--Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the WEEKLY STAR is as follows : Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 3 months - "

STATISTICS NECESSARY-AN TERESTING ILLUSTRATION.

There was a movement in the Legislature to gather the criminal statistics of the State we think. What became of it we do not remember. The STAR has insisted that it is necessary to gather carefully such statistics as well as all others that will enable us to judge accurately of what has been done. Crimes may or may not be on the increase in North Carolina, but it cannot be certainly known until the State causes the statistics to be accurately kept and collated. One man asserts this, and another man of equal intelligence asserts the opposite. There is no way to determine the truth of the matter except by statistics carefully gathered. We have an opinion based upon almost twenty years of a close examination of State newspapers to prepare our daily table of news. For many years before this writer came to Wilmington he was engaged in this very work. The impression we have is that there are many times more crimes now in proportion to the population than there were in 1857, when we be gan our first direct connection with

nual statistics have been gathered. The criminal statistics that are known in this country offer some strange results. It is said that a majority of them are professing Christians. This is not true, we may believe, generally, but it is said to be true in Pennsylvania. Here are the statistics as published for a penitentiary in that State:

a newspaper as editor. We may err,

but we shall not know it until the an-

"Of 262 prisoners received in 1887, 85 were Catholics; 73 Methodists, 26 Presbyterians, 20 Lutherans, 19 Baptists, 12 Episco-palians, 5 United Presbyterians, 4 Cambellites, 8 United Brethren, 1 Hebrew, 5 of other religious beliefs and only nine were

"Less than 4 per cent. of these felons were infidels or sgnostics. For 1888 about the same showing is made, and the per-centage of prisoners without religion is not

Who was it that said a certain man had stolen the livery of Heaven to serve the devil in? These convicts and thieves and scoundrels are evidently of that sort. Of 528 prisoners the nationalities are thus given:

"Germany furnished 35; England, 24; Ireland, 23; Italy, 9; Canada, 5; Scotland, 5; Wales, 4; Sweden, 2, and Hungary, Belgium, Poland. France and Switzerland, 1 each, while 273 were born in Pennsylva-nia, 41 in New York and 16 in Ohio," Now we come to a point of interest

-one that we have often referred to in these columns. How many of these had been taught to read and write? All but 46 could read and write. Of the 528 inmates 483 had attended public schools. There were two tramps in the whole. The larger proportion was from the mines. Only four professional men were among the number. Now such statistics are instructive and interesting. They show that education is no reformer and preventer of crime, and that a religious profession amounts to nothing unless the soul is regenerated by the power of the Holy Ghost and the believer is made a new creature in Christ Jesus, the Lord and Saviour.

The natives are more numerous than the foreigners, but that may be because there are more natives from which to draw. The Atlanta Constitution says "that education only makes the criminals all the more dangerous," but it should have added unless it is sanctified education-made so by the grace of Almighty God working in the souls of men. The STAR through the years has again and again said that it is the merest dream of fanaticism to insist that in the teaching of the three Rs or the largest acquisition of knowledge there is to be found the for cause. He said to one of the great moral up-lifter, or the great preventive of lying, stealing, uncleanness and debauchery and the darker crimes.

Keep on your woollens. Do not get in a hurry. The Housewife says: "Cotton is injurious when worn next the skin. The fibre of which it is composed does not absorb the perspiration of the body, which is forced back in a chilly state upon it. To wear linen or cotton is like bathing in cold water and putting one's clothes on without drying."

More people die of pneumonia in March than any other month, unless it be April. Said a leading physician to us on Friday, "I always wrap up well in March for it is the most dangerous of the months,"

THE WEEKEY STAR.

VOL. XX.

PACTS THAT INTEREST.

of 6,000 weavers because they reas-

onably ask that the wages of 1884 be

restored and it is refused shows that

the Nabobs do not mean if they can

help it to live and let live. They are

abundantanly able to restore the old

wages which they cut down in 1884,

but they refuse to do it. The follow-

ing to the New York World shows

what the owners could do if they

in 1884, 'works up as much raw materia as two British operatives.' Why should not the tariff barons live up to their doctrine and give labor a benefit?"

Such facts tell plainly how unjust

the mill owners are. Is it not won-

derful in the light of such instruct-

ive facts how Protection so egregious

ly fails in protecting, and what blind-

ed victims the workingmen are who

hurrahed with the Plutocrats and

Monopolists? The necessity for an

educational campaign is apparent,

and such facts and experiences as

those at Fall River are powerful in-

A SLAP AT THE SOUTH.

It was to have been expected that

the assassination of Capt. Dawson

would draw out from the Northern

press a general censure of the South.

Even a paper of the character of the

would. It says: -

We beg to call the attention of our

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1889.

Ex-President Cleveland is to visit the South next week. The New York readers to a suggestive fact. There Times says he will be accompanied by two of his late Cabinet, Mesers. are fifty cotton mills at Fall River, Bayard and Dickinson. They will Mass., either standing still or with probably come this way, as they are not half enough workingmen to keep going also to Havana. them going with profit. The strike

> Minnesota will try Civil Service Reform in her State affairs. Well, if it is so good, why not? And then let all officials from President and Governor down be examined as to qualification.

The Confederate Pension Law. The Confederate pension bill, in all its details, as passed by the Legislature of North Carolina, provides as follows: All soldiers who received a "The stocks of the Fall River Mills are at a premium of from 22 to 150 per cent. They are paying dividends of from 10 to 22½ per cent. Meanwhile the wages of the operatives are but little more for 60 hours' work per week than the English wages are for 56 hours, though 'each American operative,' according to Secretary Blaine's report in 1894 'work and according to Secretary Blaine's report wound which renders them incompetent for manual labor in the ordinary avocations of life, and all other soldiers who are other otherwise disabled from performing manual labor by reason of wounds received during the war, shall receive one hundred dollars; such as lost a leg above the knee or an arm above the elbow, seventy-five dollars; such as lost a foot or leg below the knee, or hand or arm below the elbow, or have a leg or an arm rendered utterly useless by reason of a wound or permanent injury, fifty dollars; such as lost one eye, and to all needy widows remaining unmarried, twentyfive dollars No officer, soldier, sailor or widow holding a national, state or ounty office paying as much as three hundred dollars, or, who owns in their own right property assessed for valuation to the amount of five hundred dollars; or, who is receiving aid from the State under any act providing for the relief of soldiers who are blind or maimed, shall be entitled to any of the benefits of the act. For the purpose of raising the funds neessary to carry out the provisions of

the act a tax of three cents on every

wharves and tracks of this road at

Point Peter was commenced Friday.

The contract for the construction of

the wharves and warehouses, it is

said, calls for the completion of the

Between fifty and one hundred

ands are now at work on the bridge

cross the Cape Fear river at Fay-

etteville, and everything is progres-

sing finely. Mr. S. J. Walton, the

contractor, has commenced the work

of building trestles along the line be-

ween Fayetteville and Wilmington

A circular from Col. W. L. Faison,

corresponding secretary, announces

that the State Truckers' Association

will meet at Clinton, Thursday and

Friday, April 4th and 5th. Delegates

from local associations and others in-

and his own person dreadfully. He

tears his clothes from his body and

raves thus until he becomes exhaust

His sisters, with the patience o

martyrs, watch him, wait on him and

care for him as only an affectionate

sister can, and this they have done

for these years, with only a small monthly installment from the county

of \$5 or \$6 that will barely pay for

put his meals through the barred win

dow in a tin or something he cannot

destroy, for he breaks all the crocke-

ry he gets holds of, and they dare not

approach him unless they are pro-tected by a strong man. When they do have assistance, which you must know is quite often, they must go

their small earnings on a poor, worn-

out place left them by their pious old

father, who has gone to his rest not many years since, with their aged

The family it seems to me are wor-

thy of respect for their honesty and industry, and the insane man, with

bers of the Baptist Church in good

standing.

And why the good people of the neighborhood will pass along from day to day and year after year, without making an effort to relieve these

feeble women of their burden is

strange; for they stand in danger at all times of being murdered, if he should escape from his den in the time of one of his ravings. And why the authorities of the good old county of Bladen will allow him to remain that het bethenich condition when

in that hethanish condition, when there is an asylum kept up by the tax-payers of the State where he should be sent and kept and cared for, in a manner becoming civilized people, is

a mystery to the writer.
Will not something be done?

some distance and pay a man out

meat and bread he eats.

work by the first day of May.

tate Truckers' Association.

\$100 valuation of real and personal New York Times does not hesitate property, and nine cents on each taxable poll is levied. to say this: "Of course, murders may be committed A Front Street Row. at any time and in any community, but it is their frequency, their unprovoked char-acter, and their prevalence among decent and enlightened persons in the Southern States, not to speak of the family 'feuds' Tom Edens, a young white man from the Sound, and William Simpson, colored, engaged in a fight yes terday forenoon in a lot in rear of a which make the social history of that part grocery store opposite Front street ing : of the Union at once so picturesque and so horrible, that have in part justified the use of the term semi-barbarous in describing market. Edens was arrested by an officer and locked up at police headquarters, and later in the day a warrant was issued by Justice Millis for the arrest of Simpson and given to Constable Hewlett to serve. The constable found Simpson near the place

the manners and customs of the Southern This is a false accusation. There is as much of true refinement and purity of life in the South as in the where the difficulty occurred earlier very foremost circles in the North. in the day, but the negro resisted the Crime is rampant in the South among officer, and but for the timely arrival the negroes, some degraded whites of two police officers would probably and some hot-heads, but not more have made his escape. He was taken so than in the North. The crimes by the officers to the City Hall and in the South take a different turn locked up. perhaps from those in the North, Cape Fear and Vadkin Valley. but they are not more diabolical or The work of driving piling for the

more savage or more numerous. In the North crime assumes the shape of robbing banks and employers, alluring women to out of the way places and murdering them; bomb-throwing, house-barning, burglarizing and murdering the inmates for their money, mob violence, debauchery of many kinds, killing people in brothels and rum mills. These are some of the ways in which crime finds expression in the boastful North that is prone to thank God that it is not like the South. In this part of the Union there are fewer crimes in proportion to population of a more dastardly and infernal kind, but there are more use of the pistol and

more vendettas and more violence terested in trucking who will attend, iuspired by bad liquor perhaps. are requested to notify the secretary as soon as possible, so that accommo-But it is certain that the Northern dations may be provided for all. The pot cannot call the Southern kettle Atlantic Coast Line has agreed to black. It is a foul stab to say as the pass all persons attending the Con-Times says, that "the manners and vention at half rates. customs of the Southern people" are Devotion of Sisters to a Crazy Brother half barbarous. There are more men A correspondent of the STAR and women in New York or in writing from Bladen county, says: Chicago to-day to whom could There lives in the upper edge of be applied the offensive terms of the Bladen county, in a very poor desert ed section, a small family that de-Times than can be found among the serve the sympathy of all good peo whites in any Southern State, we ple-two sisters and one elder broth er. All are getting along in years; the brother whose head is blossoming have but little doubt. Bad blood is apt to show itself in violence, and it for the grave, is a raving maniac. He has been growing gradually worse for is to be deplored. But that murders over fifteen years, until several years ago, when it became necessary to conprevail more in the South than in fine him, and in a close, small room the North we believe to be untrue. on one side of the house. At times Eliminate the negro and there is, e becomes so desperate as to beat his head against the walls until the we have no doubt, many times more

just when it says: "The murder of Captain Dawson is a had business, but it is very absurd to speak Is the murder of the Chief of Police at Renovo to be described as character-

crimes in any Northern State than

among the whites of any Southern

State, numbers considered. The

Philadelphia Times is much more

stic of Pennsylvania?" Wanamaker, the Boodler, goes slow in the matter of changes in his Department. A dispatch from Washington says that he has given notice that no changes will be made except clerks who resigned :

"I don't want that, Go back to your desk and attend to your work. When I get time I will look into your case in its turn. If you have been faithful and efficient, you won't be disturbed. If you haven't been you needn't go through the formality of resigning.

That will cause many a groan among the hungry fellows.

Mrs. Grant has contributed to the Confederate Soldier's Home in the name of her dead husband. Her son Fred wrote:

"DRAR SIR:—General Grant's kindly feelings towards the Southern people, though they were once his enemies, is Mrs. Grant's reason for sending the inclosed check."

The subscription was \$25.

GOVERNOR FOWLE. The Governor and Party's Visit to Wrightsville-& Banquet,at the Orton Last Night.

The weather was most disagreeable resterday and the rain poured down ncessantly, but nevertheless a good sized crowd accompanied the Governor and party to Wrightsville.

The Governor and party, after eaching Wrightsville, were taken in carriages to the two sites offered for the encampment grounds, but no decision was made by the Governor, A plat of both places will be carefully prepared, which will take about a months' time, and then Governor Fowle will decide which to accept. Both places are the property of Messrs. H. M. Bowden and Wm. Lar kins, one being about three-eighths of a mile and the other about threefourths of a mile from the depot Each contain, sixty acres and both are most admirably adapted for an en-

Owing to the inclement weather there were very few ladies present; but those who did go enjoyed the da

most thoroughly. party were Misses Helen Fowle, Annie | about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, Satterwhaite, Agnes Daniel, Annie Meares and Miss Vernon ._

After looking at the sites all were conveyed to the Hammocks, and in a short time afterwards lunch was announced. There, everything that could tempt the palate was spread most artistically, mine host Bryan | dersonville, N. C.; his sons-in-law, excelling himself.

Col. W. C. Jones presided, and before taking his seat proposed a toast | sons, Chas. E. Nixon, Chas. F. Toms to the Governor and State Encampment, in a few well chosen words which were loudly applauded. Gov. Fowle responded to this toast, and in the course of his brief remarks stated that it was settled definitely that the encampment would be at Wrightsville, though the exact spot had not yet been decided upon.

Major Chas. M. Stedman, saying that | Baptist Church in 1827, and was a he would present a deed granting leading spirit in building the First sufficient ground on Wrightsville Church of Wilmington, and is entitled Sound for the permanent encamp- to a large measure of credit in the

Major Stedman arose and presented the deed to Governor Fowle, say-

the citizens of Wilmington, I present

to you a deed for the site of the ner-

manent encampment of the State Guard. I should utterly fail to reflect their views, did I not express to you the appreciation of the people of the lower Cape Fear section of your conduct in connection with the selection of this site. They thank you cordially for the earnest support you have given to the State Guard. They are gratified that as Governor of our state von have fully realized the organization and have appreciated its wants. They are rejoiced that you have seconded the wishes of the Guard and made it possible for to annually come to us by the sea side. For verily it may be said that the people of Wilmington and our State Guard have a mutual love, each for the other. We know that they are glad to be with us, and assuredly nowhere else will they find a You have most generously aided them and by your personal and official influence made their continued organization a certainty. Aside from any benefit which may occur to our city, aside from any prominence the location of this ite may give to Wrightsville Sou it would have afforded the people of Wilmington the same heartfelt pleas ure to have greeted the gallant boys each summer. Every breeze from the ocean, which kisses our shore, shall bear upon its breath the sentiments of our hearts—a glad welcome to them all. To you, Sir, whose duty it will be as Commander-in-Chief to visit the Encampment, will always be rendered an honest and loyal friendship And this site will remain a testime nial of your good will to our people which shall not be forgotten by them or their children. For years to come, I trust, they shall visit the spot you have chosen, that they may extend their hospitality and congrat to a Guard whose efficiency, morality and manhood will be typical of the honor and fair name of North Carolina, whether amid the tumult

war or the happier scenes of peace After the applause which greeted Maj. Stedman's remarks had subsided, Governor Fowle accepted the deed in behalf of the State and in a short extemporaneous speech spoke most elo-quently and feelingly. He slinded to the State Guard in terms which fired every soldier's heart and his tribute to Wilmington and the hospitality of its citizens was most unique and touch-

A toast was also given to the United States, which was responded to by Capt. W. H. Bixby of the U.S. Army, in terms most appropriate and blood flows freely, and beat his breast gratifying.

Capt Benehan Cameron then arose, and said that in behalf of the State Guard, he proposed a toast to Col.T.W. Strange and Col. W. C. Jones, for the material aid which they had given in having Wrightsville selected as the

The thanks of all are due to Mr. E S. Latimer, president of the Seacoast road, and also to Mr. Jas. Chadbourn, general manager, for the courtesies extended to every one. There was nothing left undone by the officials of the road to make everything pass off pleasantly. Last night a banquet was given the

Governor and party at the Orton. A goodly number of guests were present. The menu was gotten up in the best of style of the Orton, embracing all the substantials and delicacies of the season. Col. A. M. Waddell presided, and toasts were given and responded to as follows: "Our Governor." Responded to by

His Excellency, Gov. Fowle, in his usual felicitous and happy style. "The State Guard." Responded to

by Gen. Glenn, who reflected credit upon himself for the admirable manner in which he presented the claims of this organization upon the State. "The Encampment," was responded to by Col. T. W. Strange most elo-

quently. "The Ladies," was the next toast, and Col. Cunningham responded to this most happily.

Wilmington Ligue feet, and his speech, in acknowledg-ment of the honor to the corps, was heartily applanded.

Gov. Fowle proposed that the entertainment should be concluded with a toust to Hon: A. M. Waddell, which was given with hearty zest, and was responded to by the Colonel in a neat and graceful speech complimentary to the distinguished guests

Thus ended an entertainment which will long be remembered. Though the rain was pouring in torrents outside all was mirth and joy within, and the sweet music, lovely women, and beautifully decorated dining room, all contributed much to the pleasure of the guests, who spent a most delightful evening in a most pleasant manner.

To-night the Cape Fear Club will give a reception to the Governor at their club house, and no doubt a large crowd will be present.

Death of Mr. Geo. H. French, Sr. The venerable George R. French, after a brief illness, at his residence The ladies who accompanied the in this city, passed away from earth aged 87 years, one month and nineteen days. His death was quiet and peaceful. His devoted wife, two of his sons, Mr. W. A. French and Mr. Geo. R French, with their wives; two of his daughters, Mrs. Nixon, of Baltimore, Md., and Mrs. Jones, of Hen-Rev. G. S. Jones and Capt. M. C. Toms, of Hendersonville; three grandand W.A.French, Jr., and one granddaughter, Miss Edelweiss French, were with him in his last hours.

Mr. French was born at Fall River, Mass., January 24th, 1802, and came South in 1819, engaging in business in Darien, Ga., for a time, but removed to Wilmington in 1822, and had been a merchant in this city for Col. T. W. Strange then introduced sixty-seven years. He joined the erection of the present beautiful house of worship of that church. He was a successful business man, and the house which he founded stands GOVERNOR FOWLE:-By the request | to-day a monument to his business ability and integrity.

For the past twenty years he had not been actively engaged in business, but in his retirement from mercantile pursuits, he was still prominent in all laudable measures promotive of the welfare of the community, and was everready to extend a helping hand to all, and to assist the poor and needy.

In the death of Mr. French, Wilmington loses its oldest merchant. He had been a director and President of the old Bank of Wilmington; director of the Bank of Wilmington; was President of the Seaman's Friend Society, a member of the Board of Directors of the Oakdale Cemetery Company, a trustee and liberal supporter of Wake Forest College, a Vice President of the American Sunday School Union, and one of the deacons of the First Baptist church of this city. In his last moments he alluded to a recent pledge made to Wake Forest College, requesting payment to be made, and also spoke of his purpose

to aid a new church in this city. The funeral services will take place to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the First Baptist Church. The interment will be at Oakdale Cemetery.

Naval Stores Receipts. Receipts of naval stores for the crop year to March 15th, as compared with receipts for the same time last year are as follows: Spirits turpentine, 62,118 casks; last year, 69,383, Rosin, 263,744 barrels; last year, 335,-007, Tar, 58,074 barrels; last year, 57,676. Crude turpentine, 20,215 bar-

casks; last year, 1,085. Rosin, 94,964 barrels; last year, 60,896. Tar, 4,646 barrels; last year, 9,341, Orude, 418 barrels; last year 461. Cape Pear and Yadkin Valley.

A dispatch to the STAR from Greensboro says that at a meeting of the directors of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, and the North State Improvement companies, held in that place yesterday, resolutions expressive of sense of loss in the death of Eugene Morehead were adopted. Mr. Geo. W. Williams was elected a director in place of Mr. Morehead. There were present at the meeting, Messrs. K M Murchison, Geo W Williams, Jno D Williams, J A Gray, J Turner Morehead, W A Lash, E J Lilly, J T Stokes, W A Moore, B T Gray, D W C Benbow. Mr. Jno M Rose and R Gray were secretaries.

Sunday School Condention. The following have been assigned subjects on the programme arranged for the State Sunday School Convention, which meets in Charlotte April 2d, 3d and 4th: Rev. A G McMannaway, Col E J Parrish, Mr Wm Reynolds, Rev J Y Fair, Rev Dr J B Shearer, Rev J C Stowell, Mr H N Snow, Rev W C Norman, Mr R B Reppard. Rev J F Crowell, Mr N B Broughton and Rev Dr TH Pritchard.

The cotton movement at this port shows receipts for the week ended yesterday, 950 bales; the same week last year 199 bales. Receipts for the crop year to March 15th, are 147,398 bales; to same date last year 165,662; showing a decrease of 18,264 bales. The stock at this port is 4,444 bales; at same date last year 5,464.

Col. Canaday's Illness. The Washington Star [says: "Col. Canaday, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, has had a narrow escape from an attack of pneumonia, and is yet confined to his room with a badly ulcerated sore throat, the result of exposure to the inclement weather of inauguration day." WASHINGTON.

only Executive Business ; Considered in the Senate-Nomination for First Assistant Postmaster General Washington, March 14—No business was done in the Senate to-day except the consideration of executive business. During a recess a caucus of the Republi-can Senators was held in relation to the question of considering legislation at this session. It was agreed that the Senate should adjourn from to day until Monday. Among the nominations sent to the Se-nate to-day by the President was the fol-lowing: James S. Clarkson, of Iowa, to be First Assistant Postmaster General, vice A. First Assistant Postmaster General, vice A.

While the Senate was sitting with closed loors Mr. Gibson's resolution was taken up, providing for the appointment of a select committee of seven Senators on the rela-ions of the United States with the governents of Mexico and Central America, and Mr. Gibson spoke in support of it.
The resolution was opposed by Messrs.
Morrill, Platt and Hoar, and favored by
Messrs. Reagan and Call The latter also
advocated, indirectly, his cwn resolution proposing a like select committee for Cuba and the West India islands. Annexation or acquisition of the island of Cuba was, he said, present to the mind of a large portion of the people of the United States. He had recently had various letters on that subject, showing that public attention was being directed to it. If it was important to ascertain the commercial relations, present or prospective, between Canada and the United tates, it certainly was equally important o ascertain them in regard to Cuba and

Mr. Hale objected to further consideration of the subject, the Senate being in ex-ecutive session, and the Senate at 12:50 took a recess till 8 p. m., and at 3:20

adjourned till Monday. WASHINGTON, March 14.-The following additional nominations were sent to the Sc-nate to-day: John A. Kasson, of Iowa, William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, and George H. Bates, of Delaware, to be Commissioners to represent the United States at the conference to be held in Berlin concerning affairs in the Samoan Islands; Elbert D. Weed, of Montana, Attorney for the Territory of Montana; Lewis Wolfley f Tucson, Arizons, Governor of Arizons. ation of Clarkson to be First Assistan Postmaster General

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Inquest in the Dawson Murder Case. CHARLESTON, March 14.—The inquest n Capt. Dawson's case began and con-luded this morning; Solicitor Jervey of the Judicial Circuit assisting at the examinaon. The proceedings, notwithstandin the drenching rain, attracted a great crowd of spectators. Four witnesses were ex-amined Policeman Gordon, to whom Dr. McDow, the prisoner, surrendered, testi-fied to that fact, and related the conversation with the prisoner en route to the station house. The only material statement is that the prisoner admitted killing Capt. Dawson. G. W. Harper, a colored backside of the street when Dawson entered McDow's office; that after the shooting he would take my life; now I have taken yours." Harper testifies that a colored woman, a vendor of peanuts, was peeping through a window, and that McDow's cook, Emms Drayton, came to the gate and ordered her away.

Moses Johnson, McDow's coachman, testified and denied all knowledge of the killing. He heard a shot in the Doctor and was ordered by Dr. McDow' wife to investigate the cause, but swore h did not go.

ay knowledge of the affair, except as to hearing the pistol shot. She denied a testimony of policeman Gordon A woman named Jane Mitchell was ar-rested on suspicion of being the peanul vendor seen at McDow's office window. She

dentified by Harper. The testimony developed nothing new, and Dr. McDow having declined to make a statement before the jury, the verdic was as follows: "That the deceased. Cant. F. W. Dawson, came to his death from a gunshot wound inflicted by a gun in the hands of Dr. T. B. McDow, and that Moses Johnson, colored, was an accessory before

VIEGINIA.

Negro Ravisher Taken from Jail and Hung by Masked Men. BALTIMORE, MD, March 13 -A Tasley Va.) special says: The negro, Magrude er, who criminally assaulted Mrs. Obadiah Cready several days ago, was ynched about 3 o'clock a. m. to-day party of about seventy-five men. o'clock by a party of masked men who emanded the keys of the jail. Metson refused to give them up, and was told that f he did not his house would be burned, but he still refused. Deputy sheriff Benja-min Tilletson, who had been aroused by the commotion, came to the scene and the jailor he had better hand over the key which he did. The lynchers went to the cell and the negro was then hurried off and hung to a limb of a pine tree on the edge of the road, about one and a half miles from here. He was cut down at about 9 o'clock by magistrate Higgins and a coro-ner's inquest was held. A verdict was rendered that Fletcher came to his death by being strangled and shot by persons unknown to the jury.

Fletcher was a stout man of about 25 years of age and was very black. The public approves the lynching. Mrs Mc-Oready's husband came home vesterday. The lady is in a very precarious condition.

It is reported here that great indignation is felt against G Jeff. Adair, who shot P B. Smith, in Northampton county, and that a lynching is feared. Adair refuses to talk. It is thought that he will be removed from Eastville to Accomac Court House, and that he will be tried in Accomac County Court.

SAMOA.

The Late Reports Relative to the Sinking of the Nipsic Entirely withont Foundation-Aggressive Policy of the Germans Entirely Given up. AUCKLAND, March 14.—Advices just received from Samos show that there was no basis for the sensational rumor of the sinking of the U. S. man-of-war Nipsic by the German corvette Olga. Far from this, the German officials in the island have entirely given up their aggressive policy. The pro-clamation of martial law has been publicwithdrawn, and the Germans e abandoned all claim to the at of searching incoming vessels contraband of war. Both of these steps have met with the hearty approval of idents at Apia, and have had a

Unusual tranquility prevails throughout the island. Matsafa, however, has a force of troops estimated to be six thousand strong. Tamases' army consists of jabout seven hundred men. The men-of-war, both German and American, still remain at Apia, ready for

any emergency that may arise. COTTON STATEMENT.

Total Net Receipts of Cotton at All Ports Nince Sept. 1st, 1888.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 15.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1888: Galveston, 624,975 bales; New Orleans, 1,567,969 bales; Mobile, 215,510 bales; Savannah, 980,546 bales; Charleston, 388,006 hales; Wilmington, 151,708 bales; Norfolk, 461,281 bales; Baltimore, 79,858 bales; New York, 146,484 bales; Boston, 71,880 bales; New York, 146,484 bales; Boston, 71,880 bales; West Point, 874,632 bales; Brunsbales; West Point, 874,633 bales. NO. 20

SAMOAN ADVICES. Germany's Declaration of a State of War a Dead Letter-No Collision Between Opposing Parties-All'Overtures from German Representative Rejected by the Nativas

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

(Copyright.) APIA, SAMOA, March 2nd, 1889, per steamship Zealandia, at San Francisco, March 16 — During the past month German authorities, both con-sular and naval, have maintained a state of inactivity. This condition of affairs dates back of the arrival of the steamer Wainui with dispatches for the German consul on January 22rd, and is no doubt the result of orders then received. The declaration of a state of war in the Samoan islands seems to have become a dead letter, the military occupation of which the declaration of tial law would seem to have implied, has no existence, save the maintenance of a strong guard at the German Consulate, and which is still kept at the American and English Consulstes. There has been no official retraction of these declarations nor of the numerous proclamations with which the town was flooded, and consequently no settlement of the matter at issue.

The German Consul has made repeated overtures to Matasfa looking towards adjustment of the quarrel and the conclusion of terms of peace, but the terms proposed always embodied strong German interest in the future strong German interest in the future administration of affairs, to which Mataafa declares he will, under no circumstances, consent to. Negotiations have therefore seen of no value, and German officials occupy the unenviable position of men who have deeply compromised themselves without seeing their way clear to a retreat consistent with the preservation of their

Mataafa, in the midst of his warriors, rests secure in his entrenched camp, and awaits the arrival of Admiral Kimberly, having full faith in the support of the Uni-ted States. His picket lines extend down the coast for a distance of five miles, close espionage being maintained on the road eading from Apia to Lauly and Lutumui, Tamaseses, with his forces now reduced by deserters to about 600 warriors, still ocupies a large fort at Lutumui. A grest number of his former adherents have joined the standard of Mataafa, or, grown weary of war, have returned to their own districts.

There has been no collision between the opposing forces for a long time. On February 8th a small detached part of Malietoa's men, which was reconnoitering in the vicinity of the fort, fell in with a foraging party of the enemy and succeeded in killing one of Tamaseses' greatest leaders and staunchest supporters, Sala Futi, ruler of

On February 2d, H. M. S. Calliope, Capt. Kane, arrived from New Zealand, to realieve the Royal, and the latter sailed for Auckland on the 4th. This change has been the source of untold satisfaction to English residents in Samos, as well as to their consul representative. The censures showered upon Capt. Hand, of the Royal, by the colonial press simply voices the indignant feeling of his countrymen in Sanos, whose interests he looked after in s dilatory and lukewarm manner, and whose to protect. There can be no loubt, it is thought, that the cordial feelings and unity of purpose which characterized the relations between his predeessor, Commander Pell of the Wizard and her Majesty's Consul, had no existence in the case of Captain Hand, Early in the month Captain Fritz made known the fact hat the Consular Courts-American and for the hearing of causes, despite his proclamation of martial law, reserving to himself, however, the administration of the po-1888. This, by acknowledging the ability of these courts to perform their civil funcundisturbed, tions virtually abroates the necessity for the hment of martial law, and gives farcical aspect to rather

arbitrary act on the part of the German Another fact proving that Germany reognizes its original stand to be unstable. found in the re-issue of the Samoan Times—English newspaper—which was suspended by the German consul as a dangerous organ. The revival of the suppressed paper has called for no comment from Dr. Knappie, German consul, who evinced a far clearer frame of mind than that dis-

played in his dictatorial actions of three On February 5th the steamer Lebeck left this port for Sydney, carrying with her Brandiese, ex-German artillery officer and Premier of Tamasese, who has for a long time been the bone of contention in Samos and who has done much to precipitate the present crisis. It was rumored that he had been ordered home to explain his conduct in the Samoan affair to the govern-

ment at Berlin. On Februrary 12th the German man-ofwar Eber, which had been sent to Auck-land ostensibly to communicate with Berreturned to this port. Her arrival have in no wise changed the condition of affairs. Whether the German government will endeavor to maintain the position ta-kon by its officials here, or whether that government has issued instructions to concur in such ultimate settlement a Admiral Kimberly may propose, is a mat-ter of conjecture. It is known that the dalis had been ordered to Samos and had sailed in obedience to instructions. The Vandalia arrived on the evening of February 28rd. The arrival of the flag-ship Trenton was anxiously awaited, as it was hoped that Admiral Kimberly's instructions will empower him to speedily termisate/the uncertainty as to the outcome of he present struggle

Mataafa is firm in his belief of ultimately receiving the support of the United States lovernment, and has reiterated his determination to do nothing until the Admiral's arrival at Samoa, fully appreciating the act that in treating with Germany he must be seconded by a patron, whose power can compel proper recognition of right and ustice. Tamaseses' forces, weakened by deertion, sink into a secondary factor and ndeed have almost entirely disappeared

FATAL WRECK.

Loss of the Brig Agnes, of Boston, near Virginia Beach-Ali of her Crew Drowned. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Norrolk, March 15.-Capt. Benj. H. Knight, of Baltimore, second mate of the James Richards, of Philadelphia, and Peter Floyd, John Smith, Ned Forbes and Chas Hobbs, sailors of the brig Agnes, of Bos ton, which was wrecked near Virginia Reach vesterday afternoon, were drowned last night and this morning. During the night three of the men were washed over-board and lost. When day broke this morning the Life Saving crew saw the three remaining men lashed in the rigging. At 8 o'clock the vessel burst, the mast fell, and the men were lost. No bodies have yet The wind is still blowing over forty miles an hour along the coast.

> ALABAMA. mingham,

BIRMINGHAM, March 15 .- W. W. Thomas committed suicide here this morning by shooting himself. He has a wife and children in Goldsboro, N. C. Letters in his pockets show that he had married Miss Tilbert here. Remorse and general dissi-pation led to the suicide.

- Greensboro North State: In the Superior Court at Graham last week Albert L. Rippy was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged on the 30th of April. The prisoner shot and killed his father, Abel Rippy, near McOray's store, in Alamance county last December. Rippy was at the time about 35 years old and his father about 65. The murdar was cool father about 65. The murder was cool

Spirits Turpentine.

- Asheville Citizen: A collision of — Asheville Citizen: A collision of freight trains occured on the Western North Carolina railroad early yesterday morning near the big tunnel on that road. Engineer Cushing, of train No. 20, was slightly wounded, and four cars on each train besides the engine were very badly wrecked. — Kit Foster, colored, charged with the murder of Albert Simpson, also colered, has been discharged by Justice Summey, who, after a careful and painstaking examination of the case, found no evidence of Foster's guilt in any particuevidence of Foster's guilt in any particu-lar of the allegations contained in the

- Charlotte News: Mrs. Robert Wall, whose residence was recently invadwall, whose residence was recently invaded by burglars, as mentioned in the News at the time, has been raided again. The second visit from the burglars resulted in a big haul of clothing, They got nearly everything she had. Mrs. Wall is the wife of Engineer Wall, who was killed in the Air Line collision near Grier's Station. Charlotte man who came in from Mt, Holly to-day says that yesterday afternoon a negro man arrived in that town and reported that he had been met by highwaymen and robbed of \$4. Officers took the case in hand at once, and found that instead of being robbed by highwaymen the negro had simply lost his money gambling with a white man. The result was that the negro and the white man were both arrested. negro and the white man were both arrested, and are now in Gaston county jail,

- The Marion Bugle says: The town of Marion, the county-seat of Mc-Dowell county, is situated on gently rolling the sea, twelve miles from the eastern base of the Blue mountains at the intersection of the Western North Carolina Railroad (a livision of the Richmond & Danville system) with the C. C. C. road. The topogramphy affords perfect drainage to the town. t is near the centre of a crescent-shaped valley opening to the east. This yalley is called Pleasant Gardens, or the Valley of Western North Carolina. The atmosphere is very light and elastic—free from malaria or other contamination, the wind from the colder points of the compass are broken up by the high surrounding mountains. Here are combined the most powerful influences that antagonize the development and progress of consumption. The climatic, atmospheric and topographical conditions are most favorable to those thus afflicted.

- Henderson Gold Leaf: The Vance county bill—to allow us to elect a member of the Legislature independent of journment of that body. It had passed the House some weeks ago. — Mrs. Ida Smoot, wife of Mr. Arthur Smoot, of Henderson, died at her home in this place Tuesday night. Mrs. Smoot was a native of Lynchburg, Va., and less than a year ago came to Henderson with her husband to live. — The meetings are still going on at the Methodist Protestant church. The services are well attended and interest is growing. — President Crowell tells us of a plan which the Methodists have in view of establishing preparatory schools for boys and young men at different points in the State, and he thinks Henderson a good place for one of them. President Crowell had a short conference Monday morning with a number of representative ge and business men of the town, and his proposition scemed to meet with much favor. A committee was appointed for the purpose of looking further into the matter.

- Raleigh News-Observer: The ppeal of J. C. Parrish, the man now in all here under sentence to be hanged March 29th, has not yet been reached in the Supreme Court. The case has been placed at the end of the docket, and the execution will not take place till the appeal is us that for some days past the negro exodus movement has not been so heavy. The Richmond & Danville and the Ooast Line have both withdrawn the special rates and colored emigrants now have to pay full -Agents on the Sea Line have been instructed to sell round trip tickets to persons who wish to attend the North Carolina State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association to be held in Wilmington, N. C., at rates as shown below. Tickets are to be sold from from March 10th to 23d inst., inclusive, good to return until March 26th, 1889. The Roleigh: \$7 80; Enford, \$7 30; Charlotte, \$7 80; Lincolnton, \$9 20; Shelby, \$10; Rutherfordton, \$10 80.

- Raleigh News-Observer : Rehable information was received yesterday that a tobacco warehouse will established in this city under the ausnices of the Farmers' Alliance of this and a number of the adjoining tobacco counties.

It was learned yesterday that the dwelling occupied by Mr. Andy Browning, about a dentally destroyed by fire Sunday. Nearly all of the contents were saved. — Many of the negroes are in debt to the farmers who have supplied them. We have heard of one case where the planter told the agent that he should not move the negroes from his plantation because they were in his debt six hundred dollars. It is said that the agent telegraphed to his employers in regard to it, and they directed him to pay the six hundred dollars and get the negroes. From the systematic and thorough canvass ole are said to be making we judge that the movement is apt to prove an extensive one, and as more hands are need ed in the fall to pick out the cotton or than to plant it, we suppose it will be no tinued all the summer and fall.—Root Mount correspondence of the 12th: "Ne here, in Edgecombe county, on Frid nt, the stables of Mr. M. Killebrew were med, together with several hundred dolare' worth of corn and fodder and a valuable horse. No insurance. Fire supposed

- Wilson Marror: Mr. Bronson, the scholarly and profound theologian, de-livered a very thoughtful and edifying lec-ture on "Modern Women," in the Episco-pal Church on Sunday night. — Golden Walston killed his big hog, and it pulled down the scales at 499. — Will Bryan, of Greene county, son of Mr. Robert Bryof cotton, thirty barrels of corn and ten thousand pounds of oats. Mr. Bryan, the father, raised on another portion of the same farm thirty-one bales of cotton on 35 scres of land. This is what we call capital farming. — We sympathize most deepwith Mr. John Kersey in the death of his wife Iberia, daughter of L. D. Arquer, which occurred in Petersburg on Wednesday. The remains were brought to Wilson and laid to rest in our own sweet, beau-tiful Maplewood. The funeral was con-ducted by the Rev. Mr. Tuttle, of whose church she was a member. - The exodus of negroes from this county as sumed gigantic proportions, and many farmers in sections from which they migrated mers in sections from which they migrated are left without tenants. A ger from Spring Hill township, in this county, informs us that twelve families left his imnediste section Friday morning. Another rentleman informs us twenty-seven families eft the Old Fields the same day, and that about seven hundred have left the county within the past ten days. All bound for the bleak and cold Northwest.

- Weldon News: Ward, the negro burglar, was not hung on the 8th, for the reason that the opinion of the Supreme Court was not handed down in time. The Governor will fix the day for his execut — Mrs. Sarah E. Branch, sister of our townsman, J. L. Bass, Esq., dued at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. James Batchelor, near Halifax, Friday night last, She was consistent member of the M. E. Church. — Mr. B. A. Pope, of this place, brought suit to the present place, brought suit to the present term of the Superior Court for \$3,000 damages against the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company for keeping up the pond just south of the town, alleging that it — The bill to change the charter of the town of Enfield did not become a law, we are informed by Mayor Emry. — Briga-dier General W. H. Anthony will in May begin an official tour of inspection of the State Guard during which he will examine all the commissioned officers on tactics and regulations. - Messrs. Dunn & Britt. engineers, went down Thursday to lay off engineers, went down Thursday to lay off towns at Hobgood's, Cooper's and Conoho, on the railroad between Scotland Neck and its junction with the Williamston and Tarboro road. The plans and maps of these towns have already been made and lets will be laid off according to them. Warehouses will soon be built at these places. —— Mr. Gibert Leggett, who lives about four miles below Scotland Neck, had the misfortune to lose his dwelling, kitchen and the entire to lose his dwelling, kitchen and the entire contents by fire on Sunday afternoon last,