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THE CHAMPION LOOTERS.

The Fifty-first Congress eclipsed the record and won the horns as the champion treasury looters. They got away with the Fiftieth Congress by a round \$200,000,000. It is customary at the close of Congress to publish a statement of the amount of appropriations and what for, but that was not done at the close of the Fifty-first, for the reason that the appropriation bills were rushed through so rapidly as the session drew to an end that the statement could not be prepared in time. It will, however, be printed when it is prepared.

Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, who was a member of the House Committee on Appropriations has furnished the Washington correspondent of the New York Herald a comparative statement of the appropriations by the Fifty-first and the Fiftieth Congress respectively as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Fifty-first Congress, Fiftieth Congress. Rows include Agricultural, Army, Diplomat, District of Columbia, Fortifications, Indian, Legislative, Military, Naval, Pensions, Post Office, Rivers and Harbors, Sundry Civil, Deficiency, Miscellaneous, Indefinite Appropriations, Total annual, Permanent, Grand total.

Here is a \$1,000,000,000 in round figures voted, \$500,000,000 a year, to run this Republic of ours which congratulates itself that it is a government of the people and don't have any royal families to support. But it has some right royal treasury looters.

It will be noted in this statement the "liberal" Republican majority seeming to act on the principle that as they were going out and had already been condemned and repudiated by the people they might as well make a finish job of the treasury, knock the bottom out of it and thus get even with the people for giving so many of them the grand bounce last fall.

As large as this sum is we may thank the Democratic Representatives and Senators that it is not larger. Had they not contended as stubbornly as they did and defeated the ship subsidy bill, the fortification bill, the Force bill, the Nicaragua land bill, the Hawaii cable subsidy and other jobs many millions more would have been added to this, just how many cannot be accurately stated, but all together they would not have amounted to much less than \$25,000,000 a year. The ship subsidy bill would have cost during the period of its operation \$200,000,000, and the Fortification bill called for about the same amount.

In the appropriations the Republican majority never stopped to consider whether they were exceeding the income of the Government or not, and they didn't care for they knew very well that a deficit was just as certain as anything could be. They seemed determined to go for the last dollar in the treasury, vote away every dollar they could, and leave it to their successors to provide the ways and means to meet the shortage. Mr. Dockery, who compiled the statement above given, estimates the deficit for the ensuing fiscal year at over \$68,000,000, some estimate it at more.

If the country was in a prosperous condition and the people had plenty of money this unbridled extravagance would be less shocking than it is, but with the great agricultural industry throughout the country depressed, with millions of the people already imposed upon them, with the wages of workmen in numerous industries being reduced, thousands of workmen out of employment, financial panics threatening and in a couple of instances averted only by the action of the Secretary of the Treasury, with some of the oldest and most reputable business houses of the country going by the board, such total indifference to the condition of the country was simply criminal. This money must be paid and it must come out of the people, no matter how depressed their condition may be, or how pressed they are to make ends meet. This \$1,000,000,000 means \$1,000,000,000 taxation upon the people, from which no man however poor he may be can escape paying his part. With a notorious discrimination in favor of the

rich in the scheme by which it is raised the poor man pays more of it in proportion than the rich man does, because the commoner grades of articles used by the masses are taxed heavier than the higher grades of articles bought and used by the rich. Nor have the people any hope of seeing their burdens diminished until there is a radical change in the governmental policy.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature which adjourned yesterday, was an industrious, hard working body, of correct deportment, but little dissipation being indulged in, while in point of intelligence it would compare favorably with the majority of Legislatures that preceded it. There were some extremists and some who probably had Congressional aspirations, but this is the case in all Legislatures, but as a body it was conservative, much more so than some apprehended before it assembled. Whatever of fault may be found with it will be rather for what it didn't do than for what it did do. As a general thing we think the public will approve what it did. Among the acts passed in which the public at large have an interest is the railroad commission bill, which is in the nature of an experiment, for a geological survey, appropriating \$25,000 for a State exhibit at the World's Fair, re-districting the State, protecting our Sound oyster beds, providing for the election of solicitors by the people of the State as the judges are elected, prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to minors under 17 years of age, providing for a training school for girls, and for an increase of the school tax. Charters were granted to about sixteen new banks, and about twenty charters to land improvement companies, mining and manufacturing companies. In addition to these there was a great deal of legislation of a local and private character.

AN IMPORTANT ACT.

Among the most important acts passed by the last Legislature, one from which the State will derive great benefit if wisely executed, was the bill providing for a geological survey of the State. The amount appropriated to it, \$10,000 a year, is very small, consequently it will have to move slowly and economically, and much should not be expected from it right away. With good management, however, and in the charge of a good, competent, practical, industrious geologist who understands his business and takes pride in it, much can and in due time will be accomplished, even with a small sum as that.

When the survey is begun it will be a slow and steady work, and there ought to be no occasion for doing it over again. That kind of work is not as easy in North Carolina as it is in some States, for here we have plain, hill and mountain, each practically a different formation requiring particular study and presenting different degrees of difficulty in making the desired explorations. In one of the Western prairie States making such a survey is comparatively an easy matter because having been subjected to no great natural upheavals which rend the earth's rocky ribs and pile them up in mountain chains, the formations are regular and well defined and a survey of one section applies practically to all. The drill passes through at regular intervals strata of alluvium, clay, sand, soft stone, (generally lime-stone), and so on to an indefinite depth, and that tells the story of what is under the surface. The minerals are rare, and those that are found easily traced. In the coal regions of Illinois or Indiana the veins spread out continuously so near the surface, and with such a slight incline that there is no trouble in reaching them and estimating their proportions. So when the lead bearing fields of Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin are explored it is found that the lead runs in well defined crevices, which are easily recognized, easily followed, and outside of which the miner never looks for lead.

But here it is not so, for nature has so tossed the rocks and minerals about in a considerable portion of the State as to get them pretty well mixed, making it no easy matter to draw the line nicely between them and tell the proportion that one bears to the other. To do successful and satisfactory work where these conditions exist will require skill, patience and perseverance. In a general way we know that North Carolina is in the gold belt that extends from Maryland in a southwesterly direction down into Georgia, and that some of the richest spots in that belt are in this State, in Randolph, Montgomery, Stanly, Cabarrus, Union and Mecklenburg counties, and in Nash in the northeastern section of the belt in this State. Copper runs in the same belt, and very often the copper and gold are found in copartnership. North of these but running in the same lines, northeast and southwest, along the foothills of the Blue Ridge into the mountains in the western portion of the State, the great iron fields extend, the full extent of which we have not the slightest conception, as some recent explorations have demonstrated that there are in some of the formations ten times the amount of iron that any one had any idea there was. It is said that the largest veins in the iron region

of Alabama will not bear a comparison to the immense veins in the Cranberry deposits in Mitchell county, which grow larger and larger the deeper they are penetrated. There is iron ore enough in sight now to run a half dozen Birmingham.

Now here is a fine field to occupy an industrious corps of surveyors for several years, and furnish them all the exercise they can reasonably ask for; but when they have gone over it and into it thoroughly, it will be found that North Carolina is a much richer State than we have any idea of at present.

When they get tired of this and want some recreation, they can amuse themselves by tapping the coal fields of the Dan and the Deep Rivers, and following up some of these veins that have been discovered in Durham, Granville and Bladen counties, or in prospecting in the marble fields of Stokes, Surry, McDowell and Cherokee counties.

There is work enough ahead of the geological survey to keep it busy for twenty years, but it is work that will pay, and pay well.

MINOR MENTION.

The last speech that Senator Everts, of New York, made or ever will make in the Senate, was the shortest speech of his life, and consisted of a motion to concur in an amendment by the House to the bill providing for Circuit Courts of Appeal, correcting one of his own blunders, the effect of which would have been, if it had not been detected in the House, to have swept from the Supreme Court Calendar nearly all the cases on it without transferring them to any other jurisdiction. The House corrected the blunder by amendment to a Senate joint resolution correcting another blunder and sent it back to the Senate. Mr. Everts moved to concur, the Senate concurred. Mr. Everts walked out and was neither heard nor seen in the Senate after that. The other blunder was as to the time when the new Circuit Court of Appeals should meet, and singular to say, neither of the blunders was discovered until after the bill had passed both House and been signed by the President. The first was afterwards discovered in the Senate and corrected by the passage of a joint resolution, the other, as stated, in the House and corrected by adding the amendment referred to the joint resolution. The Senate was too dignified to have any fun over this, but the gentlemen in the other wing of the Capitol were highly amused at these two glaring blunders of the great legal light of New York.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Herald writes of a resolution of the silver question which in his opinion will reconcile all conflict between gold and silver and put them both on the same plane. The idea is not altogether new as it was discussed in the Congress of 1879. His plan suggests an admixture of gold and silver, and copper in such proportions that the gold and silver would be of equal value, the result of which would be that if either gold or silver went up or down the one would balance the other. He holds, too, that such a dollar would have merit that would commend it, neither so small as the gold dollar nor so large as the silver dollar. It would be practically one silver with a gold dollar melted into it coined into two dollars, in addition to which it would be much harder and more durable than either of its component metals.

The Buffalo Bill's eloquence proved too much for the Interior Department, and he has been granted permission to engage a hundred Indians for his Wild West Show, which was prohibited under a previous order issued by the Department. It is said that Senator Vance and Mrs. Vance will take a trip to Europe this spring. David J. Garner, of Onslow county, died at the City Hospital Sunday of bowel consumption. He, it will be remembered, was tried in the Criminal Court last Summer for murder of the Sea coast fireman, Ed. Hill, colored, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity. Since the trial he has been confined in the county jail, but his health failed rapidly and about a month ago his condition became so serious that his counsel, A. J. Marshall, and Allen Brown, Esqrs., procured his removal to the hospital, where he died. Garner's nephew, who lives in South Carolina, has been notified by telegraph of the death of his uncle.

Stocks of Naval Stores at the Ports. Stocks of naval stores at the ports at the close of last week are reported as follows: Spirits turpentine—Wilmington, 8,800 casks; New York, 1,978; Charleston, 212; Savannah, 2,855. Total, 8,851 casks. Rosin—Wilmington, 37,067 barrels; New York, 90,871; Charleston, 13,673; Savannah, 93,981. Total, 195,592 barrels. Tar—Wilmington, 7,373 barrels; New York, 1,258. Total, 8,633 barrels.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Man, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

STATE TOPICS.

For some time a company of the Salvation Army, under the command of Capt. Sawyer, has been holding the fort at Asheville, calling the wicked from their erring ways. They had the use of a public hall which was longer denied them for some reason when they took themselves to the public square wherein they tangled with town ordinances and the municipality which they set at defiance. There is a town ordinance against holding gatherings to obstruct public thoroughfares, and this the Salvationists did by the large crowds gathered. Notice was served upon them by the city authorities that they were violating the law, and to select some less frequented locality, which they refused to do, when they were all arrested and brought before the Mayor. As the case stands now it is a question of supremacy between the city authorities and the Salvation troop, with the odds in favor of the authorities, who have the law to stand on.

As Congress has adjourned and there is no more war going on in Washington, some wicked man tries to disturb the repose of the country with a sensational story about an impending war with England, for which there is about as much likelihood as there is in the discovery of that vein of subterranean cheese out in Iowa. This is about the last country on the globe that England hankers for a scrimmage with.

Some men are born with a conscience that can't be drowned, others are not. The Rochester, N. Y., physician who sent \$500 in small sums to citizens of his native town in Ohio to pay for the water-melons, chickens, etc., which he purloined in his youthful days, was one of those who came into this vale of trials, tribulations and some fun with a conscience that froze to him.

An enthusiastic contemporary which admires the ex-Czar, exclaims: "Thanks to such patriots as Thomas Brackett Reed, the starchy banner still waves." Thomas kept it waving by getting a bomb-proof position as paymaster in the navy at a safe distance from violent assaults by men of hostile propensities. As a "starchy banner" saver Thomas was a hustler.

If Mr. Hoar was looking for an endorsement by the Massachusetts Legislature he didn't get it when the Legislature a few days ago refused to adopt resolutions in favor of the Force bill by a vote of 95 to 68. The Force bill was already dead but this shows what the Legislature of Mr. Hoar's State thinks of the corpse.

Somebody didn't propose to have maple sugar ignored when the sugar bounty was incorporated as a feature of the McKinley bill, and threatened to vote against the bill if the bounty wasn't extended to the sap gatherers of his State, and that brought 'em to law.

Among the few nominations by the President which the Senate refused to confirm were the colored postmaster at Vicksburg and the colored collector of customs at Wilmington. The colored brother don't seem to be in good odor in the Senate.

Very frequently innocent bystanders are the ones most injured in impromptu rackets. In that fracas between two Solons in the Arkansas House of Representatives last Tuesday, the spittoons and inkstands, which had nothing to do with bringing it on, were the greatest sufferers.

Buffalo Bill's eloquence proved too much for the Interior Department, and he has been granted permission to engage a hundred Indians for his Wild West Show, which was prohibited under a previous order issued by the Department. It is said that Senator Vance and Mrs. Vance will take a trip to Europe this spring. David J. Garner, of Onslow county, died at the City Hospital Sunday of bowel consumption. He, it will be remembered, was tried in the Criminal Court last Summer for murder of the Sea coast fireman, Ed. Hill, colored, and was acquitted on the ground of insanity. Since the trial he has been confined in the county jail, but his health failed rapidly and about a month ago his condition became so serious that his counsel, A. J. Marshall, and Allen Brown, Esqrs., procured his removal to the hospital, where he died. Garner's nephew, who lives in South Carolina, has been notified by telegraph of the death of his uncle.

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DISASTROUS FIRE.

Union School House Burned—Loss Estimated at \$120,000 to \$130,000—Insurance \$60,000.

The Union School House building, on Ann street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire was first discovered by persons on the street, near the chimney on the east wing of the building just below the roof. An alarm was sent in that brought the Fire Department speedily to the spot, but in the meantime the flames had made considerable headway, and dense volumes of smoke were pouring from under the roof on all sides of the main building and even from the west wing.

The firemen had lines of hose stretched in short order from fire-plugs in the neighborhood, but the pressure in the mains was not sufficient to force the stream over the tops of the windows of the second floor. This caused another delay until steam pressure could be gotten up on the fire engines, and by the time these got fairly to work it was too late—the building was doomed. Flames burst from under the roof all over the building and the fire raged with redoubled fury until the entire structure was enveloped, and the firemen could do little beyond saving adjacent property from destruction.

Some of the houses in the neighborhood caught on fire from sparks and cinders, but the fire was extinguished without damage to the property. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue, and had probably been burning several hours before it was discovered.

Many of the pupils of the school were present soon after the fire broke out and worked manfully to save the books and furniture. A great deal was removed from the building, but by far the larger part of the furniture was destroyed. Some of the boys ran close risks, and one of them was on the upper floor of the building when the roof fell in, but escaped by leaping from a window, and fortunately sustained no injury. Two or three of the firemen who had mounted to the roof of the building, also had narrow escapes.

The building and furniture were valued at about \$120,000, upon which there was insurance, on the building for \$75,000, and on furniture for \$23,000, divided among the following companies: In the Liverpool, London & Globe, \$3,400, with Messrs. Smith & Boatwright; \$2,400 in the London & Lancashire, Messrs. Hodges & Taylor; \$2,400 with Messrs. Atkinson & Manning; \$1,300 in the Northern, and \$1,200 in the Carolina, with Mr. M. S. Willard. The building was erected by the County Commissioners in 1886. Mr. Jas. F. Post, contractor. It was constructed of the best material—well-seasoned pine—and in the most substantial manner, with double floors, wide stair-ways and abundant means of ventilation. The main building was 80 by 50 feet and the wings on the east and west sides 27 by 24 feet each, two stories in height, with a pitch of 16 and 18 feet.

There were 400 pupils enrolled, under the general supervision of Prof. Noble, and the corps of teachers was as follows: Miss Nellie Cook, principal; Miss Maggie Jones, Miss E. Meares, Miss Bettie A. McLean, Miss M. Moore, Miss Beatrice Taylor, Miss Mollie Hawes, Miss A. Meares, Mrs. Carrie Moffitt, assistants.

The school committee, in conjunction with the Board of Education, will at once take steps to rebuild, and when it is remembered that the school authorities in New Hanover county have the interests of the children so much at heart, the public may be assured that a handsome new building will soon replace the burned structure. In the meantime, steps will be taken to resume the duties of the school next Monday morning, and it is believed that the school will be opened as to where the school will be opened.

DIRECT TAX LAW. The Governor to Procure Certified Copies of the Tax List and Notify Persons of the Amount Due Them. The following is a copy of the act passed by the General Assembly in relation to the Direct Tax Law: The General Assembly of North Carolina do Enact: Sec. 1. That the money paid into the Treasury of the State by the Governor under the terms of the Act of Congress relating the Direct Tax, shall be held in trust for the benefit of those persons entitled thereto, and not to be collected, or their legal representatives, as provided in said Act of Congress.

Sec. 2. That the money received by the Governor at aforesaid, and not to be invested by him in North Carolina 4 per cent. bonds, and all the expenses of carrying into effect the provisions of the act shall be defrayed out of the interest accruing upon said bonds.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Governor to procure from the proper department at Washington certified copies of the tax lists and other evidence of payment of the direct taxes to the United States by persons or inhabitants of North Carolina, and to notify such persons or inhabitants, or their legal representatives, of the amount due them under this act. The Governor shall, as far as practicable, provide for the repayment of the direct taxes, and not to an agent or attorney. All claims under the trust shall be filed with the Governor, together with proper proof of the qualification of any executor or administrator, where the person from whom the tax was collected is dead. Upon proper proof the Governor shall draw his warrant in favor of the person entitled, and the same shall be paid by the Treasurer of the State.

Sec. 4. No agent or attorney shall demand, collect, or receive more than five per centum commission upon the amount collected, as compensation for any service rendered to any claimant for any collection under this act; and any person violating this section shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. That all claims under the trust created by the act of Congress above mentioned shall be filed with the Governor within six years next after the approval of said act, and that all claims not so filed shall be forever barred. And all moneys remaining in the Treasury arising from said fund, at the expiration of the six years, shall be covered into the Treasury as the property of the State.

Sec. 6. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

THE BUCKLE'S ARCADE WORLD. The best Buckle in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever, Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Calluses, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Robert G. Bellamy, Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

RAGING RIVERS.

A Phenomenal Rise at Nashville, Tenn.—Many People Driven from their Homes. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, March 9.—The phenomenal rise in the river continues and at 1 o'clock this morning the gauge read 46.8 feet rise since Friday morning. Much damage has been done by reason of the rapidity of the rise than would otherwise have occurred. Probably between 1,500 and 2,000 people have been driven from their homes and goods in warehouses and cellars suffered much damage.

As viewed from the bridge, the river is a vast angry torrent, spreading out from the foot of the hills, and nearly all of the lumber yards are now overflowed and in some of them considerable loss will result. The river has brought out a vast amount of drift wood and is passing the city in great quantities. During Sunday the water was gaining slowly and steadily. Merchants were busy all day removing goods from cellars and warehouses near the wharf to higher ground. It is estimated that there are between 800 and 900 families in this city that have been driven from their homes by the high water.

Reports from all points on the river show that it is rising everywhere and the fullness of the Ohio and Mississippi will prevent the Cumberland from running down as rapidly as it otherwise would. CHATTANOOGA, March 9.—The Tennessee river at this point has reached the danger line and is rising three inches per hour. Experienced river men predict that it will reach at least 45 feet, and will overflow many of the city and low-lying places, cut off several railroads and for a time suspend operations of several manufacturing plants.

At San Antonio, at noon yesterday, a heavy steel storm from the northeast set in and was very severe. The city is in a state of alarm, and the water, doing considerable damage to fruit trees. After a heavy rain at Jefferson, Texas, last evening, the weather turned very cold and a heavy snow storm was predicted. It is feared fruit trees have been very badly damaged.

A Texarkana (Ark.) special reports a light snow at first this winter. The first snow in Palestine, Texas, for three years fell yesterday; very cold.

CUBA. Spain Alarmed at a Proposed Scheme to Annex the Island to the United States—Troops Dispatched to Cuba. MADRID, March 9.—The Herald, in an article protesting against the supposed scheme of the United States government to annex the island of Cuba, says Mr. Blaine ought to recollect that the Congress of American nations plainly proved the Spanish American people are not disposed to allow themselves to be absorbed by the great northern Republic. The people of Cuba, it says, are strongly Spanish, and are greatly opposed to becoming part of the United States. Probably, with the exception of a few traders, there is no one in the island who is at all desirous of annexation.

The Herald continues, Spain would shed her last drop of blood in resisting an attempt to deprive her of her colony, fearing neither Cuban revolution nor a war with the United States. The Herald continues, Spain would shed her last drop of blood in resisting an attempt to deprive her of her colony, fearing neither Cuban revolution nor a war with the United States.

PARIS, March 9.—A dispatch from Madrid says: The Spanish government is about to dispatch 6,750 troops to Cuba to suppress the insurrection. There is no one in the island who is at all desirous of annexation. The Herald continues, Spain would shed her last drop of blood in resisting an attempt to deprive her of her colony, fearing neither Cuban revolution nor a war with the United States.

CALIFORNIA. The Legislature to Begin Balloting for U. S. Senator. SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—The California Legislature will to-morrow commence balloting for a U. S. Senator to complete the unexpired term of George Hearst. The Republicans have ninety votes out of a total of one hundred and twenty in both houses. It would require a vote of 67 in the Republican caucus to decide upon the candidate, but the caucus has been ordered balloting will begin without unanimous party action and early balloting promises to show a wide scattering of votes.

The candidates most prominently mentioned are Morris M. Este, ex-Congressman Charles O. Fellon, M. H. D. Young, Geo. H. Bonebrake, ex-Governor Geo. C. Perkins, Gen. N. P. Chipman and ex-Senator A. P. Williams. The Democratic members of the Legislature while having held no caucus as yet, have evinced a desire to cast a complimentary vote for some one of their party, and among those mentioned are Jas. V. Coleman, ex-Mayor Pond, Congressman Thomas J. Clurrie and Wm. D. English. If balloting does not result in a decision within two or three days it is believed an effort will then be made by the Republican members to secure a party caucus.

AN INDIANA TRAGEDY. John Diescher Slaughters Several Members of his Family and Commits Suicide. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—A special to the Sentinel from Balberter, Ind., says: Yesterday John Diescher, a well-known hotel keeper of this place, while drunk and mad with jealousy, attacked his wife with a revolver. He shot her in the head, inflicting a serious wound. Another ball struck her chest-just over the heart. Diescher then placed her on the back of his three-year-old daughter Myrtle, and then he took the revolver and then shot his cook, Maria Jones, hitting her in the head and inflicting a flesh wound. While the crowd which had quickly gathered in the parlor was attending to the wounded, Diescher re-entered and fell dead on the floor, having cut his throat with a case-knife.

A NORTHWEST BLIZZARD. Heaviest Storm of the Winter—Snow Three to Five Feet Deep. CHICAGO, March 9.—Dispatches from numerous points throughout Minnesota, North Iowa, Central Illinois, Southern Wisconsin and Eastern Nebraska report that the severest snow storm of the winter raged Saturday night and all day Sunday. There was a regular blizzard blowing, and the snow was badly drifting. Trains are running behind time, especially in Minnesota, with great difficulty. Travel on wagon roads has been wholly suspended, and in cities street traffic is more or less delayed. St. Cloud, Minn., reports drifts from five to twenty feet deep. Morehead reports snow three to five feet deep on prairie. In many localities drifts ten to twenty inches of snow fell. Immense drifts fill the roads, and travel is almost impossible.

A WAR CLOUD.

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE AND CANADA. England Getting Ready for an Emergency—Lord Wolsley Inspecting the Defences of British Columbia. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 10.—A Montreal special quotes an officer of the British navy as saying there is more significance attached to the approaching visit of Lord Wolsley than is generally believed. Wolsley will at once proceed to the Pacific coast with Gen. Herbert and inspect the defences of British Columbia and the naval yard at Esquimaux. He will then at Victoria attend the United States has given an ultimatum with regard to the Behring Sea question. The officers said, "you need not be surprised to find Great Britain and the United States at war before the year is out. The British Government has been remaining quiet in view of the possibility of the Liberal party in Canada getting into power, through whom Lord Salisbury would have a more satisfactory settlement of matters in dispute could have been reached than through the administration of Sir John MacDonalld, whose policy has been in the direction of intensifying hostilities that reflecting reconciliation." In conclusion, he said that the activity about the British docks clearly showed that England was preparing to be ready for an emergency.

WASHINGTON. Appointment of Circuit Judges Not to be Made for Several Months Yet. WASHINGTON, March 9.—It is stated on the highest authority that the nine Circuit Judges provided for at the recent session of Congress will not be appointed for several months yet. The President being of opinion that each of the new courts can be organized at the time fixed by the act (the third Wednesday in June) by Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, the regular Circuit Judges will not be appointed. The same authority said that this disposition was made for the purpose of an extra session of the Senate for consideration of these appointments.

AUGUSTA, GA. A Great Portion of the City Under Water—Bad Drowning Accident. AUGUSTA, March 10.—A great portion of the city between the canal and the river is under water. All business is suspended. The city is in darkness to-night, high water having interfered with the electric light and gas companies. Traffic will be resumed on all the roads to-morrow. No work on the canal and business was practically suspended. No serious damage to property has resulted and no further trouble is apprehended from high water. The river receded 35 feet six inches and has been gradually falling all day.

This afternoon Henry C. Lamar and Miss Louise King Connelly were drowned in the river. The boat was a small one, and was capsized in the swift current at the open flood-gates near Shamrock mills. The bodies were recovered and prepared for burial. Both were popular and highly connected young people. Mr. Lamar was a graduate of Princeton College of the class of '85; a well known athlete and a man of noble qualities. Mrs. Connelly was a native of this county, killed a man in Burke county or three months since. It was generally conceded that the killing was done in self-defence, and therefore no special funeral was held. The bodies were taken to this place and consulted with lawyers a few weeks since, and was advised to surrender to the authorities of Burke county on Monday. This he agreed to do, but we learn that he had not done so on Wednesday last week.

MEMPHIS SHOOTING AFFAIR. Surgical Operation Performed on Attorney David Poston—Slight Chance for his Recovery. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. MEMPHIS, TENN., March 11.—The condition of Attorney David Poston, who was shot yesterday by Col. H. Clay King, is unchanged. He may recover, but it would be a grand-odds bet. He will be almost impossible to tell anything for twelve hours. The ball entered on a line with and about four inches from the left hip, and it came out just behind the left hip bone. The abdomen was opened by the doctors. It was found that the small intestine was cut in six places. In two of these it was completely severed, and in the other four nearly so. In consequence of the severity of the intestinal wounds it was necessary to excise that portion of intestine involuntarily, and with the removal of thirty-six inches of the small intestine. The two ends of the intestine were joined by what is known as the anastomotic operation. The abdomen was then washed out with sterile water, and the failure of the severed intestine to unite would certainly result fatally.

LATER—David Poston, the lawyer who was shot yesterday by Col. H. Clay King, died at 3:30 p. m. yesterday at the residence of his wife, Mrs. M. J. Jordan, on Gaston street. Mr. Jordan was in his 86th year. The remains of R. H. Vestal, of Burlington, passed through today for interment at his old home in Burlington. He was killed at Cham, Va., yesterday by the train, and terribly mangled, so much so that after the body was placed in the casket, a foot and part of lower joint of leg was found protruding from the casket, and it was with the body. This looks like an inhuman act, but the express company having the remains in charge could do nothing but send them to destination as they were. Mr. Vestal's body was received. Mr. Vestal's body was received. Mr. Vestal's body was received.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. A Passenger Train on the Richmond & Danville R. R. Wrecked—The Engineer Killed. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. DANVILLE, VA., March 10.—About noon today, as a delayed south-bound passenger train was leaving this city, it ran off the track and one engine and several cars were badly smashed. The train was very heavy and drawn by two engines. The tender of the first engine left the track, throwing off the second engine, which was ditched and wrecked. The baggage and mail cars were also badly smashed, but the passenger cars were not much damaged and the sleepers did not leave the track. G. M. Robertson, fireman on the first engine, was very heavy and was killed. Engineer L. Bryant and fireman W. W. Jackson, of the second engine, were killed under the wreck and were not able to get out until the engine was ditched. The cars in the baggage and express cars escaped without injury and not a passenger was hurt.

THE DIRECT TAX. Claim Agents Will Not be Allowed to Examine the Records of the Department. WASHINGTON, March 10.—Assistant Secretary Nettleton notified claim agents and others interested in claims under the Direct Tax act, that all payments under that act will be made to the States in trust for citizens thereof from whom they were collected and their legal representatives, and claim agents and others will not be allowed to examine the direct tax records of the Department unless they are authorized by the States to do so.

Read advertisement of Otterburn Lithia Water in this paper. Unequaled for Dyspepsia and all diseases of kidney and bladder. Price within reach of all.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Winston Sentinel: Another shocking rape occurred in Bannock Town last Saturday evening. Hardin Munn, colored, became angry with a colored woman named Annie Ferabee, and the result was that he brought out his gun and fired at the woman, but he was taking effect just below her knee, inflicting a painful wound.

—Charlotte News: It is learned on authority which the News considers good, that the work of removing the Richmond & Danville Railroad from Charlotte will begin this month. Those, however, who expect to see all the immense shops here in a few months or over a year, will be disappointed. It will take fully three years to remove the shops here.

—New Bern Journal: U. S. Deputy Marshal C. B. Hill arrested, on a warrant for the arrest of a colored man, and his wife Lucy Perry, seizing a letter out of the postoffice at that place. We have reliable information that boat-loads of oysters are being put out on account of a shortage of the State. Is the patrol force attending to its duties, or are the sounds too large for one boat?

—Goldboro Argus: Fears are entertained of an overflow from the rivers hereabouts. The water is very high, and is still rising. The truck traffic around Goldboro present a luxuriant appearance, and give promise of a most fruitful year. No word of accurate weather visits them from this time to maturity. We are reliably informed that there is a lady in this city 70 years of age, who some time ago had her teeth pulled out on account of neuralgia, and is now cutting an entire new set.

—Asheville Citizen: J. B. Hostie, sold to-day thirty acres of the W. E. Burnett land, on Woodfin mountain, to W. M. Cooper, of Statesville, for \$30,000. Mr. Cooper will erect a fine residence on the land and move there this summer. Captain Sawyer, of the Salvation Army, has been notified by the county authorities that the County Jail, which has been used by them, over the court house, should be vacated by some against the late meetings and the character of the congregation. The Captain tells the County Jail, which has been used by them, over the court house, should be vacated by some against the late meetings and the character of the congregation. The Captain tells the County Jail, which has been used by them, over the court house, should be vacated by some against the late meetings and the character of the congregation.

—Charlotte Chronicle: Eddie Mullens, a young son of Dr. W. G. Mullens, met with a painful accident a day or two ago at school. He and another little fellow were spinning tops, and the latter accidentally struck Eddie in the eye with the plug of his top, and the eye was injured. The boy was taken to the hospital, and the eye was treated. The boy was taken to the hospital, and the eye was treated.

—Rutherford Banner: The continued cold weather has kept the fruit trees back so late that we predict a good fruit crop. There will be no early bloom, and the early frosts will be escaped. We don't think of our fruit raisers need require for a fruit market outside of Rutherfordton, as we will consume and can all the nice fruit produced in this county. A man in Burke county, or three months since. It was generally conceded that the killing was done in self-defence, and