings of the present Tariff as but few men understand it. The Republicans are utterly opposed to touching the present War Tariff. So is Mr. Randall, a supposed Democrat.

The Philadelphia Press, a Republican organ that employs R. B. Porter, the English writer on Protection, to furnish thunder for its columns and to misteach its readers, in a recent issue said this:

"The Democratic plurality in the next House is only nine votes and its clear majority but six. It is apparent that if Messrs. Randall and Wise have any sort of a following in their party in the House it will be entirely possible for the Republicans, acting in harmony with this wing of the Democracy, to strike down the excise tazes, and thus at the same time abolish the surplus and ward off the contemplated as sault upon the tariff."

The end arrived at is clear enough First get rid of the tax on liquors beer, tobacco, etc., and then they will "ward off"-that is, prevent, "the contemplated assault upon the Tariff"-that is to say, the fulfilment on the part of Democrats of their declaration and pledge in 1876 and 1884 to reduce and reconstruct the abominable, oppressive, unconstitutional War Tariff. Randall's purpose is correctly set forth by the N. Y. Star, the Administration organ in the greatest city. It says:

"His reason for supporting the tariff axes is that they are levied not for the sole urpose of revenue, but to increase the cost of important commodities, and thereby to yield greater profits for the persons who produce those commodities. In other words Mr. Randall is a protectionist."

Taxes should be reduced. The people should be relieved in part of a tinguished gentleman of Rocking- great burden. Raise the money to carry on the Government upon the wealth and not upon the poverty of the country. No country can prosper long that attempts this. But do not raise the revenue by taxing the poor man's necessaries and giving him vicious luxuries free of all tax. Put every commodity upon the free list when this can be done and tax indefinitely the vices and luxuries. That is what the STAR has been contending for through the years.

TRIBUTES TO NORTH CAROLINA

SOLDIERS. No State made a more glorious record in the late war than North Carolina. Her name appears in imperishable letters in the story of every battle from Bethel to Appoa design and character that would typify especially what was known as the staying qualities of the North Carolinians. While he North Carolina soldiers were in all other things the peers of any southern soldiers, some of the commands from the Old North State gained for her a distinctive reputation for bull dog tenacity in holding a position. Only a few nights ago we neard a Virginian who was on A. P. Hill's staff during the war, and who is a man of careful and most intelligent observation and not given to idle words, speak in glow ing terms of the valor of the North Caroina troops and comment particularly on Referring esthe North Carolina "grip." Referring es-pecially to the brigades of Cooke, Scales Lane and McRae, he remarked that you could place either of the three in a position and go away with absolute confidence that it would stay there so long as there was a man left.—Richmond Dispatch.

This cordial acknowledgment of the great merit of the North Carolina soldiers in the war between the States was clipped days ago from the largely circulated Virginian daily in which it appeared as an editorial. We are glad to copy such voluntary testimony as to the remarkable virtues of the North Carolina troops. We desire to supplement what it says with the evidence of distinguished soldiers. What we give we have before published in these columns. But many did not see what we said who will read what follows. It is good to refresh the memory. Line upon line is often necessary in inculcating truth, in vindicating history, in teach-

First, as to Gen. A. P. Hill's opinion of North Carolina troops. In 1867, Rev. Dr. Pritchard and this writer dined with Mr. Wallace, of Petersburg, Va., who was the Nestor of the bar of that historic little city. He told us this. Said he, "Gen. Hill was a cousin of Mrs. Wallace and often dined with us when in town during the siege of Petersburg. One day, sitting here (in his front porch), as we are, I said to him, 'General, which troops would you rather command? His reply at once was, 'Why, North Carolinians.' I was astonished, Put every commodity of life upon knowing him to be a Virginian. I to a sompromise to secure that and the free list when it is possible to do asked why? His reply came, They by yielding the tax on smoking and so. That is the doctrine of 84 of are as brave as those of any State, are the 86 works upon political economy more submissive to authority, and are therefore better and more reliable troops.' I then said, 'Who is the best soldier of his grade in Lee's army?' He dropped his head and thought a moment, and then replied.

'Gen. Pender.'" Second, as to Gen. Wade Hampton's opinion. Senator Vance told us some twelve years ago that he had recently met Gen. H. at Charlotte and he said to him, "Vance, the best soldiers I saw in the war were from

North Carolina." Third, as to Gen. Trimble's (of Maryland) opinion. He has given this in his report of the Division of

that has been so distorted and mis- | The Bains-The Crops, &c. represented. His opinion was the highest possible. We have not his

opinion by us or we could reproduce. Fourth, as to Gen. Hood's opinion. In his short speech at the Yarborough House in Raleigh, in response to a serenade given him, and which this writer wrote out immediately after its delivery and printed in the Sentinel he was editing, the brave Texan said: "I had large opportunities for judging the troops having served both in the Army of Northern Virginia and in the Army of Tennessee, and if I had to give the bouquet to the best troops who served in the war I would be compelled from a high sense of justice to bestow it upon North Caro-

Fifth, as to the opinions of Gen. Cooke and Gen. Lane, both Virginians, and who commanded North Carolinians, they are most laudatory and are to be found in their various

Gen. D. H. Hill, a native of South Carolina who did so much hard fighting, had more confidence in the sticking qualities of the North Caro-

lina boys in gray than in any other, Now here we have two South Carolina Generals and one Virginia, and one Texas General bearing evidence to the superiority over all others of North Carolina troops. The other Virginia Generals and one Maryland General hear hearty testimony as to their superlative excellence.

The late Maj. Jos. A. Engelhard, of Wilmington, told the writer this. He said he was one night in Gen. A. P. Hill's tent when he asked that splendid soldier which was the best brigade in his Division. He said Cooke's North Carolina; which next, MeRae's North Carolina; which next? He thought a moment and said--"It lies between Lane's North Carolina and Mahone's Virginia."

A word more. Do not such men deserve to have the truth written concerning them? Is it not high time that the misrepresentations and injustice concerning the third day at Gettysburg had stopped? Is it not about time that the exact truth about that terrible third day was written and other troops, every way deserving as Pickett's men, should be treated fairly and justly?

North Carolina sent 120,000 men to the war. She had 40,000 dead. Shall no memorial stone testify as to their glorious deeds? Shall no gratitude be manifested by those for whom they battled and suffered and bled and died? Are not the pride and gratitude of living North Carolinians equal to the demands of patriotism, of friendship and generosity?

County Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners met in adjourned session yesterday afternoon. Present, H. A. Bagg, Esq., Chairman, Commissioners Moore and Montgomery.

It was ordered by the Board that Mr. Boutelle be appointed to survey the lands of J. A. Hewlett, in Masonboro township.

Ordered, that J. H. Tienken & Co. be allowed to remove their retail malt liquor establishment from Federal Point to Harnett township. The Board adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Chairman correspond with Mr. Donald Bain, State Treasurer, stating the facts relative to the sale of the Bridgers and Collier properties to the United States government, and make inquiry whether or not we are entitled to the taxes on said property for the year 1887; the said property not having been transuntil after the first day of

The Board adjourned after considering a number of complaints from tax payers relative to assessments of property, and will meet again in adjourned session on Monday next.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Goldsboro, says that Mr. Mike Woods, a respected citizen of that place, was found dead in his

room vesterday morning. Mr. Woods, when found, was lying upon his back upon the floor near s chest; his legs and arms were drawn up as if from the effects of severe pain. The body was swollen to that extent that it had burst. The body was immediately prepared for burial and taken to the cemetery, escorted by citizens and the Goldsboro Rifles. It is supposed that Mr. Woods died Wednesday night. He had been sick and under treatment by a physicianthat afternoon and at night after sitting around talking with friends, as was his custom, he retired. He was unmarried and lived a quiet life, ocportion of what is known as the "Law building." The cause of his death was probably cramp colic.

Mr. Woods was born in County Clare, Ireland. He served in the Goldsboro Rifles during the late war, and was wounded in the battle of Bristow Station in 1863. Mr. Woods was a member of the Catholic Church. He was greatly respected, and leaves a memory that will be cherished by all who knew him. He has a sister-in-law residing in New York and relatives in Ireland.

Receipts of Naval Stores. The naval stores exhibit for the crop year to date (July 23) as posted at the Produce Exchange, shows receipts of spirits turpentine, 26,889 casks, against 22,354 to the same date last year. Receipts of rosin are 104,-180, against 117,431 to same date last year; of tar, 15,634 barrels, against 18,692 last year, and of crude turpen-tine, 9,299 barrels against 8,106 barrels wrote to this man to know some of the de- chews, but tax their cups and sau- Gettysburg on the famous third day at the same date last year.

The recent rains came just at the time when farmers, fearing a continuation of the torrid wave that was astonishing all the thermometers in this section, began to get uneasy about their crops and fear a repetition of their experience during the last three years-fine crop prospects early in the season, followed by prolonged droughts. But such is not the case. The rain has been general throughout the southern tier of counties and, we hope, throughout the State. Corn and cotton have raised their drooping heads and the farmers are happy. Wilmington will be happy, too, in the fall, when the crops are gathered and sent here for shipment to foreign ports.

Let our crops be good; then Tuttle may squint at assassination and Foraker hurl his harmless denunciations upon Cleveland and Confederate battle-flags. But with a plenty of corn and not too much cotton-to bring down prices-the South will still be

The C. F. & Y. V. R. The following concerning the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad is from the Fayetteville correspondent of the Robesonean:

There has been much talk here during the past week in regard to the report that the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Company were endeavoring to lease the A. & N. C. R. R. in order to get a deep water terminus. What the facts are we do not know, but in a talk with one of the officials of the road a few days since, it would seem that the company have about abandoned the idea of going to Wilmington. He said that in the first place it would cost them \$75,000 to cross the river at Fayetteville and \$40,000 to cross Black river and another stream and then a large sum, perhaps \$150,000, to get terminal facilities in Wil-

mington. On the other hand, he said that they can go to Southport Smithville), which is a shorter dis tance, for almost half the cost. He would not talk about the A. & N. C R. R. project. The visit of Messrs. J. W. Fry and W. E. Kyle, of this road, to Bennettsville last week is significant, as it is said that measurements are being taken from that place to Camden junction. This would give the road an outlet at Charleston. is impossible to divine the objects of a railroad company and the only way

A sad accident occurred Wednesday night last at Nichols' Station, on the W., C. & A. Railroad, resulting in the instant death of a man named Biggs, employed as trestle-master on the road. As the mail and passenger train passed the station on the night mentioned, the engineer saw a white object lying on the track, but it was impossible to stop the train until it had passed over the object. When the engineer stopped the train he went back and found the body of Mr. Biggs, terribly mutilated. It is supposed that Mr. Biggs, after eating his supper Wednesday night, left his shanty-car on the side track, for the purpose of seeking a cool spot, and that he sat down on the main track to catch the breeze and fell asleep. Mr. Biggs was a young man and well thought of by his employers.

Temperatures. Our good friends of the Goldsboro Argus take the STAR to task for the temperature of different places pub lished in its columns. The reports given on the local page are obtained from the Signal Office, and give the temperature of each place separately. The "Cotton Bulletin," however, gives the mean maximum temperature of all places from which reports are received, i. e., the maximum of all and the aggregate divided by the number of places. So, the STAR was correct, and will adhere to its previous assertions that Wilmington was the coolest on the days re-

ferred to. The Wilmington cotton belt ex tends from Weldon to Florence, S. C. and from Wilmington to Charlotte.

While Mr. J. W. Westbrook, of Wrightsville, was driving yesterday afternoon in a buggy with Miss Katie Reston, of this city, on the turnpike, the horse ran away and threw them out of the buggy. Miss Reston escaped unhurt, but Mr. Westbrook sustained severe injuries, his head being cut and his body bruised. Dr. Pigford, who was at the sound, rendered the necessary surgical attention, and last night the sufferer was reported as resting quietly. The accident occurred near "the dam."

Low Water in the River. The Cape Fear river is at such a low stage that boats have great difficulty in getting through. The steamer Hurt, which arrived Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock, left Fayetteville Monday morning at 9 a. m. She met the Cape Fear near Willis Creek, the latter on her way up. The agents of the Cape Fear here have not been apprised of the boat's arrival at Fayetteville. The Hurt will remain here for the present.

Wilmington to the Front. Wilmington is coming to the front rapidly. Our friends in the interior of the State are beginning cupying a room situated in a retired to find us out and almost every day excursion parties come in on our railroads—some for the sounds, some for Carolina Beach, and others for Southport, at all of which popular summer resort they can see and hear "the winds curl the billows on old ocean's brow."

While the mountains are sending their tribute to the seacoast, tidewater sends hers to the mountains—the mountains and the ocean, both sources of inspiration.

Two Remarkable Cows. A correspondent at Gray's Creek

writes as follows: "Mr. W. A. King, of Cumberland county, has two Devon cows which had calves—one on the 13th of July and the other the 14th. One cow gave 14 quarts of milk the morning after calving and the other 21 quarts and one pint. Hope you will not doubt this, as many eye-witnesses can and will testify to the fact." APPALLING DISASTER.

A Gang of Italian Laborers Run Inte by an Express Trais-Nearly All of Them Literal y Torn to Picees-Their MForeman Charged with Responsibility for Their Terrible Fate. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. I

NEW YORK, July 21 -One of those rightful accidents which come with apling suddenness, when there is no apparent reason why they could not be easily averted, took place this morning on the Erie railroad between Allendale and Hoho kus. The catastrophe was attended with appalling loss of life, and over a d zen mangled bodies on the track attested the neglect of some one whose duty it should have been to give warning of the impend-A gang of Italian laborers were at work blasting on the railroad a little distance from Sharp Curve, about three-fourths of a mile above Hohokus. The Chicago express, which was due an hour before, had not arrived, and these men whose foreman

should have given a warning whistle when the train was approaching the sharp curve, were busy at work, unconscious of the terrible fate which was in store for them. At a quarter past 7 o'clock the train, No. 12 Express, which was due an hour previous, rushed round the curve before the men had the slightest warning and dashed through them, killing twelve or fifteen on the spot, and wounding many others. The shricks of the victims were heart-rending, and when the train slowed up the track presented the sickening sight of being covered with mangled bodies, the rails being spotted with blood and broken limbs, and pieces of ragged flesh being scattered in all directions. Some of the bodies were mangled beyond description and crushed out of all semblance of humanity. To most of the victims death must have been in stant but some of them appeared to be yet quivering and life ebbing away when the train was brought to a stand still. There was only ffteen minutes delay, and the train which had wrought so much disaster proceeded on its way from Allendale to Ho-

The question of who is to blame is yet to be settled, but it is claimed that it was the duty of the foreman of the gang of laborers to watch for the trains at the dangerous curve, and that he must bave neglected to

give the warning whistle.

Mr. W. L. Hudson, passenger on the local train which was behind the Chicago Express, in conversation with a reporter escribed the scene as one of the most sickening that could be witnessed. Along the track he said were arms, legs, trunks and other parts of bodies, and the tracks for a long distance were slippery with The disaster must have taken place with such appalling suddenness that the men did not know till the train was down on them. The conductor of the train on which I rode said that the train hands of the Express were not to blame. He believed the foreman of the gang was regive warning.

NEW YORK July 21 .- Another account of the terrible accident says that about 100 Italians were at work on the road-bed when the train came along and the Italians stepped onto the other track to allow it to pass, but just then the Chicago express thundered down on them at the rate of 50 miles an hour and literally mowed its way through, slinging the unfortunates righ and left, tearing legs and arms and heads for three hundred feet | So fierce was the shock that although the engine struck nothing but human beings the powerful cow-catcher was torn, twisted and broken into pieces. Some of the Italians were crowded against the rocks in a very nar row space. The engineer of the express train reversed his engine and was coming to a stop when the passengers told him to go ahead. Looking back they saw the un injured Italians acting like maniacs. They their clothes: some were knecling and others dashing about in the midst of the ghastly pile of mangled bodies. When they saw the train stopping they made : rush for it and had they reached it, un doubtedly would have murdered the engineer, fireman and conductor. For this reason it was deemed best to come on to Jersey City, where the engineer and conuctor were closeted with officers of the interviewed.

oad, and away from where they could be Mr. March, the padrone who supplies the Eric Railroad Company with its Italian borers, has arrived at Paterson. He dentified the men by means of their num bers, which are written on slips and carried by the men in little tin boxes. Six or seven hundred dollars were found on the persons of the dead men and was taken by March, to be handed by him to the Italian Consul at New York, in trust for their relatives. March's action was a source of adignation to other Italians who wante to take charge of the money themselves They would have mobbed him only for the timely interference of two policemen

FLORIDA.

Execution at Palatka-Five New Cases of Yellow Fever at Key West. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PALATEA, July 23 —Henry Wiggins,

egro, aged 20, was hanged at 10.41 this morning in the jail for murder. The execution was private, only a few besides county officers being present. Life was extinct in twenty-three minutes. His neck was broken by the fall. Wiggins made no statement, but the attending priest spoke for him. He said he was sorry for crime, and begged forgiveness of all. hoped everybody would be warned by his Wiggins shot and instantly Wm. Porter, a young white man in Finnegan's orange grove, near Little Lake, Georgia, June 28, 1885. Wiggins had stolen a fifty dollar note from Porter When Porter was found murdered Wiggins was suspected and arrested. He conessed and afterwards denied that he committed the murder. He has been twice convicted and escaped from iail Sent. 1886 but was captured shortly afterwards. An attempt was made to secure commutati of his sentence without effect. A few days ago he wrote out a confession to be ublished. This is only the second hangng in this county since the war. The other case was that of a white man hanged in 1886 for the murder of the sheriff for the purpose of robbing him of tax collections KEY WEST, July 23 -Five new cases rellow fever have developed since vesteday and one death has occurred—the infan son of C. L. Pendleton. This child wa sick only six hours and is the first and only death among children. There are strong reasons for saying that this, lik many others, was not yellow fever although so reported.

NEW YORK.

Washed Away-A Train Embargoed -Traffic Suspended. New York, July 23.—Two bridges on the Harlem Railroad between Hillsdale and Caryville were washed away by the

Bridges on the Harlem Railroad

flood yesterday morning, and all traffic is suspended on the road beyond that point. The Chatham express, due here at 10.25, was caught between the two wash outs and is unable to get either way. The wash-outs are several hundred feet long and it will require two or three days to repair them. It will be impossible for the imprisoned train to get through before to-morrow. There are but few passengers aboard, otherwise there would be difficulty in finding food for them, as there are not many houses in the neighborhood. One of the bridges is badly damaged. Many fences have also been washed away.

Henry Heinzerling, one of the convicted judges of election in Baltimore, Md., who failed to appear when his confederates were sentenced, surrendered himself in the Criminal Court yesterday. Judge Duffy sentenced him to two years in jail and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

Throdore Thomas has sued the National Opera Company for \$18,349, balance of salary due for the past season.

Spirits Turpentine.

- New Bern Journal: Mr. John Bangert was discovered down town yester-day about noon in an unconscious state. He had previously purchased a vial of laudanum and thought to have swallowed a portion of it. He was taken to the office of Drs. C. & F. Duffy and given medical treatment. He was much better in the

-Scotland Neck Democrat; We saw a mule kick an apple out of the top of an apple tree sinteen feet high. How is that for high? — It is the hottest weather we have seen in the last fifty years. The thermometer don't stand at all. It just keeps going up yonder. We saw the Mercury when it past 105 degrees and we Architect of the Treasury-The Old Incumbent Much Surprised Nothaven't seen it since. - Rev. Dr. R. withstanding he had Tendered his Burwell, over eighty years of age, is con-ducting a protracted meeting at Oakland Presbyterian church, Johnston county. Resignation-Complaint of Tennessee Coal Miners to the Inter-State

- Raleigh News Observer: HEN-DERSONVILLE, N. C., July 20. - The Press Convention met this morning and immediately proceeded to business. The sessions are being held in the audience room of Judson College, where some of the mem-bers have found pleasant quarters. Other. members are quartered at the different hotels in the town, all of which in this famous resort furnish good accommodations. So far the attendance on the Convention has been rather small.

- Charlotte . Chronicle: Mr. Burton Todd, a son of Mr. Charles Todd, of Paw Creek township, was yesterday mor-tally wounded by the accidental discharge shot-gun, ie the hands of his friend, Mr. P. A. Osborne, of this city. The two young men were out hunting squirrels, and Mr. Osborne was walking in advance of Mr. Todd, who was following closely upon his heels. As they were passing through a strip of woods, Mr. Osborne stumbled and fell, and his gun became entangled in the limb of a tree. The weapon was dis-charged, the entire load taking effect in the forehead of Mr. Todd.

- Goldsboro Argus: There is no sense in idly waiting for something to happen to make your town prosperous. Go to work, even in a small way, to make it pros-perous. —The writer happened into the Register of Deed's office on yesterday, and saw there ten copies of the Colonial Re-cords, as compiled by Col. W. L. Saunders, Secretary of State, under the provisions of the law. It is stated that there are the records of the Legislature of North Carolina, for at least sixty years missing from any known collection here, until Col. Saunders made this collection, much of which was taken from the British files in London.

- Graham Gleaner: The watchman at the plaid mills at Burlington observed a man strike a match and try to fit a key in the office door. He fired upon him with a shot gun. The would-be house breaker disappeared, but dropped a match box with shot holes in it. This was Mon day night. — Mr. Campbell, of Burlington, aged about 45, was sleeping on his porch last Friday night when a blow was dealt him which went crashing through his shoulder. He awoke and beheld an axe in the hands of his son, a young man about 17 hears of age and of unsound mind. It was a serious wound. We heard some conflicting reports as to the number of wounds received. — John Bill Bason, a negro man aged 40 or 50 years, was drowned at Haw River last Saturday morning. He was crazy from drink.

order to obtain supplies Another account Raleigh News and Observer: The says that the steamer on which Stanley eschers in North Carolina are much mor thorough than they have ever been before. was sunk, and that the explorer was drowned. The reports of Stanley's death emanates from a missionary at Matadi, now bottled and shipped in large quantiwho received it from a native from the up ties from Lincoln county, and is known as Lincoln lithia water. — Speaker J. R. Webster, of Rockingham county, with Messrs. J. M. Vaughn, P. D. Price and No direct message has been Rome, July 12.—Seventy-five deaths W. N. Mebane were in the city yesterday as a committee to confer with a specia during the past twenty-four hours. The committee from the penitentiary authoripeople are panic stricken, and robbers are ies concerning the granting of convicts to oilfering the houses whose owners have work on a new railroad to be run from tokesdale, in Stokes county, to Madison, in Rockingham county. Stokesdale is on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley road and assed the Mobilization bill by a vote of 172 the proposed road will branch from that point to Madison. — The negotiations are about concluded and Speaker Webster London, July 21.-The rumor regarding the death of Stanley is utterly discredited here. The latest authentic news from him s of the opinion that 250 convicts will be was from Aruwinic and was sent under out on the road as soon as the convict force date of June 2d, It would be impossible now on the Monroe road shall have finfor a native to reach Matadi and then St.

shed the work there. - Raleigh Visitor: There was a picnic at Varina Springs, about sixteen miles south of this city yesterday, which was attended by a large crowd of people. As Mr. Ben Enniss was driving down the hill near the spring his horse became frightened and ran off, throwing Mr. En-The Jubilee Naval Review at Spithead niss and his daughter and Mr. Barney Fish -Immense Throngs of Dignitaries and wife, who were in the wagon, violently to the ground. In falling Mr. Enniss The Waters Crowded with Hundreds daughter broke her left leg just above the ankle. — In the afternoon session of the Superior Court yesterday the following business was transacted: State vs. Dun-PORTSMOUTH, July 23 .- Portsmouth and can C. Haywood; forgery, the defendant, through his counsel, D. G. Fowle, came into court and plead guilty, at the same sime thanking on behalf of defendant and Swansea have been thronged for days past in anticipation of the Jubilee Naval family the court and the solicitor for the fair and impartial trial and the courtesy exended during the progress of the same who came by special trains from London The court, upon judgment being prayed, sentenced the defendant to hard labor on

the public roads of the county for the term

of two years,

are blowing. Every lady is in holiday attire - Raleigh News-Observer: Yesand gay dresses, and the splendid uniforms terday evening Mr. John Johnson, overseer rive the crowded thoroughfare a brilliant at the granite quarry at Granite, met with e appearance, Special trains brought down from London the Lords of Admiralty painful accident. A blast had just been made, and the overseer stepped upon a nembers of the House of Lords and scaffold over the quarry pit, to note tha effect. He lost his footing and fell a dis-Commons and representatives of foreign tance of twenty feet, striking the solid granite bed below. His hip was knocked oon coach. He was accompanied by his out of joint, the bones perhaps broken, and wife and Mrs. Loomis. In the same coach he was otherwise severely bruised. —— Died, at his residence, Buxton place, in with the American Ministers were Mr. Robert McLane, U. S. Minister to France; Mr. Jabez L. M. Curry, U. S. Minister to Warren county, on Suaday, July 17th, John Buxton Williams, aged 72 years. Spain; Mr. Harry White, second secretary Died, yesterday, July 19th, in Charlotte, Sallie S. Graham, wife of Dr. George W. Graham, and daughter of Rev. David Shaver, D. D. — The funeral of the late Col. Edward Graham Haywood was held of the American Legation at London, and his wife; Lieut, Chadwick, Naval attachee of the American Legation at London, and Mrs. Chadwick; Lieut. Buckingham, Naval attachee of the American Legation at Paris, yesterday evening at 6 o'clock from the Church of the Good Shepherd. The serand Mrs. Buckingham; Hon. Thomas M. Waller, U. S. Consul General at London: vices were most impressively conducted by Rev. Robert Strange and the Rev. James A. Weston. There were General Joseph R Hawley, Senator Fry and Mr. A. J. Hopkins, member of Congress from Aurors, Ills. Minister Phelps' numerous tokens of respect in the way of handsome floral offerings. The Superior party appeared to thoroughly enjoy them-Court, now in session, adjourned early in the day in respect to the memory of the aboard a private yacht. Ezra Rust, Aulate gifted member of the bar and the Raleigh bar attended the funeral in a body. gustus Jay, second Secretary of the American Legation at Paris; Chester A. Arthur, - On last Sunday night about 9:30 Mrs. Frank Leslie and Mr. Logan Root o'clock a party of men went down to Sheriff H. C. Kearney's fish pond to go in were also afloat, aboard different crafts. Mr. Jay, accompanied by Mr. Kane, was aboard the "Hellicon," the rigging of Isaiah J. Harris started across, " the rigging of when he began to feel weaker and weaker and sunk twice; he then called for help The scene at Portsmouth was one of exfour times. Mr. J. Lopiansky came to his treme animation. Hundreds of private crafts of every description, all handsomely

> ninety houses in the city have so far been cted with the water works mains. — Two mules belonging to Mr. J. A. Norris, near Apex, died from the effects of the heat while plowing in a field last Friday. - The penitentiary board of directors which has been in session this week, adjourned yesterday. Nothing of note came before the board except the framing of a contract for building the railroad from tocksdale to Madison by convicts. The Governor has appointed W. C. Field, Esq., a director of the State penitentiary vice E. L. Vaughan, Esq., of Allegheny county, resigned. — Col. F. A. Olds, Quarter-Master General, issued tents yesterday to the Semesor Light Master terday to the Sampson Light Infantry week. — Messrs. J. W. Hinsdale and W. A. Guthrie, on behalf of the McNeal Pipe and Foundry Company, of New Jersey, have filed a lien against the property of the Durham Water Company on account of a claim of \$36,000 against the contractor.
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> There was a mule on Wilmington
> street yesterday that to all appearance might have been among the first descendants of Balaam's noted beast. He looked as though he had been through the flood, as though he had been through the flood, the revolutionary war and a cyclone. On inquiry it was found that the mule was actually fifty-seven years old, which fact was vouched for by citizens of riper years who had always known the animal.
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> MURFREESBORO, N. C., July 21, 1887.—
> This township to-day voted a subscription of \$25,000 to the Murfreesboro railroad company. company. Another link binds us to the outside world. — MOREHEAD, N. C., July 21, 1887.—A carpenter named Mur-dock, a few months from Scotland, en-gaged at work on the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad bridge, at Newport, had a stroke of sunstroke yesterday and died

last night, at this place.

- Raleigh News-Observer; Over