Mayor Roche to-day sent for the com-

mittee of arrangements for the funeral of the men executed Friday, and had a long

interview with them. Ordinarily no per-mit is required for funerals, but owing to

the circumstances of this case the Mayor

deemed it best for the city to assume gen-

eral oversight of the whole affair. The

committee suggested that avfilcient police should be around to clear the way and

preserve order, and readily acquiesced in

all the suggestions made by the Mayor. .

cation was made as follows :

with your instructions.

[Signed]

owing order:

As a result of the conference final appli-

Chicago, Nov. 12, 1887.—To the Mayor of the City of Chicago: We, the undersigned committee, for and in behalf of the

familes and friends, in making arrange-

ments for the funeral of August Spies, A.

R Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George En

gel and Louis Lingg, respectfully request

that we be permitted to have a procession

which we agree to conduct in accordance

Mayor Roche thereupon issued the fol-

Chicago, Nov. 12, 1887-To Frederick

Ebersold, Supt. of Police: You will issue a permit, worded as follows, to the com-

mittee whose applications is enclosed

Permission is hereby granted to the fami-

lies and friends of August Spies, A. R.

Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel

and Louis Lingg, to conduct a funeral Sunday, Nov. 13, between the hours of

12 and 2 o'clock p. m., on the following conditions: The bodies are to be taken

from the respective houses directly to the

place of burial, the families and friends of

avenue, commencing near Bryson street,

and the procession moving to Milwaukee

avenue, to Desplaines street, Desplaines street to Lake street, to Fifth avenue, and

Fifth avenue to the depot of the Wisconsin

entral Railway Company, at Polk street.

The carrying or displaying of banners i

prohibited, no speeches are to be made, and

no weapons or arms shall be carried in the

public character be made except to con-

duct the funeral in a quiet and orderly

manner. Music, if any, shall be dirger

This permit is issued, subject to the

[Signed] JOHN A. ROCHE, Mayor.

The Mayor hopes and presumes that this

funeral will proceed quietly and orderly, as other funerals are accustomed to do.

At the same time, he says careful and

thorough preparations have been made for

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—Schwab and Field

n left Chicago for Joilet at 1 o'clock to

day. A few acquaintances of Fielde

were at the station and a few idlers gath

ered around the car in which the two con-

GEN. H. R. JACKSON.

A Spirited Reply to Ex-Senater Thur-

man's Attack.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 11 -Gen. Henry

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

R. Jackson several days ago wrote a lette

to ex-Senator Thurman, of Ohio, in regard

to the attack of the latter upon him. He

denies that he ever was an office seeker

denies the charge concerning the Mexical

mission, again reopens his Macon speech,

contending that there was nothing wrong

because of my having made a speech o

such character, upon such occasion, to an

audience of veteran soldiers, called together

for no political purpose whatever, you and

the swarm of insects which have been

haps, in the thought that they were in

flicting noon me the venom of their sting

have held me up to the world as meanly

vindicative of my Democratic party, pre-

pared to harm it to the full extent of my

malignant power. Is it possible that we of

the South are thus to be welcomed back

into the Union, even by the Democratic

party of the North? Are we to stand in

perpetual terror of opening our mouths

anywhere, or upon any occasion, to say

one word in commendation of our past, or

what we know to be the truth of history,

lest we may say something 'to injure

sufficient that we have been stripped of our

property and of many things far dearer to

us than property can ever be? Must we also

consent to sink into the abveses of silence

our good name? Must we keep our peace

unless we be prepared to kiss the hand that

smites us, and to place ourselves in the rank

of truckling bypocrites? Must our chil-

dren grow up around us, hearing in their

ireside story of the past and realizing that

their fathers dare not repeat in the face of

which to train them for manful discharge

of the grand duties imposed by American

civilization upon American citizens from

the time they begin to perceive and to think

for themselves, thus to be crushed to dust

by the cruel consciousness that however

oure and patriotic in fact their sires may

have been in the opinion of the world, they

were guilty of an enormous historic crime

the shadow of which must rest forever like

a black cloud of ignominy upon the pride,

hope and manhood of their posterity Rather than this, I would indeed secede

not simply from the union of my fathers

but from my own native State, so dear to

my heart, and seek if need be a home in

the depths of barbarism Nay, rather than

this, I would long for that barbaric con-

science which would enable me, with one

movement of a devoted arm to sweep every

drop of my blood in descending generations

THE CROPS.

Report from the Department of Agri-

ry Cable to the Morning Star.

ment of Agriculture reports the yield of

corn 19.9 bushels per acre, on about 73.

000,000 acres, or 1,453,000,000 bushels.

About 5,000,000 acres are reported as aban-

doned before ripening. On the acreage

per acre, the same as in 1881. The corn

surplus States average slightly less than

in 1881, the thirty-one other States more

The final record will be changed only by

slight adjustments. All acreage is counte

that was allowed to ripen, the crop how-

ever small. The averages of some of the

States of larger production are as follows: New York 35 bushels, Pennsylvania 32,

Maryland 27, Virginia 17.5, North Caro-lina 18.4, Georgia 11, Texas 17, Tennesser

21.5, Kentucky 18.3, Ohio 25, Michigan and Indiana 20, Illinois 19, Iowa 25, Mis-

souri 22, Kansas 12, Nebraska 24, Dakota

30. The quality of the crop is much lower

portion of merchantable corn is considera-

The potato yield has been reduced, first,

by drought in the West, and later by rot,

mainly in the Atlantic States. It is about the

same as in 1881, or 54 bushels average per

acre, making a crop of 184,000,000, against

66 bushels in New York, 55 in Pennsylva-

nia, 30 in Ohio, 34 in Michigan, 33 in In-

diana and Illinois, 80 in Minnesota, 55 in Iowa, 60 in Micsouri, 59 in Kansas, 70 in

The tobacco yield per acre is very low in

the shipping and cutting leaf belt, espe-

cially in the west. The average reported

per acre is, for Maryland 638 pounds, Vir-

ginia 600, North Carolina 485, Arkansas

520, Tennessee 430, Kentucky 505; Ohio,

for cutting and leaf cigar, 615; Indiana

397, Illinois 408. On the acreage reported

an the August investigation, this will make

The yield of cigar leaf is nearly normal

scarcely more than one-third of a crop.

The picking of cotton has progressed

rapidly, and the harvest is already closed

except in soils which have resisted adverse

influences of the season. The October

condition indicated a yield per acre of

three or four per cent less than last year,

with nearly one per cent. increase of area.

The returns of yield in fractions of a bale

Nebraska, and 115 in Dakota.

ly below the average.

planted the average would be 18 6 bushel

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.-The Depart

Tobacco and Cotton Crops.

culture Relative to the Corn, Potato

from the face of the earth."

the world? Will this be the school

Democratic party?' Is

in honor of our dead, or in vindication of

buzzing about my name, delighted, per-

quieting any possible disturbance

victs were placed, but that was all.

statute laws of the State of Illinois, and the

laws and ordinances of the city of Chicago,

and the procession will at all times be sub

ject to police regulations.

ion, or shall any demonstration of

the deceased forming in line on Milwaukee

FRANK A. STAUBE.

HENRY LINNEMGER.

MAX OPPENHEIMER.

Weekly Star. PUBLISHED AT WILMINGTON, N. C.,

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VOL. XIX.

less expenditure and burden the Re-

publicans for purposes of dema-

goguery are concocting new plans to

increase these expenditures and still

farther oppress the tax-payers of the

It is time to cut down the expen

ditures. It is time to relieve the

people of a part of their burden. It

is more than twenty-two years since

the war ended. High taxation has

had a full sweep. Let a halt be

cried. The people must assert their

majesty. Let the surplus stop and

the high taxes be cut down. What

Remember that every tax-payer

has every year to pay five times as

much to the Government at Wash-

ington as he does to the State, coun-

A PICTURE FOR ALL TIME.

November there is a very readable

war paper by Gen. Horace Porter

giving an account of the retreat from

Petersburg and the final scene a

Appomattox. It is told with dignity

and good taste. There is no vaunt-

ing-no crowing over a fallen foe.

Grant never before or since appeared

so well as in the hour of his greatest

achievement. He bore himself with

simplicity and magnanmity through-

out the surrender. What a pity for

his memory that he was ever Presi-

Confederates who remained faithful

to the grand cause and stood close to

the noble and chivalrous Lee are full

of tender sadness. There is no story in

history; there is no contest described

with all of the fire and decorative

art of Epic genius that is fuller of

tragic interest and pathetic tender-

ness and consecrated heroism and

high endeavor and thorough heroism

than is the true story of the South-

ern Confederacy. In the last days

how noble and grand was Lee!

Gen. Porter's account brings out

something of that lofty, ideal man-

hood. It is excellently said by the

"The closing incidents of the military

The story is full of

epic of this century are detailed with inter-

pathos and ought to put to the blush the

narrow, miserable spirit of the Forakers of

the day while it should serve to emphasize

that spirit of Southern magnanimity which

But above all in General Porter's parra-

tive how great is Grant's magnanimous

spirit and how superb is Lee's more than

princely bearing. Grant was great on

many battle fields, and Lee we think was

greater But neither chieftain was greater

on one of their fiercest fields of contest

than each was at Appomattox. The one

was modest and considerate in victory

The other was sublime in defeat. Rear

the monument to both. If Grant showed

how strong and pertinacious Northern

lustrate the highest type of Southern char-

world the strength and the beauty of Ame-

From discussions in Southern and

Northern religious newspapers that

have come under our eye, we think

it altogether probable that the Com-

mission in charge of the Indian Bu-

reau has made a mistake in a recent

order. He has ordered that hereaf-

ter all instructions to the Indians

shall be in the English language

alone. It is well meant no doubt,

but the religious organs of several

churches complain that the order will

work harm. The Nashville Chris-

"It is fair to suppose a conscientious

man, such as a missionary to the Indians

generally is, would wish to use that tongue

nost friendly to the success of his work

It is quite probable that he would know

on his success. To come to him, therefore

and say, "You must not teach this, or you

must teach that, on pain of being forbid

deu to teach on the reservation," is to in

terfere with his rights as well as with the

rights of the Indians. Suppose the Gov-

ernment should try the same methods with

the foreigners who come among us, and

have less claims on us than have the In-

Grant said the best way to kill a

bad law is to enforce it. The best

and most proper way to deal with a

had order is to revoke it.

dians, how would the action be received?

what would hinder and what would help

tian Advocate takes this view:

Both combined to present to the

character was, it was reserved to Lee to il

Columbia Register:

esting minuteness

Gordon illustrates.

rican individuality."

In the Century Magazine for

do the people say?

ty and town.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the WEEKL STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 6 months

3 month

EXTRAVAGANCE AND WASTE II PUBLIC EXPENDITURES.

The growth of the population of

the United States is small compared with the increase in the expenditures. The war put up these things that still continue with unabated vigor taxes, hotel charges and theatre tickets. The people are very long suffering or all these would have tumbled half way before this. When the United States had more than 31,-000,000 people in 1860, its total cost of government was \$60,056,754.71. In 1887, with a population estimated at 58,000,000, its expenditures will aggregate some \$375,000,000. So the extravance is a long way ahead of the growth in population. The people are very greatly overtaxed. There is no mistake at this point. Mr. Carlisle, in his calm and able paper in the Forum says the "ordinary expenditures"-this leaves out the war debt, pensions, &c .-- "have enormously outgrown the increase of dent. The events of the last days population and public business." He of the young Republic, and the sufsays "this is a reversal of the rule | ferings, toils and heroism of the few that prevails under sound and healthy conditions of the public service.' Something is wrong. There can be

no possible reason why it should re-

quice at a time of profound peace

sucl wast expenditures. The army

is small and there is no navy. Where

lies the vice? Who is responsible

for all this?

Is it not the people? If they were alive to their own interests would they not be careful to exclude from the Congress all wild, visionary spendthrifts-all men who are so unfaithful as to vote away the public funds without justification and without any sufficient good results? The people can correct extravagance. The venerable Nathaniel Macon, who was regarded with so much veneration. by John Randolph and Thomas H. Benton, as a man of very rare wisdom and judgment, and who represented North Carolina so long in the National Councils, would never vote away a cent coless he had previously ascertained the will of his constituency. But there are no Nathaniel Macons in this age of political dissoluteness and recklessness. Mr. Carlisle says the "vice in our present system, should 'be eradicated." So the people should say.

But the Democratic party cannot be held responsible for the tremendous waste and extravagance as it has not had charge of both Houses of the Congress since Buchanan's time. The vidious expenditures must be laid at the door of the Republican party. It is impossible for the Democratic House to practice much reform as long as there is an extravagant, wasteful, Republican Senate. All attempts at rigid reform in expenditure have been to some extent thwarted by the dominant party in the Senate. The Democrats have made some reductions and have saved a few millions each year, but they have been able to do but little comparatively because of Republican control of the Executive until Mr. Cleveland came in, and because of Republican control of one or both Houses of legislation. The Republicans have had it all their own way pretty much from 1861 to 1884. Mr.

"There is now too much machinery for the work to be done, and too many engineers in charge of it. There are too many bureaus, divisions and subdivisions in and about the various departments, and too little concentration of labor and official responsibility.

The Republicans do not seem to be satisfied with their remarkable performances heretofore. They have literally wasted a thousand million dollars. They have piled up expenses until the whole country has long staggered under the immense load. But this does not satisfy them. They are burning for other and more wasteful and oppressive achievements. Their arder in the work of extravagance grows by what it feeds upon. So they are scheming to spend more money, and vast sums for all sorts of so-called improvements and for all kinds of pensioners are to be appropriated and the burdened tax-payers must be still further taxed. One cent taken from the tax payer without positive necesthe Republican pension plan, "if arable" against the Bloody Shirt.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1887.

carried out, would bankrupt the Virginians are very happy and no country, or, at the very least, subwonder. The victory over that wicked ject the people to a burden of little spindle-shank fellow, Mahone, taxation that would seriously cripple is enough to make them furious with and embarrass all their industries." rejoicing. That good Democratic He points to the fact that already paper, the Philadelphia Record, must our country is "expending annually, go back to the Old Testament to ilon account of military and naval lustrate. It says: pensions, more than is paid by all the "The Israelites, when they found themselves safe from their Egyptian pursuers on the thither side of the Red Sea, with Phaother Governments in the world combined." Think of that. And yet in rach safe on the bottom, had hardly more reason to be glad than have the people of Virginia to have escaped from the clutch of the face of this oppressive, remorse-

The editor of the Macon Tele graph has been offered \$100, for an old hat of ex-President Davis. The editor gave the venerable statesman a new head covering, and now he can sell the old one for twenty times what the new one cost, but he will

Government Improvements on Black

Capt. Chas. Humphrey, engineer in charge of Government improvements on Black river, is doing good work in clearing the stream of obstructions and deepening the channel. The appropriation is small-only three thousand dollars-and not a great deal can be expected, but, nevertheless, many obstructions have been removed and the channel greatly improved. Two large machines for raising logs and stumps that impede navigation are at work under the direction of Capt. Wm. Skinner, and much has been accomplished. The work has already made it possible for steamers to run regularly from this port to Clear Run, in Sampson county, on any stage of water. The importance of these improvements will be appreciated when it is known that a short time ago it was thought impracticable for this river to be opened for continuous navigation for steamboats, and yet, with this partial improvement, traffic has developed wonderfully, bringing many thousand barrels of naval stores and hundreds of bales of cotton to

the city. A Terrib e vrime. An outrageous assault was perpetrated last Wednesday night by two negro ruffians on Mrs. Ada Sellers, a respectable white woman living on Thirteenth between Market and Meadow streets. Mrs. Sellers lives alone-her husband being in Savannah, Ga. She was aroused late in the night by the negroes, who demanded with oaths and threats that the door should be opened. The frightened woman ordered them to leave and threatened to shoot them if they did not go, but the men laughed at her threats, and finally broke the door down, dragged Mrs. Sellers out of the house and assaulted her. She fought her assailants and cried out for assistance but her cries were soon hushed by one of the black brutes who choked her until she was nearly unconscious. As soon as she escapted from their clutches she made her way to a neighbor's house where she remained until daylight. When she returned to her home in the early dawn, Mrs. Sellers found that the place had been plundered and what little money she had was stolen. Mrs. Sellers was severely bruised in her struggle with the two negroes. Her neck and throat were swollen and livid with

is no clue to their identity. Pender County. The State Board of Education held a meeting in Raleigh, last Thursday, for the purpose of sending an official request to the Attorney General to frame a contract relative to a lease of the "convict road" in Pender county to a syndicate, headed by Mr. Geo. A. Ramsey, to be used as a bed for a railway or tramway. The company deals in timber and wants the road for transportation of timber out of Angola swamp. The main provision of the contract will be that the company may have the use of nine feet of the road bed, provided it will keep the remaining thirteen feet in good order for the general use of the public. The road runs through the swamp for nine miles, and is the only effective mode of going through it. The contract will be submitted to Mr. Ramsey for consideration, and to be accepted or rejected. The road is on the public lands of the State and is under control of the State Board of

the imprints of their fingers. The

men were strangers to her and there

Education. cotton Movement. The receipts for the crop year, so far—from September 1st to November 12th-aggregate 100,259 bales, showing as compared with receipts (67,405 bales) last year an increase of 32,854. It is well to note in this connection that the total receipts last year were 134,020 bales and of the year before 101,537. Receipts the past week are 17,758, against 13,711 bales the same week

The stock at this port is 20,861

Naval Stores Receipts.

Receipts of spirits turpentine for

this crop year-from April 1st to Nov.

12-are 53,076 casks, against 47,749

casks received up to Nov. 13th, 1886;

an increase of 5,334. In rosins, the

receipts are 198,150 barrels, against

200,046 last year. Tar, 31,206 barrels;

last year, 34,044. Crude turpentine, 17,848 barrels; last year 17,155.

Senator Vance has a new way of 'raising turnips." In his Catawba county agricultural address he said, Cotton Fire at Maxton.

A correspondent writing from Maxas reported in Asheville Citizen: "Among other valuable and timely suga lot of cotton bales on the platform surest and most agreeable way of raising of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley turnips. He said his experience was that Railroad at that place yesterday afthe man should go into some other man's field, surround the turnip carefully with ternoon at 2 o'clock. The origin of the fire is a mystery. About fifty bales his knees, get a good solid grip on the top, pull with all necessary force, and then skip by the light of the moon. He naively were damaged: the loss is estimated at \$500. Mr. J. C. McCaskill was the day. added, (no pun meant here) this method rarely ever failed to raise a good turnip." short time subdued the flames.

Old John Sherman has crept out of his hole and says:

"I believe the tendency hereafter will be to make the next presidential contest turn upon the same political dogmas that divided the people in 1860."

If he or little Benny Foraker shall be nominated that will be the character of the campaign in 1888. It sity is robbery. Mr. Carlisle says will be the "Union, now and insep-

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad. Col. Roger Moore, Mr. B. F. Hall and Col. W. L. DeRosset, of the Commission appointed to confer with the authorities of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad Company, returned home Wednesday night, and so far as we could learn, were very much pleased with their trip and with the reception they met at the hands of the gentlemen comprising the railroad syndicate. The result of the conference was given in the dispatch to the STAR published yesterday. No proposition was submitted, but the commissioners were assured that the railroad authorities would confer with them further in regard to the matter, at the earliest date possible, and it was arranged that the meeting should

the next thirty days. In company with Col. Gray, the President of the railroad company, Col. R. P. Atkinson, the Superintendent. and Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, of Greensboro, the commissioners made a trip over the road from Fayetteville to Piot Mountain, a distance of one hundred and forty-two miles. Mr. F. Caldwell joined the party at Greensboro, and Dr. Lash met them at Walnut On the return from Mountain, Colonel Morejoined them at Greensboro. head and Mr. Greer, of Raleigh, at Sanford; Dr. Worth and Mr. John D. Williams receiving them at Fayette-

be held in this city sometime within

The commissioners were impressed with the substantial character of the road-nearly all the track being laid with new steel rail—and of the depot buildings along the line. Beyond Greensboro the road passes through a rich section of country which is rapidly being developed, numerous thriving towns and villages springing up along the route At one place-Siler station—the commissioners were shown seventy new houses that had recently been erected. Near Walnut Cove they were shown some large lumps of coal taken from a vein just discovered, by experts who have been making investigations on the Dan river. The seam is within a mile of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., and indications are favorable for its yielding a good quality of bituminous coal.

At Pilot Mountain they found a large number of hands at work extending the road to Mount Airy, a

distance of about twelve miles. At Fayetteville, on their return, the commissioners were entertained at the new and elegant hotel-the Hotel LaFayette-just opened at that place, and where they had the pleasure of meeting Senator Vance.

The Onelow Rallroad. Advices were received here yester day that the Commissioners of Onslow county at their meeting last Monday ordered an election on the question of a subscription to the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Rail road, the election to be held on Tuesday, the 27th of December. A new registration was also ordered.

The Newbern Journal of Tuesday says that "the committee of citizens appointed to wait upon the County Commissioners of Craven in regard to calling an election as to whether Craven county should vote a \$100,000 subscription on the Onslow railroad were before the board again yesterday, and others who were not favor ble to the scheme were also present A spirited argument was entered into, and after considerable discussion for and against, the meeting adjourned till next Monday for further consideration.

A Negro Drowned. A correspondent writing from Whitaker's, Edgecombe county, says that a negro man named Henry Harper was found dead near that place last Friday. The Coroner of the county summoned a jury, consisting of John T. Taylor, R. C. Crenshaw, O. D. Mann, J. W. Braswell, Chas. Grant and P. H. Taylor, who rendered verdict that the deceased lost his life by drowning while trying to escape from an officer who was trying to ar

For the Star. EDGECOMBE FAIR, Handsome Display Notwithstand

lng the Bad Weather.

rest Harper for hog stealing.

TARBORO, Nov. 10.-This is the big day. Thursday opened very unpropitiously, being cloudy, indicating a rainy day. Notwithstanding the ugly appearance of the morning, by noon e crowd could be safely estimated at 2,000 to 2,500. The fine racing which was to take place was prevented by the rain, which commenced after dinner and continued till about one hour before sunset.

The management have had a great deal to contend with, the heavy rains causing floods. The washing up of bridges over every stream of any size had prevented the farmers from bringing in their exhibits. They were determined, however, not to let the

Fair "go by default," Agricultural and Machinery Hall exhibits were smaller than last year, but what was shown was of the very latest improvements in the way o plows, cottonseed planters, and many other improved implements. In the same hall we noticed a lot of

very superior buggies, the workman-ship of Hackney Bros.' manufactory, Rocky Mount, and by far superior in style and durability to Northern importation Agricultural products were good. though smaller than ever before ex-

hibited, being prevented from being brought in by so many mashed-up oridges all over the county. The poultry exhibit was also small ton, N. C., says that fire broke out in | J. H. Hunter, of Nash county, showed some fine specimens of game fowls, for which old Nash is so famous, as well as for old Nash brandy. Col. A. C. Davis, of LcGrange, wcs present in command of his battallion of one

hundred and eighty cadets. Friday will close the events of this week, and it is hoped it will be a fair

beaviest loser. The "Rescue" Fire Company did good service, and in a quely made a beautiful display of their handiwork, consisting of fine specimens of needle work, beautiful embroidery, and last, but by no means the least, bread, cakes and jellies in the least, bread, cakes and lettes in abundance, which not only pleased the eye, but tempted the appetite.

Want of space prevents us from particularizing. Suffice it to say, the ladies' exhibits showed very superior

skill. The display of jewelry by Geo. L. Parker, of Rocky Mount, was very handsome; also, that of Mr. Frankfort, of Norfolk.

NEARING THE END.

hicago's Great Sensation -- Yesterday's Doings Among the Condemned Anarchists-Lings Ends his Life by Dynamite-Fielden and Schwab's Sentence Commuted to Life Imprisonment - Fischer, Parsons, Engel and Spies to Suffer the Death Penalty-Preparations for the Preservation of Order.

b. felegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, Nov. 10, 9 a. m .- Louis lings, the bomb maker, has just committeed suicide by shooting himself through the head while in his cell in the county jail How he secured the weapon with which the deed was committed is mystery, as his cell and clothing were again horoughly searched yesterday, and to al appearances the guards that sit in front of his cell have watched him every minute Lingg has always been regarded as the most desperate Anarchist of the tot. It was he who manufactured the bombs for the Haymarket riot, and in whose cell the bombs were found last Sunday.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10 -Immediately after the explosion deputy O'Neill rushed into Lingg's cell, which was completely enveloped in smoke. There he found the young Ausrchist lying on his back, with great holes in his head, from which blood was rushing in torrents. He was at once carried into the jail office and placed on a table. He was still breathing faintly, and while Dr. Gray was examining him, he coughed slightly and the blood poured forth again from his terrible wounds and from his mouth and nose. The physician said the man could only live an hour or so at the most, and he expects his death every ninute. At 10 o'clock he was still slive.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10, 10.47 a. m.—It is now learned that Lingg ended his life by means of a fulminating case, and not with s revolver, as at first stated. He had the case in his mouth and lit it with a candle which was burning in his cell. The explosion was the first warning that the jail people had. The guard seeing him with a candle in his hand supposed that he was lighting a cigar. From the effects of the xplosion baif of his head was torn away. How the dynamite was smuggled into the cell is not known, but it is generally believed that there is a traitor among the death watco, who gave him the dynamite and cap. This is the theory at the sheriff's

CHICAGO, Nov 10.-A I day yesterday it was thought that Lingg acied differently from ususi. Tuesday night he gave out his "Farewell address," which was written for the Alarm Parson 'old paper In it he recited at length his grievances, and closed as follows:

"Now, with a last and earnest farewell to all my friends and comrades, and with flual wi-hes for their prosperity, I close, in view of the certainty that I shall never have a chance of seeing you again, my beloved c mrade. With an earnest and hearty wish for your future success in life, "Your Comrade, Hoch Die Anarchie, "Louis Lingg.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10 -Sheriff Matson has just received a telegram that the sentences of Fielden and Schwab have been commuted to life imprisonment. The other four are to hang to-morrow. Lingg died at 2.50 p. m.

THE GOVERNOR'S DECISION

Letter of Gov. Oglesby Refusing Par don for Some of the Anarchies and Commuting Punishment of Others. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SPRINGFIELD Nov. 10 -The following s the Governor's decision in full in the Anarchist case:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE SPRINGFIELD, ILL , Nov. 10. On the 20th day of August, 1886, in Cook county criminal court, August Spies, Albert R. Parsons, Sam'l Fielden, Michael Schwab, dolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg were found guilty by a verdict of the jury and afterwards sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Matthias J. Degan. Appeal was taken from such finding and sentence to the Supreme Court of the State. That Court upon a final hearing and after mature deliberation unaniously affirmed the judgment of the Court The case now comes before me by Fovernor of the State. If the letters of Albert Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg, demanding unconditional release, or as they express it, "liberty or death," and protesting in the strongest language against mercy or commutation of sentence pronounced against them, can be considered petitions, pardon, could it be granted, which might imply any guilt whatever upon the part of either of them, would not be such vindication as they demand. Executive intervention upon the grounds insisted upon by the above named persons could in no proper sense be deemed exercise of constitutional power to grant reprieves, commutations and pardens, unless based upon the belief on my part of their entire innocence of the crime of which they stand convicted, Careful consideration of the evidence in record of the trisl of the parties, as well as of all amended and claimed for them outside of the record, has failed to produce upon my mind any impression tending to mpeach the verdict of the jury or the judgment of the trial court or of the Suoreme Court affirming the guilt of all these parties. Satisfied, therefore, as I am, of heir guilt, I am precluded from considering the question of commutation of the sentences of Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, George Engel and Louis Lingg to imprisonment in the penitentiary, as they emphatically declare they will not accept such commutation.

Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab and August Spies unite in a petition for "executive clemency." Fielden and Schwab in addition present separate and supplementary petitions for the commutation of their entences. While, as I said above, I am satisfied of the guilt of all the parties as found by the verdict of the jury, which was sustained by the judgments of the courts, nost careful consideration of the whole subject leads me to the conclusion that the sentence of the law as to Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab may be modified, in the interest of humanity and without doing violence to public justice; and as to said Samuel Fielden and Michael Schwab, sentence is commuted to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life As to all the other above named defendants, I do not feel justified in interfering with the sentence of the court. While I would gladly have come to a different conclusion in re gard to the sentence of defendants August Spies, Adolph Fischer, George Eagel, Albert R. Parsons and Louis Lingg, I regret to say that under the solemn sense of my obligations of office, I have been unable to

RICHARD J. OGLESBY,

WASHINGTON. Secretary Lamar to Fill the Vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov 10 -There is no longer doubt that during the first few days of the coming session of Congress the President will nominate Secretary Lamar to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench, caused by the death of Justice Woods, and at the same time Postmaster General Vilas will be nominated to succeed Mr. Lamar as Secretary of the Interior.

WASHINGTON, November 11 .- Secretary Lamar, late this afternoon sent a letter to Commissioner Sparks sharply replying to the communication from him relative to the adjustment of the Chicago, St. Paul, Chicago, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad land grants, and informing him, in conclusion, that either he or the Secretary must forthwith retire. Mr. Lamar says: "I have neither the disposition to enter a polemic discussion with a subordinate, nor to engage with him, at his instance, in a gladiatorial combat; especially so in a matter in which he has received my carefully matured instructions. In no other way can the functions of a great public department be successfully executed than for the chief to command and the subordinate to obey."

AFTER THE EXECUTION.

he Dead Anarchists Exposed to Pubsic View-Delivery of the Bodies to Their Friends-Funerals to Take Place To-Day-Police Arrangements to Prevent any Sisturbance-Schwab and Fielden Depart for the Peniten-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.-The doors of the

undertaking establishment to which the dies of the dead Ausrchists were taken after the execution yesterday, were thrown open by 6 o'clock this morning, and the crowd which had been waiting to view the remains began to file in Only the bodies of Parsons and Fischer were left to gratify the morbid curiosity of the crowd, the remains of Spies and Engel baying already been removed. Occasionally one of the curious would mutter something as he gized upon the upturned, distorted faces of the dead; but most of the people passed on silently after a single glance at the countenances of these much talked-of men. At 9.30 o'clock the doors were closed. At that time there was a big crowd outside. and it was estimated that four or five thousand people had viewed the remains. Half an hour later the bodies were removed to the residences of the dead Anarchists. No excitement attended the transfer of the re-

CHICAGO, Nov. 12 .- It looks very much this morning as if the city authorities would refuse to allow the friends of the executed Aparchists to carry out their programme respecting the funerals, which are set for to-morrow. It has been learned that Mayor Roche, Chief of Police Ebersold, Inspector Bonfield and Commissioner of Public Works Swift have had a long conference respecting what they would or would not allow. The Chief and Mayor are both set against permitting crowds to line the streets through which the cortege proposes passing, and it may be decided hat the burials of the "Reds" will have to be made separately.

An incident occurred this morning which shows the temper of the law-abiding people of the city. Spies was a member of Aurora Turnvelin Some Socialistic members of the organization placed an American flag at half-mast on the Aurora Turo-Halle. It had not been there long before the owners of the building ordered the flag taken down, and it was done.

It is strongly hinted that the authorities of Waldebim Cemetery, the one in which it is proposed to bury the "Reds," and over their graves erect a monument, were seri ously considering whether it was not their duty to refuse a resting place for the Anarchists' remains within their enclosure. At least they will not allow the erection of a monument

Both of the owners of Aurora Turn Halle, it may be interesting to know, are Germans. It is also learned that Turn-Halle would most likely refuse to allow the body of Spies to lie in state in the Halle, as was proposed. CHICAGO, Nov. 12 .- At 10 o'clock the

casket containing the body of Fischer was

taken out. It was to be taken to the home of his wife. It was quickly lifted into the wagon and an oil cloth covering spread over it. Then the undertaker and his assistants mounted the box and the wagon was driven out Milwaukee avenue, follow ed by a crowd of small boys; most of the grown people staying behind in the hope of etting a glance at Parsons. A detail po lice just going on duty came along at the time and marched after the wagon created some commotion along the avenue but it died out when the police turned off at Noble street. The wagon with its guard of boys moved on to the house of Mrs Fis cher, just a block east of Milwaukee avenue. It is a two story frame structure, and is occupied by several families Mrs. Fischer's apartments are in the rear, on the ground floor, and are entered through an arch under the rear stairway leading from the second story. This arch was draped with white and black cambric. Around the house was a great crowd of women and children, evidently belonging in the neighborhood. They were morbidly curious rather than sympathetic, and when wagon drew up in front of the house, they craned their necks to see what they could. Mrs. Fischer was at the house of one of the neighbors when the body of her husband arrived. soon as it had been carried into the house and properly placed, she was escorted into her desolate home by two female friends She was suffering greatly, and her actions were somewhat hysterical. She storped occasionally, threw her arms about one or the other of her friends and wept bitterly. about the house.

At 1 o'clock a curious throng still hung The doors and windows of Chris Spies' ouse, where the body of the dead Anaropened for any one. Long strips of white and black crepe awang from the door bell. At the top of the symbol of mourning was a large black rose made also of crepe, and from the middle of the rose streamers of red fluttered in the breezes. From the moment the dead body arrived at the residence of August's brother, the house has been surrounded by growds of inquisitive spectators. This morning the assemblage gradually increased in numbers, all anxious to get a look at the face of the famous Anarchist. Nobody was gratified Repeated calls at the door failed to elicit any re-

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.-It was definitely decided this afternoon that the remains of August Spies should not be laid in state in Aurora Turn Halle to morrow. State representative Frank A. Sauber, who is at the head of the committee of arrangements, declares the refusal to allow the remains in the hall due to fear of the owners that the police would revoke their license to sell liquors, if it should be done. This the

Punctually at noon the friends of th deceased will be admitted to take a last look at the corpse at their late home, and shortly after this the cortege will start from Mrs It will stop at Mrs. Par sons', where the hearse containing his coffin will take its place in the procession, and Knights of Labor and others will fall into The conceurse following Spies' ody, will join the procession and proceed to where Lingg's and Engel's bodies lie. Then the procession will be formed with the Defence Committee at the head, folowed by Aurora Turn Verein Knights of Labor organizations, German Typographical Union No 9, Carpenters Union, Painters Union, singing societies in carriages, hearses and families, relatives and friends in carriages. Brass bands, with muffled drums, will play funeral marches while the cortege moves on to the Wisconsin Central lepot, where a special train will convey the funeral party to Waldehim Cemetery There speeches will be made in English and German by well known orators, selected to-day by Messrs Wm. Holmes and Wm. It is determined to make this the greatest funeral ever held in Chicago if the au-

than usual in the dry region, and the prothorities do not prevent it. Plaster casts have been taken of the faces of the dead Anarchists except that of

The question of the primary disposal of the dead Anarchists was settled this after noon. They will be taken to Waldehim Cemetery and placed in a vault for the time being. The committee represented to the directors of the cemetery that the vault in Waldehim being lately constructed on improved principles, was the strongest of any eemetery vault near Chicago. Stauber declared to the directors that it was feared by the families of the Anarchists that a determined effort will be made by physicians to get possession of the remains for dissection, and they wanted them well protected. At last the directors agreed to allow the bodies to be placed in the vault, but reserve their decision as to whether they would sell to the committee a plot of ground in which to bury the remains.

Csicago, Nov. 12.-Without banners, without speeches, with no music save dir-ges, the blackening, repulsive remains of the five Haymarket murderers, who perished by the rope and bomb, will to-morrow be borne to a lonely tomb ten miles out from the city of their fearful crime and

are less than last year in about the same ratio, while the original returns of the yield per acre in pounds are nearly the same as those of last November The result in fractions of a bale indicate a crop of about 6,300,000 bales on an acreage of about 18,-640,000, or 33,8 hundredths of a bale per acre. The rate by States is: Virginia 32 hundredths, North Carolina 37, South Carolina 36, Georgia 29.5, Florida 26, Ala bama 28.7. Mississippi 38.2 Louisiana 43 3 Texas 33, Arkansas 38, Tennessee 31,

Spirits Turpentine.

-- Charlotte Hornet: Mr. S. S. Hoover went before Squire D. G. Maxwell this morning and swore out a peace warrant against Thomas Gaines, colored, who is now serving a three months term on the chain gang for assaulting Mr Hoover. It appears that Gaines has repertedly threat. ened to kill Mr. Hoover as soon as he was released from the chain gang

-- Chadbourn Times: A house of Col. Wm. Baldwin's of Whiteville, was burned last Friday night atout 8 o'clock It was was a house not far from his dwell ing. - We paid a visit to the colored Presbyterian church of this place We venture the assertion that there is to prettier church in this county than this This church will be completed about the 15th of December. The most of the wood work is done and the lathing is com-

- Shelby New Era: On Tuesday morning about four o'clock Deputy Collector H. B. Quinn with U S Deputy Murshalls J. A. McFalls, and R S. Jones and Mesers. J. H. Elliott and W C. Harril. "form 10 men," seized in Cleveland coun ty, near the Three County Corners, distill ing apperatus. 3,000 gallons of beer, 120 gallons of singlings, 18 beer stands, a still cap and worm, supposed to be the property of Peter Buff, Mr. Buff and two men

named Pruett were arrested. - Charlotte Chronicle: Mr. Pear son's Salisbury meeting closed last night and he leaves that place this evening for Raleigh. - At Mr. J. Milton Alexan der's cotton gin, near fluntersville, last Wednesday, an accident occurred which resulted quite painfully to George Johnston, a colored man. Hisarms were caught in the saws of the gin and were lacerated from the finger tips to the elbows, though fortunately the cuts were not deep and none of the bones were broken.

- Pittsboro Home: W. E. Davis. an Orange county man, but who has been living in this county for about a year, left his home on last Saturday night a week ago. He went to Chapel Hill on Sunday. and on Monday to Cary, where he met the wife of John W. Bon and her daughter, who, in his absence, had left home and taken the train at Moncure for Cary on Monday morning. They left Cary to gether, but for what destination is not known. Davis leaves a wife and six email

children in a very destitute condition -Davidson Doings: One of the ears of Hiram Raper, a colored citizen of the northeastern section of the county, got between a post and the sweep of a cane mill and was torn clear off his head. The last payment on the Thomasv.lle orphanage lands has been made. The orphanage has over three hundred acres, all oald for, with several substantial buildings. It is now on the threshold of its career of usefulness. —Mrs. Rea, while feeding a white rat, suffered her hand to come too near the cage. His ratship moved by a desire for a change of diet, laid hold of the nearest finger, bit out a piece and deliber-

- Goldsboro Argus: One of the most touching displays of the affection of a dog for his master that has ever come to our knowledge is that which was evidenced on the plantation of Mrs. John Robinson. near this city on Wednesday. A colored man died and was buried in the old slave grave yard on the place; his dog followed he remains to their last resting place, and when the interment was completed, he lay upon the grave, with his head resting upon his forefeet, and howled most piteously. and would not be persuaded away, but remained there all the afternoon and night. until yesterday morning, when some of the

family went and carried him away. - Oxford Torchlight: The Oxford market has steadily grown in popular estimation. In 1881 she sold half a million pounds of tobacco, and in 1887 she will sell over eight million pounds. She now has five commodious warehouses, four baing of brick and averaging 70x240. The \$10,000 bonds, bearing 7 per cent. interest, and running for ten years, for the new market house and opera house, have been disposed of to a party in Baltimore at face value. The money arrived by express last Saturday. - The surveyors of the Oxford & Durham Railroad have pitched their tents on the outskirts of town. They have completed two preliminary surveys between this place and Durham, one line

being 31 miles long and the other about 33. - Raleigh News-Observer : Col. T. M. Holt delivered the annual address at the Murfreesboro Fair yesterday. - The Board of Directors of the Rocky Mount Mills have decided to purchase \$40,000 worth of cotton for next year's business, in addition to 356 bales in hand. This indicates push, energy and prosperity. --- Kinston jottings: The river here is two miles The water is surging through Mr. J. F. Parrott's farm, covering nearly every square foot with water. -Mr. R. F. Bright and family moved out of their residence on Saturday. The water now has possession. He lost a large number of hogs and poultry, together with his entire crop of potatoes. -Mr. John Rhodes who lives near the foot of Parrott's bridge, was driven from home by the water on Saturday. One foot of water now stands in his house. He also lost considerably. - Mr. John Tull, who lives about two and a half miles east of Kinston, lost his entire flock of sheep by the rising water. - Many hundreds of rabbits have been drowned and hundreds caught and killed

by sportsmen. - Wadesboro Intelligencer: Dr. Rosser still continues to preach, morning and evening, in the Methodist church, with the power and effectiveness of one inspired. He will leave next Monday, we believe, for his conference, which assembles in Danville, Va., on the 16th. - Wednesday night last was a beauty. The moon was round and bright, and Mr. Sam Sheppard gave a corn-shucking right in the heart of Wadesboro. He rolled a barrel of rum down the hill and knocked the head in. There must have been a hundred "cullured persons" present. They "shucked," drank and sang making melodious the air for miles around. It reminded one of the bappy plantation scenes in the halcyon past-the vanished. the never-to-return past. - There are more painted houses in Lilesville than there are in Wadesboro, the respective sizes of the places being considered, and in the country surrounding Lilesville, for several miles out, in every direction, there is no comparison with the country surrounding Wadesboro. It does one's eyes good to look upon the broad, spreading acres, the well-tilled fields, and the pretty, neatlypainted, home-like residences dotted here and there, in every direction.

JUDGE THURMAN.

He Explains his Remarks Relative to the Speech of Gen. Jackson, at Macen, and Sectional Speeches Elsewhere.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Nov. 10.-Judge Thurman last evening furnished the following to the Associated Press: "I have seen in the dispatches of yester

day evening the card of Gen. Henry R. Jackson in relation to some remarks of mine in my brief and off-hand address to the Thurman Club last Saturday night. I am glad to learn by the General's card that 163,000,000 bushels last year. The yield is I the report to which I alluded, in respect to his recall from the mission to Mexico, was unfounded in fact. I am incapable of wilfully doing any man injustice, and bad I known what I now learn from General Jackson's card, I should not have alluded however remotely, to the report to which I referred. What I said about the doctrine of secession was an expression of opinion It is still my oninion that whoever preaches the doctrine of secession as a living issue is not only an enemy to the Democratic party, but of the whole country; and smarting under the injury done to the Democratic party of Ohio by Gen. Jack-son's Macon speech, which the result of the election has made apparent to every one, it. is not perhaps surprising that I used laugusge that may seem harsh and even bitter. yet, feeling as I do, bardly any language too strong could be used in condempation of the sectional speeches recently made in

the North and of this one in the South. Respectfully, A. G. THURMAN."