

Table with 2 columns: Months and Price. Rows include 12 Months, 6 Months, 3 Months, and Single Copies.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows: Single Copy 1 cent, postage paid. 6 months \$5.00, 12 months \$10.00.

THE HUSTLING PENSION AGENT.

The dependent Pension bill had scarcely got through Congress before the pension agents began to flood the country with circulars seeking business.

Not content with the ordinary methods of advertising and drumming by circulars, letters, &c., some of them adopted a new and a very effective method in imitation of the artistic specialists of the medical art, eye and ear scientists and tooth manipulators.

Part of the business of these advertisers was to induce men to apply for pensions, whether they came within the provisions of the law or not, by showing how easily a case may be made out which would hold good under the numerous and varied pension decisions and rulings within the past few years.

Another method was the circular and claim agents organs, which were sent out by the sarkful daily from Washington. When the distributing force in Washington was overtaken they sent sacks full by express to the cities and towns for which they were intended, where they were turned over to the local postoffices for distribution and delivery.

One of the hustlers was Pension Agent Lemon, a brother-in-law of Corporal Tanner, who not only had the right of way when Tanner was Commissioner, but has Ranner as a slug, and seems also to have a pretty tight grip on Postmaster General W. Amaker, who permits him, in violation of law, to send stacks of his printed circulars and papers through the mails, these papers containing printed matter on the wrappers, forbidden by the postal laws.

It is probably one of his circulars, which have been sent out broadcast over the West, to which the Cleveland Plain Dealer refers as furnishing some interesting and suggestive information. This circular writer informs the soldiers that he was a pension boomer from away back, beginning the agitation of certain bills in 1871, since which time he has been boosting the pension grabs right along, and raking in, though he did not say this, the ducaats for himself in the meantime.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

bill reads ninety-nine out of a hundred of those who apply will get their pensions. In the meantime the pension hustlers will reap a rich harvest, and the taxpayers will foot the bill for untold millions.

IT DON'T TAKE.

As might be expected the boycott suggestion of the Atlanta Constitution meets with very little favor from the Southern press or from Southern business men. Giving the writer in the Constitution credit for sincerity in what he wrote, although we doubt it very much, it is hard to understand how a thoughtful man should have made such an egregious blunder and suggested a thing so absurd and impracticable if not impossible as that.

But after all it may have been only a bluff of the Constitution, which Gov. Gordon in a thoughtless moment caught at, took to be earnest and endorsed. If it was intended for a bluff only it was somewhat belated. The time to have played it was when the infamous bill was before the House when there would have been time to have worked up public sentiment against it.

It was not bluff, however, but said, and intended to be taken in downright earnest, how many stores would be open in the city of Atlanta (or any other Southern city) thirty days after the big boycott was duly inaugurated? How many railroads trains a day would be running into and out of her union depot? How many of her merchants clerks would be sitting up whitening their shingles, or paring their finger nails while waiting for these Southern manufacturers to materialize and multiply to supply the goods that northern manufacturers had been supplying? Atlanta is pretty considerable of a town, in fact it's a hustler, chock full of vim and go. She likes to be called the Chicago of the South, but our opinion is that before that boycott was sixty days old, if it lived that long, Gov. Gordon's cow could find pretty good grazing on Peach Tree street.

With the South and her twenty millions of people buying no goods from the northern manufacturers what's the Southern cotton planter going to do with the cotton he was in the habit of selling to Northern manufacturers to weave into cloth to clothe the great majority of the Southern people until Southern mills enough had been erected to do the weaving? England would furnish a market for it, you think? For some doubtless, as she does now, but not for all. And then how about the price when there was only one bidder instead of two, the American mill owner being retired because the boycott took from him his best customer, the South? With no competitor couldn't the English manufacturer fix the price for himself, and then how would the Southern cotton planter fare? If he finds himself walking on pretty rough ground now and complaining, with reason, of the hard times, he would be walking on broken bottles then and complaining of no times at all.

For drying up Southern towns and turning Southern farms out to grass and weeds the boycott would prove an eminent success and one of the of the biggest things invented. But that's not the kind of a thing, force bill or no force bill, that the Southern people are looking for this year. The Constitution might demonstrate its beauties and practicability and experiment in a small way by boycotting the Northern type foundries, paper mills, ink manufacturers and the associated press dispatches and see how it would pan out.

An imaginative contemporary says perhaps the reason why Tom Reed wears a sash is because his front elevation resembles a bay window. This is not the reason. It is because the sash keeps him together and makes him bold and brave.

MINOR MENTION.

The pension agents are waking up the Grand Army, which has begun to protest against the action of Congress in allowing the pension agents a fee of \$10 in each case under the Dependent Pension Act. In a memorial presented in the Senate, Friday, from Headquarters Grand Army Post, by Senator Blair, the memorialists expressed their abhorrence, in which abhorrence Senator Blair fully concurred. The Army Posts caught on to this from seeing some of the numerous circulars which are being sent out by pension agents offering editors who help them boom the business one-third the fee and others offering half, and they naturally conclude that if these agents can afford to give away one-third or one-half the fee, the fee is unnecessarily large. The Army Posts don't seem to have grasped the fact that the pension agents were among the most active in booming these pension bills, and that while they were doing so they had an eye on business and managed to get a clause inserted allowing them this \$10 fee, and also providing that it be paid by the pension officer out of the applicant's pension before the pension was paid. The object of this was to secure the fee and make the collection more prompt and easy. The grand army of pension agents knew what they were doing when they were taking such paternal interest in the men who "saved the Union."

Boss Reed thanked God that the House of Representatives was "not a deliberative body." This was intended for a sneer at the Senate. But while the Senate is not under the boss rule or gag rule by which the House is run, and there is more individuality and independence of thought and action there, it should be questioned whether it is a "deliberative body" in the true sense. When Mr. Voorhees opened the debate on the tariff bill Monday there were not a dozen Republican Senators present to hear him. When Senator Vance had the floor on it, Friday, during most of the time there were only five present. Voorhees and Vance are conceded to be two of the ablest men in the Senate, and the fact that they have to talk to empty chairs on the Republican side, indicates either that the Republican Senators' take no interest in this question, vital as it is in importance to the whole people, or that the debate is a mere formality, and that the passage of the bill has already been decided in caucus. It is true their speeches may be read in the Congressional Record when they are printed, but it is very doubtful whether the Senators who wouldn't sit and listen to them would take the time to read them. A deliberative body hears both sides of a question, and then decides with the best lights before it. That is not what the majority in the Senate is doing.

In the discussion of the tariff bill in the Senate Friday, Senator Plumb, of Kansas, one of the few Republican Senators who seem to be in favor of tariff reform, and to hold that tariff rates should not be increased without some good reason, asked a question, and his failure to get an answer to it shows how the majority in the Senate are floundering in the dark and how little they know about the effect of what they propose to do. His question was a sensible, business-like one; one with marrow in it. He wanted to know if the Finance Committee which had prepared the bill, what they believed the effect of the bill, if passed, would be on the revenues of the government and not one of them could give him the desired information, and yet they have prepared a bill and propose to run it through on a partisan vote, the effect of which on the revenues of the government they can't venture, when asked, an opinion upon. If this isn't the essence of stupidity, we'd like to know what it is. If these Senators were agents for a corporation and transacted its business in that senseless, shiftless way, the last one of them would be bounced before they could say Jack Robinson.

It is said that Autocrat Reed, Mr. McKinley and the gang which strain with them are furious at Blaine's criticism of the McKinley bill, which they say will do great damage to the party in the coming campaign. No wonder they are furious, for Blaine's exposures of the weakness, stupidity and hypocrisy of that measure has put them on the defensive and compelled them not only to combat the arguments of Democrats but to meet their own party who has more influence with the masses in the Republican party and a stronger following than any of them. Blaine has the courage of his convictions and the candor to utter them, even when by so doing he endorses the position taken by Democrats that the McKinley tariff is a monstrosity and a fraud, and that where it pretends to be in the interest of the American farmer it is a cheat of the highest order.

THE ALLEGED HIGHWAYMAN.

Dennis Horn Acquitted of the Charge of Robbing Alonzo Mills and Convicted of Assault and Battery on Alex Moore. The trial of Dennis Horn, colored, on two indictments—one for highway robbery and the other for assault and battery—occupied the greater part of the time of the Criminal Court yesterday. The two cases were tried before different juries, and resulted in an acquittal on the charge of highway robbery and conviction of assault and battery. Col. B. R. Moore, Solicitor, conducted the prosecution, and Col. A. M. Waddell, attorney for the W. O. & E. C. R. R. Co., appeared as counsel for the prisoner.

Alonzo Mills, a white farmer, the complainant, testified that the robbery took place about 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th of June last, on the road from Wilmington to Northeast Ferry, about six and a half miles from the city. He identified the prisoner as a man who overtook him on the road, and walked by the side of witness' cart, with a club in his hand made of a piece of scantling. Mills suspected the man of some evil design, and took his money out of his pocket and put it in the bottom of the cart. As soon as he did this the man jumped into the cart, seized the money and jumped out again. Just then two men came out of the bushes in a threatening manner, and prisoner said to them, "don't strike him, I've got the money."

The prisoner was also identified by other witnesses for the State. Mr. Jackson, who lives on the road, four miles from the city, testified that on the day mentioned Mills stopped at a well in front of Jackson's house about 3 o'clock. Went out to speak to Mills and saw the prisoner drinking water at the well. After drinking he went up the road ahead of Mills. Was positive that the prisoner was the man.

A colored woman living near Jackson's place, saw Mills, Jackson and a colored man at the well on the day and at the time mentioned, and to the best of her knowledge the prisoner was the man. Another witness for the State, Mr. Harrell, testified that he was on his way to work in a cart and met Mills in the cart. He swore positively that the prisoner was that man.

It was claimed by the defence that the prisoner on the day on which the robbery is alleged to have occurred, was at work on the W. O. & E. C. railroad, at Scott's Hill. Mr. W. B. Goodwin, track-layer on the road, said he was at work on the 19th of June with the prisoner, twenty-one miles from Wilmington; prisoner worked all day, and was paid for a full day's work. Mr. Brockman, track engineer on the road, testified that he was certain that the prisoner was at work on the 19th of June. Anthony Brown, colored, worked with prisoner, and testified that prisoner went to work on the 19th of June and worked three hours, laying track, when they knocked off.

The case was given to the jury in the afternoon, and a verdict of not guilty was returned. The prisoner (Horn) was then put upon trial for assault and battery on Alex. Moore, a colored farmer, who was attacked on the road on his way home from the city on the 25th of June, by a colored man, whose object was supposed to be robbery, and who struck Moore with a club, but was frightened off by Moore's cries for help. Six witnesses swore most positively that Horn was the man seen on the road near the place where the robbery occurred, and Moore also was positive that prisoner was the man who assaulted him.

The prisoner's defence, as in the first case, was an *alibi*, and the same witnesses testified in his behalf that he was at work on the railroad on the 25th day of June. In this case, however, the prisoner was found guilty, the jury bringing in a verdict at night after Court had adjourned.

A New Enterprise.

The manufacturing establishment recently erected on Smith's Creek, near the city, and about which there was so much mystery—no one outside of the proprietors knowing for what purpose it was intended—it is learned on good authority is for the manufacture of oil and other products from pine wood by destructive distillation—the same as manufactured at the Carolina Oil and Creosote Works, but with different apparatus. The plant, it is said, will cost from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars. All the proprietors are North-ern men.

One of the Robbers Captured. Last Fall Mayor Fowler issued a warrant for the arrest of Bryan Gaston, a colored man charged with larceny in Brunswick county and burglary in Onslow. Gaston was arrested and sent to Onslow, where he was tried and convicted, but subsequently made his escape. Information was furnished Mayor Fowler some time ago that Gaston, after his escape, had committed another burglary, and was on his way to Wilmington. He was seen several times in the country outside of the city, and a few days ago information was given at the City Hall that he had broken into a house in Brunswick and stolen a gun and other articles. Police officers were sent to arrest him at the ferry, but he avoided the officers and crossed the river to the city on a lighter, with a gun and bundle in his possession. Yesterday afternoon Gaston was pointed out by the lighterman to officer Grant, in Brooklyn, who arrested and brought him to the City Hall.

THIRD DISTRICT.

B. F. Grady Nominated by the Democratic Congressional Convention. In the Democratic Congressional Convention at Clinton, at six o'clock yesterday morning, Mr. B. F. Grady, of Duplin county, was nominated on the 17th ballot. The vote was as follows: Grady, 211; McClammy, 126; Aycock, 9. On one of the ballots Dr. Cyrus Thompson, of Onslow, received 164 votes, within 10 votes of nomination.

On a meeting of the Senate Committee on Commerce to-day the question of having a time fixed for consideration of the River and Harbor bill was discussed. The members of the committee were all anxious that it should be taken up at the earliest practicable day in pursuance to numerous requests that have come to them from their constituents, and others asking for action on the bill that works for which appropriations were made therein may be prosecuted. Chairman Frye was authorized to consult with Mr. Aldrich, of the Finance Committee, in charge of the bill, and arrange for prompt consideration of the River and Harbor bill by their Republican colleagues on the work of revising the Lodge Election bill, have finished their draft of the bill, and sent it to the printer. Copies will be submitted to-day to their Republican colleagues on the committee for their examination and suggestions. Nothing is definitely known regarding the changes made by Messrs. Spooner and Hoar, save that the bill has been materially reduced in size.

Up to the present time there have been 326,500 applications for pensions under the act of June 27, 1890. It is not expected, however, that any of these cases will be reached in the ordinary course of adjudication for some time yet, owing to the pressing need of additional clerical force.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Clayton vs. Breckinridge (Arkansas) election case, under discussion, was resumed to-day by the House Committee on Elections, Mr. Lacey, chairman of the committee, which examined the matter, made a statement of the results of the election in different counties, as shown by testimony taken, which statement was read by the committee. Probably the case will be disposed of at the next meeting.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions to-day ordered a favorable report upon the bill granting a pension of \$2,000 per annum to the widow of the late Gen. Geo. B. McClellan.

ANOTHER DEADLY CYCLONE.

Terrible Destruction in South Lawrence, Mass.—Many Buildings Entirely Swept Away and Other Damage Done—Six Lives Lost and Thirty-five Injured—Over One Hundred Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LAWRENCE, MASS., July 26.—A cyclone of great power struck South Lawrence, about two miles from here, about 10 o'clock this morning. The storm first struck Springfield street, and traveled down the entire length of a section twenty rods wide. It is estimated that one hundred buildings were leveled by the storm. One man is known to have been killed outright by the building, and the injured are now reported as numbering fifty or sixty.

Fire has broken out in a number of places in the ruins and the entire department is at work extinguishing the flames. MALDEN, MASS., July 26.—The first train from Lawrence since the reported disaster arrived here at noon. The conductor states that the tornado struck South Lawrence about five hundred rods from the South Lawrence depot of the Boston and Maine railroad. Its path of destruction extended to the bridge on the Boston and Maine tracks, between South Lawrence and North Andover. In South Lawrence seventy-five houses were shattered by the roof of the new Catholic Church was carried away, and the switch-box of the Boston & Maine road was blown five hundred feet carrying with it a railroad employe, whose name is not known, and killing him instantly.

On the east side of the tracks, toward North Andover, a grove of large trees ten to fifteen acres in extent, was blown flat by the wind, and fifteen houses are reported wrecked in North Andover. The loss of life, from the present source of information is placed at from fifteen to twenty, and the number injured, it is said, must reach one hundred and fifty.

The railroad property has not been damaged, and communication by train is unbroken, while the wires are more or less blown down. Springfield street, where the cyclone struck, contained a great many of the handsome residences of the town. The work of the tornado on this street was clear cut, and after it had passed but three houses of all between Blanchard and South Union streets were left standing. All of the others on both sides of the street were either mowed completely down or partially demolished, and twenty people were injured on this street alone. The windows of St. Patrick's Church were blown in. Trees, chimneys and fences and a great many trees up, outside of the path of the storm, while in its direct route everything was laid flat.

BOSTON, July 26, 12.30 p. m.—The first news of the cyclone direct from Lawrence has just been received by telephone message. It confirms the extent of the disaster as first reported. The destruction was confined wholly to South Lawrence. Ninety wooden dwellings were destroyed, six lives were lost and thirty-five persons injured. One hundred and ten thousand dollars' worth of property was destroyed and five hundred people rendered homeless. NEW YORK, July 26.—The following comes direct from Lawrence by telephone: A terrible cyclone struck Lawrence shortly after 9 a. m., causing great damage and loss of life. Heavy rain was falling, and suddenly a black cloud descended upon South Lawrence, tearing trees up by the roots, overturning houses and causing frightful havoc. Over one hundred houses on Springfield street and Portland street were wrecked. Six people were killed outright and thirty injured.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Census Agents—The River and Harbor Bill—The Federal Election Bill. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The following have been appointed special census agents to collect statistics of manufactures: Anderson L. Stipe, Winston, N. C.; Henry M. Roberts, Asheville, N. C. At a meeting of the Senate Committee on Commerce to-day the question of having a time fixed for consideration of the River and Harbor bill was discussed. The members of the committee were all anxious that it should be taken up at the earliest practicable day in pursuance to numerous requests that have come to them from their constituents, and others asking for action on the bill that works for which appropriations were made therein may be prosecuted.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—It is understood that Mr. Spooner and Mr. Hoar, of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, who have been charged by their Republican colleagues on the work of revising the Lodge Election bill, have finished their draft of the bill, and sent it to the printer. Copies will be submitted to-day to their Republican colleagues on the committee for their examination and suggestions. Nothing is definitely known regarding the changes made by Messrs. Spooner and Hoar, save that the bill has been materially reduced in size.

Up to the present time there have been 326,500 applications for pensions under the act of June 27, 1890. It is not expected, however, that any of these cases will be reached in the ordinary course of adjudication for some time yet, owing to the pressing need of additional clerical force.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Clayton vs. Breckinridge (Arkansas) election case, under discussion, was resumed to-day by the House Committee on Elections, Mr. Lacey, chairman of the committee, which examined the matter, made a statement of the results of the election in different counties, as shown by testimony taken, which statement was read by the committee. Probably the case will be disposed of at the next meeting.

The House Committee on Invalid Pensions to-day ordered a favorable report upon the bill granting a pension of \$2,000 per annum to the widow of the late Gen. Geo. B. McClellan.

THE FORCE BILL.

A Protest Against Its Enactment From Business Men of Atlanta, Ga. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 24.—Pursuant to call of ex-Governor Bullock, President of the Chamber of Commerce, Atlanta's business men met to-day to take action and protest against the Force bill. Mayor Glenn presided, and the meeting was thoroughly representative, about 500 being present.

The principal speech was made by ex-Congressman A. J. Hansbrough, who urged that a strong dignified protest be entered, but that now was not the time to go further.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, a measure known as the Force Bill, sanctioned by the House and now pending in the Senate of the United States is the result of an injurious to the whole country, and is intended to uphold Federal elections by bayonet rule, and, whereas, we look with alarm upon the passage of a measure which would inevitably result in the oppression and humiliate loyal people, and disturb the harmony that now exists in the commercial relations of the North and South, and, whereas, we believe it to be contrary to the spirit of our organic law and the institutions of our government, to place Federal elections under the control of a partisan administration and its followers; and, whereas, the South, under the constitution and laws of the land is entitled to some rights of local self-government, and, whereas, we are by any other section of the country; therefore, as loyal citizens of the Union, standing by the Constitution of our fathers, we do hereby earnestly protest our most solemn protest against the passage of the Force bill now before the Senate; and we do resolve.

THE FORCE BILL.

The Democrats of Kansas City Make a Strong Protest Against the Passage of the Federal Election Bill. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., July 26.—At a mass meeting of Democrats last evening the following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, By the Democrats of Kansas City—a cosmopolitan city embracing in its ranks both ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers, a city having business relations with all sections of the country, North, East, South and West—that in the interest of peace and good will, business prosperity both present and past, and in the future, we condemn and deplore the passage of what is known as the Federal Election Bill now pending in Congress. As this city is entirely cosmopolitan, neither allied to the North nor South, we believe it will be for the best interest of the whole country that no laws be enacted which will stir up strife and engender sectional feeling; and we denounce the attempt to pass this bill as a deliberate blow to the liberties of the people and their inalienable right to elect their own representatives.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

A House in Savannah Filled with Sleeping Inmates, Blown to Pieces—Three Persons Killed and a Number Severely Injured—Cause of the Explosion a Mystery. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 24.—W. J. Bullard's boarding house, a three-story brick dwelling, No. 203 Congress street, was blown up at 1.30 o'clock this morning. Three persons were killed and six injured, two of whom will probably die. There were thirteen people in the house. The explosion shattered the walls, which collapsed in an instant, and fell a mass of ruins. Most of the occupants in the house were asleep. Three were buried from their beds, and either buried under the falling debris or thrown on top of it.

The killed are Mrs. W. J. Bullard, and Lockley and Gus. Robie. The wounded are Jno. Roberts, right ankle fractured and contracted; John King, from the shock; L. J. Tate, contusion on the chest; Melton Hayward, colored, shoulder dislocated and bruised; Edward A. Rimes, slightly bruised; Sam King, colored, badly injured about the head. The first person taken out of the ruins was L. J. Tate, collector for the Citizens' Bank, who was sleeping on the second floor and was pinned down by falling timbers. A few minutes later the mangled body of Mrs. Bullard was found eight feet under a pile of bricks, beneath the iron work which she was sleeping. Robie's body was taken out at three o'clock. Robie came here from New York about a month ago and was employed by the Bullard & Co. Company as scullion. The body of Lockley was found about four o'clock. It was the last taken out of the building.

Mr. Bullard was sleeping with his wife, had a marvelous escape, and received but few slight bruises. Mrs. Bullard was dead when taken out. She was feebly crushed.

The cause of the explosion is a mystery. There are many rumors of an ungodly nature, but nobody will take the responsibility of making a direct statement. One man insinuated that there had been a row in the house toward the end of a jolification in which the inmates had been indulging. Lumpy coal was used instead of gas, and it is said that there was no meter in the pipe, though it was supplied with gas pipe throughout. Most people therefore are unable to see how the explosion could have been caused by gas.

The fallen building was a three-story tenement, built in the French-latch style, and had two floors and the two top floors being used as sleeping apartments.

FATAL AFFRAY.

Two Men Shot Each Other to Death in Asheville. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 26.—A shooting affray occurred here last night in a bar-room, in which John Milster, barber, was instantly killed, and Philip McIntyre, a butcher, received a shot in the breast from which he died this morning. Milster's body was riddled with bullets, an investigation disclosing eight holes. Milster was from Spartanburg, S. C., and was a single man. McIntyre was married and leaves a family. A woman is supposed to have been the cause of the difficulty.

FATAL SHOOTING.

At a Farmers' Alliance Picnic in Georgia. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 25.—John P. Harris, U. S. deputy marshal, and John Cleary were fatally shot at a Farmers' Alliance picnic at Oliver, Ga. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over family affairs. Cleary and his father both shot Harris, who returned the fire, fatally wounding young Cleary. The father started to ride off, but was captured by the sheriff. He had three revolvers on his person and he had been employed.

ASHEVILLE CHRONICLE.

Asheville Chronicle: The Governor has offered a reward of \$200 for the apprehension of Robert L. McPeters who is charged with the murder of L. W. Cody in Madison county. The relatives of the murdered man offer an additional reward of \$100.

Morganton Herald: An English company, with an abundance of capital, is reported as operating a gold mine on the head waters of Wilson's creek, in Caldwell county. A large amount of gold has been put in and another will be purchased. It is rumored that the runners are "striking it rich."

Winston Daily: We were reliably informed this morning that trains will be whizzing by Winston-Salem from Greensboro to Wilkesboro in a few weeks. The 7th of August is the day now selected for the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company to put on separate passenger and freight trains on the above route.

Wilmington Chronicle: The first steam engine which ever ran in the town of Wilkesboro was started last week at the brick works of Smoak & Hackett, in a contest for the title of the rock spoken of last week, which slid from Greenstreet Mountain, measured on the surface about thirty feet square and about eight feet thick, and cut out all the timber in its route, cutting down trees three feet in diameter and over. The sound it made was heard to Tray Hill, some three or four miles away.

Franklin Press: Mr. J. W. Quisenberry has left a beautiful specimen of manganese ore at our office, which we found out to be from the mines of the town, and thinks that he has a mine of value. — Mr. Bartlett S. Dills was before Commissioner Cunningham last Saturday on a charge of selling and removing spirituous liquors from a bond over to the Federal Court in a bond of \$200. — Geo. Reid, charged with killing Calhoun McCoy, waived examination in the morning, and will appear Tuesday and give bond for appearance at the next term of the Superior Court in the sum of \$2,000.

Durham Star: On Saturday evening last at Pinhook, Charles Henden, a white man, got into a difficulty with a negro by the name of Alex. Moore, and killed him. The plea of Henden is that he did it in self-defense. He has been bound over to court in a bond of \$500. — Mr. J. B. Cole, living near O'Kelly's Church, in Durham county, lost his life yesterday morning in an accident. He was trimming some trees, standing upon a ladder, according to the best information we could get. The ladder fell, throwing him from it, and he was struck on the back of the head by the ladder or a rock. The accident occurred about 9 o'clock yesterday morning and he died about 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Charlotte News: Last Saturday afternoon a man, woman and child registered at one of the Charlotte hotels as "J. A. Kirkman, wife and child, High Point, N. C." When Kirkman failed to settle Monday, he lacked twenty cents of having enough to pay his bill, and the hotel kept his trunk. He went off with the woman and child to a boarding house. Mr. Taylor of High Point, arrived here. He announced that "Mrs. Kirkman" was his wife, and had run off with the woman and child for a time he found his wife and child at a boarding house. Kirkman had skipped. Taylor went to the hotel, redeemed the trunk, and with his wife and child went to the boarding house. He was hunting for the evening train to take them back to High Point. The woman was very humble and sorrowful.

Kinston Press: Messrs. Louis Einstein and Taylor are contemplating starting a paper box factory to make boxes for hosiery and other purposes. — The crops in this and adjoining counties are the best for some years past, and for which we all should feel gratefully thankful. The farmers are all in good heart. — Mr. J. B. Cummings is shipping large quantities of muckberries to the States. — Mr. R. P. Murphy, of Jones county, tells that a chicken he had raised in March has laid eight eggs and is now setting. This is remarkably quick. Mr. Murphy says the chicken looks to be only about half grown. — A young boy, living on Mr. Jno. Aldridge's place, about one mile from Kinston, was kicked by a horse while trying to drive him in the stable last Monday evening, from the effects of which he died Tuesday morning.

Raleigh News Observer: It is reported that Mr. Kirby Smith, of Goldsboro, has instituted a suit for \$10,000 damages against the trustees of the University for false imprisonment. Last June a year ago, it will be remembered, some of the boys at the University commenced an indulgence in a little escapade and painted the Caldwell monument in the campus. Mr. Smith was arrested on suspicion and held about that time until the next day. It is understood that he claims that the charges have never been pressed against him; that he is innocent, and that the guilty parties have been found out but have refused to pay the \$10,000 damages for false imprisonment and has instituted suit. — There was some lively kicking here yesterday about that census estimate. Nobody could be seen who was satisfied with it. It is unreasonable to suppose that the increase in the city's population for the year 1889 was as large as the one indicated by the figures. In 1880 it was 9,265. That it is no more than 10,500 now very few people will believe. — Statesville Landmark: The corner stone of the Lutheran Church was laid last Saturday. A colored man, dropped dead in the colored Presbyterian Church at Bethany Monday night, while attending religious exercises. His wife, a daughter of ex-Sheriff T. A. Watts, of Shiloh township, was bitten by a spider last Thursday and for awhile her life was despaired of. Dr. J. F. Long was called in and succeeded in counteracting the effects of the poison and the young lady is about well again. — Mrs. Sabry Gaither, who has been married for a year or two with her sister, Mrs. T. G. Simpson, of Turnersburg township, dropped dead in the yard last Saturday morning. The threshers were at the place and she was the last to be threshed on occasions. While hurrying about, Mrs. Gaither dropped unnoticed at the corner of the house and died. She was about 75 years of age. While wheat threshing was in progress on the farm of Mr. James Hewitt, in Catawba county, about four miles up the river from Catawba station, on the Island Ford, last Friday afternoon, lightning struck a perimelon tree near a straw stack and instantly killed Robt. Deal and Henry Bolick, two young men who were under the tree, and knocked down eleven other persons who were standing near by. Of those knocked down, Alonzo Holter and a colored boy named Roseman were so badly injured that it is thought impossible for them to recover, though they were lying but unconscious at last report. Gérard Bolick, father of Henry, was on the straw stack at the time, and was knocked to the ground and the clothing nearly all torn from the body.