## The Weekly Star.

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

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The subscription price of the WEBKLY Single Copy 1 year, postage paid, 6 months " " 8 months " "

SUUTAERN PROGRESS. It is only when the facts and figures are presented that we realize the rapid progress the South has made within the past two decades and is making now. Some of the Western States and Territories have been a little more rapid perhaps in their development, but this is due to two causes, the cheapness of agricultural lands and the large influx of immigrants from foreign lands. Very few of these have come to the South, and hence her increase of population is almost exclusively of native birth. It is not so much in the increase of population, although this will bear favorable comparison with that of other sections, that the South has become conspicuous, but in the increase of her industries and the resultant product, which willmore than bear comparison with that of any other section.

In instituting comparison between the progress of the respective sections the large colored population of the Southern States ought to be kept in view, and this will give us a bettir idea of what the white men of the South have accomplished. balk of the negroes are simply laborers whose wants are few and easily supplied. When employed their wages are small, they earn but little money and have but little to spend. The white laborer in the North earns more money, he requires more to make him comfortable, and consequently he spends more. This puts more money into circulation, increases the sales of the merchants and others who supply his wants. There is more money earned per capita and more money spent in the States where the population is all white, and consequently more activity in certain lines of trade. If the Southern colored laborer were compelled to spend as much money to live comfortably as the Northern laborer does he would require three times as much to live on as he now does. But his wants are few and simple and he can manage by working half the time some how to live the other half. Just how he is able to do it we have never been able to find out, but he does it. A mild climate, and bountiful nature, which generously supplies the necessaries of life to the moderately industrious man, makes earning a livelihood much easier in the South than in the North, and this will account for much of the shiftlessness, when we find it, both in black and white. People who are satisfied with enough to eat, if they are sure of their dinner to-morrow, are not going to run very hard to get it. They will go easy and get

there all the same. The South may not show up as large figures in some lines of trade as other sections for this reason, but in the productive industries, those which create wealth, she has done wonders. In the products of her farms, in the new industrial enterprises inaugurated, in the mines of iron and coal brought into profitable use, in the new railroads constructed, in the towns and cities which have sprung into existence or taken a new life and growth she presents a marvelous record. Two decades ago a merely agricultural section, she is to-day not only a great agricultural but a great manufacturing section; two decades ago with very few and comparatively very insignificant railroads, tosday she is the great field for railroad building in this country, having con structed within the past six months mileage of the whole country for the same period. It is not a change of industries which we see but industries to the one great industry on which the South solely depended before. The importance and value of the industry of the farm have not been diminished. Agriculture has not been relegated to the rear; it

## HE WEEKLY STAR

VOL. XX.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1889.

progress and schieved results that read like a story of fancy's creation which without the cold facts and figures would stagger belief.

One of the best evidences afforded of the confidence that capitalists feel in the future of North Carelina, and the prosperity of her leading towns and cities, is the readiness with which city securities find purchasers and the premiums which they sometimes command. Of the cities which so far have issued bonds for internal improvements, etc., not one as far as we know has found any trouble in finding ready purchasers for the full amount issued. A few days ago the city of Raleigh sold \$50,000 of her improvement bonds to Gustavus Ober, of Baltimore, \$1.961. This was part of the \$100,000 of bonds voted some time ago, instalments of which had previously been put on the market, and all of which commanded a premium. It is an evidence of confidence in the continued growth and prosperity of our towns and cities when capitalists from other sections, who are not influenced by sentiment but simply by dollar and cent considerations, thus largely seek with investments.

At a meeting of the directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, held at Raleigh Wednesday, a resolution was passed to co-operate with the directors of the North Carolina Railroad in the erection of a new depot which would be a credit to the city, provided the city of Raleigh would grant such facilities as would enable the companies to conveniently use the depot. The News and Observer, from which we gather these facts, says that the city will co-operate with the railroads, as it has long been anxious for a new and respectable depot and that the proposed depot may therefore be regarded as a certainty.

The Republican papers of the North have been so accustomed to misrepresenting the South that it has become a fixed habit with them and they do it as easily and naturally as if they were born to it. It requires neither talent nor industry to do thie, if it did there would be less of it done. It seems singular, though, that intelligent Northern editors who have any regard for their reputations would indulge in this misrepresentation when the facts and figures can be so easily produced to prove either their ignorance or their falsehood As a sample of this stereotyped misrepresentation we quote the following from a recent number of the New York Tribune, which aspires to the rank of one of the leading Republican journals of the country. It

"Alabama and Georgis, like the remaining cotton States, have systematically shirked the responsibility of educating the

The Tribune writer knew when he enned this that he was grossly misrepresenting the Southern people who sponsibility of educating the colored race," but have expended since the war \$37,000,000 for the education of the colored race, in addition to what they have expended for the education of the white race. The Tribune ought to know, too, that ninety-five hundredths of this money was paid by the white people for the education of the colored race, and that the colored schools of the South have been and are supported almost exclusively by the white people of the South. The colored schools share equally with the white schools in the distribution of the taxes levied for school purposes, although the negroes pay but an insignificant portion of the taxes. But let the figures speak for themselves. The following table shows the tax levied in the Southern States on each \$100 of property for school purposes:

-	O CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O
4	Alabams8
	Arbranas
8	Wheelds
	Converse
44.5	L'anincky
3	Louisiana
3	Missigginal
ú	North Carolina
2	South Carolins
,	Tennesses
	Toyas
7	Virginia
7	MINE SECTION 1 TO A STATE OF THE SECTION AND A SECTION AS
編	Average for the South
ı	
	And the following table shows th
펰	school revenues for the year 1888:
8	a 710 0
	Alebama # 410.0

........ South Carolina..... Total ...... 18,905,804

Here is the sum of \$13,905,300, nearly \$14,000,000 paid by the Southis still at the front, stronger and ern States, or rather by the white

have not only cheerfully paid their | money for the education of the children of the negroes, but in some States, notably North Carolina, norbetter prepare negroes for teachers. which schools are looked after with as much interest as are the white normal schools, and are supported in

the same way. If the Tribune and other papers of its school were actuated by a spirit of candor or fair play, and not by a contemptible, sectional, partisan spirit, they would accord credit to the white people of the South for

to educate the colored race, notwithstanding the fact that the colors ed race is dominated and led by men who are and have been inimical to the South, whose hands have always been uplifted against ber, and whose tongues and pens have ever been ready to slander her. There is not another people on the earth that would do under the circumstances what the Southern white people have done, and do it so good-naturedly.

But in further proof of the malignant falsehood of the Tribune, we quote the following from the annual report of N. H. R. Dawson, Come missioner of Education, just submitted to the Secretary of the Interior, to which we invite the attention of the Tribune and kindred slanderers. After referring to other matters the report says:

'From an analysis of the statistics public schools for the decade, 1876 77 1886-87, it appears that the growth of the system outstripped during that period the growth of population, the excess of the in-crease of enrollment over the increase in population, 6 to 14 years of age, being 1 6 per cent. This galu is attribute progress of the public schools in the two Scuthern sections, and more especially in the South central division.

"Here the increase of enrollment show an excess over the increase of population robably never before paralleled in a coun try so long settled. Since 1876-77 the increase of enrollment in the public schools of the South has been 63 per cent. The sentiment in fayor of free schools supported by public fund, says the Commissioner, is becoming each year more universally prevalent. The public school systems of the Southern States have unprecedented development under laws adopted in each case to local circumstances, and are nov practically all established on a permanent basis. Colored children are apportioned an coust share of the school funds (except in the case of Delaware), and their schools are kept open as long and under as well-paid

teachers as those of the white children. "The funds for the support of these echools are furnished mainly by the white inhabitants, and after making due allow ance for all the sums that have been furnished for the education of the negroe through private sources of benevolence and through taxes raised by themselves, it may well be said that the children of those once held in servitude in the South are being educated by the sons of their former mas-

Does this read as if the cotton or any other Southern States were "shirking the responsibility of educating the colored race ?"

STATE TOPIOS.

At one time the copal tree was regarded as a "thing of beauty and a joy forever," and they were in great demand in various sections of the country as shade and ornamental trees. But like a great many other of the imported nursances, it has had its day and in some cities it is outlawed, as it is in Wilmington. Its offensive odor is enough to condemn have not only not "shirked the re- itamong any people who have civilized noses, but in addition to this inhaling the odor is declared to be rank poison to people of impaired vitality. President Arthur's death is said to have been hastened if not caused by this. The roots will travel an incredible distance to wells and poison the water. We refer to this because the Greensboro Workman calls attention to a number growing in a certain locality of that town "just about the right size for setting out, if any one has a fancy for setting them out as shade trees.' Such a fancy should not be encouraged nor such an abominable

> In reading the announcements of the death of people in different portions of North Carolina as recorded by our State exchanges, one is struck with the remarkable longevity that many of them show. There are very many between the ages of 60 and 70 years, a good many between 70 and 80, many between 80 and 90, some between 90 and 100, and occasionally some that run over 100. These aged people are not peculiar to any section of the State, but are found in all sections, which gives evidence that the climate of North Carolina, if there be no neutralizing local causes, is conducive to longevity.

> A Memphis policeman called colored woman "Auntie," a familiarity which she resented by calling him a son of a sea cook, or words to that effect, when he arrested for \$5,000 damages.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Vailey.

Twenty-three miles of the track of the C. F. & Y. V. railroad between Wilmington and Fayetteville have been laid. The intermediate trestles between the end of the track and greater than ever, but allied to the numerous other industries of more reaches of the southern States, one-ball of the schooling of the negro race, whose education which with it have done so much in creating the grand revolution which has put this section at lution which lution which has put this section at lution which lution w the front in the march of industrial The white people of the South & Currie, of this city.

The Colored Exedus. The so-called exodus of colored people from this section to the Mississippi Valley took shape and form yesterday; but after all the blowing of mal schools have been established to trumpets by paid agents and promoters of the scheme, not more than a hundred and seventy-five men, women and children took their departure on the special train char tered for the party via the Carolina Central Railroad. There was a great gathering of colored people at the railroad depot during the afternoon, but the large majority were drawn there by curiosity to see the crowd off, and; the pressure became so great that it was deemed advisable to run the cars containing what they have done and are doing | the exodusters up to the Bluff, where they remained until after nightfall

before proceeding on their journey. The better class of colored people take no stock in the movement be-Heving it to be merely a scheme to put money in the pockets of its agents and promoters, and that most of their dupes will be far more anxious to return in a short time than they are to leave.

Naval Stores. The movement in naval stores at this port shows receipts for the crop year to September 20th, as compared with receipts to same time last year as follows: Spirits turpentine, 39,434 casks; last year, 39 230. Rosin, 99,093 barrels; last year, 101,477. Tar, 24,703 barrels; last year. 22,259. Crude turpentine, 10,688 barrels; last year, 11,099.

Stocks yesterday, as compared with same date last year were as follows: Spirits turpentine, 5,933 casks; rosin. 43,082 barrels; tar, 1,243 barrels; crude turpentine, 541 barrels. Last year-Spirits turpentine, 8,314 casks; rosin, 80,891 barrels; tar, 1,565 barrels; crude turpentine, 383 barrels.

Vieltors from the Up-Country. Between two and three hundred excursionists from Mount Airy and other points on the line of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad were in the city yesterday. They arrived on an early morning train, and went through to the Hammocks and Ocean View without changing cars. They came up to the city about midday, and spent the time pleasantly, seeing

port, returning home to night. Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son cleared resterday the Spanish steamer Borenquen for Liverpool, Eng., with 2.470 bales of cotton and 1,200 barrels of rosin. Value of cargo, \$134,700. The Borenquen will sail for her destina-

the sights about town. To-day,

to visit Carolina Beach and South

tion at daylight this morning. This is the first cotton laden steamer for a foreign port this season. Last year, the first steamer—the Ravensdale -cleared on the 11th Oc-

Jewish New Year.

The Jewish New Year, which will begin on next Tuesday evening at twilight, will be celebrated as usual by the Israelites of Wilmington. The statute for the observance of this sa. cred festival is found in Leviticus xxiii, 24-25. As the text declares it is set apart

as a day of memorial, a day for penitence and good resolves. Pernicious vices and vile passions control the heart of man, and pervert his higher nature, and the New Year was instituted in order that the Israelite might review and closely examine his actions during the past year and by this self-examination strive to conquer and control his evil proclivities. It is a sublime conception that this holiday is intended to lift up the soul from the depths of sin and enable it to free itself from degrading passions, and the Jewish sages declare that for sins against God, He in his mercy only requires true repentance, but for sins committed against a fellow man He demands complete reparation for the injury inflicted either to reputation or property. The descendants of Jacob, therefore, solemnly and seriously review their past misdeeds and determine in future to amend them. The New Year, therefore, becomes an important epoch in their lives, as it has been set apart asa special day for penitence and contri-

Death of Brs. W. W. Holladay. Announcement of the death of Mrs Maggie Holladay, wife of Mr. W. W. Holladay and daughter of Mr. Geo. W. Williams of this city, was received with profound sorrow by the many friends of the family. She died yesterday about noon, and although sick or two or three weeks, her death was sudden and unexpected, and a great shock to her family and friends. Mrs. Holladay was only twenty-four years of age. She was a loving wife and mother, a dutiful daughter and affectionate sister, and her sweet, lovable ways had gained her a warm place in the hearts of many friends who will long cherish her memory. There are many instances of her kindness and generosity to the poor, and to these noble traits were added an exemplary Christian life, for she was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian Church.

She leaves two little girls, one about two years of age, and the other an infant of three weeks. The funeral will take place this af-

ternoon at half past four o'clock from St. Andrew's Presbyterian church. The STAR tenders its sympathy to the bereaved husband and family in

this sad hour of their affliction. - The Fayetteville Observer says: "Capt. J. C. Smith will have charge of the new ferry boat to ply between Point Peter and the city wharves of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway at Wilmington. The boat is in construction at Wilmington, Del., whither Capt. Smith goes to remain until it is completed, and bring it around to Wilmington."

WASHINGTON.

Reports of a Hiotin Which Americans Were Killed on the feland of Navassa-Geronimo's Band of Indians -A Vessel with Wellow Pover from Havana

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, Sept. 19.—A cable mes-age has been received at the Department of State from consul Allen at Kingston, Jamsica, saying that a riot occurred at Nawhich a number of Americans were killed. The consul says that at his request a British war ship had left Jamaica for the cene immediately upon receipt of the news of the trouble. The dispatch contained no further information. It is learned at the Navy Department that the Galena is now on her way to Navassa and will probably arrive there to-morrow. This island is un der no particular jurisdiction, but is re-garded as under the protection of the United States. It is said to be owned by o American guano company. 250 miles from Kingston and is known as a uano island.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- The Secretar War has decided to accept the offer of he Indian Rights Association to purchas tract of land in North Carolina for Goere lu a more civilized mode of life.

Dr Burgess, sanitary inspector of the marine hospital service at Havana, Cuba, has written to Surgeon General Hamilton, dated Sept. 12th, that the British back Jane Law, which cleared for New York on the 17th instant, took a bill of health on that date in which it was stated that all of her crew were well except the mate, who was convalening from an attack of yellow fever, on that day. The latter says the crew mutinged and the vessel remained at Havana till the 12th, when the doctor says ne made a second inspection of the vesse and found that one of the young scilors had been taken the previous night with symptoms of yellow fever. The vessel proecded to sea with the man aboard.

FORFOLK NAVY YARD.

he New Dry Dock Formally Opened By Telegraph to the Morning Star. PORTSMOUTH, VA., September 19 -The new dry dock just completed at the Nor-folk Navy Yard by J. E. Simpson & Co., of New York city, was formally opened this morning in the presence of a large gathering, among the number being prominent representatives of the Army, Navy, and business men of New York and other

It took just one hour to pump the dock full, which contains eight million gallons of water, and the same length of time to pump out the calsson. At a quarter twelve o'clock the dock was ready, and the U. S. steamer Yantic, decorated with bunting and her band playing the national anthem, came into the dock under her own steam. The operation was a success in every particular, and elicited great applause from thousands of spectators. Among the naval officers present were Rear Admiral Jouett and Commodore White, chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, of the Navy many of them will go down the river

After the Yantic bad teen so successfully docked, the Mesers Simpenn were enertained at a bacquet in the Navy Yard There were over 500 invited guests from various parts of the country The scene was an animated one and the affair a brill-

WISCONSIN.

Daring Robbery of a Bank-Forty Thousand Dollars taken from the

MINNRAPOLIS, September 21 -A specia to the Journal from Hurley, Wis, says: One of the most daring and successful robberies ever committed in this State on curred at this place last night, between and 11 o'clock. Over \$40,000 was taken rom the vault in the Iron Exchange Bank. The money was sent from this city last night at 7 o'clock, and arrived there about It was intended for the Ashland and Jermania mines, who were to pay off their nen to day. The cashier put the money nside the iron vault and left shortly after clock. The second door of the vault was opened with keys, which indicates the work of experts. The officers are at a loss to know which way to turn, and great excite ment prevails. The correspondent says G. A Alexander is agent for the Express company, but he would say nothing about the affair. A light was left burning in the office, and a few minutes after 9 o'clock a man was seen working at the safe. but he had on the cast ier's office coat and nothing was thought of it by those who passed the bank. The cashier returne shortly after 11 o'clock, when he discovered that the money was missing. Active measures were then taken to get a clue to the obbers, but no trace of them has been discovered. The Express company had no receipt for the money from the bank officials. The large amount of money sent to the mines every month is a tempting plum for

MINNBAPOLIS, Sept. 21 .- A special from Horley, Wis., says: Every month about this time the Ashland and Germania Iron Mining Companies pay off their large forces of employes, and for this purpose the cashier (Willy) of the Ashland National Bank shipped an immense sum of money to Hurley last night via the United States Express Co. Up the arrival of the money at Hurley the Express company sent it to the Iron Exchange Bank in a wheelbarrow. Between the hours of 10 80 and 11.80 last night the bank was entered and the entire amount of the shipment carried away by robbers. Only the minor coin was left behind. According to Wiley's statements \$41,700 was shipped from Ashland to Hurley. Of this \$25,180 was in bank notes, \$13,980 in gold, \$2.540 in silver. The robbers had their plans laid most perfectly. Like nearly every bank the Hurley depository has a vault and safe loside of in with time lock. As the money arrived at 9.15 p. m., after closing the bank, the money could not be put in the safe. It was placed inside the vault, however, and cashier Reynold remained in the bank taking care of the tressure until 10.15 o'clock, when a friend came along and he went out to the theatre him. When the cashier returned at 11 80, he noticed that the vault had been opened. Looking inside, he was thunderstruck to see that the money was gone. A large number of small sliver coins were acattered over the floor of the vault and all was confusion. Sheriff Mattson was hurriedly telegraphed to, but did not receive any notice of the robbery until too late to catch the train for Hurley. Not even the faintest clue was left by the burglars. The door of the vault had not been marred, and it was opened by some one who had learned the combination. There were only two nen supposed to be in Cashier Reynolds and Assistant Cashier Leonard Perrin. The exact amount stolen was \$59,895 The robbers were evidently in too much of a hurry to take the small ilver, and \$1,805 was left behind.

The United States Express Company i the loser of the money. They did not deposit it in the bank, but merely left it there for safe-keeping over night, when it would be delivered to the consignee, manager M. M. Lyon, of the Asheland and Germania mines. It is likely that the Express company will announce a heavy reward for the

STOLEN DIAMONDS.

An Express Messenger Arrested for the Theft. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LOUISVILLE, KY., September 21.-LOUISVILLE, KY., September 21.—
Thomas Green, an express messenger on
the Newport News and Mississippi Valley
Railroad, was arrested here last night by
detective Farrell, charged with having
stolen \$800 worth of diamonds from a
trunk about ten days ago. The baggagemaster, whose name is White, was arrested
at Lexington yesterday. When Green was
captured he was at the races and was just
cashing a couple of pool tickets on which
he had made big winnings. NEW JERSEY.

The Trial of Mrs. Hamilton for Assaulting her Nurse-Seatenced to Two Years in state's Prizon.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. MAY'S LANDING, Sept 19 .- The cou ion of the trial of Mrs. Eva Hamilton fo an atrocious assault upon her nurse, Mary Donnelly, until 10 45 o'clock. The delay was caused by the detention through an ac cident to snother train from Atlantic City, ipon which were the judge, attorneys and others officially connected with the case.

When the jurors had taken their seats
Judge Reed said: "Sheriff bring in the
defendant." The sheriff stated that the
defendant, Mrs. Hamilton, begged to be excused from appearing on account of seri-ous illness, and the judge sllowed the case Capt, Perry, council for the defense

then began his argument. He said he hoped the jurors would frame their verdict according to the testimony, independent of the newspaper reports or other influences. He closely reviewed the circumstances which led up to the assault, and argued that the testimony showed clearly that Mary Ann Donnelly, the nurse, was the first aggressor, and that she forced Mrs. Hamilton to pick up a kuife in self defence. she was hot-tempered and frenzied with brandy, and she assailed Mrs. Hamilton with murderous intent.

Max's Landing, September 19—The jury after being out an hour and a quarter, came in at 8 15 and returned a verdict of guilty as indicted" (of atrocious assault.) Mrs. Hamilton was ied into the Court room by the sheriff, and when the foreman of the jury declared the verdict she fell in swoon on the floor. It was a mos ramatic scene, and brought tears to almost every eye in the court room. She was ed to two years in the State's prison

LOUINIANA.

Further Developments of Fraud in Connection with the Issue of Stat Bonds.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19 - Investi-gation by State officials and parties largely nterested in State securities, continues develop new cases of fraud every day. now appears that forgery has been added to the fraudulent floating of bonds of the State through criminal carelessness of the State's servants. In addition to \$303,600 of consolidated bonds, upon which interest payments have just been stopped, and many of which (presumably all) have been surreg titiously put upon the market, instead of being cancelled, there have been discovered in private hands a number of 4 pe cents., issued under the act 121, of 1880 and known as the constitutional bonds, that are clearly an over-issue, made in fraud. How the blanks got out of possession of their proper custodian, who filled them up and affixed the signatures of the Governor and State Treasurer, may only be disclosed through the criminal courts. But the fact is settled that while the highest legal issuof \$100 series of these bonds is No 200, numbers at least as high as 242, are outstanding, and of the \$500 series (the legal issue of which is No. 30) bonds as high as No 56 are affoat. To what extent this fraud may be, and its ramifications, a short time will disclose. A dispatch received from Major Burke, ex-State Treasurer, dated London, yester-

day, says he will sail on Saturday, and hopes to reach home by Monday week.

RAILBOAD WEECK. Several Persons Killed and Stany In

WICHITA, KAN., Sept. 19 -The bound St. Louis and San Francisco senger train was derailed near Leon, Buter county, yesierday, by the spreading of rails. Three passenger coaches track while the train was going thirty miles an hour, and rolled down a 15 foot embankment. The coaches were not well filled and thus the loss of life was not so great as it otherwise would have been. R. M. Berries was instantly killed, being thrown through the roof of a car. Isaac Dean, of this city, was fatally injured, having his breat crushed in by a car-timber. Mrs. Matska, also of this city, was fatally crushed by the weight of a car. Mrs. John Mitchell, of Fort Smith, Ark, had one arm and one leg broken. Mrs. R. A. Hodges, of Arkansas City, had one arm and several ribs broken, and may die. Lathrop of Kansas City, had his right leg broken in two places and received internal injuries. About ten more were slightly injured.

CANADA.

Terrible Landslide-Large Number Persons Buried Ailve. QUEBBO, September 20.-The work excavating at the scene of the landslide in still going on. Among those who it is alleged are still missing, and who are said to be beneath the ruios are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Allan, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. Henry, Richard Mayburg and wife, Mrs. R Lawson, R. Kemp and family, Michael B. Leahy, and a number of children. The loss sustained by the surviving victims of the disaster is very great. Some of the workingmen who are deprived of their lose all their furniture and other effects, even their summer carn-

ings, and many are left penniless at the commencement of a Canadian win er. The injured have nearly all been removed to the Hotel Dien, where they will reseive all possible care and attention William Powers' wife and child were saved by the men of "B" battery, who, sided by detachment of the cavalry school, effected uite a number of rescues.

Boston, Sept. 20.—The Journal's Que-bec special, timed midnight, says: 'It is known that at least two hundred dead bodies still remain under the pile of debris Rescuing parties are hard at work, but ar meeting with accidents, as huge masses or rock still continue to fall from the cliff."

ST. LOUIS.

The Principals in the Late Patal Pris Fight to be Prosecuted.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 20 .- The principals i the recent fatal prize fight will have to pay learly for their sport. Charles Daley, Dan Daley, Joseph A. Murphy, the sporting editor of the morning paper, Wm. Quincy, and a number of others are held as acories to murder in the second degree with which Aheara is charged. The punshment is not less than ten years in the penitentiary for the principal and accesso The moral sentiment of the whole city

thoroughly aroused, and the Law and Or-der League will conduct the prosecution. Young Jackson belongs to a good family, and it was his manis for wrestling and ooxing that caused a quarrel with his father a few mouths ago. Since then he has associated with prize fighters and toughs and finally met a horrible death at their hands. The rolice are coming in for strong censure, as the killing was accomplished right before their eyes. Sparring is a misdemeanor, but the law has been a dead letter except when obnoxious professionals came to town.

DEER PARK. The Pension Commissionership Still is

DEER PARK, MD., Sept. 20.—The Pension Commissionership is still unsettled, and President Harrison thinks Major Warm and President Harrison thinks major ware ner the best man for the place. He is ex-pected here to-night for another confer-ence, which people about the President say will lead to an acceptance, as President Harrison has from the first thought Maj. Warner could be induced to accept. Gen. Lucius Fairchild is mentioned as a pro-bability should Warner and Merrill de-

Secretary Noble and Major Warner went over all the ground of the Pension Commis-sionership with the President to-day, but no decision was reached. Major Warner will leave Deer Park for Kansas City to-

CHATTANOOGA, TENN, Sept. 20 -- An

CHICKAMAUGA. Number of Visitors to the Reunion Injured in an Accident on the Ricco

ident occurred this morning on the Electric railroad running from the foot to the top of Mission Ridge. The car had nearly reached the top of the very steep track when the electric current failed and the car started down the mountain at a great speed. The motor man tried to stop the car with the brakes, but failing in this the conductor shouled to the passengers to jump from the car. The car contained 50 people, all of whom were visitors to the reion of the Army af the Cumberland, ore half of the party being ladies. Then there was a scene of wild excitement. Panic seizaing all on board, they began leaping rapidation from the moving car down the mountain side. Five or six persons remained on the car with the conductor and the motor man. and all were uninjured, as when the load was partially removed from the car it was stopped before reaching the foot of the Ridge. Mrs. Mary Adams, of Casey, Ills, wi'e of the express agent in that city, in jumping from the car struck one of the poles carrying the electric wires and was thrown in front of the car and struck on uffering injuries from which she died this afternoon. Wm. Wunford, of Casey, Illinois, in jumping from the car, struck in a mass of barbed wire and was very badly cut, one eye being literally torn out. Capt. Owen Wiley, of Casey, Ill, was badly hurt on the head, and it is feared he is injured interpally. nally. Mrs. Abram Hollingsworth, Thorntown, Ind., was badly hurt on the head and about the body, but not fatally. head and about the body, but not fatally.

J. S. Clark, of Owensville, Ind.. was injurned but not seriously. A. P. DeBruier, of Vincennes, Ind., and wife, were on
the car. Mrs DeBruler escaping with only
a scratch, and Mr. DeBruler being considerably bruised about the arms and legs and
his head badly cut. Mrs. A. C. Adison, of
Caser, Ill. was painfully bruised about the

Casey, Ill., was painfully bruised about the head and shoulders, but not seriously hurt. M. J. Carthill, of Princeton, Ind., had his right shoulder dislocated and it is feared received internal injuries. Mrs. D. B. Massey, shoulder dislocated and ankie sprain-Mrs. Sturdevant, of Casey, Ill., sustained injuries about the head, but is not seriously hurt. None of the other passengers were seriously hurt, though all had more or less bruises and scratches.

The affair cast a gloom over the visitors in the city who did not attend the barbecue at Chickamauga, and nearly all the inured left the city on trains. Officers of the company rendered every possible assistance to the injured and had a ull corps of surgeons on the ground fifteen

STORM ON THE LAKES.

erilous Position of Passengers on Steamer from Cleveland. DETROIT, Sept. 80 -The steamer City of Detroit arrived from Cleveland this morning, after a very rough experience. No sooner had the boat left Cleveland last night than she was struck on the port side by a nonstrous wave, which fairly lifted her out f the water. As the ves lake became rougher, and by midnight she was laboring heavily and badly strained. The paddle-box bulkheads were sprung a good deal, and a leak was discovered in their vicinity. When this information came o the passengers, of whom there were about 700, they became very badly frightened, and most of them donned life preservers, and when the bulkheads gave way shortly after a terrible panic ensued Water was forced into the boat at every revolution of the wheel, and rose rapidly. In the aftersaloon on the main deck the officers' apartments were also soon flooded as well as the ladies' saloon. The water rose inch by inc until it was fully six and a half feet high in the cabins. During this terrible situa tion the passengers were clustered in the saloon, all prepared for the worst, One man, whose name could not be ascertained, rushed up and down the cabin, shouting, "We are lost; the boat is sinking " This of course, added greatly to the confusion very difficult to manage. The male pas-sengers seemed more frightened than the women. The officers of the boat admit i was as rough a night as they want to see.

shows what she passed through. VIRGINIA;

Crasy College Student Creates a Ser sation at Winchester. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINCHESTER, September 20 .- John Nolan, formerly of Lorsconing, Md., residing near here, presented to-day at the Union improperly drawn check, on which the cash was refused. He then went to George Welle's hardware store, purchased a pistol, had it loaded, and fired a the proprietor and his son, but without ef-Walking out of the store he met the Rev. S H Jones, of Sharpsburg, Md. pastor of the Lutheran church, put the pistol to his face and demanded his pocketbook. The pastor refused the demand. Nolan replied, "I don't want to send your soul to hell," but qualling under the fixed gaze of Mr. Jones dropped his hand and

He had been in college, studying for the oriesthood, and is supposed to be insane. MEXICO.

Heavy and Continued Rains-Destruc tive Landside-Railway Accident-Governor of Nueva Leon. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

St. Louis, September 21,-Advices from lifferent parts of Mexico say a very heavy storm has been sweeping over that country ince August 15, visiting the different tates at different times. The latest prevailed along the Pacific coast, and reports from Mazaltan and Manzanilla are that the eamers Porfirio Diaz and Alata have propably been wrecked. After five days steady rain in the State of Vera Cruz s cyclone passed over the town of Chicinepe, causing great destruction, and to add to the terror of the inhabitants a great back of the town, part of which passed directly through the town, cutting a great swath through the buildings and carrying away everything in its path. A torrent of water then pour-ed through the gulley made by the land-slide, and flooded that part of the place ot already destroyed. There was no loss wever, as the people had warnng and sufficient time to secape, but the struction in crops and loss of cattle is

locomotives and ten freight cars o he Mexican Central railroad were wrecked near Lagos, Thursday, and engineer Brandt, an American, was killed, and engineer Garcia and fireman Bolina and Marinez fatally wounded. General Bernardo has been elected Gov-

ernor of Nuevo Leon. 🗻 TENNESSEE

pooga,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHATTAROOGA, Sept. 21.-It has be

found by the coroner's inquest on the body of Mrs. Adams, of Casey, Ills., who was killed yesterday by jumping from an elec-tric car on Mission Ridge, that the current tric car on Mission Ridge, that the current of electricity did not fail, but that the cause of the accident was lack of appliance on the car for preventing the wheels from slipping on a slick track. The electric current did its duty, as it was proved on the trial that the wheels were turning in the right direction to carry the car up the track, but the car being heavily loaded and the track being covered with heavy dew, the wheels refused to take the rails and slid down the hill. No further deaths have occurred, but Capt. Owen Wiley, of Casev, is not so well, and fears are entertained that he will not recover.

- It is said that Mrs. William Waldorf Astor is setting the 400 the example of going 10 bed nightly at 10 o'clock.

Spirits Turpentine.

"Tarboro Southerner: Farmers of Edgecombe have saved more hay this year

Hickory Press and Carolinian: Died, in this city, of a complication of diseases, on the 15th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth D. Hoyle, in the 64th year of her age.

— Hickory Manufacturing Company have commenced the erection of their new brick building to substitute the frame building now occupied. It will be a commodious structure, and will be completed by Christmas.

Wadesboro Messenger & Intelligencer: The Baptists of Wadesboro will occupy their new church house next Sunday. —Mr. Julius W. Burns has lost another member of his family from typhoid fever. His son Lee died last Saturday. This is the third death in Mr. Burns' famiy in the last two months from this dread ly in the last two months from this dread disease. —A dispatch is going the rounds of the papers stating that Carrol Lee, of Wadesboro, N. C., has recently been arrested at Rock Hill, S. C., for passing counterfeit money. No such man as Carrol Lee ever lived in Wadesboro or in Anson county, so far as we have been able to

.. Statesville Landmark : Diptheria is prevalent in parts of Wilkes, Richmond Speakes, of Big Hunting Creek, lost two children from it week before last, and a child of Capt. Cooper is at death's door.—Sheriff Allison, who came up from Lexington yesterday with a prisoner, brought news of a tradgedy in Davis county Monday morning. For some time there has been a feud between David call and D. O. Cornatzer, of that county. Monday morning Call in passing Cornatzer's house cursed and abused him, whereupon went in and got his gun and returning shot Call, who died shortly thereafter. Cornalzer then fied and at last accounts had not been

Smithfield Herald: A Teachers Institute for colored teachers will be held in the public school house for the colored race the last week in the month. It will open the 28d and close the 28th. ---Chief of Police Miles Goodwin was very painfully bit on both arms last Tuesday night while trying to arrest a white man from the country. —The colored people in and around Smithfield have got the exodus fever bad. We have talked with ne-groes that had no idea they would ever leave North Carolina a year ago, and now they are red hot to go to "Kansaa." Not-withstanding the bad reports from a ma-lority of those that left here in the spring, the immigration agents will find a rich bar-vest awaiting them in Johnston county

.. Raleigh News-Observer: The irectors of the cotton factory have decided o begin work at once and ground for the building will be broken at once.

Judge C. D. Upchurch, clerk of Wake Superior Court, says that he has seven minors to apprentice, three girls and four boys, ranging in age from 5 to 12 years, who by process of law have come into his hands to be bound out. — The Governor yester-day commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Henry Winford, convicted of burglary in Rowan county and sentenced to be hanged October 25th. The commutation was granted on the recommendation of the Judge, Solicitor and a number of petitioners, and it was given as the opinion of the Attorney General, that the judgment should have been for burglary in the second degree, and not in the first degree, under the act of March 11th, 1889.

.. Lenoir Topac: The work at the furniture factory begins to look like business. The walls are rising fast and developing a series of spacious buildings.

Private advices from Morganton, dated Friday, are to the effect that the citizens Wednesday night in consequence of threats ate negroes. who are incensed by the lynching of Boone. — The company that has bought the Green Bill property at Blowing Rock-J. M. and G. L. Bern-hardt, G. W. F. and S. F. Harper, of Caldwell, and A. G. Brenizer, of Mecklenburg -intend to build upon it a first class hotel. They say they mean by "first class hotel," really first class one, with all the modern improvements, &c., and one that can compete with such hotels as Battery Park at Asheville.

.. Monroe Enquirer-Intelligencer : The remains of Mr. Franklin Stack, who was lynched by the Burke county mob on Tuesday night of last week, reached Monroe on Thursday morning, and were conveyed to the home of his mother in Buford township. They were interred at Zoar, about four hundred people being present. We learn that the indignation of the people at his terrible end was unbound while expressions of grief were heard on all hands. Remarks touching his character and the manner of his death were made by several gentlemen, and all present who believed him to be innocent of the crime for which he had been executed, were asked to raise their hands, and every hand in the crowd, with six exceptions, went up. A universal desire was expressed that the perpetrators of the deed be ferreted nd punished, the poorest citizens of the community as well as the richest proposing o contribute of their means if necessary o secure that end. Mr. Stack was about 8 years of age. He leaves an aged mother and many relatives and friends to mourn nis death.

.. Winston Republican: Mr. W.L. Hudepeth, of Hamptonville, Yadkin couny, dropped in to see us this week and says he has a coin in his possession dated 1735 and found upon the road leading from Yadkinville to Wilkesboro several years ago, — Near Longtown, in Yadkin county, North Carolina, recently, Mr. Wm. Ireland breathed his last at the age of 105 years. He was a veteran of the war of 1812 and has been drawing a pension as such for 24 years, the total sum thus drawn aggregated nearly \$4,000. — Mr. W. K. Newgent, of Mt. Airy, was in town Mon-day and Tuesday exhibiting "Jumbo" the boss rattlesnake, captured less than a month ago in the "wilds" of Surry. The reptile had 18 rattles and a button, was 4 feet 6 inches long and was a perfect specimen of the | North Carolina rattler. The fangs of his snakeship had been extracted which rendered it perfectly harmless to those who felt disposed to caress it, but few, except the proprietor, cared to accept of the privilege. The exhibitor takes the snake from here to Greensboro.

.. Raleigh News and Observer: The Governor yesterday pardoned Felix Rector of Alleghany, imprisoned for assault. Pardon was granted on recommendation of the judge, solicitor, county commissioners and private attorney for the prosecution. Two negroes who placed obstructions on the track of the R. & G. R. R. near Macon have been tried, convicted end sentenced to five years each in the penitentiary. Gov. Fowle has appointed the following delegates and alternates to attend the National Farmers' Congress at Montgomery, Als., Nov. 18th: S B Alexander, Mecklenburg; J T LeGrand, Richmond; L L Polk, Wake, Joseph Rhem, W A B Branch, Beaufort; W R Shannonhouse, Perquim-ans; Elias Carr, Edgecombe; W H 8 Burgywn, Vance; J B Oliver, Wayne; D E McIver, Moore; W F Green, Franklin; A W Atwater, Chatham; Daniel Richmond, Person; B F Hanes, Forsyth; J A Clark, Bladen; David N Bennett, Stanley; R B Rheinhart, Catawba; Julian Allen, Iredell; W A Graham, Lincoln, W W Lenoir, Waauga; Frank Coxe, Buncombe; A.H. Hays,

.. Raleigh Call: Dr. A. C. Harris, of Granville county, a physician and min-ister of the Methodiat Protestant Church, died in this city this morning at 12:15 o'clock, of heart disease. He had just ar-rived on the Raleigh and Richmond train from his home at Sassafras Fork, accom-panied by his wife and two of his sons. - A letter was received here yesterday, by a friend, from Mr. Hal M. Worthville, giving among other things an account of the killing of a huge rattlesnake two little children. The reptile was killed in the yard of Mr. Gatling, who resides ax miles from Asheboro. Mr. Gatling was almost paralyzed to see, on the day in quesalmost paralyzed to see, on the day in question, his two youngest children playing in high glee with the huge rattler. He was fortunate enough to be able to kill it before its anger was aroused toward the little ones who were playing with and caressing it, all unconscious of its deadly nature. When killed, his anakeship was measured and developed a length of seven and one half feet and was found to have twelve rattles and two buttons. It was an awful looking 'varmint' and almost inspired swe and fear after it was killed. The escape of the little folks from a fearful fate was almost miraculous.