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DEARER LIVING.

The Republican campaign orators and Republican editors should have held a joint caucus before the campaign opened and have agreed on some line of defence for the Mc-Kinley tariff, so that they could talk on it without contradicting each other and making asses of themselves. Mr. McKinley, the father of the bill, admits that it increases prices somewhat, but pooh poohs that by saying that we do not want cheap goods.

Thomas B. Reed, who, next to McKinley, took the greatest interest in forcing this monstrosity through the House, started out on his stumping tour by admitting that it would increase prices, but when he got out West he took another tack and said that it would not increase prices.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean denies that it increases prices, asserting that American manufacturers can manufacture goods as cheaply as European manufacturers can and sell them as cheaply. (But they

They don't seem to realize while asserting this that they are furnishing one of the strongest arguments against the system which they de-

It is singular that men of ordinary sense would deny the increase of prices when manufacturers and importers were sending out circulars by the thousand to their customers advising them that prices would be advanced, and giving as a reason therefor the increased rates of duty imposed by the McKinley tariff on manufuctured goods or on the materials which enter into their manufacture. Whether these reasons be true or not the fact is that prices have been raised on everything affected directly or indirectly by the new tariff, and that manufacturers and dealers have been prompt to put themselves in a position to reap all the benefits that the tariff gives

The worst thing about it is that the increase of price falls heaviest on the poor man who is least able to bear it, for, as a rule, the duties imposed on these classes of goods which the poor buy and use, are high out of all proportion to the higher grades of goods purchased and used by the rich. This is one of the striking characteristics of this law and runs all through it.

If the framers of the bill had started out with the deliberate purpose to make its burden as heavy as possible on the poor man and as light as possible on the rich man they would not have succeeded one iota better than they did.

It is safe to say that under the operations of this law the expense of taking care of a family by a poor man or one in moderate circumstances will be from twenty-five to thirty per cent. greater than it was before this bill became the law. The following statement of the difference in the cost of clothing for a family consisting of father, mother and one son will give some idea of what the increased expense will be for a family of three. Of course every addititional child adds something to the relative cost:

		Old price.		ew ce.
Outside garment of				
wool for women	\$15	.00	\$19	50
Boys' overcoat	5	00	6	00
Men's suspenders		25		40
Underwear	6	00	7	00
Cotton dress (materal)	1	00	1	20
Waterproof	6	00	8	00
Woollen dress, at 20 cts.			- 18	
per yard	2	00	2	50
Same at \$1 per yard	10	00	12	00
Suit of clothes for man.	20	00	25	00
Suit of clothes for man.	10	00	12	50
Suit of clothes for boy.	5	00	17394	00
Suit of clothes for boy.	57.5	00	12	50
Overcoat for man		00	14.0729	50

.....\$105 25 \$135 10 There is surely no extravagance in their outfits, and nothing in them that could be very well dispensed time ago said the same. They regard with for ordinary comfort, and yet it as an issue and one which they will it costs that family of three thirty | not permit to be buried out of sight. dollars more than the same outfit would have cost before this law went into effect and at least three times with this scheme to put the ballot box as much as the same quantity and in control of a political party whose quality of goods would cost if it had appointees under the provisions of not been for the high-tariff policy of | that act could elect or defeat whomthe Republican party. Take a fam- soever they chose. With such a law

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ily in the item of clothing alone.

of a family from fifty to sixty per

cent, more to provide for his house-

hold now than it? did three months

ago. and all on account of the in-

creased rates in this new law for

which there is no more reason nor

justification than there would be for

levying a head tax direct on every

man woman and child in the coun-

try for the benefit of the manufac-

The tariff boomers] may deny that

it increases the cost of living, but

every one who goes into a store to

buy a bill of goods is soon thor-

oughly convinced of the contrary.

NOT THE SOLE ISSUE.

James G. Blaine is a shrewd man,

a pretty longheaded politician, and

considerable of a demagogue withal.

In taking his position, in represent-

ing or misrepresenting the position

of the party to which he is opposed

he has about as much principle and

as little conscience as the average

Republican leader. There'is no man

in America who has, more misrepre-

sented the position of the Demo-

cratic party on the tariff question

than he. He made a speech at Can-

ton, Ohio, last Saturday, which

"The contest that is now waging for

membership of the next Congress is not

properly a contest between the Repub-

lican and Democratic parties. It is a

contest between protectionifts and free

traders. There are a few free traders

among the Republicans and there are

many protectionists among the Demo-

crats. It is a contest that goes to the

root of the matter as to national pros-

tle the question in favor of home mar-

kets, good wages, and sound prosper-

There are two motives in this de-

claration, which is every cunningly

phrased. The first, while it may not

seem to be so, is to misrepresent the

position of the Democratic party on

the tariff question, by representing

the issue to be free trade versus pro-

tection, when free trade is not the is-

sue at all, though it may become so

if the Republican party insists upon

keeping up its high tariff extortion.

The Democratic party is the only or-

ganized party in opposition to the

Republican party, with its McKin-

ley tariff, and consequently this free

trade allusion was intended for it,

though he did not call it by name.

And yet there isn't among all the

single one who plants himself upon

free trade ground, so that free trade

versus protection is not the issue.

The issue as far as the tariff ques-

goes, is between just and reasonable

tariff taxation and extortion and

There is no representative Demo-

The first of these is the Force bill,

products free.

issue but the issue.

pass the Force bill.

Mr. Blaine can't overshadow this issue with his improvised, trumped-But the increased cost is not conup, humbug free trade issue, for fined to clothing, for the same is other leaders in his party won't let true of blankets, carpets, cutlery, him do it, even if the Democrats glassware, stoneware, furniture, canned goods, and numerous other were silent. With them it is not only things necessary in the household.

an issue but the issue upon which are The probabilities are that when the based their hopes of success in their efforts to keep the Republican party additional expenses are summed up it will be found that it costs the head

NO BLOOD-SUCKERS.

When the English and German iron men visited Birmingham, Alabama, Capt. Joseph F. Johnston delivered an address of welcome, from which we clip the following parra-

"Representing, as we do, industries that have scarcely been stripped of their swaddling clothes, yet I can say to our friends from abroad that there are few here who think we need any protection except that given us by God and nature. We would have no Chinese wall to shut us in or out from the world. We are ready to strip ourselves to the skin and battle on equal terms with all competitors. We favor a reciprocity not confined to sugar and hides and tobacco, or to any latitude, but as broad as our skies and as genial as the mellow rays of our Southern sun. We may be infant industries, but we do not wish to suck the life-blood of any honorable pursuit or grow fat at the expense of any class. We want fair trade, fair opportunity, fair wages for our labor and fair returns for

In what striking contrast this is to the whining appeals for more protection from manufacturers on the other side of the line who have had protection for more than a quarter of a century, and who have grown rich while they have whined.

If there is any portion of the United States where manufacturers could ask for protection as "infant industries," that portion is Alabama and that place Birmingham, where, as Captain Johnson puts it, the industries are yet scarcely stripped of their swaddling clothes, but who ever heard of Alabama iron men, or iron men from any other part of the South, or any other manufacturers | enough of the Virginia peanut crop has of the South, going to Washington to appeal for protection to their in-

They have not done this for several reasons. They don't feel that they need any more protection than the God of nature has given in the ample resources with which he has blessed the South, and if they did need it they are from principle opposed to playing the game of bloodsucker, or levying tribute upon other industries to promote their own success. They believe that an industry which cannot stand by its own efforts and upon its own merits is

not worth protecting. As men endowed with penetration they know they must have more than the "home market" to take her products off her hands and hence men in America who represent and her manufacturers are opposed to speak for the Democratic party a the Chinese wall, which protection builds up to keep them out of the markets of the world. They want to see the gates thrown open and are willing to take their chances in competition with the world, satisfied that they can hold their own and are willing to take the consequences of failure if they fail,

crat to-day who has ventured as far It is a demonstrated fact that the South can make iron cheaper than in the direction of free trade as Mr. Blaine went in his reciprocity policy, England can and it is also a well which meant absolute free trade with established fact that she can make it those South and Central American for from two to five dollars a ton less countries which admitted American than the iron makers on the other side of the Ohio can, a fact which The second is to make this the ishas been amply proven by the addisue and thus divert attention from tional fact that Southern pig iron several other issues on which the has been laid down in Pittsburg, Republican party stands arraigned, Philadelphia and other Northern which Mr. Blaine would rather not cities for less money than the home

furnaces could turn it out. They do not need protection, and to which he is opposed, but which if there were no such thing, if the has the hearty support of many of Northern protected manufacturers the acknowledged leaders of the Rehad to depend upon the legitimate publican party, among them Mcprofits of their business inside of ten Kinley, [the man whose interests years the iron makers of the South he went to Ohio to speak and whose would have a monopoly of the guest he was while there. This iron business, and in the South Force bill is an issue, one in comparcentre of that industry ison with which the tariff issue is would be, which it will be in the near future, anyway. It is the exsmall because the tariff involves orbitant protection which the Northonly dollars and cents while the Force bill involves liberty and the ern iron workers have and have had life of the Republic. Mr. Blaine that gives them their great profits would like to keep it in the back and enables them to hold the lead in ground, but Thos. B. Reed, who has the iron industry. By favoring legbeen swinging 'round the circle out | islation they have grown strong and rich and can withstand a great deal West don't propose to have it releof opposition without seeming to be the judgments of a wise and disinterestgated and wants it distinctly understood that it is an issue, not only an | much hurt.

They have grown rich and strong He substantially declares that the by sucking the blood of other indus-Republican party is entitled to the tries which our Southern iron men negro vote of the South, that it can't | manfully decline to do, to their get it without the Force bill, and that | honor be it said. If protection was therefore the Republican party must out of the way, the ports of the vorld thrown open, and commerce Mr. McKinley, whose guest Mr. unrestricted, how the South would Blaine was while in Ohio, told Gen. stride on to supremacy as the great Hill that the Republicans would pass iron producer of the world, a posithis bill in the next session of Contion which she destined to attain in gress, and Senator Edmunds somethe not distant future. If she were not obstructed by this so-called protective tariff system which throws millions of tribute into the coffers of As important a matter as the tariff Northern mannfacturers she would is it is insignificant in comparison attain it all the sooner.

> LONDON, Nov. 1 .- This is the semiinnual settling day at the Bank of England and consequently a holiday on the Stock Exchange.

At the closing races at the Alabama ily of five or six and estimate from in force elections would become a three-year old belonging to Major Over-ton, of Nashville, trotted a mile in 2.9214. which is the fastest time made form some idea of the additional be turned into tragedies, when the tribute imposed on the head of a fam. military might be sent to enforce it. United States. AN IMPORTANT SALE.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Stedman Buys "Oakland

The Asheville Daily Citizen of Thursday says: "A few years ago the 'Oakland Inn' in Victoria, was built by A. and R. U. Garrett, who opened it as a hotel. The hotel was run for one season and the building was afterward used for school purposes under the name of the Oakland Institute.

"A trade [was closed to-day whereby ex-Lieut.-Gov. Charles M. Stedman, of Wilmington, becomes the owner of the property. The price paid was

"Mr. Stedman has leased the build ing and grounds to New York parties, who will refit the inn and open it as a sanitarium, which will be the finest in America. Dr. Neefus, who will have charge, has lately been connected with the 'Dansville Sanitarium' in New York; he is a most experienced and eminent physician, and is tholoughly up on the times. The house will be elegantly and comfortably furnished. Two elevators will be run to accommodate the guests, and a most complete system of all kinds of baths will be put in.

"The class of people that the sani tarium will bring to Ashville will be the wealthy, who will add to the ever increasing prosperity of the city.

"The sanitarium will be opened on the 5th of December."

Death of Dr. Gilbert B. Tennent. We regret to chronicle the death in our midst of Dr. Gilbert B. Tennent, of Asheville, N. C. He had been suffering for several months with an intractable disease of the stomach, and had been in this city at the home of his cousin, E. S. Tennent, Esq., for two weeks, and notwithstanding everything was done for his relief, death ended his suffering at 7.45 p. m. yesterday. He was surrounded by his mother, his brother and other relatives, who ministered to him in his last moments. His remains will be taken to Asheville on this morning's

The Peanut Crop. A dispatch from Norfolk Va., says

been gathered to furnish the estimate that 3,000,000 bushels will be dug this season. This estimate is so enormous that there has been almost a panic in the peanut market. Friday, in Norfolk, which is the largest peanut distributor in the country, the nuts, sold as low as three and a quarter cents a pound. It is rumored that a trust composed of the cleaning factories in the principal cities has been formed and has taken charge

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

- No man can get religion enough to keep him pure in bad company.

- Whenever we admit a doubt the bank of heaven immediately closes. - If we have little grace we shall

do but little good, but if we are filled with all the fullness of God, we shall exert a vast influence upon the interests of men.—Dr. Peck.

- A thing to be thankful for is that God so sifts our prayers that only the right ones are answered. If all the oolish ones were answered, we would - It is not the gift, but the giv-

ng, which is most precious and helpfu It is not the succor, but the sympathy and intelligence and gentle humanity with which it is offered, that cheers the very soul of the poor and the weary and

- When Dr. Mason Good was on his deathbed he said, "I have taken what unfortunately the generality of Christians too must take. I have taken the middle walk of Christianity. I have endeavored to live up to its duties and doctrines, but I have lived below the privileges.

- When God intends to fill a soul he first makes it empty; when he in-tends to enrich a soul he first makes it poor; when he intends to exalt a soul he makes it humble; when he intends to save a soul he first makes it sensible of its own miseries, wants, and nothingness .- Flavel,

- Death, to the Christian, so far from being the ending of life, is rather life beginning. It is not losing, but gaining; not parting, but rather arriving. Interpreted by the revelations and promises, death, to one who has the grace of God in his heart, and heaven in immediate prospect, is a glorious hour, The Christian in dying does not go forth into a world of mystery and darkness, of which he has no knowledge, but he does go to be where Christ is, and to dwell

- "Our judgments are inspired ov our acts, more than our acts by our idgment," says a witty French writer. t our conduct grows lax in one matter or another, our opinions as to the evil of such a course are pretty sure to weaken, but if we are led to confess the right of an opposite course, we are not so sure to change our conduct accordingly. Our own judgments in matters affecting our personal conduct are not to be depended on, in comparison with ed counselor .- H. Clay Trumbull.

- How little we know of our own faults or our own virtues! We are continually misjudging ourselves as to our attainments and our duties, through our indulged habits of thought and action. If we were asked to name one of our chief faults we should be very likely to name some personal quality which is most to our credit, while the fault which is our chief one we should be counting a virtue. If we stop to think of it, we shall see that this is the way with other persons; then why not with ourselves?-H. Clay Trumbull.

Reuben McBrayer, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Executive Committee for this district, receives encouraging reports from several of the counties in the district every day. These reports say that the people are greatly aroused and that the Democrats are hard at work with bright prospects .-Asheville Citizen.

The next Legislature redistricts the Congressional Districts of North Caro- at desert. fourths, of her Congressmen—and this means endorsement of Speaker Reed and of the odious Force bill-and of the stabs of Northern Congressmen, during the present Congress at Southern in-dustries.—Raleigh Chronicle. I'd get married again to-morrow morn-ing.—Texas Siftings.

THE OLD CIDER MILL. PERILS OF THE SEA.

W. E. PENNEY.

I allers have said 'nd I say it vit, That if I could be young agin
Fur fifteen minutes, I'd make a bee line Tu the old mill hidden by tangled vine, Where the apples were piled in heaps

around. Red, yaller 'nd streaked, all over the 'Nd the old sleepy hoss went round 'nd

'Nd drew the wheel that the apple - ground. Straight fur that old cider mill I would

With light bare feet 'nd a lighter heart, With a smilin' face in an old straw hat, 'Nd hum-made britches, 'nd all o' that, 'Nd when I got thar I would take a peep, Tu see if Cider Mill John was asleep. Then if he was I'd go hunting around, Till a good, big, long rye straw I found.

Then I'd straddle a bar'l 'nd quick begin Tu fill right up with juice to my chin, With the straw a sorter connecting link Twixt it 'nd me, 'nd I railly think That the happiest boy you ever saw Would be at the end of that rye straw So long as the power o' suction stood The strain 'nd the cider tasted good. As old as I am I can shet my eyes

'Nd see the yaller jackets 'nd flies A-swarmin' around the juicy cheese Nd bungholes, drinkin' as much as they I can see the rich, sweet cider flow From under the press tu the tub below

'Nd streamin' up tu my old nose Comes the smell a cider mill only know You may tell about your fine old crow, Your shampane, sherry, 'nd so 'nd so, Nd anything else from the press or still But gimme the juice from that old mill With a straw 'nd a small boy's suction

'Nd appetite fur a quarter of 'n hour, Nd I will forego forevermore All lickers known on this airthly shore

POLITICAL POINTS.

-The tariff is a tax and the 'Re publican Administration has inreeased the taxes. Will the American ass bear his burden without a kick?--Fort Worth

-When a political party perpetrates so great a piece of rascality as the McKinley bill, it ought to be careful to make no bluuders in getting it through. -Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

-Money is poured out like water in McKinley's district in Ohio to save the Congressman if possible. Mr. Blaine and pretty much all the other headlights have been flashing their wisdom on the hitherto obscure district. Result: Close vote, chances in favor of Mr. Warwick. Democrat .-Hartford Times. Dem.

-Conscious that they have done nothing to commend their party to popular favor, the Republican leaders rely on the power of the Government machinery to perpetuate their rule. Hence the Census Bureau is to be made an agency for accomplishing the dirtiest piece of partisan work that has ever been known in this country.-St, Paul Globe, Dem.

PERSONAL.

Emin Pasha's real name Eduard Schuitzier.

- Baroness Margarethe von Silienkreutz has joined the Salvation Army in Berlin. She is beautiful and only 30 years old." - Antonio de Navarro, the husband of Mary Anderson, has just come

into a legacy of \$350,000, left him by the late Francis Dykers, of New York. - Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, is a daring horseman, and keeps twelve horses He rides like a cowboy, and knows every foot of ground around Washington. He has been held up

three times this summer for fast driving. - Rev. John Jasper of "the sun do move" fame is opposed to women in the pulpit. He says: "It was never ordained of God for woman to preach. God gave man the law to govern the world, and woman is only his helpmate."

-Miss Alice Longfellow, a daughter of the poet, has become an expert amateur photographer, and has taken a number of especially fine storm pictures at points along the Massachusetts coast, to illustrate a book of sea songs soon to

-It is said that Senator Ingalls never signs a note nor gives a mortgage. He planks down the cash for everything he gets, whether it costs 20 cents or \$20,000. It is claimed that he can put his hand on more ready money than any man in Kansas.

-Among a class of twenty-four admitted to the bar by the Iowa Supreme Court the other day was Miss Lily Kostomlatsky, who passed a remarkably good examination. She is the second, woman admitted by the Iowa Supreme Court, and will at once begin practice.

TWINKLINGS.

- "I saw a screwdriver the other day that weighed 2,000 pounds." "O come off. 'Honest.'

"Where was it?" "In the engine room on an ocean

- Prima Donna (proudly)-If that is the Prince of Wales at the door, tell him that the queen of the operatic stage has no desire to associate with mere princes. Maid-It is not the Prince, madam;

is a soap-manufacturer. "Oh! admit him."-Good News

- Crusty (reading his paper)declare! here is a man up in Michigan who while out hunting mistook another man for a bear and shot him. I can't for the life of me see how he could have made such a mistake.

Mrs. Crusty (spitefully)-Humph! Can't you? Well, I can!-Chicago Mail. - Mis. Bargan-What are you

worryin' about this morning? Mr. Bargan-I need some new clothes and a watch, and I can't make up my mind whether to get the clothes at a store where they give away watches, or to buy the watch at a store where they give away clothes."—Good News. - Easterner-I am looking for a

man named Smarth, who came here from our section some years ago. Westerner—Look along among those palaces on New street. He has probably made a fortune by this time. Easterner-He had money when he

Westerner-O! Look into the poor ouse.-New York Weekly. - A young couple on their honeymoon are dallying languidly with grapes

came here.

your bachelor life again! He (earnestly)—Quite, my darling. Do you know inyou were to die to-night

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1890.

THE LATE DISASTER OFF BARNEGAT.

An Unlucky Schooner-More Survivors of the Two Lost Vessels-A Graphic Description of the Fatal Collision. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Nov. 1 .-Spars of the wrecked steamer Vizcaya can be plainly seen from the shore. The steamer lies directly in the line of ocean travel, and is a dangerous obstruction to navigation. She lies about ten miles from shore, The schooner, although full of water still floats, and during the night drifted a considerable distance to the eastward.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Nov. 1.-The schooner Cornelius Hargrave, which collided with the steamer Vizcaya off Barnegat, is owned here. She is a fourmaster of 1,400 tons. She cost \$65,000, and was launched at Camden, Maine, in September. 1890. She lost her anchor as she was putting out of Camden harbor on her first trip, and was delayed a week in consequence. On her first voyage she struck a floating wreck off the lersey coast, and was damaged \$6,000. On the next trip she lost a portion of her rigging in a gale, and later got stuck in the mud in the Somerset coal docks. On this trip she was blown out to sea before she cargoed n Philadelphia. She had just won out her losses when the disaster occurred. NEW YORK, November 1.- The pilot

boat Charles H. Marshall No 3, anchored off Tompkinsville, L. I., this mornng, having on board five sailors of the Spanish ship Vizcaya, and the second mate of the Cornelius Hargrave. The pilot boat picked them up five miles south of the seene of the disaster, at seven o'clock yesterday morning. Mate Walker, who is an intelligent

young Yankee, gave to a reporter who boarded the Marshall, a graphic and detailed account of the disaster. He said: 'I had just then finished supper and came on deck a few minutes before seven o'clock, Thursday evening. I saw the Vizcava about three miles off. Her green lights shone on the port side. did not feel the least bit uneasy as our lights were burning and must have been plainly visible to those on board the Spaniard. We were sailing at the rate of about eight knots an hour and neared the Spanish ship rapidly. I turned a flare light to show him that a sailing vessel was near, but he held on his way and I began to think that we might strike him or he us, if one of us did not alter our course. Captain Allen and first ordered to keep the Spaniards back from was in charge of the deck. Finally I called the captain. When he came on deck he looked at the cloud of canvas on the Spanish steamship and then at our sails. all of which were set. 'We can clear him, I guess,' he said, and we held on our way. I watched the two vessels drawing nearer, and finally ventured, 'I think we will strike them, Captain. 'Yes, by -- we will! Hard-a-port! Harda-port!' he shouted, but it was too late. Like a race horse over vessel darted forward. We struck the Vizcaya amídships

and I hope to God 1 may never be a witness of another such scene. The Hargrave tore a great big hole in the Spaniard's side. I saw our bowsprit sweep along her deck, and a man in gold but tons and a peaked cap, whom I took to be the captain, was knocked off the bridge. Then the vessels swung slowly about until almost side by side, and for a fraction of a second there was the solemn hush of death. Then a chorus of agonizing human cries burst forth. Men and women darted hither and thither on the big steamship's decks, and soon I heard the sound of their feet as they jumped down on our decks. They thought that with us they would find

safety; but, alas, our ship was as sorely wounded as their own. "A moment after the crash I caught glimpse of Captain Allen's face as he stood immovable under the light of the binnacle lamp. face was white, even to the lips. Then as he heard the panic-stricken people dropping on our deck, he shout-ed to me: 'Walker, keep them back. Let's save our own crew first. To the boats, men, to the boats! He himself with a broadaxe, cut away the fastenings of the long boat and jumped in. The first mate and three of our crew followed him. Meantime I was fighting a gang of Spaniards, who were bent on getting to our boats. Suddenly I looked around and saw that Allen had shoved off with his four companions. The boat would easily have carried sixteen. I jumped into the rigging and shouted, 'Captain, you are not going to desert your second mate, are you? For God's sake come back.' He shouted something in reply. Wha saw waving his hand in him I knew the coward had made off, leaving the rest of his crew to perish miserably. There were ten of us on the Hargrave, all told. For a moment I did not know what to do. I saw my comrades mounting the rig-

ging with a crowd of Spaniards at their heels and felt the schooner sinking, and fearing she would be submerged, masts and all, I grabbed a big gang plank and jumped overboard with it. I went under the water, and when I arose to the surface again the men were jumping off the schooner into the water all around me. Finally I counted thirteen of these Spanish men clinging to the gang plank with me. One was a gentle-faced Spanish lad, about sixteen years old. The sea was quite calm, but there was a heavy long swell, We were all sitting astride of the gang plank. Suddenly an extra heavy sea turned our frail raft bottom up, and we all went over it. Down into the water I went, feeling arms and legs kicking all about me. When I got to the surface again I climbed back on the plank, and then one by one the others came back until I counted seven. A minute later another big wave washed us all over again. When I got back to the gang plank there were only five of us all told. One of them was the handsome Spanish lad. He could speak a little English and he had great nerve 'Our chances are mighty thin,' he said to me. I acquiesced, and he continued: 'Every time the old gang plank turns think I can last much longer.' 'Well, I guess we have all got to go,' I tol'1 him; but let us hold on as long as we can. When we go under hold your breath; don't swallow salt water, 'I don't know how long I can live, but I will live as long as I can, the poor lad returned. smiling sweetly, and a few minutes later his head fell forward on the board. I tried to work my way up to him, but before I could reach him he gave a great choking sob and rolled over into the deep. He seemed to sink like lead. There were only four of us left. I could see that the others could not last long. They were in the water, hanging to the gang plank with their hands and arms, too exhausted to climb astraddle lina, and, by gerrymander, the State will lose certainly half, probably three- tiresome all along with me? You are only for the convulsive tightening of of it. Their heads lay on the board, and quite sure you don't want to go back to their arms when the sea washed over them I would have thought they were

dead. One by one they slipped quietly

off and were drowned. I was left alone

before 9 o'clock. The moon arose about

terrible feeling of fear and despair that took possession of me. I had to battle with myself all the time to keep from giving up and sliding away into eternity. On all sides of me the most intense quiet reigned. While at first there was an endly chorus of screams and prayers for help, there was now nothing but silence, and I felt that my mind was going. I would have gone crazy, but I suddenly saw the light at Barnegat flashing, and to keep my mind occupied I began to paddle with my hands in the direction of it. Occasionally a dead body would slip by me in the cold water, face up, in the brilliant light of the moon. My lower limbs were warm in the water, but my body was freezing from the bitter winds. Every now and then I would be washed overboard. Behind me I could see the masts of the sunken vessels, with a few dark forms clinging to the spars. I paddled and paddled away, and finally realized that I was drifting out to sea, and not making an inch toward Barnegat. Twice saw an ocean steamer, but they were miles away. Nevertheless I screamed again and again, for help, Then I saw some sailing vessels, but they also were

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too, far off to hear my feeble cries. "Night passed slowly and I gave up all hope. About 4 o'clock in the morning I heard a feeble cry to my right and saw the glittering eyes and bewhiskered face of a Spaniard in the water. He had a raft of spars, a little better than mine, and I swam over to him. He could speak no English, and I could speak no Spanish, but we shook hands in the water there and felt that we would die together. He had been washed off his raft. I helped him on it again, then climbed on myself.

PHILADELPHIA, November 1.-First mate Henry Perring, of the ill-fated schooner Cornelius Hargrave and six of her crew, together with six of the crew of the schooner's victim, the Spanish steamer Vizcaya, arrived here at 6.35 this evening from Lewes, Del. Capt. John J. Allen, master of the Cornelius Hargrave, and Harry Allen, the schooner's cook, remained aboard the Sarah L. Davis, the vessel that picked the shipwrecked men up, and they will not arrive here until to-morrow.

Mate Perring was interviewed upon the subject of the disaster, and he tells substantially the same story as mate Walker, up to the time of taking to the boats. Perring says nothing to impute cowardice or abandonment on part of Captain Allen, and says that he (Perring) himself suggested to the captain that it was time to take the boats, as he felt the schooner sinking under him. At this time he had lost sight of Walker, who had been taking possession of the boats

Perring relates this incident: Among the Spaniards who jumped on board the schooner from the steamer, I saw one man whom I have since learned by the papers was the purser, clasping two bags of gold in his hands and begging our sailors to save him and the money. They told him to throw it overboard, but he refused and went down with the bags in

CRUISER PHILADELPHIA.

The Trial Trip Shows a Number of Minor

this year. Defects. By Telegraph to the Morning Star NEW YORK, Nov. 1 .- The new steel ruiser Philadelphia returned this morning from a 48 hours trial at sea. The cruiser has been accepted by the government, but this final trial was prescribed in the builder's contract for the purpose of testing her seagoing qualities and discovering any latent weakness in construction which it may have developed. To remedy these \$35,000 has been retained by the government from the contract price. The tests are, in the main, satisfactory, although the various minor details. Three gun carriages were disabled. Owing to the foul condition of the cruiser's bottom no trial of speed over a measured course was made, but it is believed when the bearings are worked smooth and the re-

sistance of stiff machinery overcome, her speed will be greater than that shown in the preliminary trial The trial was under the supervision of a special board appointed by Secretary Tracy, of which Rear Admiral L. A Kimberly is president. On Thursday two rounds, at a high elevation and extreme train forward and aft, were fired from each gun of the main battery. The blast shattered the glass in the sky lights and damaged two cutters. deck and gun plate forms stood the severe strain well, but defects were developed in the carriages probably disable them. Friday morning preparations were made for speed and turning trials. Full steam power was used, with 123 pounds of steam, and making 95 revolutions to the minute, the cruiser's helm was put hard to starboard. She described a circle in six minutes and three seconds. Under the same conditions, with port helm thirty-three seconds. With starboard helm she heeled three degrees, and with port eight. The reason for this remarkable performance is yet to be The severest test to which the cruise

was subjected was reversing engines while running at full speed. The peculiar type of her engines enabled the vessel to perform the test satisfactorily and successfully. The time from going full speed ahead until headway was checked was one minute and fifty

CHICAGO REVIEW.

Fluctuations in Prices of Grain and Pro By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1,-Wheat-Rather quiet feeling prevailed, which was steady and firm, but each advance was met with moderate selling, chiefly credited to St. Louis parties, who it is still claimed are quite largely short. The opening was about 1/4c higher than yesterday's closing, eased off 1/2c, rallied 1/4c, and closed about 1/2 lower for December and 1/8c Heart disease was the cause of his lower for May than yesterday. Cable death. —Mr. C. C. Jordon, who readvices were again indicative

Corn-Fair trading within moderate range, with feeling firm. Operations were mainly local, with strength due to the buying of a large trade. First trades were at 140 %c advance, declined slightly and then advanced 14c, fluctuated some within narrow range, and closed with 14@ %c gain. Oats were quiet and steadier, The price for May advanced 1/2c, but yielded

slightly, and closed steady. Mess pork-Trading was moderate prices ruled 71/2@10c higher, and closed steady at medium figures.

Lard-Trading was moderate. Prices ruled 21/2 @5c higher, and closed steady at about outside figures. Short rib sides-Fairly active trade was reported. Prices ruled 21/2@5c

higher, and the market closed strong.

-The pilot boat Phanto mof Southport, has been sold to some of the pilots that time, and you cannot imagine the of Charleston, S. C.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

-Winston Daily: Mr. Jeff Burton informs us that he has gathered the

second crop of pears from one tree this - Raleigh Visitor: The shipment of cotton from Raleigh to foreign ports, so far this season, have been over 12,000

- Asheboro Courier: Asheboro is on a steady boom. New buildings are being erected and our population is steadily increasing.

- Washington Gazette: The Government having ordered a survey of our Port with a view of dredging out the channel, the prospects for making this a Port of entry.

- Raleigh Chronicle: It transpires that the delay in the matter of building the proposed union depot has been for good purposes, and it is probable that everything is so arranged that work will begin in this city, on the handsomest depot structure in the South in a few

- Lincoln Courier: The little 4 year old girl of Mr. Ellis Avery who lives a few miles from Lincolnton, was burnt to death last Tuesday. The little girl was in the house alone at the time and by some means her clothes caught fire. She lived only a short while afterwards.

- Goldsboro Argus: There are evidences of improvement on every hand in Goldsboro, and the future of the city was never brighter. - Mr. Arnold Borden has just housed from two acres of grounp 675 bushels of sweet potatoes-and the majority of them were as fine as have ever been raised anywhere: and Mr. W. F. Kornegay has just housed from an acre and a quarter, 430 bushels.

- Morganton Herald: Most of the wheat has been sown. - The Black Mountains were covered with snow Tuesday morning. — Our eloquent townsman, C. F. McKesson, who was converted during the Fife Meetings in Morganton a month ago, has been to Blacksburg, S. C., assisting Mr. Fife in a big revival meeting there. - Returns from the various precincts in Burke county show that there has been a heavy registration, and we may expect a big vote to be polled next Tuesday. - Rockingham Rocket: Mr. W. K. Covington, an honored citizen of our county, died at his home near town on the 23d inst., aged about 66 years. -Mr. Parks Chappell, of Williamson township, died on last Sunday of Bright's disease, and was buried on Monday. He lost an arm in the Confederate service. He was a faithful soldier and many an

his death. He was not far from fifty years of age. - Goldsboro Argus: At length we are to have the pleasure of chronicling that Rev. C. L. Arnold, who recently gave so satisfactory and successful a mission in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church in this city, during which he won the hearts of the congregation and many others besides, has formally accepted the rectorship of this parish, and will-preach his first sermon as such in vice on Sunday.

old comrade will be grieved to hear of

Wilson Advance: Wilson county has about one thousand registered majority of white people. day, at the gin of Mr. Mark Braswell, near Whitakers, a negro man' named Allen Hill got his arm entangled and terribly lacerated. - We learn that Mr. V. W. Land, of Whitakers, planted 150 acres in peanuts this year, from which he will harvest 10,000 bushels. From 75 to 100 buseels per acre is the yield in the neighborhood of Whitakers

- Goldsboro Headlight : Harper Williams, the oldest citizen of Duplin county, and perhaps in this section, died at the home of his son, Mr. Wm. H. Williams, Saturday morning at 7 o'clock. - After a long and suffering illness for nearly five years, Mr. Sam. R. Privett, quietly breathed his last Saturday noon, at the home of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Privett, in the nineteenth year of his age

- Monroe Register: Mrs. Susan Bruner, mother of our townsman, Mr. . W. Bruner, died at her home in Wadesboro last Thursday night, the 32d, aged 64. — There are registered in Monroe township 731 voters. Of these 583 are whites and 148 colored. -Mrs. Helen Stillwell, nearly 78 years of age, living near Stout, has picked our 1.300 pounds of cotton this season. -Crops are yielding even bettrr than it was thought a few weeks ago that they would. The great difficulty is in getting them gathered. The same force of hands that cultivated the crops, in many

instance, cannot gather them. -Raleigh News and Observer: Yesterday was a sad day at the Agricultural and Mechanical College. At 10.45 o'clock on night before last, Mr. Arthur Green Smith, of Johnston county, one of the brightest students of the college, died of congestion of the brain. Mr. Smith was twenty-two years of age. -News reached here vesterday that Mrs. Mary Medlin was badly bitten by a mad dog near Apex. She was attacked by the dog, and her face and hands were terribly lacerated by his teeth. Mrs. Medlin succeeded in getting control of the dog, and choked him to the ground, and seizing an axe she severed his head

 Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: Our farmers are happy-good cotton crops and plenty of money, ---Last Thursday night some miscreant entered the post-office at this place through a back window, and after going through the money drawer and the one where Mr. McRae, the postmaster. kept his private papers, made his escape. There was only five dollars in the money drawer, and this was overlooked by the burglar and was found by the postmaster next morning, Mr. McRae says the only thing he can miss from the office is the key for unlocking the leather

- Raleigh Chronicle: The Chronicle has reports of a murder in Johnston county which occurred on Saturday. Two men became involved in a row near Bentonsville, and some very harsh words and language were used. One of the men left the place and secreted him-self near the roadside. Soon after, the second party left the place, taking the same road, and as he was passing by the hiding place of the first man who left, he was shot and instantly killed. The names of the parties are not not reported.

- Henderson Times: On Wednesday of last week, Col. Joseph Livingston died very suddenly at his home two miles West of Hendersonville. cently returned from a fifteen-months tour in the West, says he has seen nothing that will compare with Hendersonville as a shipping point for cabbage and other farm products. It is estimated that five million pounds will be

shipped this season of cabbage alone.

- Asheville Citisen: Jas Snyder was stabbed in the right breast by Mack Brooks at Looper's store, five miles west of Asheville, yesterday afternoon. The wound, which was inflicted with a pocket knife, was examined by Dr. H. L. Baird, of this city. He pronounces it serious but not fatal. Brooks was arested by deputy sheriff F. M. Jones and lodged in jail here. — The residence of J. D. Brevard, six miles east of Asheville and near Long's station, was destroyed by fire this morning about daybreak. — The grand jury in the criminal court this morning returned a true bill against William F. Boyd for the murder of Dr. Rogers, near Alex-

probably be called to-morrow.

ander's, some time ago. The case will