FRIDAY, - - MARCH 18, 1887.

In writing to change your address, also you former direction as well as full particular here you wish your paper to be sent hereaf aless you do both changes can not be made. Respect. Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only hair rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. Remittances must be made by Check Draft-Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Post masters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of

Specimen copies forwarded when desired. DR. WILEY-MONUMENTS.

There is a movement on foot to erect a monument to the late Rev. Dr. Calvin H. Wiley, and to make some provision for his family. While a sincere friend of the deceased and a warm admirer of his excellent gifts we do not believe that both projects will succeed. We think it would be much wiser, more considerate and more humane to first secure some provision for his widow and his children. Monuments are certainly desirable when they mark the graves of men of distinguished usefulness or real eminence in any department of labor. The STAR has often deplored the indifference of North Carolinians to such things and their failure to recognize the merits of the living and the dead. In the way of monuments they have done less than probably any other civilized people on the globe or known to history. The greatest men of the State are without monuments, unless erected by their families. And when a monument is to be erected a mistake is made as to the man sometimes. Judge Pearson has a monument erected by the bar of the State, while Judge Brooks is neglected, who deserved a monument if any Judge in North Carolina ever deserved one.

Of course we would like to see a monument erected to Dr. Wiley's memory. He did more for the common schools of North Carohna than any fifty men who ever lived in the State, and he served North Carolina faithfully in the office be held under the American Bible Society. He has done more than any of her sons to perpetuate the memories of the past, and he deserves a monument of brass or marble. But unless a more generous liberality and a greater appreciation are exercised than is wont to be the case we fear there will be no

A provision for Mrs. Wiley and the children might be secured, but it will have to be done through his brethren in the ministry. That is opinion. The Presbyterian churches of the State must do it or it will go undone. We say this be cause we know something of raising money in North Carolina for benevolent purposes. A rich Northern man will give more money to a cause that appeals to his benevolence or his sympathies than all North Carolina will give. Our people are not yet educated in the great work of giving, Christian beneficence is but little known. In all North Carolina there are but few people, we believe, who begin to approach the Bible standard of giving. So building monuments endowing colleges, providing for the destitute and acts of mercy generally are more talked over than done. We have known but two persons who gave a tenth of their income to religious and benevolent purposes in North Carolina, and neither was born in the State. Both were Virginians.

N. C. LAW AND SAVINGS BANKS.

A law was enacted by the Legislature that was needed. It was to facilitate the establishing of Savings Banks in the State. We are anxious to see these useful institutions greatly multiplied. We believe they will prove a decided benefit to the people, and in the course of years will be very much instrumental in fostering a habit of saving. Under the law any number of persons can form a banking association. Articles of agreement must be filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court. The General Assembly have power to examine into their management. The Governor shall appoint a Commissioner for each bank, whose salary shall not exceed \$1,500 annually. The details are full and explicit. The officers shall consist of three-President, Vice President and Treasurer, with nine Trustees. There shall also be an investment committee, but they may not borrow themselves of the bank. The bank shall declare dividends every six months on all sums in the bank for three months.

The law should be taken advantage of and Savings Banks should spring up in every thriving community. In New England they have done great good and are most prosperous. We have given statistics heretofore of their operations in Massachusetts and other States. The people need just such help to induce them to save some of their earnings and have those earnings at work for them while they sleep. When will the largest town in the State avail itself of this law? Asheville, Raleigh and perhaps other towns have or will have Savings Banks not long hence.

John F. Chamberlain, of Wast ington, will ask the Virginia Legislature to grant to him the privilege of erecting a hotel at Fortress Monroe to costs \$300,000 or more, with accommodation for 800 guests.

The speech of Mr. Carlisle in Boson was an important one. It had the true ring and will be read with interthe country, and the perils that lie in the path of the Democracy. He gave the people of Boston a much needed talk for he reminded them of fundamental doctrine and gave them Mr. Carlisle is a statesman. He understands the true theory of this Government, and he sees clearly the great dangers that threaten it from the unmistakable and aggressive centralizing ideas and tendencies of the

The intelligent readers of the STAR will bear witness to its zeal and earnestness in pointing out the dangerous trend of ideas in the North. They will bear witness that the STAR has again and again discussed the great fundamental doctrine of the reserved rights of the States under the Constitution and the inestimable bless ings and muniments of local self-go vernment - of home rule. Whatever impairs this doctrine, lessens its force, undermines the Constitution and the very citadel of the people's

Mr. Carlisle sees as with the eye of

seer the tremendous dangers that will attend the growth of centralization, and he, therefore, warns his countrymen against it. It is very real, very serious peril that threatens the perpetuity of free institutions of a republican, democratic form of Government on these shores. The Republican party is the centralizing party. Very few of its representative men are faithful to the traditions and principles of the wise fathers who framed our Constitution Hamiltonianism is rampant in and out of Congress. We regret to know that so many men in the last Congress calling themselves Democrats favored measures that were subver sive of sound political doctrine and dangerous to the Constitution they had sworn to uphold. A survey of the records of parties for some years will show that many Democrats have supported measures that can not be stified upon Democratic principle But read what the able Speaker of the 49th Congress has to tell the people of Massachusetts and the

GRASSES AND BUTTER MAKING. While the people of North Carolina are buying their butter of the Northern dairymen they should be raising their own cattle, baving their own dairies and making their own butter. There are wide sections of North Carolina that are specially adapted to grazing. The grasses will grow well in three-fourths of the counties. In the bill country they grow to perfection. Before the war the tobacco counties did not consume all told five bundred pounds of foreign butter. Now they are like the eastern counties, leaning more and more upon the North. And still simple minded people prate of progress. We are glad to see that one section is attending to home interests. The regular Asheville correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier

"This section of the State has long been known as admirably adapted to the growth of the grasses, and numerous cattle men from other States have in the last year or two, been investing capital in stock farms throughout Western North Carolina. The mountain beef has always been pronounce among the most excellent in the markets of the country; and now, as more attention i being paid to ca tle raising, it is natural that with increased production the cattle men should be on the alert for the best markets Your correspondent yesterday net a gentleman from Maine, who, with partner from Illinois, went into the cattle usiness a year ago to one of the more western counties. Anxious to know his preference for markets and other points of nterest in his business, Le was questioned in his venture, and the businers was deslined to be one of the big industries of this part of the State. As to markets, he said he had tried Norfolk, Wilmington and Charleston. After a number of tests he was sure that the Charleston market was

far superior to either of the others." What has been done in that sec tion may be easily done in other sections. When we see a farmer raising tobacco or cotton and buying his vegetables, or butter, or bread, or meat, we put him down as unwise however much he may boast of his achievements and flatter himself that he is on the high way to prosperity and fortune. Injudicious farming and the mortgage system persisted in will bring nine out of ten farmers to poverty and slavery. Facts authorize this statement. The farmers of North Carolina as a whole are far worse off in 1887 than they were in 1870. No observant man can possi-

bly doubt it. By the way, the butter business reminds us of an interesting fact. Mrs. Heathly of this city has a firkin of butter that was put up no doubt in the time of the war. In digging in the cellar the decayed remains of the firkin were struck. Upon being excavated the butter was found to be perfectly preserved in bulk, and really sweeter and fresher, Mrs. H. says, then some of the butter on sale in the stores. There were particles of salt undesolved. This butter must have been buried during the war. At Pompeii, in Italy, there is sweet, hmpid water that was put in the vessels before or during A. D. 78, or over eighteen hundred years ago. It remained covered up all through the centuries by the light ashes from Vesuvius that enveloped and destroyed the rich and sumptuous little city of 20 000 inhabitants in the

year mentioned.

Carolina are particularly destructive. Lumberton was the first to suffer, then Wilson, and now Oxford. The est. We give some extracts from it | fire in the last named town destroyed that should be read with care. He the business houses on one street, but sets forth the dangers that threaten | did not reach Main street. None of the towns is prepared for fire. They have an utterly insufficient supply of water, and not many of them have the needed engines and apparatus for putting out fires. For thirty or forty an old fashioned State Rights chat. | years Oxford had but two or three buildings burnt, one a smoke-house, But for the last thirty-five years it has suffered from many fires, and in 1854 or 1855, many business houses were burnt, causing a loss of some \$35,000 or \$40,000. Not many months ago a fire barnt the old hotel and some stores. Now twenty eight stores are in ashes.

A free ferry across the Cape Fear and Brunswick rivers is a positive necessity as the STAR bas so many times insisted upon. The Legislature has done its part, now let the people of New Hanover and Brunswick do their part. We have not the slightest doubt that the trade with Wilmington will be immensely increased by the free ferry project. Let our people pull together. The way to build up our town is to harmonize, pool all issues, work together for the good of the whole, and help our

We publish to-day a part of the interesting letter of Col. Pardee descriptive of some of the industrial interests of Wilmington. While not new to our people in town, it will interest them and also give distant readers some idea of what is doing "in these parts."

The State papers often mention he use of the mad stone in case of bites by rabid dogs. The interesting and important point is to ascertain how those really bitten many years ago by genuine mad dogs have fared: In some known cases hydrophobia has followed the bite where no stone was used only after several intervening vears.

What does Senator Edmunds mean by the Republicans nominating "a good man"? Does he mean character or availability? If he means character then John Sherman, Gen. Sherman, Blair and some others will have to take back seats.

The "codfish aristocracy" were out n great strength to greet Sara Bernhardt upon her reappearance in New York. They piled up pyramids of flowers and offered incense to the Parisian actress. She played Fedora. Sara is fattening.

Mr. Gladstone will stand by the principle and basis of his Home Rule nolicy and will abide by Mr. Parnell's demands. They both scout recent Unionist (Pory) demands.

Rubenstein's new opera entitled 'Nero," has had a great success in New York. The scenic displays

The Chinese Minister at Washingon recently sat for "his pictur," and wore one million dollars worth of

The country will mourn. The Congressional Record has suspended. P. S. Cheer up. It is only tempo-

In St. Louis the price of gas is \$1 in Wheeling, 90 cents; Toledo, \$1.25; Washington City, \$1.25.

Pope Leo VIII has been suggested s the arbiter of difficulties in the Eastern question.

A colored woman at Oxford Penn., died on receiving a pension draft for \$3,000.

The Democratic party in Indiana s reported to be in a rather disarbed condition.

The plot against the Czar is known o be widespread and serious.

Capt. James B. Eads was a native

ILLINOIS.

County Officials Charged with Con-

CHICAGO, March 16 - Five county offi-als-Warden Wm. J McGarigle of the County Hospital, warden Henry Varnell of he County Insane Asylum, Edward Mc Donald, engineer of the County Hospital, and two employes--Driscoll and Connelly— arrested last night, were taken before Judge Anthony in the Criminal Court at 10 o'clock this morning. A number of city and county officials were present in the court room, but otherwise the crowd was of only ordinary proportions. The prisoners were in charge of a deputy sheriff. Gen. I. N. Briles appeared on behalf of the State, and stated that McGarigle, Varnell and McDonald had three indictments pending against them which respectively charged them with conspiracy to defraud, and de-clare that one indictment involved complicity in the embezzlement of a sum ex-ceeding \$100,000, while the other indictments were for smaller amounts. He asked that these defendants should furnish ball in the sum of \$10,000 on each indictment, and that the bail of Connelly and Driscoll be placed at \$5,000 each. This was done and the counsel and sureties adjourned to the clerk's office to prepare bail bonds, while the regular business of the court proceeded.

WASHINGTON.

Suspicious Looking Men Visiting the Money Vaults of the Treasury-Correspondence Concerning Agricultu ral Experiment Stations. WASHINGTON, March 16.—A number of suspicious looking men have lately been making frequent visits to the money vaults of the Treasury during the hours allowed for public inspection. Such of them as called to-day were notified that they must not come again, and the officers in charge of the vaults have been instructed to keep a lookout on visitors in the future.

- Twenty-two residences and twenty stores were destroyed at Lumberton by the recent fire. The loss is put at \$180,

FREE FERRY.

an Act to Establish Free Perries Across

The following is the text of the act pa by the Legislature at the recent session to establish free ferries across Cape Fear and The General Assembly of North Caro

counties of New Hances and Brunswick, respectively made and presented to the Boards of Commissioners of said New Hances and Brunswick counties, respectively, on or before the first Monday in May, 1887, it shall be the duty of said board to submit the question of a free ferry and road across the Cape Fear river and Brunswick river and over Eagle's Island, at the site owned and used by the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company, to the qualified voters of said counties respectively. at a special election to be held for that purpose on the third Thursday in June following.

Sec 2. It shall be the duty of said Board of County Commissioners to give thirty days' notice of the time when said election is to be held, by causing written or printed notices thereof to be posted at any voting place in said county. At said election each qualified voter shall be entitled to cast a written or printed ticket with the "free

written or printed ticket with the "free ferry and road" or "no free ferry and road"

Sec. 3. That said election shall be held in all respects as elections are held for mem bers of the General Assembly, and any perat said election

Sec. 4 That it shall be the duty of the judges of election of each of the several returns of said elections to the Board of County Commissioners of their response counties at the next regular meeting held after said election, who shall at said meeting compare the votes and declare the re-

Sec 5 If it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast at such election were for "free ferry and road" then said Board of same to the clerk of the Board of Justices of the Peace of their respective counties within five days after said meeting, and the clerk of said Board of Justices of the Peace shall call a joint meeting of the justices of the peace and commissioners for said counties, to be held on the first Monday of August next following, which meet ing shall empower any three of the persons entitled to vote at said meeting to act in concert and in conjunction with three persons similarly appointed by the other coun ty, who shall jointly make such a contract for the purchase of the ferries, road and bridges and franchises of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company as to them shall seem proper, and shall report the same to an adjourned meeting of the aforesaid Board of Justices of the Peace and Commis stoners, who shall have power to approve the same should the contract price not exceed the sum of eighteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$18,500), and if approved and confirmed each of the said counties of New Hanover and Brunswick shall pay one-half of the purchase price of the same. And at said meeting the said Board of Jus tices of the Peace and Commissioners of New Hanover county shall make or cause to be made such contract or contracts as may be necessary for the speedy establish ment and maintenance at the expense of New Hanover county of a free ferry scross the Cape Fear river and a public road over so much of the road across Eagle Island as lies in New Hanover county, and the said Board of Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Brunswick county shall make or cause to be made such contract or conmaintenance of the expense of the said Brunswick county of a free ferry, or the building of a free bridge across Brunswick river and a public road over so much of the

wick county.
Sec. 6. Should the Board of Commis sioners of said counties respectively deer it best to issue bonds to meet the contract made in pursuance of the authority conferred by this act, they are hereby empow ered to issue coupon bonds of their said re spective counties, bearing date the first day not to exceed thirty years from date, as said County Commissioners may think best; which bonds shall be of denominations not less than one hundred dollars (\$100) and not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500). shall bear interest not exceeding six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and shall not be sold for less than the par value thereof; the coupons on said bonds shall be receivable in payment of all taxes and other claims due to the county so is-

road across Eagle Island as lies in Bruns-

Sec. 7. At each annual joint meeting of the Board of Justices of the Peace and Commissioners in said counties, held for the purpose of levying taxes, for so long a time as may be necessary, they shall levy special tax sufficient to pay the coupons they become due, which tax shall not be used for any other purpose than that for which it is levied and shall be collected as Sec. 8 This act shall be in force from and after its ratification

. In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this 7th day of March, 1887. A Proposition to the Cape Fear & Yad-

kin Valley R. R. Co. A proposition has been submitted to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad Company by the authorities of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad if the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Company are desirous of securing another connection into Wilmington that they build a road from Fayetteville to connect at Clinton with the branch road from Warsaw, now under construction by the Wilmington & Weldon Company. The latter offer to make a traffic contract with the C. F. & Y. V. Co., to cover a period of years, with the use of their terminal facilities at Wilmington and other advantages. The Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Company have promised to give this proposition their

respectful consideration. This connection, by way of Clinton and Warsaw, it is said would not be more than twelve miles longer than the direct line between Wilmington and Fayetteville, and could be built very economically. It would save the expense of constructing a costly bridge at Fayetteville, and give the Cape Fear & Yadsin Valley terminal facilities in this city which they could not themselves supply for less than half a million of

Fire at Laurinburg. A special dispatch to the STAR says that the Rivenbark House, a hotel containing thirty-three rooms, at Laurinburg, N. C was destroyed by fire at half-past 8 o'clock yesterday merning. There was no loss of life, but the inmates of the house barely had time to escape. The loss on the property destroyed is estimated at \$10,000, with insurance amounting to \$5,000. The fire

is said to have been caused by an incendiary. - The three-masted schooner Florence Shay, of Port Jefferson, laden with yellow | two or three of the merchants burned cut pine lumber, has been abandoned off Hat | saved any of their goods. tion, having lost her rudder and stove a hole in her hull in rounding Cape Lookout. She is about three miles from the beach, and was left riding at anchor, with the water above the cabin floor. She will sink where she lies or be run on the beach.

Merchants, Read This.

To those subject to the vexations of business life, dyspepsia and a feeling of debility, irritability and despondency, we say, take Simmons Liver Regulator. The Regulator is free from any injurious mineral substance; not disagreeable; can be taken at any time without interfering with business or pleasure. It is gentle, safe, and a good digestor. It is unequalled in the cure of piles, constipation, bad breath, sick headache and bilious complaints.

Winston is to have electric

ir. Winner and the Earth. Mr. Winner, who made the startling die covery on the 8rd inst, that the earth was

from his place at the seaside. He had seen he newspaper comments upon his discovery, and washot a tall surprised that doubts had been expressed in regard to the matter. But he was positive in his assertion as to the correctness of his observation, and naintained that the earth was alone in fault During the day he took observations of the un-the first he has taken since the Srd

explicit, Mr. Winner states: The correct latitude of Wilmington is 8 legrees, 18 minutes, 57 seconds; the longitude is 77 degrees, 56 minutes, 45 6-10 sends, west of Greenwich. On the 25th of February he found the sun fast of Wilmington time 12 minutes, 56 8-10 seconds; and on March 3rd found the sun slow 10 minutes and 6-10 seconds. On the 14th (yesterday) the sun was fast 12 minutes, 18

inst., and found that the time lost by the

aggard earth had been regained. To

Mr. Winner has been taking observations for twenty-five years, and he knows what he is talking about. He has all the worknes of his observations ready to send to Washington. The instruments he uses are certified to be correct by Mr. Jas. C. Watson, of Washburn Observatory, Madison,

Disastrous Fire at Lumberton. From private telegrams received in city and from passengers arriving by train the Carolina Central Railroad, it was earned yesterday that a disastrous fire had occurred in the town of Lumberton. The ire began early Sunday morning, in a barper shop, and destroyed between forty and fifty buildings before its progress was stayed. The total loss is estimated at about \$75,000, with insurance to the amount of

A private telegram received by Mr. C. C. Covington stated that the chief sufferers were N. H. Jones, J. H. Caldwell, Jankins Williams, R. M. Davis, Dr. J. D. Mc-Millan, J. W. Hartman, A. A. Nathan, S. Edmunds, Caldwell & Carlyle, A. C. Melke, S. T. Freeman, J. H. Redmond,

and Leak & Edmunds. An effort was made to obtain further in ellingence by wire from Lumberton yes terday evening, but the special telegrams exected failed to come.

xeursion to Nashville The appropriement that the Wilmington Weldon Railroad will run a free excursion to Nashville, N. C., March 17th is a mistake. A circular from General Passenger Agent T. M Emerson gives the rates from all points on the road to Nashville and

From Rocky Mount, 25c; Battleboro, 50c; Whitakers, 55c; Enfield, 70c; Halifax, 90c; Weldon, \$1; Tarboro, 90c; Toisnot, 50c; Wilson, 70c; Black Creek, 85c; Fremont, Dudley, \$1 50; Mount Olive, \$1 60; Faisons, \$1 80; Bowdens, \$1 95; Warsaw, \$2; Magnolia, \$2 15; Teachevs, \$2 40; Duplin Roads, \$2 50; Williard, \$2 55; Burgaw, \$2 80; Rocky Point, \$3; Wilmington,

Passengers on main line south of Rocky Mount can take train No. 78, arriving at Nashville at 1.40 p. m.

Death of an Aged Citizen of Brunswick County. A correspondent at Excelsior, N. C., rrites the STAR announcing the death of Mr. John Russ, at his residence, one mile from that place, Saturday night, the 5th inst, at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and for his service therein had been in receipt of a pension from the government for many years. From early youth Mr. Russ had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church, and few men lived more generally respected. He leaves an aged widow and one daughter and a large

circle of friends to mourn their loss. The Fire Last Night. A fire broke out about eleven o'clock last night on the premises of Mr. John R. Melton, on Seventh between Bladen and Harnett streets. The fire began in the feed room of the stable and spread with great rapidity, destroying the dwelling, stable and other buildings, and also the house on the premises adjoining, occupied by Mr. Robt. C. Buwden. Mr. Melton lost all his furniture and the clothing of his family, two horses, a mule and a cow. The family barely escaped with their lives from the burning building; one of his children was rescued by a colored man after the house was in flames and with great risk of life. Mr. Bowden saved some of his furniture. Both houses were the property of Mr. Melton, and were insured, but for what amount could not be learned. The alarm was given from box

Fire Department. Reported Change in the Atlantic Coast The Petersburg (Va.) Appeal says:

No. 81, and responded to promptly by the

'It is reported that a change is to be nade in the Atlantic Coast Line system of on, S. C , after the first of April. Exactly what the change will be has not been public, but it is stated that the Atlantic Coast Line system will have full control of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, and that the pres superintendent of that road, Major E. T. lyers, will be General Superintendent of all the roads between Quantico and Weldon. At Weldon, which is to be the terminal point for all trains, a large engine -house is to be built, the building of which will require about one million

The Lumberton Fire. So far as could be learned only two of the sufferers by the fire in Lumberton had nsurance with agencies in this city. Messrs. Atkinson & Manning had insurance on property of A. C. Melke amounting to \$6,500; \$1,750 each in the Phœsix and Ime perial, and \$1,000 each in the Hartford, Queen and Hibernia, and insurance on property of N. H. Jones amounting to \$2,000—\$1,000 each in the Hartford and Phœnix companies. Both of these gentlemen sustained very heavy losses. Only

The Pay of Jurors. The following act was introduced a. the recent session of the General Assembly by Representative Holloway. It increases the pay of jurors from one dollar to a dollar

and a half per day: Section 1. That the pay of jurors of both the Superior and Criminal Courts, and offi-cers of these courts in New Hanover coun-ty, shall be one dollar and fifty cents per

day and mileage.

Bec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification. Ratified this the 4th day of Merch, A. D. - There are twenty-five prisoners

in the county jall awaiting the next term of the Criminal Court, which convenes on the third Monday in this month. If you wish a good article of PLUG To-BACCO, ask your dealer for "OLD RIP."

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

three Persons Killed and Pitty In-jured-The Heads of Some of the Victims Entirely Severed from their

Boston, March 14.—It is reported that neavily loaded passenger train on the Boston and Providence Railroad met with errible accident at 7 o'clock this morning between Roslindsle and Forestville. and many persons are reported killed. A wrecking train has left for the scene of the

LATER.—The latest advices from the scene of the accident on the Boston & Providence Railroad indicate that thirty three vidence Railroad indicate that thirty three persons were killed and forty injured Among these are many women, tor Tilden is among the killed.

Boston, March 14 .- The accident th morning occurred on the Deaham branc of the Boston & Providence Railroad, be tween Forest Hill and Roslindale, at who is known as Bussey Park Bridge. The o'clock train from Dedham, consisting of seven cars and a baggage car, under charge of Conductor Tilden, broke through the bridge The engine and three cars went over safely, but five others went through the bridge to the road beneath, a distance of thirty feet. The last car, which was the smoker, turned completely over and struck on top of the others, all being crushed almost out of shape. The cause of the acc dent is said to have been the breaking

Bosron, March 14 -It is stated that th bridge where the accident occurred this morning is a comparatively new one, and that the accident was caused by a truck on one of the cars giving away, causing the car to strike against the abut bridge. The smoking car after it fell took fire but the fire department was promptly on hand and prevented any spread of the

The bodies of the dead have all been re-

moved, and of the wounded some are at the bospital and some have been taken home, so that it is very difficult to ascertain their names and the extent of their injuries at the present time Among the killed are Conductor Tilden. Sergeant Naylor of the West Roxbury division of the Boston police, W E Snow, Alice Burnett of Rosindate. Mabel Adams and Frank Morris of Dedham and Harry Gay are mortally injured and dying. Among the injured are Frank Planmer, Willie Palmer, George Lord, Mrs. Ames, L. A: Carr, Mrs. Lippincolt. Cassie Smithers. - Drisco, George May and Fred E. Schroeder. Many of the injured were brought to the

no-pitals in this city, and some of the killed have not been identified. Twenty-seven dead bodies have been dentified. There are at the morgue the bodies of three men and two women as yet remain unidentified

The train was crowded with working people and the most intense excitemen prevails among their friends, who ar anxious to learn the names of those killed and injured. There are no reliable details of the number of dead as yet. The police say that twenty-three were killed outright and that nearly as many will die. A. Web-ster Clapp died in Forest Hill station, where be had been taken.

The engineer, when his engine broke from the train, kept right on to Forest Hill and gave the alarm, instead of stopping ascertain the extent of the accident, a on that account it was impossible to get as sistance at once. The officials of the road Many doctors are there doing everything i their power. Superintendent Folsom says he does no

know how many are killed or injured. The bodies of the killed were horribly mangled, some heads being severed from the body and many of the bodies crushed beyond recognition. The latest computation shows twentythree killed and fifty injured. The scene of this morning's accident is about a mile from Jamaica Plains, where the main line of the Boston & Providence Railroad leans to the right, then turns to the left to Readville and Providence, while to the right runs in a sweeping curve the Dedham branch This arm is built through

the valley, and the embankment for a long distance is a high one South street, which leaves Newton street near the Buzzey woods, runs diagonally under the track of the branch, and it was in this cut that the cars of the train plunged from the bridge which crossed lit. It has been stated that owing to the arrangement, the abutment of the bridge was really the weakest on the concave side of the curve where the heaviest strain was experienced. The train was local one, heavily laden with people, a asjority of whom work in Boston and live in suburban villages. It was composed of seven passenger and one baggage car and engine The engine and three cars passed safely over the bridge, but when the fourti car went down it drew back the three which had crossed the bridge and broke loose from the engine, thus leaving the engine standing in safety upon the The engineer immediately ran track his engine to the nearest station assistance were sent out on horseback, and surgeons were at once in attendance and the injured passengers received prompt attention. In the meantime a force of nen set to work to relieve those who were train was made up and at once sent to the scepe. One hundred and fifty mattrasses were obtained at the City Hospital and sen to the scene of the accident by a special

The bridge evidently gave way when the fourth car was passing over it. The five rear cars went through to the roadway, anding in a mass of splinters in the street The strain of the five falling cars pulled the three cars in advance from the rail. They remained on top of the embankment, but were pulled off their trucks and the floor of each was forced nearly to the roof while the seats were jumbled together in great confusion. The end of the second car was a mass of splinters, caused by the car went down the embankment. The third coach was flattened to the ground, as if it had fallen on its trucks from a great height, although it remained on the edge of the embankment. The roof of the fourth car also remained on the embankment, having evidently been torn clear from its fasten inge, where the coach went through. Th next four cars went down in a heap. smoker, falling in the mid-t of the coache and being actually ground into splinters the inmates were either all killed or in jured; not one escaping without injury some kind. Two of the coaches went clear across the roadway, landing against a stone wall that bounded a large of the hill. As the cars lie in their presen ocation they present a picture of such absolute demolition, that it seems remarkable that any person in them escaped alive

That the horrors of fire were not added to the terrible disaster was due to the promptness with which relief was sent. A chemical engine from Rosalind was at the scene within twenty minutes after the wreck occurred, brought by a letter-carrier who gave an alarm upon seeing fire issue from the debris. The flames were soon extinguished, and the firemen then did excellent work in rescuing the injured. The stoves in all the cars were securely fastene to the floors by iron bolts and the doors of the stoves were locked. In only one car did the stoves upset, although in one instance the stove was smashed clear through the roof of the car in which it had been.

the train was J. H. Lennon, a fish dealer, whose stable was on the hill just above the bridge. Lennon was harnessing his team when the train came along, and he turned to see it pass. He was horror-struck when he saw the train take its awful plunge through the bridge. For a moment Lennon says there was perfect quiet, and then the cries of the injured were heard issuing from the debris. Seizing an axe from the barn Lennon started for the train which he reached in a moment. He climbed into the window of one of the coaches that had window of one of the coaches that had landed against the stone wall and set to work to release those persons who had been pinned down by broken timbers. With his axe he released four badly hurt men and handed them out of a window to other men who had come to the rescue. He also handed out the bodies of two dead women; one of whom was nearly decenite. also handed out the bodies of two dead women; one of whom was nearly decapitated and had both arms severed from her body. During all this time Lennon says the shricks of the wounded and the groans of the dying made pandemonium around him. In the meantime other passengers from coaches that had remained on top of the embankment and who had escaped severed from the dying made pandemonium around him. The the meantime other passengers from coaches that had remained on top of the embankment and who had escaped severed from the deatroy of J. L. Winston, just below the city. The loss is about \$13,000; insurance the people. The result of this will be to materially reduce the salary of the county sheriff.

ons were at the scene. As the dead were removed they were laid in a row on the stone wall, while the wounded were ad been sent from the city within half an our after the disaster occurred, and as ere at once started back to the city lader with the dead, bound to the City Morgue, or with the injured destined for hospital. A large number of injured were also taken to residences in the vicinity, while others were sent to the depots at Forest Hill and Rosalind. Those passengers who escape serious injury and were able to proceed were taken to the junction of Forest Hill and others forwarded to their destination in the city proper.

GEORGIA.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

Family of Negroes Poisoned by

CHICAGO, March 15.—A special from Mil-ledgeville, Ga., says: Mr. Spights, who lives near Brown's Crossing, came to town yesterday and reported that the entire family of John Harriss, colored, consisting of himself, wife and nine children, were pole oned on the plantation of Mrs. J. M. Morriss, last Friday. The poison acted slowly and medical attendance was not summor until Sunday evening. By that time on of the family was past hope, and the others in a very critical condition. Every mem-ber of the family was, when found by Dr Hardeman, in a semi-unconscious state, from which they have not yet recovered. One of the children died Sunday night The verdict of the coroner's jury was that the child came to its death from noison a the hands of some unknown person or per sons. Suspicion rests upon a voodco doc-tor in the neighborhood, and is grounded upon the fact that he makes the treatmer of poison a hobby, and the suspicion is also strengthened by the fact that the poisoned family incurred his anger by ridiculing his powers. It is supposed that he placed the poison in the meal bag, by slipping it through a crack in the log house. articles of food and the child's stomac have been brought to the city and will be thoroughly examined by experts. The mother and two other children are almost certain to die, while the fate of all is very

ALABAMA.

incent, the Defaulting State Treasurer Lodged in Jail - The Coosa River Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Etar. MONTGOMERY, March 15 .- Issac H. Vin ent, Alabama's defaulting treasurer, who way with over two bundred thousand lars of public money, was lodged in jail ere to-day. He was caught near El Paso Texas. He left Montgomery on the night of January 29th, 1885. A reward of \$3,000 was offered for his capture. His securitie and his own property paid about \$50,000 of the defalcation

The Cooss River Convention is well at tended, large delegations from Rome, Ga. znd Mobile and intermediate points being present. Gov. Seav is president. MONTGOMERY, March 15 .- The Coose

River Convention adjourned to-night after dopting resolutions urging the benefits of opening the river and appointing a committee to present the matter to Congress A strong effort was made by Col. Hodgson of Mobile, to secure action looking to the incorporation of a private company to do

OXFORD, N. C.

Haif of the Town Sprned-Los \$100,000-The Fire Caused by No gro Incendiaries and Enriher Trouble Feared.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star RALEIGH, March 15 -Fire broke out hason's warehouse, at Oxford, at 1.80 'clock this morning. There was a high wind and the flames spread rapidly in a southerly direction, jumping to Commercia avenue and burning the houses on both sides of that street for some distance. Hall of the business part of the town was destroyed and twenty-three firms were burned out. The loss is about \$100,000, and the insurance scarcely one-half that amount. The general belief is that the fire was the work of incendiaries and great excitement prevails. The white people think they can lay their hands on those responsible for the conflagration and further trouble is feared.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago Defaulter Gone to Canada-The Alleged Marriage of Miss Nins Van Zandt and Anarchist August

By Telegraph to the Morning Star CHICAGO, March 15 .- The Inter-Ocean his morning says: The Chicago manage of the Ansonia Clock Co., of New York John E. Gledhill, has defaulted to the tune of from \$28,000 to \$31,000 and absconded to Canada. The book-keeper of the Chi-cago branch, Wm. Watson, has also deaulted for \$5.500 and has been arrested and placed under \$8,000 bonds to appear for trial. A. A. Cowles, vice-president the Ansonia Clock Company, and J. Switzer, arrived in this city last week and have ince been quietly at work on the case.

to-day returned the alleged marriage certificate of Nina Van Zandt and the Anarchis August Spies to Justice Engelhardt, who The clerk reminds the justice that as Spie was in the county jail at the time of the alleged marrisge, he could not have been at the village of Jefferson, where the justice certifies that the marriage occurred.

COTTON OIL MILLS.

The New Company Mean Business The Work of Building to Proceed

Rapidiy. BALTIMORE, March 16 .- The Manufac erer's Record of this week will state that it s officially authorized to announce that the new cotton seed oil mills, about which there has been much discussion, will positively be built, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. Henry C. Butcher, of Philadelphia, President of the Southern Cotton Seed Oil Co., telegraphs the Man-ufacturer's Record as follows: "You can assure the press and people of the South that this company mean business in its broadest sense. We have taken but one position from the start, and will maintain it We have all the funds in hand necessar o accomplish our purpose, and have no favors to ask on that score. The company propose to build mills at the most de-sirable points as fast as the machinery can be turned out, and to go into business on s purely legitimate mercantile basis and de-velop it as it should be."

Large contracts for machinery have lready been closed, and the work of build ing mills will proceed as rapidly as possi-ble. The mills will be of not less than 150 ions capacity for twenty-four hours.

VIRGINIA.

Extra Session of the General Assembly RICHMOND, March 16.—Pursuant to the overnor's call the General Assembly of irginia met here to day at noon in extra session. Both houses promptly organized and a joint committee was appointed to notify the Governor that the Legislature was ready for business. Soon thereafter a mesge from the Executive was received and read. The Governor first calls attention to the condition of the public debt and devotes the greater portion of the message to re-viewing the action taken in the past years for the settlement question. He recom-mends the appointment of a commission on the part of the State to meet a similar com-Wission on the part of the bondholders in Virginia or elsewhere; the duties of said commission to be distinctly defined, the object being a true presentation of the revenues and resources of the State and what the State can do. He press immediately State can do. He urges immediate action on the report of the revisers of the Code, which was submitted to-day. He also suggests a law which he thinks will cover the situation brought about by the recent decision of the U. S. Supreme Court on the sample merchants' or drummers' tax. He concludes with the hope that the Legislature will be equal to the requirements of the occasion.

Spirits Turpentine

- Nashville Courier: Hon. W.

Kitchen, we are glad to announce, has a'so accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the railroad celebration on March 17th, - High Point Enterprise: There a a colored man working on the High Point section, who was married to his wife

not yet fifteen years ago, and since the ime she has presented him with thir children. — The Randolph county Far mers' Institute begins at Asheboro heat nesday morning This occasion will make a new epoch in the history of the Randolph farmers. - Wilson Mirror: The Primitive

Baptists in this State have 10 Associations, 118 preachers, 249 churches and 9.680 members. As a body there is no more deyout or thoroughly consecrated set of Christians on earth. — We understand a change is to be made in the run of the conductors on the Atlantic Coast Line, and that after the 1st of April they will run from Wilmington to Weldon, as they did before. — We are delighted to appound that Gov. Scales will deliver the annual literary address before the young ladies of the Wilson Collegiate Institute at the ch of the session in June.

- Shelby Aurora: James Powell last week was bitten by a mad dog, and the dog is now dead! Mr. Powell was much alarmed, applied a mad stone to the wound, which adhered four times, much to his mental relief. — There recently died in Rutherford county a lady over 100 year old—a rare old age. Mrs. Annie Carpenter died at the residence of her son John, near Island Ford, on February 28th last, aged 101 years, 5 months and 4 days. She was born Sept. 24, 1785, and was buried at Providence Church. She was the grandmother of Revs. J. B. and J. D. Carpenter, both of the N. C. Conference. - Asheville Advance: Over \$1,100

was raised at the Methodist church Sunday night for the purpose of building mission chapels in this city. - We learn that the Southern Improvement Company has given out its contract for the construction of a large hotel in the suburbs of the city on the remises of that company. The Battery Park Hotel has greatly increased its capacity over last year. The new hotel at Sulphur Springs, four miles west of the city, is nearly completed, and will be a beautiful and popular resort. The Swannanoa Hotel has added to its comforts and attractions and the Grand Central keeping abresst of the times, has invested in costly and exiensive improvements, and will during the coming summer erect a large addition.

- New Bern Journal: The new steamer Alpha, erected in Washington by chief builder, was launched on Thursday in presence of 1,000 spectators. - A farmer of this county was in the city on Monday and told a pitiful tale of the ravages of the bull dogs in his neighborhood. He said they had outstripped the cholers, had ester the last sow that a man had leaving a bunch of little pigs. — On Sunday morning last the little son of Theopilus Bland, Jr. named Zeb. Vance, near Johnson's Mills. Pitt county, was shot in the right ankle h a gun falling from the rack, which caused the foot to be amputated. - The gin house of Mr. Sam. Quinnerly, near Johnson's Mills, Pitt county, was fired last Thursday night, but was discovered in time to prevent its destruction. Kerosens oil had been freely used on the lumber around the gin house by the incendiary.

-- Raleigh Chronicle: We have already given the amendments to the rail road laws which were adopted. Charters were granted to the following twenty seven railroads: The Georgia, Carolina & Northern; the Thomasville & Silver Valley; the Manly & Troy; the Atlantic. Asheville & Baltimore; the Roanoke & Southern; the Atlanta, Franklin & Knoxville Short-Line; the Danville & Carolina: the Wilmington & Sea Coast; the Polk County; the Durham & Northern: the Albemarle & Pantego: the Shelby, Glen Alpine Springs & Crapberry; the Southport Terminal Company; the Statesville & Western; the Harnett County the Hiawassee: the East Carolina Land & Railway Company; the Atlantic, Henderson & Virginia; the Central & North Western; the Kinston & Snow Hill; the Raker City & Greensboro; the Durbam & South ern; the Asheville & Tennessee; the Salem, Winston & Dan River; the Murfreesboro the Northern & Southern North Carolina, and the Rosnoke Railroad. This would seem to indicate great activity in railroad building in the near future. We hope se. Four insurance companies-two life (the Atlantic Mulual, New Bern, and the Washington, N C., Mutual Benefit), and two fire the Carolina, Wilmington, and the Mutual

portant changes in the insurance law were

- Raleigh News-Observer: It is very gratifying to note that a savings bank such as we have advocated for years is soon to become an accomplished fact in Raleigh. Public-spirited men have taken hold of the matter. - The Rev. Thos. Dixon, Jr., of Goldsboro, has accepted an nvitation tendered him by the Young Men's Christian Association of Charleston, 8. C., to lecture in that city on the 24th inst. — The railroad will soon be running to Clinton, which will make fifty-one of our county scats accessible by rail. Iron is being laid on the railroad to Taylorsville, and grading has begun on the railroad to the remaining forty-three of our county seats to which no railroad is built or is in progress of being built? —— Gov. Scales ntence of Stark Simpson, colored, who was sentenced to be hanged May 31, 1887. impson is one of the negroes implicated in the murder of Alonzo D. Owens, a merchant of Washington county, on the 23d of ast September, and was the only one of the three parties tried for the murder who was sentenced to death. were Mrs. Owens, wife of the murdered

man, and Isaac Jones, a negro, both of whom were sentenced to the penitentiary Sumpson's sentence is commuted to five years in the penitentiary. —— ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 12.-The jury of Madison Superior Court has returned a verdict of guilty of manelaugter in the case of the State against Gosnell for killing his wife, 'big foot Sal." The jury recommended the judge to give the prisoner the highest -- Charlotte Chronicle: For the irst time within the past thirty years the civil docket of Mecklenburg has been cleared up. — Our attention was called on last Sabbath to the remarkable record of the Second Presbyterian Church of this city, and in a way most interesting. The ocasion was the receiving of new members and the administering of the rite of baptism and communion, 121 were added to the membership, of whom 21 joined by certifiate. — A revival is now in progress at Church Street Methodist Church in this city. -- Col. Johnston says that on April 1st regular passenger and freight business will be opened on his line between Black's and Rutherfordton, a distance of 45 miles. The line between these two points is now in excellent shape and ready for business. At the stations neat passenger depots have been built after the New England plan, and flanking each passenger depot is a warechedule will be announced in a few days. Col. Johnston further says that the con-

tract for extension of the road from Black's to Camden, has been let out to Smith & Ripley, of New York, and that they are required to have the road completed by January 1, 1888 At Camden the C. C. & C. will connect with the South Carolina road for Charleston. In the meantime a branch of the road will be built from Camden to Lancaster, and from Lancaster to Charlotte. — A meeting of the stock-holders of the Georgia, Carolina and North-ern Railway Company, the road which is to be built from Atlanta, Ga., to Monre, Union county, this State, was held in Atlanta last Saturday. Gen. R. F. Hoke, the President of the company, reported that an agreement for the consolidation of the three companies in Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, had been prepared and executed by the board of directors of the three companies, and that at the stock-holders' meeting in North Carolina the agreement of consolidation had been ratified. — It is highly probable that when the next county campaign opens, there will be less of a scramble for the office of Sherifi