The Weekly Star.

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

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - MAY 24, 1889.

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PROGRESS ON THE C. F. & Y. V.

Early in the new year, if not before the new year comes, the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley will be completed, and Mount Airy, almost under the shadow of the Blue Ridge, will be linked to Wilmington by the sea. Commercially speaking, this will make near neighbors to us people of a great section of the State who have been as practically cut off from us as if they were a thousand miles away. The fact that we are to be brought into social and commercial relations with them, will naturally interest us in what they are doing and in the progress they are making.

The country between Greensboro and Fayetteville is well timbered, rolling but well adapted for farming and of fair fertility. There is no special crop grown there and as a result there is evidence of general thrift and prosperity. It is a fine fruit country, and since the railroad has opened up the way to market, orchard owners reap some profits from them now which they did not some years ago. The farms seem to be clean and well cultivated, giving evidence that the people who own them live at home, and raise not only enough of the necessaries of life, but have some to market, in this happily differing from the planter who places his sole dependence on cotton, or the tobacco grower who places his sole dependence on tobacco; a system, if system it may be called, which has proved so disastrous to those who have practiced it.

Between Greensboro and Fayetteville there are a number of new towns which have sprung up since the building of the railroad, conspicuous among them Liberty, Staley and Siler, all of which show evidences of thrift and progress, the business houses and dwellings being substantial structures and tastefully designed. The road passes through the Chatham coal field, which in the near future is to prove an important factor in the industrial development of central North Carolina.

North of Greensboro the road penetrates the hill country, and at Mount Airy brings us in near sight of the Blue Ridge. Here is a country beautiful to look upon, rich in timber, products of the farm and mineral resources unbounded. The iron deposits of Stokes and Surry counties are practically inexhaustible and of very superior quality, while the coal stratas that underlie a portion of Stokes county are sufficient to supply the needs of North Carolina for a century to come. With great coal fields in Chatham, and iron, too, great coal fields in Stokes, and iron, too, this means, in this day of development, push and progress, the establishment at no distant time at Wilmington and some intermediate point of great iron industries.

Fifteen years ago, when a railroad from Greensboro to Wilmington was agitated, this thing was in contemplation by some English capitalists. If the conditions had proved favorable to the building of the road then one of the largest rolling mills in the country would have been established at Greensboro and Greensboro would be to-day a place of ten thousand people or more, with numerous industries permanently established. For much of this manufactured iron and other articles Wilmington would have been the shipping point, and the port of entry for much of the merchandise imported by that section of country. What might then have been may still be, and the disappointed hopes of fifteen years ago be realized in the near future.

It is a good country up there; a new field and a rich one, worth reaching out for, and one the acquaintance of whose people is worth cultivating.

Major P. F. Duffy has taken a position on the STAR staff as associate editor. He is a journalist of experience, a gentleman of high character, and a loyal Democrat. He will be remembered as one of the most eloquent and effective Democratic orators in the campaign of 1888. One of his speeches was delivered in the Opera House in this city. We commend him to our friends as in every way worthy of their highest confidence.

The Marquis of Donegal had an income of $3,400 a year. He lived well, however, and got along very nicely until his indebtedness footed up a total of $2,594,425, when he went into bankruptcy. The financial ability which could build up such a whaling indebtedness on such an income must have been of a superior order.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

The mind reader, Irving Bishop, had won wide notoriety during his life, and in his death has given wide notoriety to the physicians who performed the hasty autopsy on his body. The autopsy was made, it seems, within five hours after Bishop's supposed death, and made without consulting with or asking the consent of his wife or mother, both of whom were in Philadelphia within easy reach of telegrams. When they received the announcement of his death they hastened to New York and found that his body had been dissected by a Dr. Erwin, who seems to be a devotee to science, and two other physicians whom he had called in to assist him. This discovery horrified the wife and almost crazed the mother, who vehemently declared and still declares that her son was not dead, that he was simply in a cataleptic trance, to which he was subject, which he had inherited from her, and which he had frequently experienced. She demanded an investigation, denounced the doctors as murderers, and had the funeral which was to have taken place Friday last postponed till yesterday. On her demand the three doctors were summoned before the coroner Friday last, who held them under $2,500 bond each to appear at the inquest which was to be held yesterday. District Attorney Fellows, on the part of the State, was represented by counsel, at whose demand the coroner required the $2,500 bond.

Dr. Erwin in his zeal for science and his eagerness to examine Bishop's brain, to see whether it might afford any index to the solution of the mystery of his wondrous power, violated a State law which prohibits the dissection of a body without the consent of relatives or friends, and in the unseemly haste violated a usage of the profession, who hold that twelve hours at least, should elapse between the time of supposed death and the application of the dissector's knife or saw. These doctors with their indiscreet zeal, in addition to the unpleasant notoriety they have so unexpectedly achieved, are in a fair way to be prosecuted for violation of a plain State statute, which makes their act a misdemeanor, or to be indicted and prosecuted for manslaughter. To say the least of it, they are in a very awkward and unenviable predicament. If they escape without paying a more serious penalty than the damaging notoriety they have attained, they will hereafter exercise due precaution and keep within the law, in their post mortem surgical operations.

ABLE TO STAND ALONE.

It has been given out that in as far as Mr. Harrison may have any so-called Southern policy it will be to show favors to Southern protectionists with a view to fostering the growth of a protection party, weakening the Democratic party and breaking the "Solid South." While there are in the South some men who have acted with the Democratic party, who are interested in manufacturing enterprises, and hence favor a high protective tariff, their number and following is too small to become a potent factor in the political contests of the future. Mr. Harrison may coquet with these gentlemen and distribute small favors among them, but he miscalculates if he counts upon building up an organization which will prove formidable to the Democratic party.

If we conceded what the small number of Southern protectionists claim, that they are actuated not by selfish motives, but by broader and more patriotic sentiments, and if we conceded still further, to be simply accommodating, that a high protective tariff for protection solely, which is all wrong, is all right, then we would hold that however sincere they may be, they are pursuing the wrong course, and working to ultimately accomplish the defeat of the very purpose which they profess to have in view—the industrial building up of the South. The developments of the past few years have amply demonstrated the ability of the South not only to take care of herself in the industrial struggle but to get the advantage of her competitors on the other side of the line. The day was in the past when the cotton went to the mill, and the mills were on the water courses of the Northern hills. The day has come when the mill owner who works for profits recognizes the necessity of coming to the cotton and planting his mill within easy reach of it. In proof of this we have no record of a new cotton mill having been built within recent years anywhere in the milling districts of the North, while hundreds have been erected in the South, and millions of dollars have been invested in them. Not only this, but some of the large cotton mills of New England have been transferred to the South. But a few weeks ago one of the largest mills in Newburyport, Massachusetts, was removed to Spartanburg, S. C., and one of the leading papers of Massachusetts, discussing the removal, concludes that it is but the forerunner of the general removal which is inevitable.

In the iron industry also the South has made gigantic strides, competing not only successfully with the iron mills of Pennsylvania, but compelling some of those mills to cut prices to hold their own in the contest with their younger rivals. What do we gather from this? What does it show? Simply this; that the South which has derived little or no protection from a high protective tariff has built up her industries and competed successfully against mills which have reaped the benefit of a high protective tariff for a quarter of a century. If the South has been able to hold her own and prosper without a protective tariff in the past she can do so in the future, and if her Northern competitors have found it a nip and tuck race with her with all the advantages of the high protective tariff they would find it decidedly up hill climbing without it. If tariff protection be a necessity for Northern it is not for Southern manufacturers, and the sooner the tariff be largely reduced the sooner the Northern manufacturer will seek Southern fields with the advantages they present, and plant himself here. It is the tariff now which enables them to stay where they are and continue in business the profits of which depend mainly upon the bounties they receive in the way of tax tribute from their customers. The reduction of the high tariff means the more speedy transfer of Northern capital Southward and the more speedy development of the South; and the Southern man who opposes it is doing all he can, though possibly innocently, in retarding that development.

STATE TOPICS.

North Carolina is a great fruit and vegetable State from one end to the other, and perhaps grows successfully a greater variety of these than any other one State between the lakes and the gulf. Notwithstanding this, our people are dependent for canned goods of this kind almost entirely upon northern canneries. Within the past couple of years a few have been established in this State, which began in a small way with a limited capital, but they have succeeded, and find ready purchasers for their goods. There is a wide field for profitable investment in this business and no danger of overstocking the market for years to come. The field need not be limited to North Carolina, for with the superiority of our fruits especially, if properly canned, they will find a ready sale in other States.

The City of Oaks is evidently not content with the privilege of being the Capital of the State where our State solons do biennially congregate. She has caught on to the spirit of progress which is abroad in the Southland and is branching out in industrial enterprises. The last is a cotton factory, the speedy erection of which is assured, and which is backed mainly by home capital. There is no good reason why Raleigh, centrally located as she is, in a good tributary country, and with excellent railroad facilities should not become a manufacturing centre of considerable importance. There are some of her citizens of progressive type who evidently think so from the earnestness and zeal with which they discuss and take hold of projected enterprises of an industrial character. The clatter of machinery makes racket, but it is a better thing for a town to bank on than State House oratory.

The Charlotte *News*, of 20th, informs us that one of Charlotte's revolutionary landmarks went up in smoke Saturday night. It was the old building in which Gen. Cornwallis for a time made headquarters, which a year or so ago was removed from its site on Tryon street to make room for another building. It was rolled out of town, where with cold indifference to its historic antecedents it was converted into a barn, for which it was being used when it went up in a blaze Saturday night.

Tanner is getting there. The pension appropriation is already exhausted. But, then, it only amounted to the paltry sum of $81,750,000. This is contemptibly insignificant. Why not appropriate $1,000,000,000, and pension not only the headless, legless and armless "veterans" but all their executors, administrators and assigns? Make Corporal Tanner ex-officio Treasurer of the United States with power to act. By the way, the Corporal says the Southern States should pay millions for pensions to Federal soldiers and then pension their own soldiers besides. Generous Tanner!

Pamlico county must be a healthy resort for rattlesnakes. The editor of the Bayboro *Tribune* announces the arrival in that town of one which was "somewhere between eight and fifteen feet in length" but his indisposition to cultivate a closer acquaintance prevented him from making a more accurate measurement. With a strange disregard of prevalent custom he failed to record the number of "buttons" his snakeship wore on his uniform.

A Great Cry for More Women has been going up from the for west for a good many years. But the cry is not for pale, haggard, debilitated women. The pushing western men are not anxious for beauty, but they need healthy wives. A great cry for health is continually going up from thousands of women, young and old, all over the earth. Countless remedies have appeared in answer. A few have succeeded, and none hold a higher place than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, a sure cure for all those peculiar "weaknesses" and distressing ailments peculiar to the sex. †

THE MASONS

Convocation of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina.

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of North Carolina convened in its forty-first annual Convocation at St. John's Hall in this city last night, and was opened in solemn form at 8 o'clock. The Grand Officers present were Geo H Bell, Grand High Priest; Morris M Katz, Deputy G H P; Francis M Moye, Grand King; Eugene S Martin, Grand Scribe; Robert H Bradley, Grand Treasurer; Donald W Bain, Grand Secretary; Alfred H Stubbs, Grand Chaplain; Edward P Powers, G C of the Host; Benj F Briggs, G P S; Daniel P Most, G R A C; Henry C Fagg, as G M 3d V; John A Porter, as G M 2d V; Andrew J Blair, as G M 1st V; T H Johnson, Grand Tiler; H H Munson, Jos Southgate, Eugene Grissom, Geo W Blount, Past Grand High Priests; A J Blair, Past Grand King; Samuel Northrop, P G Scribe.

W W Allen, J D Bullock and S D Wait (Companions), were appointed the Committee on Credentials, whose final reports were submitted and adopted.

The Grand High Priest delivered his address, which was on motion of Companion Eugene Grissom referred to a committee which the Deputy Grand H. P. announced, as follows: Companion E Grissom, Jas Southgate and H H Munson.

The standing committees were announced as follows:

On Charters and Dispensations—W W Allen, A J Howell and J E Kantner.

On Unfinished Business—S C Wells, W M King and J A Porter.

On Returns of Chapters—Samuel Northrop, H C Fagg and F L Jacobs.

Companion E S Martin, on behalf of Concord Chapter No 1, Wilmington, extended a cordial greeting to the visitors, to which the Grand H P, on behalf of the Grand Chapter, made a suitable response.

Committee on Credentials reported Chapters represented as follows:

Concord No. 1—A J Howell H P, W H Chadbourn K, S G Hall S.

Phœnix No. 2—Edward J Powers proxy for officers.

Raleigh No. 10—Eugene Grissom H P, S D Wait proxy for K, R H Bradley proxy for S.

Chorazin No. 13—Wm W Allen proxy for H P, Jacob E Kantners S.

Winston No. 24—D P Most H P.

Mt Lebanon No. 27—S C Weles H P, J D Bullock proxy for S.

Durham No. 48—Jos Southgate H P.

Greenville No. 50—W M King K.

Asheville No. 25—J A Porter, H P, H C Fagg proxy for King, F L Jacobs proxy for Scribe.

The report of the Committee on Work was made the special order for to-day at 10 o'clock.

After the business meeting the brethren were invited to partake of a collation which was enjoyed and appreciated.

Grand High Priest George H. Bell presided at the morning session of the Grand Chapter yesterday.

On motion of Comp. H H Munson all Royal Arch Masons in good standing were invited to attend upon the deliberations of the Annual Convention.

On motion of Comp. C W Alexander the special order, being the report of the Committee on Work, was postponed until called up the Grand High Priest.

On motion of Comp. E S Martin a Committee on Necrology was ordered to be raised. Companions Jas Southgate, A J Blair and W A Blair were appointed as such committee.

Comps. H. H. Munson and S. H. Northrop were appointed on the Committee on Finance in place of absent members.

The Grand Secretary submitted his report, which was accepted, and so much as related to revenue was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Grand Treasurer's report was submitted and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Reports of standing committees were presented and adopted.

Comp. Jas. Southgate introduced the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the Province of New Brunswick be and it is hereby recognized by the Grand Chapter of North Carolina, and fraternal relations be established by the appointment of Grand Representatives.

The Grand High Priest, on behalf of the Committee on Work, submitted the report of that committee. Pending discussion, on motion of Comp. H. H. Munson, further consideration of the report was postponed until the next annual convocation and the committee was continued.

Comp. Jas Southgate, for the Committee on Necrology, asked and obtained leave to prepare the report of that committee for publication in the proceedings.

The Grand Chapter proceeded to the election of Grand Officers, and the following were chosen:

G H Priest—M M Katz.
Deputy G H P—F M Moye.
Grand King—E S Martin.
Grand Scribe—H C Fagg.
Grand Treasurer—Wm Simpson.
Grand Secretary—D W Bain.
Grand Chaplain—A H Stuff.
Grand Captain of the Host—Ed P Powers.

On motion of Comp. E S Martin, a committee was appointed on time and place of holding the next Annual Convention, and H. C. Fagg, Eugene Grissom and S. G. Hall were appointed.

Comps. Jas. Southgate, W. W. Allen and D. P. Most were appointed Grand Representatives.

A recess was then taken until 3 p. m. when the Grand Chapter reassembled, the Grand High Priest presiding.

The committee to consider the time and place for holding the next annual convocation reported that they had selected Asheville, N. C., and the second Tuesday in June, 1890.

Comp. James Southgate, from the committee to arrange for the installation of Grand officers, reported that M E George H Bell would perform that service.

The Grand High Priest-elect made the following appointments:

G P Sojourner—W W Allen.
G R A C—D P Most.
G M 3d Vail—Geo H King.
G M 2d Vail—Jas D Bullock.
G M 1st Vail—W A Blair.
Grand Tiler—W L Shope.

M E Comp Geo H Bell installed the Grand officers, assisted by M E Comp H H Munson as Grand Marshal. The G M 3d Vail, the Grand Tiler and the Grand Treasurer-elect being absent, their installation was deferred.

The Grand High Priest appointed the following committees:

On Juris prudence—Comps. Eugene Grissom, P G H P; H H Munson, P G H P; and C W Alexander, P G H P.

On Foreign Correspondence—Comps. James Southgate, P G H P; Geo H Bell, P G H P; and A H Stubbs.

On Finance—Comps. J A Porter, S C Wells, Geo W Blount.

On motion of Comp. H H Munson, the expenses of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence in attending this convocation were ordered paid.

On motion of Comp. G H Bell the committee appointed at the last convocation to take into consideration the advisability of changing the constitution with a view of holding biennial convocations, was discharged from further consideration of the subject.

On motion, the thanks of the Grand Chapter were unanimously extended to the retiring G H Priest, to companions of Wilmington, N C, to railroads and to the Orton House.

The Grand Chapter having concluded its labors the proceedings were read and approved and the Grand Chapter was then closed in solemn form at 4:15 p m.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Delegates in Attendance—Opening Sermon by Rev. Thos. Atkinson.

The annual Council of the Diocese of East Carolina convened in this city yesterday at St. James' Church. The Convention was opened with reading of the Litany by Bishop Watson, after which the council was called to order by him. Rev. N. Harding read the morning prayer, assisted by Rev. R. B. Drane. The sermon was preached by Rev. Thos. Atkinson, of Fayetteville, and the Holy Communion was administered by the Bishop, assisted by Rev. J. C. Huske, D. D., Rev. N. C. Hughes and Rev. V. W. Shields.

After service the Convention assembled and the following delegates responded to their names:

Clerical—Revs Thos Atkinson, Fayetteville; Jas Carmichael, Wilmington; P W Cassey, New Bern; Chas T Coerr, Wilmington; R B Drane, Edenton; Luther Eborn, Creswell's; I Harding, Kinston; N Harding, Washington; T B Haughton, Williamston; Jas N Hillyer, Goldsboro; N C Hughes, Chocowinity; J C Huske, Fayetteville: W L Mellichampe, South Mills; N E Price, Bath; V W. Shields, New Bern; F N Skinner, Hertford; Robert Strange, Wilmington; J W Turner, Clinton.

Lay—G O Gaylord, Bath; Henry Wingate, Trinity; F B Williston, Fayetteville; R R Cotten, W B Brown, Greenville; D F Wooten, Kinston; John Hughes, Geo H Roberts, John Dunn, J B Brown, H W Thompson, Newbern; T S Armistead, Plymouth; Wilson G Lamb, Williamston; A G Walker, Cresswell, and A J DeRosset, W L DeRosset, John W Atkinson, Wm H Green, Gabriel Holmes, R E Heide, H G Smallbones, R H Pickett, Wilmington.

It was resolved that the hours for business be from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 4 p. m. to 7 p. m.

At 1 o'clock the Council adjourned, and met again in the afternoon, at which the regular routine business of the Council was transacted.

Last night services were held in St. James' Church.

The Convention meets in regular session this morning at 10 o'clock.

Criminal Court.

The Criminal Court for New Hanover county met yesterday, with His Honor Judge Meares on the bench and Solicitor Moore and other officials of the Court in attendance.

A grand jury was drawn for the term as follows: C W Yates, foreman, W H Sholar, J L Barker, Robt W Bordeaux, G F Tilley, A D Malloy, John A Barker, Wm Struthers, C C Vernon, T B Lippitt, Chas Craig, Jr, M W Hankins.

The following cases were disposed of:

W. B. Davis, G Herring; affray. Case submitted. Judgment suspended as to Herring; Davis fined five dollars Costs to be paid by both.

D. D. Cameron; appeal from magistrate's court, A verdict of not guilty was ordered by the Court.

Edward Edwards; assault and battery with a deadly weapon. Defendant submitted. Judgment: six months in House of Correction.

Wm. Fisher, Ed. Fisher; larceny. Nol. pros. with leave.

Geo. Washington; false pretences. Verdict guilty; judgment not pronounced.

David King; larceny. Verdict guilty; judgment not pronounced.

At 5 p. m. the Court took a recess until 10 a. m. to-day.

Personal.

As Major Duffy is almost an entire stranger to the people of Wilmington, the annexed notice will be read with interest and is printed without the knowledge of Maj. D.:

"Major P. F. Duffy, who was for a long time associate editor of the Charlotte *Observer*, has accepted a position on the staff of the Wilmington STAR, and is already at work on that paper. This writer worked side by side with Major Duffy for four years, and knows that in the person of Major Duffy the STAR has secured the services of a sterling gentleman, an earnest worker and a capital writer. The STAR seldom makes a mistake, and it certainly did not make one when it called Major Duffy to its staff."

— Referring to the recent change in the associate editorship of the STAR, the Raleigh *Call* says: "But his mantle has fallen upon one who will prove as fully able to wear it as any man who may be found in North Carolina. Maj. Duffy has for a long time been a popular and favorite journalist in this State. Wherever he goes the force of his opinion is felt and its influence apparent. The STAR has both lost and gained."

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures. †

The Messenger.

Our contemporary, the *Messenger*, appeared Sunday, partly printed from new type, and states that the new dress will be completed this week. The new type is clear-cut and handsome, and the paper now has a new head, both typographically and personally. Under the new proprietorship the *Messenger* has the following to say of itself under the caption "A Few Plain Words":

We greet our readers this morning in a suit of new type.

The *Messenger* will in less than a month have been two years in Wilmington; long enough to entitle it to a place as one of the institutions of the city.

The services of the *Messenger* to the city of Wilmington, in every department of interest, have been of the highest order of energetic effort and proficient performance.

The value of the paper to the people here could hardly be estimated. The progress and development of enterprises under its stimulus, is unprecedented in the history of this town.

We mention these things by way of saying that there must exist better reciprocal relations, between the various interests here, and the *Messenger*, or none at all. Two years' time is ample trial-test for the public judgment, and for the determination and distribution of the business patronage. And if the trade and commercial interest of Wilmington desire to retain the services of such a paper, they will have to make up their minds to accord it a living support.

Although coming here with a large established subscription list, and foreign advertising patronage of twenty years standing, the *Messenger* has been published daily here, for two years, at an average loss of nearly ten thousand dollars a year, because adequate and appropriate local patronage has been withheld from it. And to this deficit, is to be added the clear profit of six thousand dollars a year which the *Messenger* was making before it came to Wilmington.

A newspaper is a local manufacturing concern; as well as an advocate and public promoter of the community. Its revenues are the consolidated contributions from a wide range of territory. Except in the matter of white paper and printing ink, both together comparatively insignificant, the entire cost of production is an expenditure for the local benefit. Within the past twenty-three months the *Messenger* has collected from abroad and disbursed into the various channels of Wilmington four times as much money as its patronage in this city amounted to. And while all the business and material interests have thus benefitted through us not one dollar has there profited a single interest of the *Messenger*. The paper has been sustained at the sacrifice of its owners; and the labors that controlled and directed it are without a dollar's compensation.

We are thus plain at the threshold of a marked improvement in the paper; when we are putting it upon a new financial basis, and starting it on a career of renewed vigor, because we want the whole business public to understand us.

We hold the field, unoccupied and unimpaired, of the former progress and prosperity of the *Messenger*, and will not linger and labor here, unsupported and unrequited, to promote and magnify interests so amply able to sustain and support a newspaper commensurate with the commercial pretensions of the place.

Worthy of a Medal.

The schooner *Stonewall*, Capt. A. S. Moore, arrived in the city Sunday afternoon having on board Capt. Bloodgood and crew of the schooner *Packet*, and Mr. Chas. Moore and family, passengers—eight persons in all—whom Capt. Moore had saved from the wreck of the schooner *Packet* Saturday afternoon about 3 o'clock.

Capt. Moore left Wilmington on the 16th inst. bound for New River, but had to lay-to at Corn Cake Inlet and wait for wind. On Saturday afternoon, the schooner *Packet*, Capt. Bloodgood, bound in from Swansboro, struck on the bar and began leaking.

In a short while it was evident to Capt. Bloodgood that she could not be gotten off. His boat being too small and useless, he signalled for assistance, and all hands took to the water, clinging to the sides for support. Capt. Moore, of the *Stonewall*, put out in a small boat to rescue the people, and on nearing the wrecked vessel he saw it would be impossible to go along side, owing to the heavy sea. But seeing women and children struggling in the water, he was not the man to turn back until he had exhausted every effort, and as long as there was any chance to save them; he, therefore, plunged into the boiling surf, leaving his men with the boat, and succeeded alone in bringing off the women and children—five in all—and safely landing them on shore, when the boat went back for the men and crew of the vessel.

Capt. Moore's action was heroic. Those eight persons were entirely at the mercy of the sea, and the feat of rescuing them was one of great danger.

The schooner *Packet* was loaded with turpentine and consigned to Messrs. Morton & Hall. Owing to the nature of the cargo, most of it may be saved, but the vessel is a complete wreck. Capt. Bloodgood is an old sailor of ripe experience and the grounding of his vessel was no fault of his, the tide being lower than he could see, and besides a heavy sea was running outside and it was impossible to lay-to where he was. His vessel was about nine tons burden and was valued at $500.

A Turpentine Well.

The alleged discovery of a spirits turpentine well in Georgia has stirred up the naval stores men in that State. The well is near Donaldson, in Laurens county, is sixty feet deep and was used to supply water to a still. The owner says he has dipped fourteen barrels from the well, and has not exhausted it. How the spirits got into the well has not been explained. The Savannah *News* says of the discovery that it has not unsettled the naval stores market and is not likely to until more information is had on the subject of turpentine wells. The fact that turpentine is a distilled product of the pine tree makes it difficult for most people to understand how it could get into a well unless it was poured there.

The Hodge Suits.

The papers in the case of W. T. Hodge against a number of railroad companies in the State (mentioned in the STAR press dispatches yesterday) are made returnable to the Superior Court of Wake county on the 21st day of October, 1889. Papers were sent down to Sheriff Manning yesterday to serve on the W. & W., Carolina Central and W., C. & A. railroads. Messrs. Spier Whitaker and Armistead Jones are Hodge's attorneys.

Read advertisement of Otterburn Lithi-Water in this paper. Unequalled for Dyspepsia and all diseases of kidney and bladder. Price within reach of all. †

WASHINGTON.

Presidential Appointment—Advices from Samoa—Arrival of Shipwrecked Officers and Men at San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The President to-day appointed James Blythe, of North Carolina, to be Indian Agent at the Eastern Cherokee Agency in North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Commander Walker, who is Acting Secretary of the Navy, to-day received the following despatch from Capt. Farquhar, who commanded the Trenton:

"SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Arrived, steamer Rockton, bound for Mare Island, with Capt. Farquhar, Lieutenants Brown, Reamy, Scott; Passed Assistant Engineers Main, Galt, Matthews; Chaplain McAllister; Assistant Surgeon White, Boatswain McLaughton, Carpenter Fernold; Sailmaker Bontwell, of the Trenton; Lieutenants Conlin, Wilson, Culver; Ensigns Gibbons, Heath; Chief Engineer Greene; Passed Assistant Engineer Webster; Surgeon Harvey, of the Vandalia; Ensign Field, of the Nipsic. Three hundred and three men from the Trenton and one hundred and forty-one from the Vandalia, seven men and seventy-six officers, were left at Samoa to finish the work of wrecking. The Admiral wishes a vessel sent for them. Steamers from Auckland are convenient, if the Department can arrange to have them call at Apia. The Admiral has issued a proclamation to the Samoans, advising peace, and armies are disbanding to await the result of the Berlin Conference. There is a famine among the natives caused by the destruction of crops during the recent hurricane. The Admiral requests authority to issue rations to them. I am ordered to Washington, and will start as soon as possible. FARQUHAR."

As sometime must elapse before the next mail steamer leaves for Samoa, authority necessary to enable Admiral Kimberey to issue rations cannot be sent immediately.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—As far as can be learned the Department of State has not yet been officially advised of the reported hitch in the Samoan conference. Prominent officials of the Department, when approached to-day, flatly declined to say anything about the matter, as in their view discussion of the subject under negotiation would violate diplomatic proprieties.

Doubtless the United States representatives have broached the subject of the restoration of Malietoa, as their instructions were presumably colored by the debates in the last Congress taking this stand, but just how far they are instructed to persist in their contention cannot be learned.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—News from San Francisco is to the effect that while there is reason to believe that the new cruiser Charleston will ultimately succeed in fulfilling the contract requirements, much remains to be done upon the vessel, and probably at the government's expense, before this expectation is realized.

ILLINOIS.

Damaging Disclosures at the Cook Co. Insane Asylum Investigation—The Trouble with the Coal Miners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, May 23.—In the inquiry as to the state of affairs at the Cook County Insane Asylum to-day, Dr. Clevenger, formerly a member of the medical staff there, testified that it was impossible for a regular practitioner or attendant to stay there. The most disreputable ones were the ones to stay, because they devoted more time to intrigue—the disreputable ones of the better element, by either physical violence or other means. In 1886, said he, the physicians who secured bodies at the asylum for dissection, told me the bodies were so covered with vermin that they had to be scorched before being put on the dissection table. Once, in 1885, I heard screams of pain, and running from my office found two attendants standing over a patient named Heitzberg, who was bleeding profusely. I knew there was no use in making any complaint, as the attendants were supported by John Cummings' influence on the county board. Soon after they rebelled and refused to obey my orders. They secreted bodies on which I desired to hold post mortem examinations, and I could not get them for two or three days after they were buried.

JOLIET, May 23.—The coal miners of the Twelfth district of the National Progressive Union met in convention here yesterday. Operators were invited to the meeting but refused to attend. *Work is suspended* in the district, owing to the proposed reduction in wages of ten cents per ton. The miners offer to accept a reduction of 2½ cents per ton, which would make wages 77½ cents, the basis upon which the Ohio and Pennsylvania miners have settled. Operators claim they cannot compete with machine mined coal at that rate. Resolutions were adopted at a late hour last night offering to submit to arbitration if the proposition to accept 2½ cents reduction should not avail, and affirming their purpose to fight to a finish if arbitration is rejected by the operators. They call upon locomotive engineers and firemen to refuse to haul coal from mines worked under lower prices and upon all organized labor to refuse to handle coal shipped from such places.

JOLIET, May 23.—Word has been received from Braidwood that the miners at that place are parading the streets with arms, threatening to burn the mines and shoot all who go to work at under prices. The sheriff left here for Braidwood with a posse at noon.

REMARKABLE RUN.

A New Steamer of the Hamburg Packet Line Makes the Fastest First Trip Run ever made Across the Atlantic.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The new turret screw steamer, of the Hamburg Packet Line, Augusta Victoria, named after the Empress of Germany, has just completed the most remarkable, because the fastest, first trip ever made across the Atlantic by any steamer. Taking off four hours, which the steamer was delayed on the 17th and 18th, because of heated journals, and the actual time between Fastnet and Sandy Hook lightship would be five days twenty-two hours and thirty minutes, or better than the great voyage of the new ocean greyhound, City of Paris. Her best run, 474 knots, was made on the 16th.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

Preparation for the Centennial Celebration.

RALEIGH, May 21.—The centennial of the University of North Carolina will be celebrated June 5. A memorial address will be delivered by Senator M. W. Ransom. Responses from alumni in twenty-nine States and Territories assure the grandest occasion in the history of the University. The alumni dinner will be spread in the chapel, and the oldest alumnus, a classmate of President James K. Polk, will preside.

In the evening the roll of alumni will be called by classes. Representatives of leading universities and alumni from all over the Union will attend.

There is every prospect of crowds much larger than when Presidents Polk, Buchanan and Johnson visited the University.

RALEIGH, N. C.

One of the Most Extraordinary Suits on Record.

RALEIGH, May 21.—One of the most extraordinary suits on record was instituted in the Superior Court here this evening by W. T. Hodge, a citizen of this county. It seems that about twenty years ago a statute was enacted requiring all railroads operating in the State to make annual reports of business to the Governor of the State, and failure to make such reports made the railroads liable to a penalty of $500, which should go to any citizen who should sue for it. The statute has never been observed by the railroads, and Hodge instituted suit this evening against forty railroads to get the penalty. If successful he will gain an aggregate amount of $20,000.

MISSOURI.

Great Flood in Grand River—Great Destruction of Property and Loss of Life Reported.

CHILLICOTHE, May 21.—Grand river, near here, is greatly swollen and the bottoms are flooded. Great damage and some loss of life is reported. Three teams and wagons were found lodged in drift wood around the bridge at Jimtown, three miles southeast of this city, and taken out, two of the teams alive. It is feared the drivers have perished. All ferry boats on Grand river have been washed away and the bridges are unapproachable.

Spirits Turpentine.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: It is now a settled fact that a fine passenger depot will be erected by the C. F. & Y. V. Railway Co. in Fayetteville. It will be located on Franklin street we hear, and will be a very large and elegant one. We have not seen the drawings, but have been told that it will be an ornament to the city.

— Greensboro *Workman*: The Pearson meeting was well attended this morning. Many of our business houses closed their doors in order that their clerks might attend. —— The Greensboro District Conference of the M. E Church, South, will meet at Madison next Thursday morning. Bishop Granberry, of St. Louis, will preside.

— Newton *Enterprise*: The recent late dry spell was very bad on clover and spring oats, but it was the very thing to give cotton and corn on low land a start. —— Jacobs Fork township has a man, David Yoder, who is 91 years old, and yet shoots squirrels with a rifle, and his neighbors say he can cope with any of the boys in markmanship.

—Goldsboro *Argus*: The "Shoo Fly" train on the W. & W. road now takes mail from this postoffice in bulk direct for Wilmington, but takes none for way distribution, and brings mail in bulk for this place from Wilmington in the evening. This will prove of great convenience to our citizens, as they can have mail communication with Wilmington in the morning and get a reply in the evening.

— Smithfield *Herald*: We hear that some of the farmers in this section are having a great deal of trouble in getting a good stand of cotton. —— We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. Needham Barnes, which sad event occurred at his home near here Wednesday evening about 4 o'clock. —— Seventy cottages were destroyed at Woodland by children setting paper on fire. Another case like Smithfield, children and fire getting mixed and the town destroyed.

— Salisbury *Watchman*: The knitting mill is now in operation on stockings, —— The subject of electric lights is now before the new Board of Aldermen. —— Davidson graduates bore off three of the four gold medals awarded at Princeton Seminary this year. —— Mr. Mac Harrison received from across the ocean on Sunday morning the finest two year old colt that most of our citizens ever saw. We did not learn the breed, but he was coal black and weighed 1000 lbs.

— Troy *Vidette*: Messrs. Clark & Co. of this place have purchased 1,600 acres of fine pine timber land, lying about a mile south of Troy, from Col J H. Davis of El Dorado. The price paid, we learn, was $4,000. —— Last Wednesday evening a shocking accident happened to Willie, a little son of Mr. Alex Deaton. The little fellow was riding a skittish mule, which became unmanageable, when the boy was thrown violently to the ground, falling on his head with such force as to fracture the skull. Until Sunday little hope of his recovery was entertained, but since then we are glad to learn, his condition has grown more favorable, and now it is thought he will live.

—Concord *Times*: The strawberry crop is immense. —— Many wagons were in town Thursday morning from Stanly and the surrounding country. The demand for corn was the chief reason for their being here. ——The wagon factory boom is progressing finely. Mr. Allman tells us that over $3,000 has already been subscribed. —— Mrs. Dr. John Fink has an old coffee mill that has been in continual use for over half a century. It is still in good working order and is in daily use. —— Mr. Charles J. Harriss, whose death we announce this week, is the last of the appointed State escort who accompanied Gen. Lafayette through the State on his last visit to America This delegation consisted of three Cabarrus citizens, Col. Coleman, Gen. Means and Mr. C. J. Harris.

—Bayboro *Tribune*: The Farmers' Alliance in Pamlico is flourishing and growing stronger every day. ——Our Freewill Baptist friends of the thriving little town of Trent, this county, are just putting on the finishing touches to a large and handsome place of worship in that town. ——Our recently erected M. E. Church, South, is an imposing structure and adds much to the appearance of Bayboro. —— Our new Missionary Baptist Church which has just been completed and which was dedicated a few Sundays ago, is an ornament to Bayboro and a credit to those who aided in its erection. ——Pamlico county is growing more prosperous every year. The acreage of farming land is rapidly increasing; the forests and lowlands are being converted into magnificent farms and the condition of our farmers generally is much improved.

— Maxton *Union*: Our Baptist friends have organized a Sunday School in Maxton, with Mr. Charles Stewart as Superintendent and Mr. J. B. Weatherly Secretary and Treasurer. —— Mr. J. M. Graham, who was in town yesterday, informed us that an old man named Lommon was found dead in Richmond county, near Pike, on last Sunday. He was a shoe maker by trade and traveled from place to place, doing odd jobs, and while there is some mystery as to his death yet there are no suspicions of foul play. ——The C. C. Railway is displacing the old "clap-trap" iron rail with fifty-pound steel rail at the rate of three-quarters of a mile a day. Captains Dooly and Elmore have charge of the work. They expect to reach Pates within a month and then the C. C. will have steel rail along its entire line.

— Charlot