# The Weekly Star.

**WM. H. BERNARD, Editor and Prop'r.**

*WILMINGTON, N. C.*

FRIDAY, - - - - June 18, 1886.



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## SOUTHERN PROGRESS AND MONEY

According to reports in the Baltimore *Manufacturers' Record* the South for the last two weeks still continues the boom and gives farther indications of great industrial development. We copy a few of the larger signs of progress. It says:

"In Alabama, Mr. Samuel Thomas and his associates are preparing to build a large furnace, $600,000 in cash having been put up against $400,000 in mineral property, making the capital of the company $1,000,000. In Arkansas, Pine Bluff is to have $100,000 railroad machine shops; Little Rock has organized a $100,000 woollen and cotton manufacturing company; mining machinery is being erected near Hot Springs. Florida shows up with a $500,000 company to do a contracting and general wood working business, a $30,000 electric light company, brick yard, saw mills, etc. In Georgia there have been a $100,000 granite quarrying company, a $150,000 marble company, a manganese mining enterprise, a machine shop, large planing mill, basket factory and an ice manufacturing company. Maryland has a new $1,000,000 sheet metal company, a slate quarry, grist and flour mill, &c. In Mississippi a $50,000 spoke manufacturing company has been organized, an ice factory, cheese factory, several creameries, new machinery for a cotton mill and brick works. North Carolina has a new furniture factory, a $40,000 gas and electric company, stave and shuttle block factory, and a number of saw mills, while in gold mining operations there is considerable activity."

Of course the STAR is glad to see such evidences of go-a-head and push. There is hope for any country as long as industries multiply and capital comes out from its hiding places, or never goes in. There is a great deal of idle capital, even in North Carolina. We suppose that in the large, old tobacco counties there are a full half million dollars not used and not making a cent for the owners. They do not know how to invest judiciously or are timid, and hence the idle hundreds of thousands. The farmers are not wise in their day and generation. They will never improve their opportunities as they should until they cease to mortgage and put out their entire strength upon one crop.

Is it not strange that so many farmers should pay an increase of 25 per cent. for supplies &c., *above cash prices*, when there is so much idle money in the State? If arrangements could be made so farmers needing help should be able to borrow at six per cent. and buy all farm supplies with the cash, what a tremendous saving there would be. We showed from the reports of the Federal Agricultural Department that the average of extra prices paid was 25 per cent. in North Carolina. If farmers could borrow at six per cent. they could save 19 per cent—a fortune in itself. Money is worth 2½ or 3 per cent in the North. Why cannot capitalists be induced to lend their money to the farmers in the South at 6 or 8 per cent. on mortgaged real estate? Are the laws still so defective that capitalists are afraid to lend? Such was the case in 1884. But the Legislature undertook to improve them.

## A HERO AT FOURTEEN.

North Carolina is not without heroes even among her boys. We knew a Granville boy who entered the Confederate army at about fourteen, and after serving for a year and a half and being a participant in many battles he retired through the exertions of his grandfather at fifteen and a half. His name was Dick Taylor. But we are to write of another hero at fourteen.

Up among the hills of Halifax there was a home in 1860-1 it was delightful to visit. The father was advanced in years, had served in the State Senate many times, was greatly respected and exerted no little influence in that section. The mother was one of the saints of the earth—a woman of rarest Christian virtues, sweet, gentle, most lovable. The hospitality dispensed at this home of opulence was very abundant, very cordial. In that home were five sons and three daughters. When the "war drum rumbled from afar, and the brazen trumpet brayed its thrilling notes," four of these manly young men—two in their teens—left their charming and most comfortable hearthstone to try the fortunes of war. With these young men it was not "a rich man's war and a poor man's fight." They answered to the roll call at the start. About two miles distant another wealthy household sent out all of its sons able to bear arms, and two of these, William and Edward Nicholson, laid down their lives as a sacrifice for freedom and right. These boys were the kinsmen of the other four. Of the four one was a physician in lucrative practice. Young, virile, of commanding presence, with good attainments, a splendid horseman, he gave up all at the first sound of the bugle and entered the service as Captain of cavalry. In a charge of surpassing gallantry he was killed. His successor in command of the company told us that he was full twenty feet in advance of his men as he dashed into the enemy's infantry after driving back their cavalry. He said when they recovered his body three dead Yankees were lying around him who had fallen by his pistol or his sabre. He was buried at his ancestral home, Rev. Dr. Deems preaching the funeral discourse.

But there was a fifth son. We knew that boy when not yet twelve years old. We knew him better when at fourteen he had caught the martial ardor of his brothers and his young heart fairly burned to be in Virginia amid the shock and "fiery pangs of battle." He was of splendid proportions young as he was. Full six feet high, erect, muscular, with a sweet, open countenance and a bright eye, he was a noble specimen of a boy of fourteen. When Col. Hamilton, of South Carolina, looked in admiration upon him as he stood in his presence in his tent, he said, "And you are but fourteen? What did your mother feed you upon?" The boy promptly replied, "Buttermilk." This boy was far too young for camp life. He was the good mother's "baby." The time for "grinding the seed corn" had not yet come. But this young North Carolina Marcellus resolved with himself that he would go. So he made a haversack, got him a canteen and a blanket, and one night left for the nearest depot, ten miles distant. He was too sharp to go to Virginia, as he knew his father would follow him as soon as his departure was known. He took the other end of the road, went to the camp near Goldsboro, and attached himself to a South Carolina regiment. But his father got on his track, found him and told him he must return. The boy, with pleading tones and brimming eyes, entreated his father not to take him back. The father said: "Your mother is mourning over her lost child with an almost broken heart." The mother's cries broke down all resistance. He staid at home for a while, but his manner was so different, all boyish glee having gone out of his young heart, and he seemed so melancholy that the mother, brave as her sons and as devoted to her country, could not stand out any longer, so she told him that he might go. Then the strong boy put on renewed life, the bright eye gleamed with excitement, and the brave hearted lad of fourteen took his way to the stirring scenes in Virginia. The pious mother said to the writer: "I gave up my four oldest boys to the service of their country with a willing heart because they were stout and manly, and it was their duty to peril all. But I could not at first agree to surrender my youngest born—my darling. But I could not see him sorrowful and actually growing thin over his disappointment, and so I sent him out too, young as he is." That mother was a woman of faith and of prayer. When she sent out her sons she invoked each day Heaven's benediction and protection upon them.

The boy reached the army of Gen. Lee, and in a few weeks thereafter received his "baptism of fire" and his first wound in the seven day's battles around Richmond. Of course such a boy made a good soldier. Thrice was he wounded. But we cannot follow his fortunes farther. That boy grown to man's estate has spent the last eleven years in Wilmington and on Sunday afternoon last, aged 38 years, all that was mortal of him was borne to Oakdale. We do not believe that among the many Confederate dead who sleep the sleep of the brave in that cemetery there is one who had a more courageous soul than EUGENE B. WIGGINS.

Two years ago last January he met with the fearful accident in South Carolina that at last ended his life. The physician who attended him that awful night and dressed his horribly mangled body, and was with him through much of his long protracted sufferings, and who came in his last illness at his call, told us an incident on Saturday afternoon last, that is worth repeating as it illustrated a phase of character that is very engaging.

History repeats itself. The heroism and self-sacrifice of one age are reproduced in another age. As long as the world lasts there shall be given for the encouragement and elevation of the human race beautiful examples of heroism and endurance and self-abnegation. When that rare son of genius, Sir Philip Sydney, was lying mortally wounded on the battlefield of Zeutphen, one of his comrades fetched him some cool water with which to quench his consuming thirst. Just then a common soldier lying near piteously begged for "water, water." The chivalrous knight heard the complaint and said, "Give the cup to that wounded comrade, for his sufferings are greater than mine."

When the physician reached the scene of Capt. Wiggins's disaster in the night, the awfully mutilated man was told by an attendant that the physician had come. At once he said, "Take him to the two young men who are hurt and let him make them comfortable if he can, for he can do nothing for me."

The physician said to us that he had never known a man of so much resolution and fortitude. He gave us particulars that showed this, but we forbear. After nearly two and a half years of suffering the strong man is laid low. A mother's prayer was answered. He accepted the Crucified and Risen Saviour, was baptised, took the emblems of the Redeemer's broken body and shed blood, was fully resigned, and died in great peace. How often do we live among men who have the grand heroic in them and we know it not. Long intimate with the family of the deceased, and being fully informed of the heroism of the lad of fourteen, this writer has thought it worth while to turn aside from the usual discussions of the times to lay this well won wreath upon the newly made grave at Oakdale.

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Lord Garmoyle, (Earl Cairns) is the young buck who had the suit with Miss Fortescue and had to pay $450,000 for breach of promise. He has been or is ingaged now to Miss Adele Grant, wealthy, of New York. His income is said to be $50,000. A report is he tried to borrow money from the bride's mother and in consequence the engagement is broken. Now it is his time to sue. He might possibly get back some of that $450,000.

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Ex-President Davis, in acknowledgement of a copy of the Henderson *Gold Leaf*, sent him by its editor, Mr. T. R. Manning, has written a letter in which he says:

"I am particularly indebted to the people of your State for the steady support they gave to our cause during the war, and the generous defense they have so often made against the unjust attacks with which I have been pursued during the long period which has elapsed since active hostilities ceased."

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Probably before the year 1886 ends there will be war in Europe. If not that, then grave social disturbances. W. H. Hurlbert writes from London to the New York *Sun*:

"The summer promises to be stormy, not only in England but in France, which is profoundly disturbed, not so much by the expulsion of the Princes as by Socialist and Communist movements, of which the expulsion is only a symptom."

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New Orleans is to have a Sunday law. So the Legislature has decreed. Well it was badly needed, and we hope it will be rigidly enforced. It is time the people of New Orleans had heard that there was a day to be kept holy and in which labor was to cease, including theatres and circuses and rum mills.

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That was a prompt reply a young Wilmingtonian made to another young man of an inquiring turn of mind. Queried A: "Where were artesian wells first dug?" The response was: "In *Artesia*." The answer was every way satisfactory.

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The best specimen of reasoning thus far developed by the friends of the Blair bill is, that it is a Democratic measure because so many Southern Democrats favor it. Jess so! There is hope for the country yet.

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Gen. Wheeler has asked for a committee to revise his speech on Stanton and to strike out all that is not true. That is a good move. If it is an honest committee they will let the record remain.

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**No State Guard Encampment.**

We regret to hear that the probability now is that there will be no encampment of the State Guard this year. As the reason for this, it is stated that the funds on hand that could be used for the purpose are insufficient to pay the expenses attending the encampment, unless the railroads would make a further reduction in rates, and this arrangement, it is found, cannot be made.

## *COUNTY CONVENTION.*

*To the Democrats of the County of New Hanover:*

The Democrats of the different Wards of the City of Wilmington and Townships of New Hanover County are requested to meet on Tuesday, June 22d, for the purpose of selecting ward and township executive committeemen, and delegates to a County Convention, to be held in the Court House in the city of Wilmington, on Saturday, June 26th, at 11 o'clock a. m. Said Convention will select delegates to represent the County in the State Convention, to be held in Raleigh, August 25th, 1886; will also select delegates to the Congressional Convention of the Sixth District, to be held in Wadesboro, July 21st, 1886, and delegates to the Judicial Convention of the Sixth District, to be held in Goldsboro June 30th, 1886.

The First Ward will meet at Brooklyn Hall, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Second Ward will meet at the Court House at 8 o'clock p. m.

Third Ward will meet at the Mayor's office at 8 o'clock p. m

Fourth Ward will meet at the City Court room at 8 o'clock p. m.

Fifth Ward will meet at the Wigwam, corner of Seventh and Castle streets, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Cape Fear Township will meet at Castle Hayne at 12 o'clock m.

Harnett Township will meet at Macomber's Store at 12 o'clock m.

Masonboro Township will meet at the usual voting place at 12 o'clock m.

Federal Point Township will meet at the usual voting place at 12 o'clock m.

Each ward in the city of Wilmington will elect five delegates to the County Convention and five executive committeemen. The townships will elect three delegates and three executive committeemen. Two of the five from each ward will be elected to act as County and City Executive Committee, and one from each township to act on the County Executive Committee.

By order of Executive Committee.
J. W. KING, Chairman.

**Congressional Convention of the 6th District.**

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee, held pursuant to a call of the chairman, at the Central Hotel in Charlotte May 20th, it was determined by the Committee that the Democratic Convention for this district be held at Wadesboro on Wednesday, the 21st of July, 1886, at 11 o'clock a. m.

PAUL B. MEANS, Chairman.
E. K. P. OSBORNE, Sect'y.

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The Democratic voters of Brunswick county will meet in their respective townships, at the usual voting place, at twelve o'clock noon, on the 26th day of June, 1886, to elect delegates to a County Convention, to be held at Geo. McKeithan's store, on July 3d, 1886, at twelve o'clock noon. Said Convention will select delegates to the State, Judicial and Congressional Conventions.

By order of the Executive Committee,
S. J. STANLY,
June 7th, 1886. Chairman.

**Judicial Convention.**

By the direction of the Executive Committee, the Convention of the Sixth Judicial District will meet at Goldsboro on the 30th day of June, 1886, in the Messenger Opera House, kindly tendered by Mr. J. A. Bonitz. DUBRUTZ CUTLAR,
May 31, 1886. Chairman.

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**A Desperate Little Villain.**

John Littleton, a little copper-colored boy about eleven years old, was caught yesterday morning behind the counter in a store on South Front street. It was supposed that he had designs on the money-drawer, and the proprietor of the store detained him until an officer could be found, when he was given in charge and locked up in the city prison, preliminary to a hearing of the case against him this morning. Yesterday afternoon the janitor at the City Hall had occasion to go down into the basement where the prisoners are confined, and was just in time to prevent Littleton from making his escape. He had managed in some way to break up the stationary seats in two of the cells, had torn down a large heating pipe or cylinder, broken three of the large iron hinges on the door of the prison, and was at work on the fourth and last one when he was discovered. When the officer seized the boy and tried to put him in a cell he fought like a wildcat, biting and scratching in such a desperate manner that assistance had to be called to secure him. Young as Littleton is, he is said to be a notorious character. His father can do nothing with him at home, and has sent him away several times, but the boy always manages to get back to Wilmington. He was sent to Florida a short time ago, but succeeded in working his way back, reaching Wilmington last week. He was on the train from Charleston, S. C., that was wrecked on the Santee trestle, and is the same "small colored boy" mentioned in the account of that accident as the only one who escaped unhurt in the second class car.

**The Papal Messengers.**

An item in a Northern paper contains reference to former residents of Wilmington that will be read with interest. The Episcopal minister referred to is the Rev. Mr. Terry, who was in charge of St. John's Church in this city for several years after the war. He subsequently removed with his family to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Germano Stranero, the bearer from Rome of the berretta for Cardinal Gibbons, and Count Stanislas Muccioli, who accompanies him, are expected to arrive in New York on the *Servia* on June 20. Monsignor Stranero is a native, it is believed, of Portugal, and was formerly secretary of the nuncio at Vienna. Little is known in this country of Count Muccioli. He is a Roman, and it is understood that he is the husband of a Miss Terry, of North Carolina, whose mother, the wife of an Episcopal minister in Wilmington, N. C., Cardinal Gibbons confirmed when he was last at Rome.

The Noble Guard, of which Count Muccioli is a member, is composed of young men of noble families, who, as an honor and distinction, are attached to the personal service of the Pope. Their number varies at different times, but is now about sixty. Although they have their own private residences, they live at the Vatican unless a special permit allows them to visit their families. There is no difficulty, however, in obtaining such leaves of absence. Well fitted apartments are provided for them in the Vatican, and when the Pope was at the Quirinal there were similar accommodations for them. They rank from lieutenant upwards, their position being one grade higher than they would occupy in the regular army. Their pay is nominal, as most of them have revenues of their own.

**The C. F. & Y. V. Project.**

The President and some of the Directors of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company were in this city yesterday, and during the forenoon were closeted with the railroad commissioners appointed by the Board of Aldermen to confer with the officers of the Company and ascertain the terms and conditions upon which the road would be extended to this city. The meeting was held in the Mayor's office at the City Hall, and continued in session nearly two hours. There were present, representing the road, President Julius A. Gray, of Greensboro; Hon. J. Turner Morehead, of Leaksville; Jno. D. Williams and E. J. Lilly, Esqs., of Fayetteville; Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, of Greensboro, and R. T. Gray, Esq., of Raleigh. The full board of Commissioners was also present—Col. W. L. DeRosset, Mr. B. F. Hall, Col. Roger Moore, Mr. B. G. Worth and Mr. J. H. Chadbourn.

The proceedings of the meeting have not yet been given to the public. It is understood, however, that a tentative proposition was made by the railroad people, that the city should subscribe two hundred thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Company, when the road would be built to Wilmington.

Almost immediately after the adjournment of the meeting President Gray and party embarked on the steamer *D. Murchison* for Fayetteville.

Some of the commissioners contemplated holding a meeting last night to discuss the proposition submitted by the railroad company, but for some reason, of which we were not informed—probably because the full board could not attend—the meeting was not held.

**The Orton to be Enlarged.**

This new hotel, which was opened last fall under the management of Mr. W. A. Bryan, is to be greatly improved and enlarged. Col. K. M. Murchison, of New York, the owner of the property, will build a large addition to the house that will more than double its present capacity. Among the improvements contemplated, we understand, will be a large dining room, thirty by eighty feet, on the first floor, passenger elevators, additional bath-rooms, and handsome billiard parlors and bar-room.

The Orton, under the excellent management of Mr. Bryan has already won for itself an enviable reputation among tourists and others, many of whom say that it is the best hotel on the road between Baltimore and Florida.

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— The Charleston *News and Courier* of Sunday says of the victims of the recent railroad accident in that State: "The reports as to the condition of those who were wounded in the recent disaster on the Northeastern Railroad were of a very encouraging nature yesterday. Mr. F. W. Renneker's condition was somewhat improved, and Mr. R. T. West and Mr. B. G. Mazyck are both said to be on the high road to recovery. The rest of the wounded people are also doing well."

**The Lottery Prize.**

The lucky holder in this city of the ticket in the Louisiana Lottery, drawing a tenth of the $20,000 prize, did not come forward yesterday—as it was expected he would—and "set 'em up for the boys." Conjecture was rife all day as to the identity of the fortunate individual. Rumor had it that the holder of the ticket was a dry goods dealer on Market street, and another report was that an agent of one of the beer breweries represented in Wilmington was the man. It was currently reported, also, that Col. B. R. Moore had drawn the prize. That gentleman said, however, that such was not the fact, unless some one had without his knowledge purchased a ticket in his name—something entirely improbable. He was not the holder of a ticket.

— The Irish potato crop is about over in the New Bern section, and the truckers report to the *Journal* that it was fairly remunerative.

## *WASHINGTON.*

**The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill as Agreed Upon — Amendments of House Rules.**

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

WASHINGTON, June 14.—As agreed upon in committee, the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill appropriates $21,053,822. The estimates aggregated $33,554,600 The appropriation for the present year was $21,053,822. This bill shows a larger reduction as compared with estimates than any other reported this session from the Appropriation Committee. It will be reported to the House in a day or two.

Representatives Holman and Springer to day proposed amendments of the House rules so as to make it in order when appropriation bills are under consideration to reduce the number and compensation of officers and employes drawing pay from the United States.

Representative Storm also offered a resolution amending the rules for the remainder of the session so as to require ten objections to prevent the consideration of any measure sought to be called up for action out of order.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Senate has rejected the nomination of John C. Shields, of Michigan, to be Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona, and Abraham Rose, to be Postmaster at Vinton, Iowa.

The following nominations have been confirmed: David L. Hawkins, of Missouri, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior; A. P. Swinford, of Michigan, Governor of Alaska; G. A. Hesson, Surveyor of Customs at Memphis; J. V. Harris, Collector of Customs at Key West; T. M. Favre, Collector of Customs at Pearl River, Miss.; and a large number of postmasters, army officers and minor civil officers in the different departments

Senator Logan, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported favorably the bill already passed by the House appropriating $6,000 to construct a road to the National Cemetery at Knoxville, Tenn.

## *GEN. FITZHUGH LEE.*

**He Gives the Lie to a Kansas Parson's Statement—The Conduct of this Bloodthirsty Preacher and the True Soldiers of the North Contrasted.**

ST. LOUIS, June 16.—On Decoration Day Rev. S. McChesney, pastor of the Methodist Church at Topeka, Ks., delivered an address in which he used the following language: "I will not attempt to conceal or describe my emotion when I learned that, on the 4th of March of last year, at the time of the inauguration ceremonies at Washington, an ex-Confederate General, Fitzhugh Lee, led that military procession in a Confederate uniform, with the gallant Sheridan relegated to an inferior position in that line."

The address attracted considerable attention at the time, and met Gen. Lee's eyes, for yesterday the Secretary of the Democratic State Committee received the following letter from him:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA,
GOVERNOR'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, VA., June 10, 1886.

The statements of Dr. McChesney are false, viz: that an ex-Confederate General led the military in the procession in a Confederate uniform, as well as his statement that Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, in blue, was placed in an inferior position; and that the military was martialed by a man in the color of ashes. Just after reading his absurd sentences, comparing the color of gray to ashes, etc, I read in another paper of the action of some Federal soldiers in Watertown, N. Y., who had received pensions under the laws of the United States, but who, not requiring them, had sent them to some Confederate soldiers residing in this State, because they thought their necessities greater. Which is doing the most for the promotion of a restored Union of co-equal States, the narrow-minded, blood-thirsty preacher, who has probably never smelled gunpowder, or the ex-Union soldiers who stopped fighting when the war was over? I can only pity the man who remains a belligerent so long, and express the hope that after death his ashes may be at peace

Very respectfully, yours,
FITZHUGH LEE.

## *WISCONSIN.*

**A Dynamite Bomb Exploded in the Carriage-way of the Mayor of Racine.**

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHICAGO, June 16—A special from Racine, Wis., says: At 10.30 last night a dynamite bomb was hurled into the carriage way of Mayor M. M. Secor's house. The bomb exploded with a report that startled the whole city. Mr. Secor drove over the fuse that exploded the bomb about fifteen minutes previous to the explosion A Bohemian, named Jambor, was severely hurt, as he was traced by blood from his wounds for over a mile and a half to the residence of ex-Alderman Palico. He claims that he was passing Secor's residence at the time of the explosion, on his way to the 11.10 train, on the Northwestern Railroad, but will no doubt have a chance to explain why he did not call for help, when so severely hurt, instead of running away.

## *NORTH CAROLINA.*

**Strike of Convicts Employed on the Pittsboro Road.**

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

RALEIGH, June 16.—On the Pittsboro railroad there is a gang of 73 convicts employed Yesterday 67 of these convicts refused to work. The officer in charge came here and had a conference with the penitentiary authorities, which resulted in his returning with a large force of extra guards The convicts refused to come out of the stockade or work. Instructions have been given to give no food to those who refuse to work. It is a new and curious phase of the convict labor question. The men make no complaint of their treatment or fare; they simply decline to work. They are very closely guarded, and it is thought the means taken will prove successful. The ringleaders will be punished.

## *TEXAS.*

**Severe Wind and Rain Storm—Fears that Great Damage Has Been Done—Galveston Cut off from Railway or Telegraphic Communication.**

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

ST LOUIS, June 14.—A severe wind and rain storm prevailed in Texas last night and early this morning, and it is feared that great damage has been done. No particulars are obtainable, owing to the fact that telegraphic communication has been severed since 7 30 this morning. At that hour Galveston reported a wind blowing at the rate of sixty miles per hour. The lower part of the island on which the city of Galveston is situated, was under water.

LATER—Communication with Galveston has not yet been restored. It seems that the storm of this morning washed away a part of the two bridges which span Galveston bay, and swept away every telegraph line running into Galveston, and the city is completely cut off from railway or telegraphic communication.

## *NEW YORK.*

**The Law Regarding Imprisonment for Debt.**

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

ALBANY, June 16.—The Governor has signed the act promoted by Erastus Wyman and others amending the law regarding imprisonment for debt. Hereafter six months is to be the limit of imprisonment on arrests in civil actions, and operation of the law releases within five days all prisoners in Ludlow street jail, New York, and elsewhere, who have been incarcerated beyond six months.

## *MARYLAND.*

**The First New Wheat of the Crop of the Present Year.**

BALTIMORE, June 16.—The first wheat of the crop of the present year was offered on 'Change to-day. It was grown in the Rappahannock region of Virginia and sold for 80 cents per bushel. The small lot was of the Fultz variety, and very green and wet.

## *VIRGINIA.*

**Lynchburg Votes $250,000 to a Railroad to Run to Durham, N. C.**

LYNCHBURG, June 16.—The city voted a subscription of $250,000 to the Lynchburg, Halifax & North Carolina Railroad to-day by an overwhelming majority. The road will run from this city to Durham, N. C., and will be commenced immediately.

## *FOREIGN.*

**King Ludwig, of Bavaria Drowns Himself in a Lake—His Physician also Drowned in Attempting his Rescue—Queen Victoria Offers Claremont Castle to Comte De Paris, Which is Declined.**

MUNICH, June 14.—King Ludwig, who was recently deposed from the Bavarian throne, committed suicide at 6 o'clock yesterday evening. He had gone out for a promenade in the park of Berg Castle, accompanied by Dr. Gudden, his physician. The King suddenly threw himself into Starnburg lake and was drowned. The physician jumped into the water to rescue the King and was also drowned.

The Medical Commission, which examined the late King Ludwig, report that he had ordered the members of the Ministerial Deputation, headed by Count Holstien, who had called upon him to procure his consent to a regency, to be flogged until they bled, and then to have their eyes extracted.

Before his death the belief was spreading among the common people of Bavaria that the King's deposition was illegal The people did not believe he was insane. Precautions had been taken to prevent the populace from rising to restore the King.

LONDON, June 14.—Queen Victoria has offered Comte de Paris, during his exile from France under the terms of the expulsion bill, the use of Claremont Castle, where Louis Phillippe found a home and where he died. Comte de Paris declined the Queen's offer, on the ground that he does not intend to reside in England permanently.

MUNICH, June 12.—There are evidences that a violent struggle occurred in the lake between the King and Dr. Gudden in the endeavor of the latter to rescue his patient. Many footprints can be seen in the soil at the bottom of the lake near where the bodies were found, and there are several bruises on Dr. Gudden's face, which were probably made by the King's finger nails. The marks consist of two large and two small scratches on the right side of the nose and forehead. These signs show, beyond doubt, that a struggle took place.

MUNICH, June 16.—The funeral of King Ludwig will take place Saturday. The funeral mass will be said in St. Michael's Church. The chief celebrant will be Archbishop Steichele, who will be assisted by a large number of clergy.

BELFAST, June 26.—The Orange Grand Lodge of Ireland has issued a manifesto protesting against the betrayal of the loyal minority of Ireland at the bidding of Gladstone and Parnell, in the interests of rebels, outrage mongers and other violators of law.

LONDON, June 16.—Advices from the British Consulate at Nouema, capitol of the French colony of New Caledonia, state that the French military and naval expedition which recently proceeded thence to the New Hebrides Islands, hoisted the French flag over them on June 1st, and that the captain of the French transport which performed the ceremony exchanged visits with the commander of a British man-of-war lying in the vicinity. England is engaged in seeking from France a statement as to the truth or falsity of the above report.

MONS, June 16.—Twenty-five hundred miners at the Flenu coal mines have gone out on a strike. A strong band of strikers marched to the St. Florent mines at Quargnon and forced the miners to leave the pit. Police prevented them from proceeding to other pits. Lancers are confined in their barracks, in readiness for any emergency.

**Conversion from "Protection" to "Free Trade."**

Washington correspondence New York Herald, June 13.

Here is a queer and amazing case of the sudden conversation of a number of eminent statesmen from "protection" to what is called "free trade."

The majority report of the Ways and Means Committee against the Mexican Treaty is signed by Messrs. Kelley, Hiscock, Browne, Reed and McKinley. These gentlemen say:

With your European competition on European terms, you must undersell to gain a market under any circumstances. No treaty can effect this.

And then they—viz: Messrs. Kelley, Hiscock, McKinley, Reed and Browne—go on to tell the House and the country what ought to be done. They say:

Reform and reduce the tariff, and neither offer nor ask special treatise or provisions from any nation, but openly, fairly and honestly in the markets of the world compete for the trade of all nations.

"Reform and reduce the tariff"—that is what Mr. Hiscock urges, what Mr. Reed demands and what Mr. McKinley requires. That is what they have all signed their names to in a a public document—a report to the House of Representatives from its more important committee, advising the House as to its action on an important matter.

It comes somewhat suddenly, this conversion of Messrs. McKinley, Hiscock, Reed and the rest. Yet there is the announcement over their own signatuaes. "Reform and reduce the tariff," they say—that is the true and only way.

## *THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW A HUMBUG.*

**Ben Butler Interviewed.**

"I suppose you mean civil service reform."

"Yes, that is what they call it, I believe. But the law is a humbug and a cheat. It was passed by a Congress in which there were not ten men that wanted or knew what it meant. It was a Democratic scheme to lessen the power of the Republican party, and it was the entering wedge to its downfall. Upon this, as upon many other important questions, the Republican party showed its cowardice and its lack of honesty. The Democrats said, 'If we can get this law it will cripple our opponents,' and the Republicans said, 'If we get this measure and are beaten in the election they can't turn our fellows out.' They now see how badly they were fooled. The Democrats, however, are as much disgusted with it as the Republicans, but neither party just now has the courage to say what it feels about the measure. The only real benefit of this law is to the Congressmen. It relieves them of a great deal of responsibility and gives them an excuse for getting rid of the demands upon them for places."

## *TWINKLINGS.*

— The question whether brides be required to obey as well as love and cherish in the marriage ceremony is not worth discussion. They won't do it, ceremony or no ceremony.—*Albany Times.*

— News comes that the United States troops are about to surround Geronimo and his band. When this occurs the U. S. Navy might create a pleasant diversion of bombarding the planet Jupiter.—*N. Y. World.*

The man who takes the red, red wine
Can never glue his lips to mine.
The man who chews the navy plug
Will in our parlor get no hug.
Who smokes, drinks or cuts a deck
Shall never, never bite my neck.
Don't you monkey with the cards
Or we can never more be pards.
The man who guzzles lager beer
Can never, never chew my ear.
Drink nothing stronger than redpop
Or in your lap I'll never flop.
—*Afloat.*

— Maj. Roger P. Atkinson has been appointed Chief Engineer on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad.

## *BRITISH COLUMBIA.*

**A Terrible Conflagration—The Town of Vancouver Swept by Fire—People Forced to Flee for Their Lives—A Dozen Persons Burned to Death.**

WESTMINSTER, June 15.—Parties arriving from Vancouver state that at 2.30 yesterday afternoon the wind rose to a gale and caused the fires, which were burning on the Canadian Pacific Railway reserve, to spread toward the city. A house on the extreme west end caught fire and the flames spread rapidly to the adjacent buildings, and at 4 o'clock the last house in the town was in ashes Hoving's saw mill and the Royal City planing mill, being situated on points of land outside the town, were saved. Five persons are reported dead, and several others to have been seriously if not fatally injured. The firm of J. M. Clute & Co. loses $5,000, on which there is insurance of $2,000. The total loss is estimated at $1,600,000, and the insurance at $10,000. One thousand persons are homeless. It is impossible to obtain further particulars at present on account of the wires being prostrated.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., June 15.—The city of Vancouver, situated at the Pacific end of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is in ashes. Not half a dozen houses remain out of five hundred, and, the worst of all, there is a large loss of life, Ten bodies thus far have been recovered, and a number of persons missing are supposed to have perished. One short hour did the whole work. The property saved is insignificant. A "clean sweep" defines the situation.

One thousand men are at work clearing up the debris for the Railroad Company. Twenty contracts for rebuilding already have been let. Many men lost their all, but are determined to start in again. The property loss falls directly on the pioneer element of the new city. Hundreds of people are camped out.

There are meagre facilities for the relief of the sufferers, but the people of this city are especially open handed in their efforts to relieve the distress Prompt aid from the Canadian Pacific Railway is expected. Families were compelled to abandon their homes at a moment's warning and flee for their lives.

Business men in search of valuables were forced to rush through the flames and smoke or perish. The whole populace were panic stricken. A number of persons sought refuge in the water. One man was found in a well, where he had lowered himself to escape the flames. A few of the people have no more than the clothes they stand in.

Of ten bodies recovered only three have been identified.

Most of the burned frame buildings will be replaced with brick structures. Contracts for a large hotel and other extensive buildings, representing half a million dollars, were let just before the fire.

PORTLAND, OREGON, June 15.—The *Oregonian's* Victoria (B. C.) special says: All day Sunday there had been a steady wind from the northwest, and the brush-clearing fires on the Canadian Pacific Railway lots were fanned to such an extent as to fill the terminal town of Vancouver with smoke. Nobody, however, had any idea of danger. Shortly after one p. m. several persons began to consider the situation threatening, but the smoke was so dense that they found it impossible to direct their steps to the exact location of its source. Soon a stable near the Colonial Hotel was seen to be on fire. An alarm was given, but so skeptical were people that they paid no attention for some time. The wind by this time had increased to a gale and fanned the flames to a mass of raging fire One of the first buildings to go was McCartney's drug store, followed by the office of the Vancouver *News*. The flames shot across Abbott street with astonishing rapidity, and almost before people could realize it the whole of the western portion of the city was in a blaze. The excitement was now intense. Water street was filled with dense smoke and flying cinders and people were hurrying with what effects they could gather in their haste to a place of safety; the general direction of the flight being east, though many ran to the elevated ground owned by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Others, again, made for Falls Creek. Those who endeavored to save their goods were so wrapted in their efforts as to appear heedless of the danger they ran, and it was found especially necessary to compel many women to relinquish their effects to save their lives. In some cases there was only just time to place them on improvised rafts which were pushed out from shore beyond reach of the flames which literally filled the air. In less time than it takes to describe it, the fire had reached Carroll street. Some merchants in this vicinity and in the Ferguson block were engaged in conveying their goods to a place of safety, but so rapid was the conflagration that before their horses were ready the teamsters themselves were obliged to fly for their lives. All hope of saving any considerable amount of property was abondoned, and each contented himself with hastily putting together what he could carry in his hands without seriously impeding his speed, and hurried from the spot. But even after leaving the houses, the danger was not over, for every road had become an avenue of fire. Falling timbers and stumps on each side of the road glowed with fire and proved as serious a menace to the fugitives as the burning houses of the doomed city.

During the confusion which prevailed, when rowdies and roughs saw that every one was leaving, they entered saloons, which were entirely unprotected, and commenced drinking. Many a one was seen staggering along the streets with a keg of beer on his shoulder or carrying as many bottles of liquor as he could appropriate. Men were seen sitting completely hemmed in by fire, and apparently oblivious of their surrounding, drinking liquor. There were of course then already partially intoxicated. A large number of fugitives collected at the Hastings Mill Company's wharf, but the large majority collected at Fall's Creek bridge. Nothing was to be seen from either of these points but a lurid rolling bank of smoke hanging over the ashes of the city, from which stragglers could be seen occasionally fleeing. The steamer Dunsmire was at the wharf to receive the people and with several other steamers conveyed a large number over to Moodyville.

The dropping of the flames was as sudden as their rise, and by 6 p. m. some adventuresome persons had already made their way along the roads to the destroyed city and before dark the work of searching for the bodies of those overtaken by the fiery element had begun. In a short time the incinerated remains of several persons had been discovered. Up to 10 o'clock Monday morning nine bodies, some of which were burned beyond recognition, had been found. There is some uncertainty about the exact number already found, as in some cases a handful of charred bones were the only indications of human life being lost. One of the searchers said he thought the number could be truthfully estimated at twelve.

The general sentiment of the people appears to be one of hopefulness, and there is a determination to at once begin the reconstruction of the city. Some have already got building material on the ground.

## *SOUTHERN ITEMS.*

— Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock, Miss Elizabeth Florence Rosser was buried at Rugby, near Charlottesville, the estate of her father, Gen. Thomas L. Rosser.

— Two colored men, Thos. Doggett and Jas. Jones, had a dispute near Chesapeake Saturday morning. Jones drew a pistol and shot Doggett dead. Jones was captured a short time afterwards.

— Mr. Dunn, superintendent, and Mr. R. B. Cooke, General Agent of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, made an inspection Friday of the proposed railroad route from Craney Island, on Hampton Roads, up through the trucking region of Norfolk Nansemond counties to the Nansemond river, and expressed themselves pleased with the outlook. It is surmised that the N. Y., P. & N. R. R. is to become interested in the trucking road.—*Petersburg Index-Appeal.*

— FREDERICKSBURG, VA., June 12.—Last night about 12 o'clock the residence of Mr. W. S. E. Waller and sister, situated near Waller's Tavern, in this county, was entered and robbed of about $200 and a lot of jewelry, and both Mr. Waller and his sister were badly beaten and left for dead. A report is in circulation that Miss Waller died of her injuries. When the outrage became known in the neighborhood this morning Mr. Waller had recovered sufficiently to give information respecting the perpetrators of the deed, who, from the description, are two negro women living near by.

# Spirits Turpentine.

— The venerable James Stegall, of Oxford, is dead, aged 84 He was the father of Mr. Stegall, formerly of this town.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat*: Great damage done to crops by Tuesday's rain. —— Never were our county affairs managed so well as during the last four years. —— We learn that in the neighborhood of Jos. Drew a negro and a mule were killed by lightning.

— Rocky Mount *Talker*: Mr. W. L. Meadows and family will leave for Oxford, their future home, next week. —— The protracted meeting at the Methodist Church closed last Tuesday night. It was an interesting meeting and many were benefited by it. There were eleven accessions to the church.

— Goldsboro *Messenger*: The crop outlook in this section is reported to be highly encouraging. —— Peaches are now plentiful in this market at 75 cents to $1.00 a bushel. —— Mrs. Gay killed a mad dog in Rocky Mount yesterday, but not until he had bitten several hogs and two other dogs. —— Mrs. Fannie A., wife of W. B. Wiggins, proprietor of the New Bern House, Morehead City, died Thursday morning the 10th inst., at her residence, in Morehead. —— On Thursday last a passenger train made the trip from Wilmington to Goldsboro, eighty-four miles, in one hour and fifty-seven minutes.

— Beaufort *Record*: At the meeting of justices held on Monday the following gentlemen were elected county commissioners for the ensuing year: Allen Davis, Joseph Pigott, jr., G. N. Ennett, W. L. Arendell and Otway B. Davis. Dr. C. N. Mason of Harlowe was elected county superintendent of public instruction. —— The farmers complain of the the damage done by the cut worms and curlew bugs the past few weeks. —— The lighthouse steamer Holly is engaged in replacing the buoys on the reefs off the North Carolina coast that drifted from their moorings during the last spring storms. —— Two large saw fish measuring 16 and 13 feet respectively were caught in our waters this week by Messrs. John Johnson and B. C. Congleton.

— Charlotte *Chronicle*: In the Criminal Court this morning Judge Meares passed sentence upon George Moore, alias Robert Hall, colored, who was convicted of an assault on his own daughter, of which mention has been made in these columns. He was sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of July. The Criminal Court adjourned to-day after a session of one week. The docket was pretty well cleared. —— Chief Justice M. L. Waite and Judge Hugh L. Bond, arrived at the Belmont Sunday morning. They opened the U. S. Federal Court this morning at 10 o'clock. —— A rumor reaches the city that the dead body of an infant was found in the suburbs of Statesville yesterday evening. A negro woman has been arrested upon suspicion, and we are informed that the evidence is very strong against her. —— The time and place for holding the Republican State Convention will be announced in a few days, the State Committee having given to the chairman, Dr. Mott, the question of time and place. —— When the early train coming in from Atlanta reached the city this morning one of the passengers was found to be cold and stiff in the embrace of death. He was rather a stout built, gray haired man, probably fifty-five or sixty years of age. A letter was found on his person from Jane Wilson, mailed at Winston, N. C., and from it his name was discovered to be John Wilson. —— The Baccalaureate sermon before the senior class of Davidson College was preached by Rev. John L. Girardeau, D. D., yesterday morning (June 14). For an hour and forty-two minutes the Doctor kept his audience thoroughly interested by the depth of thought displayed in the sermon, and by the eloquent manner in which it was delivered. For want of time Dr. Girardeau was unable to discuss in full the second division of his sermon, and many of his audience expressed their regret that he did not do so.

— Raleigh *News-Observer*: OXFORD, N. C., June 11.—Oxford and Oxford township yesterday voted almost unanimously a donation of $60,000 to the Oxford & Clarksville Railroad Company. —— After ten week's illness, of cancer of the stomach, Mr. Joseph Kreth died at 1.40 o'clock this morning at his home, 116 West Edenton street. He was in the sixtieth year of his age. He was born in Germany, but since youth had been a resident of this country. —— Last evening, at Metropolitan Hall, a military company, composed of excellent material, was organized under the name of the "Governor's Guards." There are forty-seven members on the roll. The following officers were chosen; Captain, G. D. Rand; first lieutenant, Samuel C. White; second lieutenant, Joseph F. Ferrall. —— Since the commutation and respite have been refused by the Governor to John Cardwell, sentenced to be hanged at Wilkesboro June 17th, the Solicitor of the district has made request that a respite be granted the prisoner, that opportunity might be given to investigate certain evidence discovered since his trial and conviction. The Governor has therefore reprieved John Cardwell until Friday, July 2nd. ——The decision of the Circuit Court made yesterday in the case of James T. McClelland vs. the North Carolina Railroad Co. et al., was important in that the suit involved some $700,000 or more. As we printed, the case was dismissed, the opinion in the case having been filed by Chief Justice Waite. —— The cotton seed oil mills have shut down for the season. —— It does not appear at all probable that an encampment will be held this year. The last Legislature made a loan of $3,000 out of the public funds, for this purpose, conditioned upon its repayment. Gov. Scales decides that this sum must be refunded now out of the present resources. Unless the railways give transportation at almost nominal rates the project of holding the encampment appears to be impracticable. The railway authorities have been written to upon the subject and in a few days, upon their replies, the Governor's definite decision will be based.

— From Raleigh *News-Observer's* account of commencement exercises at Trinity College we copy as follows: Prof. Tillett addressed his remarks to the young gentlemen of the literary societies, and took as his subject the worn-out theme of "The New South." While the subject is thread-bare, though, it was far from being barren of original ideas as presented by the progressive professor. He is a clear, aggressive, clean cut speaker and presented the "New South" in an entirely new light to many. June 10, 1886.—At half-past 8 Wednesday night the alumni met in the chapel. There was music, after which Rev. N. M. Jurney, chairman of the association, introduced Dr. W. G. Bradshaw as the annual orator. Dr. Bradshaw was applauded again and again as he told of college days. His subject was "Heart Culture; the Hope of Society." Certificates in the commercial class were won by C. B. Miller, Goldsboro; E. C. Winchester, Monroe; A. S. Copeland, Wilson; R. H. Ballance, Lewiston; R. S. Anderson, Mocksville; L. C. Smith, Polkton. The degree of A. M. was conferred in course on Mr. Isaac Sutton. The societies were represented by W. E. Fentress, of the Hesperian, and W. P. Andrews, of the Columbian. Both presented the medals of their societies to the chairman of the faculty in appropriate speeches, and the latter in turn announced the following young gentlemen worthy of degrees: J. A. Bell, A. B.; Lola P. Skeen, A. B.; Jesse A. Carpenter, Ph. B.; Jeff B. Jenkins, A. B.; Chas. L. Jenkins, A. B.; Greek O. Andrews, B. S.; Jeff. Davis, A. B.; Chas. W. Robinson, A. B.; Lee J. Bert, Ph. B.; Jos. C. Pinnix, A. B.; Jno. A. Rackley, Ph. B.; R. M. Whitehead, A. B. These degrees were conferred by President Heitman. Presentation of the Craven medal for the student who received the highest grades; given by J. S. Carr; won by Dred Peacock. D. B. McCullen won the Columbian debater's medal. J. W. McGauley won the Hesperian declaimer's medal. J. W. Scarborough won the Hesperian debater's medal. J. A. Regan won the medal given by W. J. Exum for declamation. W. F. Stevens, of the Freshman class, won the Mathematical medal. G. T. Adams won the medal as the best speaker of the Fresh; given by J. C. Pinnix. The Gay medal was won by G. N. Paper. The Wiley Gray medal for best speaker among the seniors was presented by Col. Paul B. Means to Mr. Lola P. Skeen. Prof. Heitman gave a history of the college for 1885 and 1886, and stated that the department and scholarship were as good as he had ever known. He pointed to the graduates as fair samples, and to 146 students in attendance, 41 more than last year.