The Weekly Star.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

as Second Class Matter.]

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A NEW POINT AGAINST BLAIVE.

There are so many objectionable features in Blaine that to do justice to all would require in a campaign t special editor. Between his Know Nothing advocacy, his anti Irish recond when Secretary of State, his Mulligan letters bribery, his \$7,500 bribe ry in the Kemble case, his bad rulings as Speaker, his wild notions about High Tariff and the immense benefits of high taxation, his discreditable and unstatesmanlike plan to keep up the taxes to be distributed among the States, his identification with the assaults upon Gov. Cleveland's private life, his own disreputable private record, his beguiling his confiding and and too credulous neighbors and friends into investments that greatly injured them whilst feathering his own nest-these things would keep one writer alone busy to present them properly from day to day. We have given our readers an insight from time to time into most of the points

Blaine deserves no mercy at the hands of Democratic editors. He has shown himself in the past a most bitter and vindictive personal enemy of men far superior to himself in all the elements that make character, and until Ben Hill curried him down so effectively he was the malicious and implacable enemy of the Southern people, and in his place in the Congress was wont to empty the vitriolic contents of his mental vial upon this section. He became more careful after the great Georgian gladiator had hacked Blaine's pois oned sword to pieces and had placed him hors de combat.

We propose to call attention to another phase of the Blaine record that is attracting the attention of Northern papers. Mr. Schurz has stripped off the guise in which Blaine tried to hide himself in the famous seene when he dared to read his own letters to the House - those blistering witnesses of his own deep shaine and intense depravity. Schurz showed precisely how little truth there is in Blaine. He pretended to read all of his letters and he read fifteen. But there were nineteen Schurz showed that Blaine told three falsehoods, and now the Boston Herald shows that there was still fourth and all these occurred in his defence of himself.

Our readers will remember that it 1872, the terrible Credit Mobilie scandal, in which Garfield, Colfax, Ames and other Congressmen were forever disgraced, came to light. During the investigation, Blaine was a witness. Here is what he testifies

"I wish to state, without reservation or qualification, that I never owned a share of the stock in the Credit Mobilier in my life, either by gift, purchase, or in any way whatever. Nor did I ever receive, either lirectly or indirectly, a single cent derived in any manner or shape from the Credit Mobilier or the Union Pacific Railroad Company. No person holds, or ever did hold, for me, any stock in either corporation as agent or trustee, or in any capacity whatever. I wish my testimony to be taken as exhaustive, and as intended to exhaustive. clude every form or phase of ownership in the Credit Mobilier or the Union Pacific Company, both past and present."

Now read that over again and see precisely to what Blaine swears. Mind you, this investigation preceded by four years the investigation that awaited Blaine himself. In 1872 h swore as you find above. Now read the following letter (one of the Mulligan package), dated April 13th,

"I left with Mr. Mulligan, January, 1871, \$6,000 in land grant bonds, Union Pacific Railroad, to be exchanged for a like amount of Little Rock land bonds with Mr. Caldwell, he to change back when I desired. Mr. Caldwell declined to take them, and you took them without any negotiation with me or any authority from me in regard to the matter. You placed the Little Rock land bonds in the envelope, and I have the original envelope with Mr. Mulligan's endorsement thereon of the fact of the delivery to you. Now I do not complain of your taking the bonds, provided you hold yourself bound to replace them. them. The worst of the whole matter was that the bonds are the sum of the sum of the sum of the sum of the whole matter was the title bonds are the sum of the sum of the whole matter was the sum of the that the bonds were only part mine, and I have had to make good the others to the original owner.

Now take the letter and the testimony together and then say if a "lie is not out." But Blaine said in his defence of himself as follows as he is reported in the Congressional Re-

WHMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 11884, 199

MAY TAMMANY HALL.

Address to the Democratic Party of the

dersing and Ratifying the Nomina

tions of Cleveland and Hendricks.

championed the cause of an anti-monopoly

in 1881 and the ensuing campaign of 1882, that resulted in the triumphant election of the Brate.

The address then recites that the Tammany organization favored many measures before the State Legislature but which

were defeated by Republicans united with

recalcitrant Democrats and by vetoes of

Gov. Cleveland. The address says that

other instances might be mentioned to war-

rant the opposition shown to the nomina-

hen canvasses events connected with th

Tilden and Hancock campaigns, claiming

oyalty to party on the part of Tammany

t then refers to the last National Demo

cratic Convention, and says: "While v

were celebrating the anniversary of our national independence our opponents took

every occasion to prejudice the minds of

delegates at Chicago against us. We pre sented our argument to individual and as

semblen delegates of the National Con-

vention and were deharred the right to

peak except by consent of the delegates

rom other States and were prohibited

our choice. We failed not in our duties

o our constituents who sent us, nor to the

any mistake has been made it is not o

our doing, and cannot be charged to us. The candidates of the Democratic party

having been nominated in the Nationa

Convention, following the uniform and

unbroken record of our organization, we

cratic party. This we cannot and will not

do. In justice to our conscience and judg-

ment we cannot pursue that course, for we

believe that time will disconnect the great

men who have used their power unwisely

quiesce in although protesting against the unwise and injudicious course which they

oursued. Under the Democratic party a citi

zen is protected at home and abroad, and the

release of Martin Kostza is an instance t

show with what celerity the protection

the United States was thrown around an

American citizen under a Democratic ad

ministration and Secretary of State-the

late W. I. Marcy-in comparison to the

halting policy of the Republican Secretary of State-James G. Blaine-during the

Sweeny and other adopted citizens of the United States, against whom no charges

were alleged or proven, to linger for months in British dungeons. We believe in the Democratic party and its immortal

principles. Men make mistakes: its repre

entatives and leaders may be inconsistent

time-serving and lack the strength of their

convictions, but in it are liberty to b

found, freedom of thought, freedom of

speech and action, and protection to every

"For reasons herein set forth, we recom-

nend this organization to support the nom

inces of the Democratic party for President

and Vice President, made at Chicago, on

Friday, July 10th, 1884, and submit for its

consideration and adoption the following

"Resolved, That we, the Democratic Re-

ublican General Committee of the city and

county of New York, in Tammany Hall

ions by the National Democratic Conven

tion, held in Chicago on July 10th, 1884-

for President, Grover Cleveland, of New

York; for Vice President, Thomas A. Hen-dricks, of Indiana—and hereby pledge our-

selves to an earnest and cordial support of

Ex State Senator Grady opposed the

doption of the address, and in a resolution

denounced Gov. Cleveland, and the man

agers who secured his nomination, and

clared himself a follower of Benjamin

THE GALLOWS.

An Atrocious Negro Murderer Hanged

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

the murder of Beverly Taylor, his wife an

ittle girl, near Avondale, last February

causes leading to the riot of last spring.

Hutchings, the strangler, was hanged here

GEORGIA.

Night Watchman Murdered and

(By Telegraph to the Morning Star.)

Augusta, Sept. 12,-William Vales,

old man, employed as night watchman in the office of the Augusta & Summerville

dead in the office this morning. There was a fearful contusion on the back of his head and

his body had been burned to a crisp. Close

to the body were found a pick axe and an oll can—the former having evidently been

office had been pried open and \$38 stolen. Vales had, it is supposed, been making a tour of the premises and probably was about to wind in the heater, as the last puncture in the dial had been made at 11.30,

when the murder was committed. There

is no clue to the murderer, who was some

one acquainted with the place. There is

much indignation in the neighborhood. The coroner will hold an inquest to morrow.

- Revivals reported in Raleigh

Recorder: Big Lick, 22 professions, 16 haptisms; Johnston School House, 7 professions; Elm Grove, 14 professions, 9 bap-

tisms; Shady Grove, 20 additions; Mars Mill, 33 professions, 28 haptisms; Brantley's Grove, 47 professions, 39 additions; Em-mans, 9 professions; Fishing Creek, 14 pro-

ship, 15 baptisms,

lons; Haywood, 5 baptisms; Friend-

Railroad, Office Robbed at

caffold being screened by canvas.

o day, at 12.43 p. m.

bodies of the victims of that erin

the candidates so nominated.

Presidency of Garfield in allowing

Democratic party from the leadership

and detrimentally to its success.

the undemocratic unit rule

tion of Cleveland to the Presidency.

VOL. XV.

this sense: In 1869 a lady, who is a member of my family and whose financial affairs I have looked after for many years—many gentlemen will know to whom I refer without my being more explicit—bought, on the recommendation of Mr. Samuel Hooper, \$1,000 in land grant boads of the Union Pacific Railroad as they were issued in 1889.

"Sin got them on what was called the stockholders' basis; I think it was a very favorable basis on which they distributed these bonds. These \$6,000 of land grant bonds were obtained in that way. In 1871 the Union Pacific Railroad Company broke down and these bonds fell so that they were worth about forty cents on the dollar.

The six bonds were in my possession and I had previously advanced money to her for certain purposes and held a part of those bonds as security for that advance. The bonds in that senie, and in that sense only, were mine—that they were security for the loan which I had made. They were all fiterally hers; they were all sold finally on her account—not one of them for me. I make this statement in order to be perfectly fair."

Now whilst this statement. true, may relieve bim to some tent of the ownership in the Union Pacific, as it shows how he came by the bonds, there are statements in explanation that do not appear to be true. We copy the following which will explain how Blaine prevaricated and attempted to deceive :

"The Herald affirms that this exchange of Union Pacific bonds for Little Rock bonds was made on the 10th of May, 1871, and that the quoted price of Union Pacific Land Grants at the Boston Stock Exchange on that day was not 40 cents on the dollar, but 824; that the bonds were paying 7 per cent. interest, and that the company was not in default. The Little Rock bonds were worth at this time only 15 to 20 cents on the dollar. It says further that the \$6,-000 Union Pacific bonds in question were never returned to Mr. Blaine at all, and that consequently his statement that "they wer all sold finally on her account" is false."

It does really seem that it is im possible for Blaine to "act upon the square" in any transaction. He is full of guile and duplicity and untruth. He is very ingenious and very tricky. He will do to watch in all that he does and says. He de nies explicitly and with great emphasis, that he ever owned in "any form or phase of ownership" the Union Pacific bonds. But he concealed the facts for four years, and when arraigned himself gives his own account of the matter that must be taken cum grano sulis. The Herald, an Independent Republican paper of the highest character and of the largest circulation of any journal in New England, says in con-

"A subsequent discussion of important phases of the Mulligan letters will show still more conclusively that Mr. Blaine the man who best appreciated the damaging disclosures their presentation and explana-tion would make. It is an open secret that several attempts have been made to buy these letters of Mr. Mufligan, directly or indirectly, the source of which attempts does not require a very vivid imagination

BLAINE AS A PROHIBITIONIST. Blaine made a little speech on the night of the election and tried to break the force of his dodging the vote on Prohibition. But he was heart and soul with Dow, the leader of the Probibition iron-clad amendment. Mr. Dow declares that Blaine "has always been a friend of the Maine law and has many times rendered important service to it." So his dodging the vote will not answer. Robie received all of the Prohibition vote on Monday. It was in advance declared that this would give the Republican candidate for Governor a large majority. A dispatch before the election from Maine to the Philadelphia Times said this was understood. It said:

"He agreed to throw the Republican vote as solidly as possible for the Prohibition amendment to the Constitution in return for the Prohibition vote given to the Republican State ticket. This Prohibition amendment is a cast iron affair, of the kind which has agitated Kansas and Iowa. Mr. Blain imself has expressed his purpose to vote for it. The average of Republicans have not calculated the effect of this and many of the Democrats have overlooked it. Mr Blaine himself, however, has never lost sight of it from the time the bargain was made. He has figured its effect in calcu-lating the majority which Robie will get next Monday. It has enabled him to believe and say to some of his intimate friends within a few days that the majority may

reach twenty thousand." He calculated well. He shows that as a party manipulator he is shrewd, very shrewd. The Demo crats made no fight and the majority is rejoiced over as very satisfactory to those concerned. But it will do Blaine more harm than good. Men who are violently opposed to class legislation and sumtuery laws will not hail Blaine as their political friend and savior. The "Plumed Knave" is welcome to all he will be able to gain from the purchase of a few thousand votes and the bar gain with the Maine Liquor law advocates and leaders.

Raleigh Register as summing up the Radical position in North Carolina in the matter of abolishing the internal tax as follows:

"Resolved, 1st. That we, the Republican party of North Carolina, are a nuisance. Resolved, 2nd. That we ought to be Resolved, 3rd. That nobody can be rusted to abolish us but us."

Mr. J. Parker Jordan is an ol North Carolinian resident in Wash ington City. He is a lawyer and is in trouble under a very serious charge, Miss Belle Carroll, aged 17 accuses him of trying to outrage her person whilst she was visiting his officer on business.

Major Charles M. Stedman, Demcratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will address the people at Clinton, Sampson county, on Tues-

The farmer should hear in that the Tariff is just, as much

as the amount collected on his and other property by the sheriff. Do not forget that when you read about a High Tariff that you are reading simply about a his That is precisely what it is. paid as surely and inevitably as if the sheriff had been around. Do not make a mistake at this point.

The Democratic State papers rejoicing because there is to be State tax collected this year. \$600,000 paid by the Syndicate for the Western Railroad will ohviate the necessity of a State levy. This relieves the people of \$800,000 for 1884. One man will keep his \$5 his pocket; another man will keep his \$10 in his pocket; another man will keep his \$20, another man his \$50, and another his \$100. This makes them feel glad. The sheriff will not visit them this year, except for some minor taxes.

But they must pay a much lieav ier tax. They must pay another tax gatherer. They must pay the United States Government. How much tax will they pay in 1884. North Carolina must pay at least \$6,000. 000 -possibly even as much as \$7,-000,000. Under the Tariff tax her part will certainly not be less than six

How small is \$600,000 compared with the Federal tax. The people must pay to the Gederal Government more than ten times the amount saved to the tax payers this year. Think of that.

You are all rejoicing and for excellent reason that this year you will escape the Sheriff. But you can not escape the Federal tax collector, He comes in an invisible shape but he

Now what must you pay to this inexorable Tariff-tax collector, in 1884? According to the Philadelphia Record every family of five persons pays in Federal taxes \$18.90, but this does not include the increased cost of home consumption. The Record estimates the increase in cost by the Tariff to every household of five persons to be \$51.35. This is the sum they must pay for the support of Government taxes on imports. In all a family of five, according to the figures of the Record, pays \$70.15 annually in taxes to th Federal Government.

Now taxes are necessary. It thought best in this country to raise the most of the money for the support of the Government by the invisible system of collection-by levying taxes on foreign goods; although such a process would inevitably increase the prices of goods and in this way compel the consumer to pay the

tax. This has been the prevailing idea in the United States, wise or otherwise. Free Traders have never been numerous. We have never met with one. We do not believe that there are a dozen practical Free Traders in the whole South-men who oppose all Tariff taxation.

The Democoatic party in North Carolina recently declared through the State Convention that the Tariff should be so adjusted as to "place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on the necessaries of life." the National Convention it was declared that there should be taxes levied "on fewer imported articles, bearing heaviest on articles of luxury and bearing lightest on articles of ne

England, the wisest and most pros perous of all nations, does not tax penny the necessaries of life, but raises its very large revenues upon the wealth of the country and not upon its poverty. It taxes heavily twelve or fourteen foreign articles. It makes tobacco pay a tax of some 80 or 87 cents per pound. It thus raises about one third of the revenue needed. The incomes of the rich and prosperous are taxed and luxuries generally are taxed. We believe that the true rule of political economy is to tax the luxuries and not to tax necessaries when it can be avoided. All of the great political economists have laid down the rule that no Government is wise and can continue prosperous that taxes the chief comnodities of life.

If the \$600,000 of State taxes saved this year to the people was distributed equally, the amount for each family of five would be less than \$2. Put the inhabitants at 1,550,000 and divide by 5 and you have 310,000 families. The sum of \$600,000 distributed among them would be less than \$2 for each family. This gives great satisfaction all around.

But according to the figures of the Philadelphia Record the total tax to be paid by each family of five to the United States Government in 1884 is \$70,15. This cannot be evaded unless with possibly bodily suffering, and then only to a small extent. You

may go naked or starve. Every time you buy snything out of a store you pay a tax to the United States Government. Of course if the tax was reduced you would have more | will be supplied at \$5 a year.

money in your pocket. The average tax on the articles in the schedule under the Tariff is 43 per cent. Sup pose it were but 25 per cent., do you not see what a great saving there would be to all people? If a man must pay \$70.15 now with the 43 per

cent, average, he would not pay more than \$40 with a 25 per cent. average That is to say, every family of five bould have at least \$30 in the pocke where there is nothing now. Or they would save of the \$70.15 at least \$30.

We do not say that if the tax was removed that all goods would so fall n prices as to cause the saving indicated. But the taxes being removed or much reduced the prices would fall greatly and the saving would be in proportion. Every one must see that if 43 per cent, is levied on two or three thousand articles that it must cost some one more than if the tax was out 20 or 25 per cent. Now who is that some one? Is it not the consumer?

If a family expends \$500 annually

n purchasing articles that are taxed 43 per cent., it pays probably at least \$150 it would not have paid. If the 43 per cent. really enhances the prices of good that much then it has paid out some \$215. If the tax is but 25 percent, then it has paid but \$125 and has therefore saved \$90-saved in taxes-saved it just as much as as he saved his share of the State tax this year. A tax is a tax and nothing else, and whether collected by sheriff or custom house official. Hence it is important to pay as little tax as you can consistent with duty, honor and the positive requirements of the Government. The Democrats in their National Platform pledge themselves "to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with due regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation to its creditors and pensioners." They declare farther that "all taxation shall be limited to the requirements of economical government." They say, "we therefore denounce the abuses of the existing Tariff \* \* and de-

ly indorse this? In Washington on Thursday night the Democrats had a rousing Cleve land and Hendricks demonstration It is estimated that 5,000 persons bore torches in the procession. The officeholders were astonished. Ar

mand that Federal taxation shall be

exclusively for public purposes."

What honest tax payer will not read-

"A large concourse of people filled all the space on the City Hall portico and the steps in the real of this stand. A feature of this gathering, as of the main body of spectators, was the large proportion of ladies presen The principal speakers here were Senator Jones of Florida, Gen. Bradley T. Johnson of Maryland, Representatives Murphy of Iowa, Ellis of Louisiana and Post of Pennsylvania. The overflow meetings were as dressed by Eppa Hunton, Gen. Rosecrans, Col. M. D. Ball of Alexandria and State enator E. E. Meredith of Virginia.".

New Invention in Bee Hives. We examined yesterday a very ingeniou evention, by Mr. Wm. Simpson, of this city, in the shape of a bee hive, which he has just patented. The specimen before us was a model. The invention is styled "Farmer's Moth Proof Bee Hive." The full-size hive is about 25 mches in height and 12 by 12 inches in width, and stands about four inches from the bench. There is an upper and lower compartment. In the latter the bees have their residence, as it were; as in it they keep their winter food, and feed and breed. They can be seen through a glass front, which is usually shut from view. When the bees are first hived they enter through a smal! door un derneath, which is afterwards kept closed. and the bees thereafter make their exit and entrance through tin tubes in the rear of the hive. There are two small holes in the top of the hive, through which the bees make their way at will into a box above, part wood and part glass, in which the oney is made, which the inventor claims s very white and beautiful. The box can se of any size, to hold from one to thirty five pounds. This box is surmounted by ap, which is kept closed except when the pox is to be emptied and replaced. One important feature in connection with the hive is its perfect adaptability for shipping. One of the patent hives will be on exhibition at the State Exposition.

We were shown at Mr. Geo. W. Huggins jewelry store, yesterday, a very handsome and valuable piece of machinery in the shape of a lathe for the manufacture or repair of watches and jewelry. It is called the Waltham Lathe, as it is the same kind of a lathe used in the manufacture of the celebrated Waltham watches, and Mr. George Darwin, who operates it, was forestablishment in Massachusetts, where the watches are made with this lathe and the case of machinery which accompanies it, Mr. Darden can make any part of the delicate works pertaining to a watch, or he can manufacture a watch entire. In repairing watches it saves a great deal of trouble and vexation of spirit. It is said to be the only, piece of machinery of the kind south of Baltimore.

Mr. James Guthrie, the well known ship caulker of this city, died suddenly yesterday, about 12 o'clock. He fell on the sidewalk on Queen, between Front and Second streets, and died in a few moments. The body was placed in one of the city carts, under the direction of Health Officer Hays, who happened in the neighborhood and was conveyed to the late residence of deceased on Sixth, between Castle and Queen streets.

Mr. Guthrie was about 56 or 57 years of age and was a widower, but leaves four children, two sons and two daughters.

- The Raleigh Daily Chronicle

peace of Lenoir county, in reference to Irving Lang, the murderer, of which the fol-There is a man (a negro) for mh

to your city. He is a murderer from Pitt county, and has been in my neighborhood for several days, but left Sunday on his way to W., where he expects to take a boat for some unknown place. He is about 80 or 85, is black; has a monatache which he fixes up much; has a severe scar on his jaw, also, I think, on the right jaw heavy set, but not tall; has a short no county, some two weeks ago. His name is Irving Lang; he when here week called himself Asron. He will walk, I think, to W. \* \* \* Please do your best for him and notify me at once."

Chief of Police Brock visited the dounty ail yesterday morning, when the prisoner. was brought forth from the cell and found to answer to the description given shove. He also reiterated his confession that he did the killing. a distort add a mulyard

Since the above was written Deputy Sheriff Shaw has received a telegram from Sheriff W. M. King, of Pitt county, giving almost the identical description of Lang that Justice Parrott did, and requesting the Deputy Sheriff to wire him if it suited. The latter immediately answered that Lang "filled the bill," and it is supposed that an officer will come for him at once.

The Bain Storm.

This section has been visited by an mense rain'all. There had been conside rable up to Thursday evening, but during Thursday night it seemed that the very windows of heaven had been opened, and the water came down literally in torrents. The same was the case yesterday. It has been seldom, if ever, that we have seen it rain harder than it did from about 1 p. m. to 330 p. m. The street were flooded and

the sidewalks were almost impassable. From the Signal office we learn that the total rainfall from 7 a. m. to 3 p. m. yes terday aggregated 5.63 inches, and that the total rainfall from the commencement of the storm, at 12,23 p. m. on the 10th to 3 p. m. yesterday, amounted to 8.09 inches. During the same period the maximum veper hour; while at Smithville it attained 31 and at Fort Macon 32 miles.

Reports of rain come from Charleston. Savannah, Charlotte, Augusta, Smithville and Fort Macon. South of Augusta there was no rain. The prevailing wind was

It was rumored on the streets last night that Pompey Speed had been shot and killed yesterday morning at Goldsboro. The rumor was confirmed by two gentlemen who arrived in the city last night from Goldsboro, and who stated that a party of five or six men searching for the outlaw came upon him and shot him while he was attempting to escape. He was shot through the body with buckshot and mortally wounded. It was thought that he could not survive the wounds he received longer than a few hours. He had a brother living in Goldsboro, and was well known to citizens of that place.

Fire at Chadbourn. A dwelling belonging to the Chadbourn Mill and Railway Company, at Chadbourn, and occupied by Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., was destroyed by fire Thursday night, about half past 11 o'clock. There was insurance in the Liverpool and London and Globe Co., represented by Messrs. John W. Gordon & Smith, of this city, to the amount of \$1,200 on the building and \$300 on furniture, which will not cover the loss None of the furniture was saved, the family having to escape in haste. Origin of he fire unknown.

The Murderer Sent to Pitt County. Irving Lang, the confessed murderer of Moses Berry (or Moses Barrett) in Pitt county, left here last night, in charge of an officer, for Greenville. At Rocky Mount this officer will be joined by another one and the two will convey the prisoner to his destination, where he will be delivered to the authorities.

We understand that a reward of \$300 had been offered for the capture of Lang, which will go to the Sheriff of New Han-

The Second Presbyterian Church. We learn from our neighbor, the N. C. Presbyterian, that a called meeting of the Presbytery of Wilmington will be held at Burgaw, on the 15th inst., to consider a request of the Second Church, of this city. for permission, to prosecute a call for the pastoral services of Rev. R. C. Reed of Smithville, Va., and also of Rev. J. S Black for a dismission to the Presbytery of Fayetteville. We learn that a vigorous effort is being made by his present charge State Exposition.

Capt. S. W. Noble, county Exposition agent, was engaged yesterday in packing two large fish to be forwarded to Raleigh to be placed in the State Exposition. The largest of the two (Tarpin, or king of the shad) required a box seven feet in length and two and a half feet in width; while the smaller fish was quartered in a box three feet in length and two in width. They are to have the final touch given them at Raleigh before being placed in po-

Pompey Sneed in Jail at Goldsboro, A telegram was received by Mayor Hall, vesterday morning, from the Mayor of Goldsboro, stating that the notorious Pompey Sueed, instead of being! killed, had been captured and was in jail at that place, and requesting that he be sent, for by the authorities here. We learn that he is severely, but not dangerously wounded. He will probably be brought here early this week. It was removed that he would be here last night, and a large crowd went to the depot to see him, Deserted His Home. The son of George Bayette, colored,

Magnolia. Duplin county, has run away from his parental roof-tree, and his where abouts is now unknown, though it is supposed that he has come in this direction. J. T. Carroll, Esq., and Messra, H. Hollingsworth and H. E. Newbury, among the best citizens of Duplin, speak in high terms of the distressed father, and "most respectfully solicits for him such recognition and assistance as may be neces; sary for him to find and capture his son." The boy's name is John and he is 14 years

STOUBLING SCONSIN. Away Families Brivon from their Homes Further Particulars of the Cyclone at Clear Leak Bill No One of the Sufferiors.

EAU CLAYER, September 11.—Chippews riven is rising six inches per hour, and Eau Claire river is sixteen seel above the law. some of which there is four feet of water. Duilding is partially under watered Chippewa Falls, September 11.—The higher at the rate of one foot every hour. The three railroad bridges are in great dan-ger, and the wagon bridge is hourly expected to go. All of the upper dams on Duncan creek, which passes through the town, are washed out. A portion of the flood from this course reached here at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and swept away every bridge, five in number, together with a large number of buildings, including Keple's planing mill, Collins feed store, Stilles, Lego & Bailey's livery stables, and Stumm & Wiener's agricultu ral buildings. The loss in the city so far is estimated at \$100,000. The worst is still to come, however, as a dam fourteen

miles north of here passed out yesterday afternoon, and released 750,000 feet of logs, which it is leared will do gseat damage in their course down the stream. CLEAR LAKE, WIS., September 11,-In addition to the three persons killed during the cyclone here yesterday, a clerk in Briggs' store was seriously injured, and it is thought he will die. Some of the princi-pal losses are: John E. Glover, saw-mill, nachinery and lumber, \$100,000; A. A. lugals, general store, \$10,000; Smith & Lewis, store, \$4,000. The total loss in Clear Lake and vicinity will reach at least

Bill Nye, of Laramie, (Boomerang riety.) was driving with his brother about three miles east of Clear Leak when the tornado struck them. He was lifted clear out of his wagon by the wind and dashed to the side of the road, His right leg was broken in two places below the knee. His brother was only slightly injured, and walked back to Clear Leak and procured nelp, but it was six hours before the in-ured man could be brought to town, owing o the roads being blocked with fallen

About forty buildings were wrecked i Clear Leak, including the Methodist, Con-gregational and Lutheran churches. Hum-boldt & Co.'s saw mill, three miles east of here, was destroyed, causing a loss of \$10,

ENDING HIS TROUBLES

Washington Banker Cuts

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-J. H. Squier ormerly engaged in business as a private anker in this city, committed suicide this morning at his residence, 1514 K street, Mr. Squier became heavily in volved in business troubles and was com pelled to make an assignment a few month ago. The legal proceedings that followed showed that the bank was hopelessly insolvent, and Squier has been the object of severe criticism at the hands of the public press. It is stated that his trouble weighed apon him to the extent of affecting his santy, and he had been closely watched by his family for some time past. Last night and this morning he complained of severe mental depression, and about 8 o'clock this morning, while his wife was temporarily bsent from the room, he seized a sma pocket knife and cut his throat. Physicians were summoned almost immediately, but they could render no assistance, and the unfortunate man died in a short time. He leaves a wife and two children, aged fifteen and nine years. The attending physicians entertain no doubt that Squier was suffering from temporary aberration of the mind when he committed the fatal act.

OHIO.

The State Fair Visited by Gov. Hend-Tolebo, Sept. 11.-Gov Hendricks a rived in this city yesterday morning as the guest of the Tri-State Association. In the fternoon he spoke on the fair grounds to large audience estimated at 4,000 or 5,000. He speech on that occasion was entirely non-political, and was an eulogium on the mportance of agriculture and the mechancal arts, of the improvements of the century in this country, and of those elements of citizenship which go to make up good government. In the evening Gov. Hendrick spoke to a Democratic mass meeting in the Fifth Ward-an audience numbering fully

Gen. John A. Logan was present this a ternoon in the grounds of the State Fair Association, and made a speech to an audience numbering 7,000 or 8,000 people. He spoke about half an hour upon the commercial, manufacturing and agricultural in terests of Ohio and their wonderful growth Gen. Logan was received by the Fair com mittee and a committee of a local Republi can organization on arriving in this city this morning. He will address an open air political meeting this evening at League

WASHINGTON.

Rumor that Gen. Sharpe is to be Secretary of the Treasury Department-Howgate's Bondsmen to

Washington, Sept. 11.—It was rumore here to day that the President had decided o appoint Gen. George H. Sharpe Secretary of the Treasury. Gen. Sharpe was re ry of the Treasury. mission to visit South America. Solicitor Neal, of the Treasury Depart ment, has determined to institute suit to re cover \$12,000 from the bondsmen of the fugitive Capt. Howgate. The bondsmen are Messrs. Rogers, of New York, and Mr. Moses, of this city, and the bond was given by Howgate, while disbutsing agent of the Signal Service Bureau. No suit has been instituted heretofore to recover from How

rate's bondsmen. NEW JERSEY.

Affairs of the Suspended National Bank of New Brunswick. New Brenswick, Sept. 12.-Bank ex aminer Shelly last night completed his exion of the affairs of the Nationa Bank of New Jersey and forwarded his statement to the Comptroller of the Treas ury for official approval. The result of the nation shows a better condition affairs than was anticipated, and to make matters still more satisfactory the directors stated at noon to day that since Shelly completed his work they had found some as-sets which gave the bank still better financial showing than was developed by the official inspection. The same director said the bank would doubtless resume business in a week or ten days and that all reports as to a new charter and suspension until November were false. The director said much of the future course of the bank would depend upon the liberality of its largest patrons. It is understood that the officers will take one of three courses open to them: If the largest creditors do not make a peremptory demand for their de-posits in full, business can be resumed on the old basis of capital stock; that if the depositors demand payment it may be necessary to dispose of some premium govern-ments owned by the bank, in order to meet hese demands which will necessarily reduce the stock as well as circulation. The available. The condition of the bank's affairs is therefore much better than was thought possible four days ago.

-The Republicans and Greenbackers of Missouri have entered into a limited partnership and will vote for the same candidate for Governor.

Spirits Turpentine.

- Raleigh Visitor: Died. in — Raleigh Visitor: Died, in Greensboro, Ala., last week, Mrs. Sledge, formerly of this city, daughter of the late Rev. Thomas J. Lemay. — Yesterday there occurred a fight just ontside of the city limits between two young men, not known. One of them was tadly wounded in his side, but not serious. He was brought to town and a physician summoned and is getting along very well. The other man is now in jail.

- Goldsboro Messenger: The graded school opened its fourth year on Monded school opened its fourth year on Monday last with an attendance of 476 pupils, being the largest number the school has ever enjoyed. — The Democrats of Carteret county have nominated the following excellent ticket: Coroner—T. C. Davis; Surveyor—V. B. Salter; Register of Deeds—John Rum'y; for Superior Court Clerk—J. D. Davis; for Sheriff—John Russell; for Treasurer—Thomas Thomas; for House of Representatives—A. H. Chadwick.

New York, Sept. 12.—At the Tammany fall meeting this evening an address "To be Democratic Party of the United States" was reported. After referring to the fact that the Tammany organization is the oldest political organization in the United - Baleigh Farmer & Mechanic: The Rev. Edward Weeten rector of Trinity Church, at Statesville, has received, and, States, and to its past history, the address states, and to its past history, the address states that tariff agitation by Tanmany Hall resulted in drawing attention to the necessity of such reduction of duties as would provide means sufficient for the rewe are glad to know, has declined, an impressive call to a parish in Georgia. — It is truly distressing to hear the daily accounts of financial stringency in Raleigh and Central Carolina. Many of the strongest firms are compelled to give acceptances mircinents of the government, and at the ame time afford incidental protection eccessary to American labor. The address onlinues: "We have advocated at all at thirty and sixty days. — There is much regret that Dr. Harding was lost to the Presbyterian ministry in North Carolina, and we have heard it remarked that his well known culture and learning, togeimes a reduction of taxation—municipal, state and federal. Home rule and local elf-government have always been cardinal ther with his popularity among young men, would make him very useful as the president of one of our State colleges. rinciples of Democrats in Tammany Hall. Te have at all times opposed centralization power as dangerous to our republican institutions, and have not besitated to con-demn the unbecessary, unjust and undemo-cratic interference of the State Legislature

- Asheville Citizen: The Reems Creek boys, Sam Hemphill, Sam Ballard, Greg, Chambers, Jr., Hardy Chambers, Milton Kever, John Kelly and Robert Chambers took their excellent pack of ten dogs and went to Craggy, a few days ago, to hunt for a bear. After a hunt of about four hours they got one "on the run," but soon the faithful dogs made him take to a tree. Greg. Chambers fired a charge into him, which brought him to the ground; he then gave him the benefit of another, of which only wounded him. The bear arose, caught one of the dogs in his embrace, and just as he was about to give the fatal hug, Greg, ran up and caught him by the ears and held him until Milton Kever could cut his throat,

- Charlotte Observer ; Squire Thomas, the negro burglar who entered the Frankenthal House, in this city one night last March, and was captured by the boarders, was yesterday afternoon sen-tenced by Judge McKoy to be hanged on the 14th day of next November. — Yesterday was the opening day of St. John's Agricultural and Mechanical Fair, in Cabarrus county, at St. John's Grange hall, six miles east of Concord. We learn that a great crowd of people attended and that Concord was nearly deserted. Mr. Fab. H. Busbee, of Raleigh, was present at the fair and delivered the opening address.

Mr. L. A. Blackwelder, of the city police, has just learned of the accidental killing, in Rowan county, a few days ago, of his nephew, a lad named David Blackwelder. son of James Blackwelder, of that county.

He had a gun which accidentally exploded. - Raleigh News- Observer: Wake's crop of cotton is sure to be a light one, acquiesce in the will of the majority of the said a well known cotton dealer yesterday. representatives of the party, although we - A letter from Chapel Hill, says the University begins its second week with 202 pressed. There is but one alternative to us students on the roll, of whom 48 are freshwho is stepping to the front as an inventor. has added another to his new inventions. His first was a combined galley support and proof sheet holder; the second a combined guide and copy-holder. These will be manufactured by the Enterprise manufacturing company, of Philadelphia. — The Rev. Dr. E. H. Harding, formerly of the Second Presbyterian church, of Charlotte, but now of Augusta, Kentucky, delivered a sermon of great power, eloquence and beauty on Sabbath morning in the First Presbyterian church of this city. It is seldom that a sermon has elicited more universal praise. (We say of Dr. Harding, as we said of Dr. Pritchard when in Kentucky, come home. Dr. Harding is one of the best cultivated and most gifted of living North Carolinians, and we mean every word we say and think we know what we are talking about.—STAR.)

> - Charlotte Observer: Solomon ohnston, colored, was employed by the Air Line Railroad Company in this city as a car cleaner. Yesterday morning, Johnston entered a car at the depot, brush in hand, to clean it out. He began at one end of the car, but had not gone half way through it before he fell dead across a - Mr. Joseph Marshall, who was sheriff of Stanly county for twenty-nine years, died at his home in Albemarle, on the evening of the 7th inst. He was about 61 years of age and was a prominent man Stanly county. He represented Stanly and Cabarrus counties in the Senate in 1866 and '67 and was a member of the constitu tional convention in 1875. — Thos. Dickson, of Cleaveland county, will be the youngest member of the next Legislature. He carried the primaries last Saturday, and will be the Democratic nominee for the House for Cleaveland. He is not quite twenty one. — Mrs. McEachern, an aged lady, and a relative of Capt. J. G. Freeland, of this city, died Monday morning, at Capt. Freeland's residence, of in juries received two months ago.

> > - Raleigh News-Observer: The

enerable and well known negro, Friday ones, arrived here yesterday, after several years absence. He spent his first day home n walking all over the city with his grip sack, cane and umbrella, saying pleasant words to everybody. He is now a Democrat. — John S. Henderson is a man of the highest personal character, pro-foundly learned in the law, a legislator of experience, skilful in debate and a logical, forcible speaker. Mr. Henderson was born in Rowan county, January 6, 1856, and graduated at Chapel Hill. He entered the Confederate service in 1864 and served until the close of the war as a member of Company B, 10th regiment N, C. State troops. He was elected to the Constitutional Convention called in 1971 and again to the convention of 1875, in the proceedings of which latter body he took a pron part. He served two terms in the Legisla ture: — Fayetteville correspondent: On March 2, 1882, I attended the golden wed-ding of Hector McNeill, ex-sheriff of Cumberland county and his wife, who was Mary McNeill before marriage. When they were married fifty years before they had eight attendants, four bridesmaids and four groomsmen. When the golden wed-ding was celebrated eight of the ten persons, who stood up together fifty years be-fore, were living and six were present. Only two were dead

Koy's bearing on the bench makes him a great favorite everywhere. — Prof. W. H. Neave, of Salisbury, has been selected as chairman of the committee of judges to determine the degree of proficiency of the various hands that will take part in the Exposition Band Tournament at Raleigh, on Oct. 2nd. Prof. Bauman, of Raleigh, has also been chosen. The bands will select the third man. — The fast mail and passenger train that pulled out from Char-lotte Wednesday afternoon for the north, was yesterday morning to be seen on the side track at High Point, emptied of its passengers. The engine that pulled it had its cab torn off, the postal car had a great hole knocked in its end, and every car step and axle box on the left side of the train was knocked off. The sides of the cars were oil can—the former having evidently been used to commit the murder, and the contents of the latter to hide the evidence of the crime. The body had been saturated with oil and then set on fire. Holes had burned in the floor beneath the body, but the pools of blood which saturated the space about the corpse had prevented the building from catching fire. Adlesk in the office had been pried open and \$38 stolen. torn and the Pullman cars had their outside ornamental woodwork carried away. The train had met with a lively accident, caused by running into the caboose of a freight train that was standing on the side track, but not sufficiently clear of the switch to allow the passage of a train on the main line
— At 12 o'clock last night Officers Irwin and Orr, of the city police force, were seen walking through Independence Square. Between them walked a young mulatto boy, and as the two passed under the gas lamp the glitter of handcuffs shone upon the wrists of the negro. The officers had captured him fifteen minutes before, at the capture seed oil mills on the parthers out. cotton seed oil mills, on the northern outskirts of the city. Just before they caught the negro, they pulled the dead body of a negro man named Lee Turner out of a ditch that runs by the oil mill. Turner had been stabbed to death by the negro who the officers had in custody. Anthony Allen, the prisoner, and Lee Turner, metlast night at a negro bawdy house in the vicinity of the oil mills, and negty soon becinity of the oil mills, and pretty soon became involved in a quarrel. Turner left the house, followed by Allen. As they reached the ditch at the mills Allen drew a large butcher knife and plunged it through the heart of Turner and plunged it through

the heart of Turner, who fell dead.

In Cincinnati-An Execution in San CINCINNATI, September 12.-Benjamin Johnson, colored, was hanged this morning for complicity with Allen Ingalls in were immediately brought by Ingalls and Johnson to the Ohio Medical College, and the murderers received \$45 for the subjects. A week afterwards the bodies were found in the college and Johnson and Ingalls were arrested. The atrocity of this crime, ogether with the action of the jury in fixthe grade of William Berner's crime as manslaughter, when it was a clear case of murder in the first degree, were the potent Johnson's death was almost instanta-neous, and without peculiar feature. The execution took place in the jail vard, the - Charlotte Observer: Judge Mc-SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.-Frank