

The Weekly Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD, Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, August 10, 1894.

In writing to change your address... Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Have you received a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, why not pay it?

UNHORSE THE TRUSTS. We will never have free, untrammelled, disinterested and patriotic legislation in Congress, when the issue is between the people and corporate interests, until the Trusts are unhorsed.

The Trusts have been an obstacle in the way of tariff legislation for years; they are the obstacle to-day, when we are discussing specie.

It is the first time, as far as our knowledge goes, when the Trust has had its hands on the throat of the Democratic party and dictated to it the terms upon which it might legislate.

It is useless and silly to assert, or for these representatives of corporate interests to pretend, that they are actuated in the course they are pursuing by a desire to promote the public welfare, or give the country a tariff bill which could lay any claim to be a Democratic measure in a strict sense of the word.

Aside from the culpability of laboring to defeat the will of the people, and forcing them to continue tribute payers to Trusts and combines despite their reiterated and emphatic protests, a disreputable and treacherous feature of their game has been their co-operation with the enemies of the Democratic party, the aid and comfort they have given the opposition in its fight against all tariff reform, and thus utilizing the votes of the Republicans in Congress to put the Democratic party practically upon the Republican platform and make it, like the Republican party, a party with protection as its cardinal principle in tariff legislation.

Faithless to the people and to the party which put them in the positions they occupy they are faithful, zealously faithful, to the corporate interests which in this tariff fight they are standing by, with a persistence and determination worthy of a better cause. They may have personal interests to subservise as well as the interests of agents of these corporate interests, as has been charged, to account for their disloyal course to the people and the Democratic party, but whether or not it is clear that these corporate interests will always be a mighty and moving factor in our national legislature until the power of the Trusts is broken, it is not broken now, the people will find a way to break it later.

During the past forty-six years the proprietors of the Parker House, in Boston, have paid out \$8,188,906 for water, \$1,000 worth of beans in the lot.

You have received a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, why not pay it? Is there a man on earth who can print a newspaper for nothing, and pay the postage besides? Can a farmer give away his corn, and cotton, and wheat, and chickens, and eggs, and keep out of the poor-house? If so, let us have the recipe. It will be valuable to us just now.

MINOR MENTION.

There is a pretty wide divergence between the figures by which the Democrats claim to have carried Alabama and the claim that Kolb puts in. The Democrats claim a majority of about 26,000, and have the returns from all but a few counties to substantiate it, while Kolb asserts that he has carried forty-one out of fifty white counties and has the State by 18,000 majority. He names no counties to support his assertion. He is simply playing the same role now that he did two years ago when he was defeated and claimed to be elected by 30,000 majority. The object in claiming the State now is the same as it was then, to create the impression that he was cheated. The result is so different from what he assured the Northern Republicans who backed him with money that he has to put up some excuse to prevent them from believing that he was imposed on. But in this claim of 18,000, he virtually admits that he has been discredited by thousands who supported him when he ran before, for the majority he now claims is but a little over half the majority he claimed then.

Mrs. Dominis, ex-Queen Lil, of Hawaii, will now try to content herself if this Government will give her a pension. If the Republican party was in power she might stand some chance for that as President Harrison suggested something of that kind, about \$20,000 a year. As the Republican party is not in power she had better turn her attention to Mr. Dole's Government. Perhaps she might get about \$7 a month out of that, which would buy about all the provisions she needs, as they are cheap in Hawaii. But she would have to put on less style, and curb her propensity for fun, etc.

Mississippi papers say the planters of that State are in a better condition to stand low prices this year than formerly, because with the low price of farm stock, supplies, &c., they have been able to make their crops at about 25 per cent. less cost than in former years.

It is said that Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, doesn't know the value of money and is just as apt to give a street beggar a ten dollar gold piece as a quarter, if his hand strikes it first when he dives into his pocket, which he always does when he meets a beggar.

Estimates on the wheat crop for this year range all the way from 385,000,000 to 490,000,000 bushels. This is a big country and the guesser has plenty of latitude.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Appointed by the Democratic Convention at Raleigh.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 8.—The following is the State Democratic Executive Committee appointed by the Convention to-day:

Chairman—Jas. H. Lamb, of Johnston. First district—Wilson G. Lamb, W. T. Cross, S. T. Beckwith, L. W. McMullen. Second district—Frank D. Winston, J. W. Grainger, J. H. Baker, Jr., W. A. Dunn. Third district—N. A. Sinclair, D. E. McIver, W. H. Oliver and T. C. Whitaker. Fourth district—E. C. Beddingfield, F. S. Spruill, H. A. London and J. H. Poul.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Paris Album of Fashions and La Mode de Paris for September are superb numbers. Each contains nine colored figures, with the usual number of plain plates, and matter in reference to style and dress, with descriptions of patterns. It would be difficult to conceive of anything more handsome in the fashion line than these publications. Address A. McDowell & Co., Publishers, No. 4 West Fourteenth street, New York.

No Truth in the Rumor. It was reported yesterday afternoon that Mr. C. H. Hiede—whose mysterious disappearance last week has been mentioned in the STAR—had been found in the woods near his home, in a demented condition. A STAR reporter investigated the matter last night, and was told by Mr. Hiede's relatives that there was no truth in the rumor.

New York Truck Trade. Palmer, Rivenburg & Co. telegraph prices yesterday to the STAR: Watermelons, extra large, 15 to 20c; medium, 10 to 15c. Grapes, Delaware, 7 to 8c; Moore's early, 8 to 10c; Concord, 4 to 5c; Sweet potatoes, yellow, \$3.50 to 2.75; red, \$3.00 to 2.50.

Backless!—Stena Salve. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fungus Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, is positively cures Piles, or perfect satisfaction is guaranteed for every penny paid. It is manufactured by J. P. Bellamy, of New York, and is sold by R. R. Bellamy, of Wilmington, N. C.

THE TURPENTINE SITUATION.

The Views of a Buyer—He Thinks the Factors Cannot Hold Out The Standard Oil Company Held to Be Taking a Hand.

Another view of the situation in the Savannah turpentine market is thus given by the Turpentine:

To all appearances the naval stores fight has not yet been concluded. The buyers are taking a determined stand, and continue to say they have orders for turpentine at 25 cents a gallon.

One of them said yesterday that a very little had been said about the buyer's side of the contest, and on this account the impression had been spread that the factors were winning everything, hands down, which, he says, is by no means the case.

"The reported large sale of spirits at 28 cents," he said, "was not made at all. Only 1,000 barrels were sold at 28 cents to place the market, while 10,000 barrels were sold at 27 1/2 cents instead of 20,000 at 28 cents, as was reported. This is the true state of that deal, and instead of holding out at 28 cents it can be seen that they did not do it from the start.

"The factors are hurting themselves and the producers by the stand they have taken to a greater extent than they will ever be able to benefit them. The producers will suffer from the reaction which is bound to come on account of the heavy stocking of the market. The action of the factors will lead to interior buying. I would not be surprised to see agents at almost all of the cross-road towns within a comparatively short time, and the result will be to cause the factors to be taken into account. With 63,000 barrels of spirits here the total leakage must be something unusual, while the insurance being paid out is rapidly melting away the houses are stocked, and there are cars which cannot be unloaded. With this state of affairs comes the danger from a fire, which should be taken into account. The price of spirits could hardly be checked unless caught in its very incipency, and which would be a terrible menace to a great deal of the property of the city.

"The buyers are not going to let the spirits at the price quoted, and they are not in as great need of it as the factors claim."

HEAVY DOMESTIC SHIPMENTS PREDICTED.

One of the factors said yesterday that the charterers of the vessels, the barques Noe and Emile, which would probably be loaded by the first of next week, and that they would ship the stuff direct, will sell in a moderate way," he said, "at 28 cents. The Iris will clear in a day or two with 8,000 barrels from this port, and with 2,500 barrels from Wilmington, which will go to Antwerp. Heavy shipments to the West and to the coastwise steamers may be looked for in a few days. The business is not active as yet by any means, but all the available freight room on the New York steamers have been chartered for the next two weeks, and it is highly probable that this freight room will be loaded with spirits of turpentine."

Another factor reiterated the statements made with regard to the large deal, and said the amount sold was 20,000 barrels. From the statements made about the heavy domestic shipments it looks as if the Standard Oil Company had a hand in the transaction, and it is well known to do about the largest domestic shipping business in spirits. This, too, is being talked among some of the buyers. It remains as yet to be seen what will be the outcome of the situation.

MR. MYERS RESTING QUIETLY.

He is Receiving Every Care and Attention. Anxious Friends Can Bestow.

Anxious friends called hourly yesterday at Mr. T. L. Alexander's, says the Charlotte Observer of yesterday, to ascertain the condition of Mr. J. M. Myers, who was shot by Mr. Fred Oliver Monday morning. Dr. Misenheimer was seen early by the Observer, and said the patient was resting comfortably. He was then asleep. Since being wounded Mr. Myers has not been able to lie down. He sleeps in a chair. Yesterday he walked from one room to another, but made no effort to try to leave the house. He has not asked anything about Mr. Oliver, and he has not mentioned it to him. The young men of the city have nursed him faithfully. Two or three of them have been with him day and night. The advisability of taking him to the hospital was discussed yesterday, but it will be some days yet before he could be removed. His mind yesterday seemed perfectly clear. He acted rationally and was quiet and easily controlled.

Mr. Myers' friends are all deeply grieved at his condition and the results of his state of mind. He is well known as one of the best salesmen who travel in the South, and he is a willing and effective worker in his occupation and cherished a warm memory of any kindwardly friend. He has the good will of all who know him, and it is hoped that he will soon be in shape to take up his work again.

Ladies' Tournament at Marion, N. C.

The Record gives the following description of a ladies' tournament which took place last week: "All the young ladies looked lovely without a single exception, and the riding was excellent. Miss Yancey was adjudged the prize, amidst rounds of applause as the most skillful and graceful rider, while Misses Smith and Sinclair competed for the prize for fast riding. Misses Cutler and Davis of Wilmington were marshaled and bugled for the occasion, and very gracefully did they fulfill their office. After the completion of the races, the young ladies formed a column of twos and paraded the streets. The costumes won the admiration of all who beheld them, and a night tournament of croquet was held a reception at Mr. D. W. London's residence. Each young lady called a young man out on the back porch with a view to a supper. He naturally all marched into the parlor and required the young men to kneel. The young ladies, much to the surprise and delight of their escorts, placed a beautiful wreath of flowers upon their foreheads with the words 'I crown thee king,' after which refreshments were served and were much enjoyed."

Two Lives Saved. Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mrs. Thos. Eggers, of Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried nothing but Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. Her naturally thankful. It is such results, of which there are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and colds. For trial bottles, free of charge, apply to R. R. Bellamy, Drug Store, Regularly 50c and 1.00.

OYSTER FARMING.

By the Eastern Carolina Piscatorial Association—President Porter's Report to the Stockholders—Election of Officers, etc.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Eastern Carolina Piscatorial Association was held at The Orton yesterday.

Mr. W. A. Riach was called to the Chair, and Mr. C. M. Whitlock was appointed Secretary. The report of the Auditing Committee showed that the Association was free from debt, and had a balance of cash on hand.

The Board of Directors was elected, as follows: W. A. Riach, I. F. Divine, R. D. Cronly, J. D. Bellamy, Jr., J. S. Westbrook, H. P. West and E. Porter. At a subsequent meeting of the Directors E. Porter was elected President, and W. A. Riach Vice-President, and F. H. Stedman Secretary and Treasurer.

A number of oysters from the beds of the Association were exhibited at the meeting, all of which were found to be in fine growing condition, those two years old being large enough to market. The number of "spats" adhering to the oysters, as well as to shells shown, showed that the work of propagation was progressing favorably on the grounds of the Company.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN—During the last fiscal year the work of planting oysters and improving the property of the company has not been pushed with that vigor which I desire to see in my own plantations, because of the general business depression. Only thirteen and one-half per cent. of the available capital has been used. The work of propagation was progressing favorably on the grounds of the Company.

We now have 178,500 bushels of small oysters planted, all of which are doing well, and are producing a great many spat, showing that our grounds will not only grow to perfection the oysters planted, but will replenish the supply by propagation.

The work on the road authorized by you one year ago has been greatly delayed for reasons stated above, but will now be pushed to completion. I recognize the necessity for the strictest economy, but it is important that we take steps to develop the town site of "Bay View," and offer our building lots to those in quest of homes in a mild winter climate, with delightful fishing and hunting. In evidence of the mildness of that climate, I need only say a crop of peaches and pears are to be found in the hills, and in the middle of cold winter destroyed them in almost every other portion of North Carolina.

FLOODS AND FRESHETS.

The Cape Fear River Booming—Lowlands Under Water—Crops in Bladen County Seriously Damaged.

There is a big freshet in the Cape Fear river. Up to 8 o'clock yesterday morning at Fayetteville there had been a rise of 28 1/2 feet since Friday morning, the government gauge there showing 84 feet of water, but it was then falling. The steamer Cape Fear, which left Fayetteville Monday brought report that the lowlands along the river had been flooded and a great deal of damage done to crops.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Marlville, Bladen county, Monday, 4 p. m., says: "It has been raining here for about fifty hours, with very little slack, and fields of cotton and corn are under water. In my own farm, I can take a boat that will carry three men and paddle it for a mile through my fields. Last week we were cheerful and full of hope, but now we are in a state of despair. The crops are in a state of ruin, and the hearts are in the majority now. Hope it is not so elsewhere."

AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

The Government Offers the Telegraph Line Between Wilmington and Southport for Sale—The "Star" Proposes a Telephone Connection.

It will doubtless be a surprise to readers of the STAR to see an advertisement in its columns this morning offering for sale the telegraph line between Wilmington and Southport. This line is owned by the Government, and proposals for its purchase are invited by the Secretary of Agriculture.

In order to ascertain, if possible, whether or not the proposed sale of the telegraph line meant that the weather station at Southport is to be abolished, a STAR representative called on Observer Graham, of the Wilmington station, and asked for information; but that gentleman had nothing that would throw any light on the subject.

It would seem from the STAR, however, that the sale of the telegraph line would mean that the Government had determined to discontinue the weather station at Southport.

Now, the question arises, can the people of Wilmington and Southport do the whole thing, in which it is now equalled by only one or three roads in America, is a pioneer in providing facilities for getting vegetables and fruits to the Northern markets in the shortest possible time, and at low rates; and it is largely due to the care and liberality with which it has fostered and encouraged this industry that the business has grown to its present proportions. It is now in all lines of freight traffic, shippers who use this road will receive always not only equitable but liberal treatment. Its customers become its friends and advocates. I said freight traffic, but the same general policy applies likewise to its passenger service. From the most insignificant local trip to the superb "Florida special," now known everywhere as one of the finest trains in the world, the effort is to lighten as much as can possibly be done the discomforts of the traveler. Mr. J. R. Kenly, the general manager, and Mr. T. M. Emerson, the traffic manager, have their headquarters at N. C. The headquarters of the system.

THE COAST LINE TERRITORY.

Extracts From an Entertaining Article—The High Promoting Section on the Line of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad—The Annexed Extracts from an Article by Mr. J. Bennett Dobbin, entitled "The Territory of the Atlantic Coast Line," and printed in the July number of the Southern Magazine, will be found interesting.

"Truck farming in North Carolina on any large scale is an industry of comparatively recent growth. One of the pioneers in it was Mr. G. Z. French, recently postmaster at Wilmington. Mr. French began some years ago the experiment of raising vegetables for shipment at Rocky Point in Pender county, a few miles north of Wilmington, on the Wilmington & Weldon road, and he has done from the beginning a large and profitable business. On his farm of 700 acres he raises strawberries, peas, beans, potatoes, beets, radishes, melons, and all the other ordinary vegetables. As an outgrowth of his successful experience, and because of peculiar and specially favorable conditions of soil, this has come to be an important trucking center.

From Wilmington to Goldsboro there has been in the last few years very great development in this business. Faison's station just below Goldsboro, has become especially noted as a place of shipment for strawberries. At Mount Olive, north of Faison's, Mr. James A. Westcott has been raising strawberries for some years. Fourteen years ago Mr. Westbrook bought a small, worn-out cotton farm of seventy-three acres, which he divided into three parts, two were cleared, and the small buildings which were in decay and it was practically without fences. With this farm and one horse and \$1,000 in money, he began the business of trucking strawberries. Comparing his status then and now, his seventy-three acres of exhausted cotton fields have been transformed into a most highly productive vegetable and fruit farm; he owns, besides, four or five grist mills and other properties, and a substantial bank account, all acquired with the earnings of his truck farm. The net cash receipts (that is the aggregate profit after deducting the expenses of the business) this year of this Mount Olive farm, of which sixty-three acres are in cultivation, thirty acres bearing strawberries, will be not less than \$20,000, the net return from the strawberries alone being \$14,000. The cost of cultivating, (including fertilizers, picking, packing and shipping strawberries will approximate \$100,000 a year, or possibly may at times run as high as \$125. Estimating the cost of the berries from this 30-acre patch at the maximum, \$125, (it need never reach that), or \$8,500 for the whole, the net return from the strawberries alone is \$10,500, or \$345 an acre. The price this year ran from sixty-five cents, received at the first of the season through successive gradations down to twelve cents at the close.

In this connection, the following statement from Mr. J. O. Loftin, of Mount Olive, N. C., will be of interest: "In May 1893, I left a clear profit of berry plants, and having had no previous experience, I took the advice of the gentleman from whom I bought them to raise them in a field. From these plants I raised a crop of berries alone eleven-twelfths of an acre by September. I began shipping the 9th of last April and shipped in all fifty-five crates of berries, and the net return was \$14,750, and the expenses were as follows:

Cost of plants, manures and working ..... \$50 00  
Rent of land ..... 25 00  
Grates ..... 24 00  
Freight and commissions ..... 31 00  
Net profit on eleven-twelfths acre ..... \$11 75

"The first two items are estimated and are somewhat in excess of what the actual figures would be; but they are obtained by adding to the expenses of the acre as much greater, proportionately, than on a larger area.

"This also raised enough plants to set out an additional acre, which will come into bearing next Spring."

Mr. Loftin might have added that the cost is greater the first year than afterwards.

It has not been many years since the land on this division of the Atlantic Coast Line, that is between Goldsboro and Rocky Point, was looked upon as a waste, and the owners of the road regarded this section as having no prospective traffic-producing value. It is now one of the most prosperous and rapidly improving areas in the territory of the road, and as a result of the discovery of the pre-eminent fitness of the lands for fruits and vegetables, it is becoming a great source of traffic, and one of the most important and profitable divisions of the whole system.

The railroads of this region, as well as the land owners and the people generally, are thoroughly aroused on the subject of immigration. They do not want any pauper immigration, but they do want thrifty and reputable farmers to come in and utilize the resources here lying waste. They realize that the great benefits of the whole section that accompany a large increase in population, and in which it is now equalled by only one or three roads in America, is a pioneer in providing facilities for getting vegetables and fruits to the Northern markets in the shortest possible time, and at low rates; and it is largely due to the care and liberality with which it has fostered and encouraged this industry that the business has grown to its present proportions. It is now in all lines of freight traffic, shippers who use this road will receive always not only equitable but liberal treatment. Its customers become its friends and advocates. I said freight traffic, but the same general policy applies likewise to its passenger service. From the most insignificant local trip to the superb "Florida special," now known everywhere as one of the finest trains in the world, the effort is to lighten as much as can possibly be done the discomforts of the traveler. Mr. J. R. Kenly, the general manager, and Mr. T. M. Emerson, the traffic manager, have their headquarters at N. C. The headquarters of the system.

CLEVELAND COUNTY

Democratic Convention Nominates County and Legislative Tickets.

SHELBY, N. C., August 6.—The Democratic County Convention to-day re-nominated old county officers, and nominated R. B. Miller (cotton manufacturer) for the Senate, and E. D. Dickers (farmer) for the House. At a primary held on Saturday over fourteen hundred votes were polled, an increase of over three hundred votes over the primary held two years ago, showing that the Democratic party is everywhere in fine trim.

NOT A FAILURE HAS BEEN REPORTED.

Mr. R. G. Glover, Randall, Ark., writes: "Out of all the 'Ligher' Tonic I have sold not a failure reported. Every bottle has given perfect satisfaction. I recommend it—a certain, safe and speedy cure for chills and fever." Sold by Druggists.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I think it is due to myself to make a public statement concerning my connection with the late County Convention, and what has transpired since then.

Shortly after my election as a delegate on the ticket of the Regular Democrats, from Harnett township, Mr. N. N. Davis and another gentleman came to my home, and questioned me concerning my position in politics. After some conversation between us, they told me that they wished to run me for the Legislature.

I told them that I belonged to no Reform club, but that I was anxious for some person to go to the Legislature to represent the Fisherman's Union, and also the farmer's interest, and that there were other men living in the county who represented the same interests that I did, who were better qualified for that position. They told me that I was the only man in the county who was given by Mr. Myers. It appears that all of the trouble sprung from this man. The day Mr. Myers returned here, it was noticed by his friends that something was wrong. He acted and talked excitedly, and on the second day his friends had to take him in charge. At first it was attributed to his nervous condition, but finally the conviction was impressed upon his friends that he was an undoubted victim of mental aberration. His moving impulse was that he would make a public statement, and Mr. S. Wittkowsky had mortally offended him, and he made vigorous and constant threats to have his blood. Saturday afternoon Mr. Wittkowsky visited Mr. Myers at his home, and succeeded in pacifying him, for Mr. Myers' best friends, and had never said anything to injure him. But Mr. Myers continued to make threats against Mr. Oliver, who was in the meantime, at Morehead. Seeing that Mr. Myers' condition did not improve, his friends were considering the propriety of this course. The proprietors of the Central desired his removal from the hotel, as the guests were disturbed and he was a nuisance. On Saturday night at four o'clock Mr. Myers left the hotel and took a drive with a friend. On his return a party of his friends took him to the residence of Mr. Lafayette Alexander, on North Graham street, where he spent the night.

Mr. Oliver returned to the city Saturday night and was notified of the shooting. He immediately returned to the city, and was told that Mr. Myers' friends had promised to look him up. At the same time, Mr. Oliver took precautions to protect himself.

This was the situation this morning. Mr. Oliver, after calling at the postoffice for his mail, got into his buggy and started to drive to the oil mills at 11th street. He was followed by a man, who was Mr. Alexander's house. As he neared that locality, Mr. Alexander and Mr. Myers were sitting on the front porch, and Mr. Myers was apparently quiet and not brooding over his supposed wrongs. Mr. Myers, glancing down street, saw Mr. Oliver coming. He at once became greatly excited and before Mr. Myers had time to get into his buggy, he jumped from his seat and was making for the street. Mr. Oliver was driving by at a trot, and Mr. Myers rushed after him, swearing and calling him a thief. Mr. Myers, seeing that his pursuit, when Mr. Oliver fired again, and Mr. Myers, slapping his left hand to his right shoulder, veered off. Mr. Oliver drove to the next cross street, turned back, and stopped at police headquarters and reported that he had shot Mr. Myers. He then surrendered himself to the sheriff.

Dr. J. P. McCombs, C. A. Misenheimer and Robt. Gibbon were called to attend Mr. Myers. He had been taken from the street into the house and had been lying on a cot. The doctors arrived. They found that he had been shot twice and that his injuries are serious. The pistol was a 38 caliber, and it had been fired from the right hand in the chin. The bone was shattered and four of his lower teeth were knocked out of his throat. The physicians probed the wound, and immediately removed the bullet. It was extracted. The second bullet struck him in the right arm, about two inches below the shoulder. It shattered the bone, and was immediately removed. His arm was broken, and he passed out. His arm was broken, and he passed out. His arm was broken, and he passed out.

THE SHOOTING.

This was the situation this morning. Mr. Oliver, after calling at the postoffice for his mail, got into his buggy and started to drive to the oil mills at 11th street. He was followed by a man, who was Mr. Alexander's house. As he neared that locality, Mr. Alexander and Mr. Myers were sitting on the front porch, and Mr. Myers was apparently quiet and not brooding over his supposed wrongs. Mr. Myers, glancing down street, saw Mr. Oliver coming. He at once became greatly excited and before Mr. Myers had time to get into his buggy, he jumped from his seat and was making for the street. Mr. Oliver was driving by at a trot, and Mr. Myers rushed after him, swearing and calling him a thief. Mr. Myers, seeing that his pursuit, when Mr. Oliver fired again, and Mr. Myers, slapping his left hand to his right shoulder, veered off. Mr. Oliver drove to the next cross street, turned back, and stopped at police headquarters and reported that he had shot Mr. Myers. He then surrendered himself to the sheriff.

Dr. J. P. McCombs, C. A. Misenheimer and Robt. Gibbon were called to attend Mr. Myers. He had been taken from the street into the house and had been lying on a cot. The doctors arrived. They found that he had been shot twice and that his injuries are serious. The pistol was a 38 caliber, and it had been fired from the right hand in the chin. The bone was shattered and four of his lower teeth were knocked out of his throat. The physicians probed the wound, and immediately removed the bullet. It was extracted. The second bullet struck him in the right arm, about two inches below the shoulder. It shattered the bone, and was immediately removed. His arm was broken, and he passed out. His arm was broken, and he passed out. His arm was broken, and he passed out.

STEDMAN FOR SENATOR.

A Plea for Stedman From an Unexpected Quarter. Referring to the contest in this State for the United States Senatorship, the Charlotte News and Courier of yesterday says:

It may be necessary to put up another man, and we would like to suggest that there is a very good man at Asheville who would measure up to the Senatorial standard—the Hon. Chas. M. Stedman. He is well-known throughout the State, he has served his people in war and peace with fidelity, he is honest, capable and faithful to the Constitution and would do good service at Washington. We would ask the Charlotte Observer and other newspaper friends in North Carolina to look at the situation in this State and determine whether it is worth while to destroy the peace of a whole State for the benefit of any candidate for any office. If they cannot agree upon Ransom or Jarvis, or their inclination may be, why can they not all together stand by Stedman?

Meeting of County Commissioners. The County Commissioners of New Hanover met yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Present: H. A. Bagg (chairman) and Messrs. B. G. Worth, E. L. Pearce, B. S. Montford and J. C. Stevenson.

James A. Montgomery, County Treasurer, submitted his monthly report, showing balance on hand August 1st, as follows: General, special and educational fund, \$19,512.91. He also submitted to the Board coupons to the value of \$810, which had been paid and canceled, and they were burned in the presence of the Board.

Register of Deeds Harp reported that he had issued thirteen marriage licenses for the past month and exhibited treasurer's receipts for fees for the same.

The committee appointed to inquire into the claim of Col. Roger Moore for damages against the county, for injury done to his flat at Smith Creek bridge, reported that in the opinion of the Board the county was not liable for such damages.

Capt. DeRosset appeared before the Board and asked for an additional allowance as tax lister. On motion action on the matter was postponed.

The Board then took a recess until next Monday.

Not a Failure Has Been Reported. Mr. R. G. Glover, Randall, Ark., writes: "Out of all the 'Ligher' Tonic I have sold not a failure reported. Every bottle has given perfect satisfaction. I recommend it—a certain, safe and speedy cure for chills and fever." Sold by Druggists.

SERIOUS AFFAIR IN CHARLOTTE.

Mr. Jabez Myers Shot by Mr. Fred Oliver—His Chances for Recovery Doubtful—The Cause of the Difficulty.

Mr. Jabez Myers was shot twice, and very seriously wounded, this morning, by Mr. Fred Oliver. The shooting occurred at 8 o'clock, in the street in front of Mr. T. L. Alexander's residence, on North Graham, and it was the result of some disagreement which occurred between Mr. Oliver and Mr. Myers at Morehead, C. H. This was a most unfortunate affair in all its aspects, and brings to light the sad condition of one of the most successful of Southern salesmen, a popular society man and a genial, warmhearted man—Jabez Myers.

Mr. Myers arrived in Charlotte on the night of the 7th inst., and was given by Mr. Myers. It appears that all of the trouble sprung from this man. The day Mr. Myers returned here, it was noticed by his friends that something was wrong. He acted and talked excitedly, and on the second day his friends had to take him in charge. At first it was attributed to his nervous condition, but finally the conviction was impressed upon his friends that he was an undoubted victim of mental aberration. His moving impulse was that he would make a public statement, and Mr. S. Wittkowsky had mortally offended him, and he made vigorous and constant threats to have his blood. Saturday afternoon Mr. Wittkowsky visited Mr. Myers at his home, and succeeded in pacifying him, for Mr. Myers' best friends, and had never said anything to injure him. But Mr. Myers continued to make threats against Mr. Oliver, who was in the meantime, at Morehead. Seeing that Mr. Myers' condition did not improve, his friends were considering the propriety of this course. The proprietors of the Central desired his removal from the hotel, as the guests were disturbed and he was a nuisance. On Saturday night at four o'clock Mr. Myers left the hotel and took a drive with a friend. On his return a party of his friends took him to the residence of Mr. Lafayette Alexander, on North Graham street, where he spent the night.

Mr. Oliver returned to the city Saturday night and was notified of the shooting. He immediately returned to the city, and was told that Mr. Myers' friends had promised to look him up. At the same time, Mr. Oliver took precautions to protect himself.

This was the situation this morning. Mr. Oliver, after calling at the postoffice for his mail, got into his buggy and started to drive to the oil mills at 11th street. He was followed by a man, who was Mr. Alexander's house. As he neared that locality, Mr. Alexander and Mr. Myers were sitting on the front porch, and Mr. Myers was apparently quiet and not brooding over his supposed wrongs. Mr. Myers, glancing down street, saw Mr. Oliver coming. He at once became greatly excited and before Mr. Myers had time to get into his buggy, he jumped from his seat and was making for the street. Mr. Oliver was driving by at a trot, and Mr. Myers rushed after him, swearing and calling him a thief. Mr. Myers, seeing that his pursuit, when Mr. Oliver fired again, and Mr. Myers, slapping his left hand to his right shoulder, veered off. Mr. Oliver drove to the next cross street, turned back, and stopped at police headquarters and reported that he had shot Mr. Myers. He then surrendered himself to the sheriff.

Dr. J. P. McCombs, C. A. Misenheimer and Robt. Gibbon were called to attend Mr. Myers. He had been taken from the street into the house and had been lying on a cot. The doctors arrived. They found that he had been shot twice and that his injuries are serious. The pistol was a 38 caliber, and it had been fired from the right hand in the chin. The bone was shattered and four of his lower teeth were knocked out of his throat. The physicians probed the wound, and immediately removed the bullet. It was extracted. The second bullet struck him in the right arm, about two inches below the shoulder. It shattered the bone, and was immediately removed. His arm was broken, and he passed out. His arm was broken, and he passed out. His arm was broken, and he passed out.