the Weekly Star.

LMINGTON, N. C. O A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. # 1388588888888888 18 Most 8888888888888

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ITALY'S DEMANDS.

eems that Italy has seen fit u waiting to ascertain whether leged Italian subjects killed in Orleans were Italian subjects to make certain demands of nited States under threat of ing off diplomatic relations. demands are indemnity to the es of the men killed and an asce by the Government that slayers shall be punished. The n Government does not sav hat kind of punishment shall icted, but as it holds that the was murder it would probaant the "murderers" hanged or heir heads chopped off.

there are some obstacles way right here to begin with, the Italian Government should topped to consider before it ated its demands. In the first the Government of the United cannot promise indemnity t thereby acknowledging itself for the acts of the men the killing, which it does not not admit. It cannot give ce that the slayers will be ed even if it had the power. ore they are punished they e apprehended, arraigned and uilt established. Now it so that there were about ten nd citizens, more or less, who pated in that fracas, and it be a moral impossibility to tell t of these ten thousand, more fired the shots which ended the the four alleged Italian subwould be rather too much n and condemn the whole sand, more or less, and thus the wholesale gibbet busiplacate Italian anger and aphe wrath of the Mafia syms. As punishment must be d by the catching of the man nished, his arraignment and on, it is pretty safe to say ne of the men who figured as

s be one of the conditions of nuing diplomatic relations an Government may as well them off without further parcall its representatives great mall home, and while it it it might as well at the me suggest to the getters up icipators in those red-hot inn meetings, who so loudly ed that the home Government and in, talked about ironvengeance, &c., to pack their and go with them, or with all dispatch after them. This can manage to worry along an Italian Legation at Washand without these alien inwho, while enjoying all eges accorded to other resinanifest a spirit of hostility fould make them very underesidents in the event of with the government which em to prize above this, almany of them have voluntaesworn allegiance to it and egiance to this.

n that tragedy will ever be

ary Blaine blundered in his to Gov. Nicholls, but we what there is for him to do to inform the Italian Govas he in a measure does in ote, in the politest, but most phrase that he is master of, Government having exts regrets at an occurrence as entirely beyond its power et or prevent, and is now enyond its power to avenge, it may attend to his other matters as usual. the summary taking off leven Mafia assassins was rong, justifiable or unjus will not hold this Governponsible for it and its verbe that under the circumhas done all that could be ly demanded, all that honor requires. To do more unaperious demand, instigated wlings of the mob, would w the white feather, which ican people are not in the doing, to forfeit self-respect espect of mankind.

Italy hears from those Monrus, and sing low.

WEEKLYSTAR

VOL. XXII.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1891.

-Lexington Dispatch: Pedro Cash, whose ineffectual attempt to com-

MINOR MENTION.

The hitch between this Govern-

ment and Italy is still the looming topic of discussion in the European press, where there are somewhat divergent views as to the course pursued by Italy in acting with such haste in recalling her Minister, but there is a general agreement as to the improbability of anything more serious happening. Most of them recognize the ability of this Government to take care of itself, and that Italy has enough to keep her busy in looking after her affairs at home and keeping her eye on the chess board on the other side, where she may in the near future have more use for her iron-clads than she has in American waters. Germany and Austria are interested somewhat in the movements of Italy and they will not permit her to make a fool of herself and send her ships across the Atlantic to be swallowed up if they can prevent it. Rudini and even that red-hot Under Secretary, d'Arco, who a few days ago didn't care a continental about our Constitution, will cool down after the first heat, and rest long enough to let reason and common sense catch up. In the meantime Secretary Blaine is fabricating some remarks for Premier

Rudini.

The public road question is beginning to command the serious attention of some of the Legislatures in the Northern States. There is a bill pending before the Legislature of Pennsylvania proposing to appropriate \$2,000,000 for the construction of roads and keeping them in repair. The State of New Jersey has waked up, too, having passed acts authorizing localities to issue bonds for road improvements, and to extend State aid to communities in need of assistance in such work. It is now further proposed to construct two great highways, one from North to South, the other from East to West, through the entire length and of the State, at a cost of from \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Governor Hill recommends a similar plan for New York. Massachusetts is waking up on the same line, while a similar plan is advocated in Missouri, where a levelheaded representative from St. Louis proposes to use the States' convicts in that work. It is about time the commonwealths of this country were waking up on that question for there isn't one of them that has a road system, if there is such a thing as a road system, proper, at all, that it

shouldn't be ashamed of. Hon. David B. Hill made a tenstrike in his letter declining to participate in the free-trade meeting held in Cooper Institute, New York, last Thursday evening. If any one entertained the idea that Gov Hill was sailing, or contemplated sailing, under free-trade colors he will doubtless conclude he was mistaken after reading this letter, which don't leave anything further to be said by him on that subject. It is not one of Governor Hill's weaknesses to be caught napping, and he has the faculty of using his mother tongue in such a way as to make himself thoroughly understood when he deems it advisable or necessary for him to speak. He seems to have thought it was both in this instance. He can see frontward as well as backward, has a vivid impression of how the free-trade racket has been played on the Democratic party by its opponents in past years, and don't propose, in the event the Presidential lightning should strike him any time in the near future, to have any free-trade rocks thrown at

One of the peculiar features of the protective tariff, as the Republican statesmen built it, is that it enables the protected manufacturer and others to sell their wares and products in foreign markets at a figure away under what they charge the home purchaser for the same article. It was shown during the discussion of the McKinley bill in the Senate, from printed price-lists produced by Senator Vest, that American manufacturers of agricultural implements, more, and then let King | carpenters' and other tools sold those and his advisers proceed as | in South and Central American marbest. In the meantime, kets for thirty per cent, less than they sell the same articles to the trade at home. Copper mining is one of the protected industries and now Lake Superior copper is being shipped to Europe and sold for a cent a he intelligent sentiment of pound less than the American purchaser is required to pay for the same brands. Protection is a good thing for the protected and in some respects for the fellow who lives in a foreign country.

imported from Italy merchandise amounting to \$20,330,051, and exported products to the amount of \$13,048,846. A break with this country would be seriously felt in Italy. She couldn't very well afford to lose that trade, nor to look elsewhere for intaineers and Kansas City | the breadstuffs, cotton, naval stores she will be apt to draw and petroleum which she imports frem this country.

WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS.

In the death of Col. William Lawrence Saunders our State has suffered a serious loss. It is doubtful if she ever had a son whose whole life was passed in a more single-minded devotion to her nonor and welfare. His love of North Carolina was as unselfish as it was strong and sincere, and, with his whole heart, he trusted and believed in her people and was always ready to sustain and vindicate them against assailants from any quarter. This spirit is first commented upon because it was his most marked characteristic as a public man, and was well-known to his fellow-citizens.

Wounded nigh unto death several times during the late war, and crippled permanently thereby, he, nevertheless, in the equally trying times of "Reconstruction" did as much, if not more to rescue the State from the ruin and degradation which threatened her, as any man within her borders. Cool, selfpossessed, courageous and able, he rendered invaluable service as an actor and counsellor in those dark days; and as the State began to recover her equilibrium from those assaurts which rocked her to her foundation his hand was potent in steadying and shaping her course towards peace and prosperity He was the wisest and one of the most useful editors that ever controlled the Press of the State, and one of the safest advisers to the Executive Department at critical periods. In politics he was recognized as a man of very superior abilities, and it was a saying among the people that if his physical condition would have permitted he would long since have been elected Governor or

The service, however, by which he will be best known hereafter was his compiling and editing the Colonial Records of North Carolina-another labor of love and patriotism, the value of which can be fully appreciated only by those who know the importance of such a work, and how much the State has heretofore suffered for the lack of it.

He was engaged in this work for eleven years, and only finished it a few months ago. It consists of ten large volumes and is a monument of patient, pains-taking, conscientious labor.

The spirit in which it was done, as well as some idea of the character of the man himself, may be gathered from the concluding words of his Prefatory Notes to the last volume, which are in And now the self-imposed task, be-

gun some eleven years ago, is finished. All that I care to say is that I have done the best I could that coming generations might be able to learn what manner of men their ancestors were, and this I have done without reward or the hope of reward, other than the hope that I might contribute something to rescue the fair fame and good name of North Carolina from the clutches of ignorance. Our records are now before the world, and any man who chooses may see for himself the character of the people who made them. As for myself, when I search these North Carolina scriptures and read the story of her hundred years' struggle with the mother country for Constitutional Government and the no less wonderful story of her hundred years' struggle with the savage Indian for very life, both culminating in her first great revolution; and then coming down to her second great revolution, when I remember how the old State bared her bosom to the mighty storm, how she sent her sons to the field, until both the cradle and the grave were robbed of their just rights; how devotedly those sons stood before shot and shell and the deadly bullet, so that their bones whitened every battlefield; when I remember how heroically she endured every privation, until starvation was at her very doors, and until raiment was as scarce as food, and with what fortitude she met defeat, when, after Appomattox, all seemed lost, save honor; especially, when I remember how, in the darkest of all hours, rallying once more to the struggle for Constitutional Government, she enliste for the war of Reconstruction, fought it out to the end, finally wresting glorious victory from the very jaws of disastrous defeat, I bow my head in gratitude and say as our great Confederate commander, the immortal Lee, said, when watching the brilliant fight some of our regiments were making, at a critical time in one of his great battles, he exclaimed in the full ness of his heart, "God bless old North

So that his last public utterance was an invocation of God's blessing on his native State-fit conclusion to a life devoted to her service.

Col. Saunders was born in Raleigh July 30th, 1885, and was therefore a little over 55 years of age. For many years he had been so crippled by rheumatism, or rheumatic gout, that he was unable to walk and was wheeled about in a chair. He was always of a cheerful temperament and enjoyed the society of his friends, who made his rooms a sort of headquarters when they visited Raleigh. In his boyhood his mother, the widow of an Episcopal minister, removed with her family to Chapel Hill to live, in order to educate her three sons at the University, and he entered that institution in 1850, and graduated in the class of 1854. He afterwards read law and settled in Salisbury, where he lived for some time, pursuing his profession. He married in February, 1864, Miss Florida Cotten, of Raleigh, a sister of Mrs. Engelhard, whose husband, Maj. Joseph A. Engelhard, had been his lifelong friend, who was afterwards his associate in business, and his predecessor in the office of Secretary of State of North Carolina. About a year after his marriage he lost his wife. When the war came on he entered the service as a Lieutenant in the Rowan Guards. He afterwards joined Reilly's Battery and then raised a company for the 46th Regiment of which he became, by During 1890 the United States regular promotion through all the grades, the Colonel in 1864. He was wounded at Fredericksburg, and afterwards, at the second battle of the Wilderness, he received a terrible wound in the mouth and throat which was thought at the time to be fatal. He was Secre-

> tary of the State Senate in 1870 and again in 1972-8. In 1872 he joined Maj. Engelhard in the editorship of the Wilmington Journal, and so continued for four years. anniversary of his marriage.

His services to the people of North Carolina during this period were beyond praise. In February, 1879, upon the death of Maj. Engelhard, who had been elected Secretary of State in 1876, Col. Saunders was appointed his successor. He was elected to the office in 1880, again in 1884, and again in 1888, and was holding it at the time of his death. The foregoing are the leading facts in the history of this able and true North Carolinian, whose death the people of the State will sincerely mourn, but they

the task, and preserved in a form more permanent than the columns of a daily paper can afford.

a life, the full record of which will be

THE COTTON OUTLOOK.

A. M. WADDELL.

Of Interest to Cotton Men-A High Authority on the World's Supply and Consumption.

It seems clear, says the Boston Journal of Commerce, that the world's supply of this season's cotton crop will be all sufficient to meet the wants of spinners wherever located. The supply is extraordinary, especially the American. Yet it would be anything but safe to calculate that the same relative yield to the area cultivated would continue from year to year, or even be repeated for the season just being entered upon. The spinning capacity of the world is rapidly increasing, and any surplus of the raw material that may now exist will soon be exhausted in the ordinary course of events relating to production. The progress that is being made in this country is evident, and it is no less conspicuous in England. Last year it is estimated that 640,000 new spindles were started in England, while for this year there will be, at least, 800,000 more, already in operation or contracted for. besides 725,000 projected. This state of the cotton manufacturing industry shows prosperity and faith in the future. The present rate of consumption is put at 84,000 bales, of 400 pounds, per week, for Great Britain, and 87,000 bales for the continent. Ellison & Co., in their March report, are still in a quandary as to the yield of this season's American crop. It is their impression that a crop of 8,300,000 bales will not be reached, but they have "no wish to dogmatize on the point." They, like a good many others, have had their early estimates of the crop badly interfered with in the

MORTUARY.

receipts at the points of shipment.

Dr. Potter's Annual Report-A Low Death Rate.

The annual report of Dr. F. W. Potter, city physician and superintendent of health, gives the total number of deaths in the city of Wilmington for the twelve months ended March 81, 1891, as 434, including 55 still-birth, 10 drowned, and 8 accidentally killed; leaving the total of deaths from other causes, 861. Of the still-births 8 were white and 47 colored; of the killed, 8 white and colored; of the drowned, 5 white and

The total number of deaths for the white race was 188; colored, 301 Taking the whole number-434-with a population of 21,000, the Doctor estimates the death rate (white and colored) at 20.76 to the 1,000. For the whites alone, estimating the population at 9,000, the death rate per 1,000 is 15.80 and for the colored (population 12,000) 25.080 per 1,000. The death rate for white and colored, excluding the still-born killed and drowned, is 17 per thousand; and for the whites alone, excluding stillborn, killed and drowned, 18 per thous-

The chief causes of death, the report shows, were:-consumption, which carried off 14 whites and 41 colored, pneumonia, 6 white and 8 colored; convulsions, 1 white and 18 colored; dysentery, 4 white and 7 colored; congestive fever, 5 white, 4 colored; continued fever white, 4 colored; malarial fever, white, 9 colored; typhoid fever, 5 white, 4 colorad; typho-malarial fever, 2 white, colored; pernicious malarial fever, l white, 2 colored. There were 8 deaths from paralysis, 10 from apoplexy, and 11 from heart disease. Five deaths are reported from old age.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

Alex. Green Shot by Isham Thompson, Short Distance Beyond the City

Information was received at the City Hall late last night that a colored man was lying mortally wounded with a bullet shot in his breast at the corner of Seventh and Wooster streets. Upon investigation by Chief of Police Hall, it was ascertained that the man was one Alex. Green, and that he had been shot by Isham Thompson, colored, living on Middle Sound nine miles from the city. The shooting took place about a mile from the city limits, Green and Thomas and the latter's wife being on their way home together from the city. The cause of the shooting was not definitely known but it is believed to have resulted from jealousy on the part of Thompson.

The wounded man was taken to the City Hospital, and Sheriff Stedman being apprised of the facts called at the hospital about eleven o'clock last night. Dr. Lane, the surgeon in charge, said that Green was shot in the right breast; that there was no internal hemorrhage, and that while no attempt had, been made to find the ball it was not likely that the wound would prove fatal.

Later in the night deputy sheriff Wm. Sheehan and special deputy J. B. Brinkley went out to Middle Sound to arrest

- County Treasurer Elijah Hewlett, who had been taking the DAILY STAR for a number of years, discontinued last month on account of the irregularity in receiving it, there being no mail route to Masonboro. But he came in yesterday, said he couldn't do without it, and subscribed again, paying six months in advance. By the way, he celebrates to-day the forty-first

NOTICE.

This is intended only for subscribers whose subscriptions have expired. It is not a dun but a simple request present only the most meagre outline of that all who are in arhereafter written by some one fitted for rears for the STAR will favor us with a prompt remittance.

> We are sending out bills now (a few each week), and if you receive one please give it your attention.

> > THE SUGAR QUESTION.

The Decline in Sugar a Very Interesting

Topic Just Now to Housekeepers. Everybody is interested in the sugar question just now; in fact the interest felt in what is termed "free sugar" is greater than could be excited by the most sensational "Local." Wilmington is not so favorably situated as some of the other cities for taking advantage of the fall in prices, but in a week or ten days the family pass-book, when it is returned from the grocer's will show a change of figures that will delight the thrifty and economical housekeeper. The universal interest felt in the sub-

ject induces the STAR to reproduce the following extracts:

Savannah News.

The duty goes off sugar to-day and the dealers have been letting stocks run down so as not to be caught with any gh priced goods on hand. A number of wholesale dealers have been for some time bringing out sugars in bond. M. Feret's Sons & Co. will be the first to make deliveries under the new order of things. They will deliver to dealers about 600 barrels of sugar before ten clock this morning. The orders ariving here will keep the wholesale jobbers hustling to make deliveries this week. Over 1,000 barrels of sugar will go through the custom house to-day on the free list.

Richmond Dispatch. Between 4,000 and 5,000 barrels of sugar were released from bond yesterday by the customs officials from the

various warehouses and depots. At the custom-house a Dispatch reporter was shown a sample of the granulated sugar that is to be retailed for five cents per pound. It was quite noticeable that the grain is much coarser than formerly.

The public at large does not seem to have a very clear idea of what constitutes "free sugar." Inquiries were made at several grocery stores yesterday if it was to be given away.

Sugar is tested by what is known as he "Dutch standard." This begins at No. 7, which is the lowest and darkest grade imported, and runs up to No. 32, which is the best granulated. A sample of each grade is enclosed in a separate sealed glass bottle, and it is by a comparison with these that the quality is determined, the standard being based entirely upon the color.

Under the new tariff law all sugar under "16 Dutch standard" is admitted free of duty. This grade is a very light brown, and is refined in this country.

[Charleston News & Courier.] The housekeepers of Charleston can now afford to use more and better sugar than heretofore. The duty on sugar was taken off yesterday, and the reduction in the price ought to make it possible for lovers of sweet things to get

enough sugar. The placing of sugar on the free list means a very great deal to the consumer. Taking granulated sugar as a standard the import duty was 2.60 cents pound. The wholesale merchants will allow a reduction of about two cents a

There have been immense quantities of sugar received at all American ports and placed in the bonded warehouses to be taken out on the 1st of April, when it was placed on the free list. There were about three thousand barrels of ugar in the Charleston bonded warelouse, on which the duty, had it been aid, would have amounted to about

The retail merchants throughout the State have, in consequence of the reduction in the price of sugar, allowed their stocks to run very low. Yesterday F W. Wagner & Co., who had about 2,000 barrels in the warehouse, shipped to points throughout the State about 1,000 barrels. This will allow the merchants to sell their sugar at the reduced rates very much sooner than they could have otherwise done. But for this action it would have been weeks before the interior merchants could have secured it from the New York markets, which now have advance orders for 400,000 barrels of sugar taken out of the bonded warenouses on the free list. While sugar was constructively in the warehouses it was allowed to be refined.

the year ended March 81st, makes the

The receipts from April 1, 1890, to

March 81, 1891, were 196,166 casks spir-

crease for the present year just closed

over the previous year was 12,608 casks

spirits and 75,871 barrels rosin. The ex-

ports for the year ending March 81,

show an increase over the previous

year of 14,685 casks spirits and 58,658

SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Special Star Telegram.]

its and 758,448 barrels rosin. The in-

following exhibit:

barrels rosin.

day last.

Most of the sugar brought here is in a HARRISBURG, April 4.-Gov. Patticrude condition. Savannah's Naval Store Trade. The annual statement of the naval stores movement at Savannah, Ga., for

> The presence of the guards and the execrable weather have a repressing effect. The guards are in good health

\$70,000 LOST. By the Merchants' Mational Bank of Savannah, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star SAVANNAH, GA., April 4.—President

Octavius Coke Appointed to the Pesition RALEIGH, April 4.-Gov. Powle today appointed Octavius Coke, Esq., Secretary of State, to succeed Hon. Wm. L. Saunders, who died on Thurs-

are \$816,000.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Nothing New in the Italian Situation Canadian Affairs Government Finances -President Harrison Preparing for His Southern Tour.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, April 8 .- Secretary Blaine was at the Department of State this morning transacting routine business and prepared to receive the usual Thursday diplomatic visitors. There is nothing new in the Italian

has the Marquis Imperiali acknowledged receipt of Secretary Blaine's letter, which was sent to him yesterday even-Among the first callers on the Secretary were the British Minister, Sir Julian Paunceforte, and Sir Charles Tupper, of the Dominion of Canada, who talked with the Secretary for an

hour, presumably about seal fisheries, reciprocity and other matters foremost in the minds of the Canadians. A spirit of war has invaded the far West, and the first offer of volunteers

for service in case of trouble with Italy, came to hand at the War Department to-day in the shape of the following telegram received by acting Secretary Grant: "Boulder, Montana, April 2.— The Secretary of War:--We hereby tender you five hundred mountaineers from Jefferson county, State of Mon-tana, in case of war with the Italian government.

"JAMES T. SWEET." The Secretary of the Treasury to-day forwarded a check for \$377,886 to the Governor of North Carolina in settlement of the direct tax claims of citizens of that State.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that there was a net increase of \$1,641,145 in circulation during the month of March, principally in silver certificates, treasury notes and U. S. notes. During the same period there was a net increase of \$4,984,580 in Treasury holdings, principally in U.S.

The following statement was made by Private Secretary Halford this afternoon, in regard to the President's contemplated trip to the West. The President has not fully determined yet whether or not he will go West; but pending his final decision he has adopthe and his party, which has not yet been made up, will leave Tuesday morning, and will travel Southward. The following cities will be briefly visited: Roanoke, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Bir-mingham, Little Rock, Dallas. Reaching Galveston Saturday night, they wil leave Galveston Monday morning and go to El Paso, Yuma and Los Angeles. California will be entered about Tuesday or Wednesday of the second week. California will take about a week's time, a short tour being made through the State. From San Francisco the party will go to Portland, Olympia and Puget Sound, and at the latter place the turn homeward will be made, taking in Boise City, Ogden, Salt Lake, Pueblo, Denver, Hastings, Omaha, Moberly, Springfield and Indianapolis, spending Sunday, May 10th. From Indianapolis the next move will be made to Washington,

which will be reached in about a month from the start. WASHINGTON, April 4 .- Mr. Tsukowine, Chinese Minister and suite, arrived here last night from Peru, to which country he is also accredited Minister Plenipotentiary. A reporter called at the Legation to-day and as the Minister could not be seen, called the attention of Mr. Ho, an attache, to a telegram from San Francisco published in the afternoon papers, to the effect that the Chinese merchants in San Francisco would forward to Washington a protest against the appointment of ex-Senator Blair as Minister to China Ho, evidently speaking by authority said that no information regarding such protest had been received, and was confident should it arrive the minister would not present it to the President. He believed Slair would be acceptable to the people

Blair was among the President's callers to-day. He confirmed the report that he was going to China, but said he did not expect to leave for that country for several weeks yet. He said his seniments in regard to the question of Chinese immigration had been misrepresented by a number of newspapers He was willing to stand by his record on that question and did not care to answer newspaper attacks on him person-

THE COKE REGIONS.

No Further Disturbance-Treops Still en the Grounds-Funerals of the Dead Rioters.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MOUNT PLEASANT, PA., April The situation in the coke regions has not materially changed within the last twenty-four hours. Troops have charge of the coke companies' property, and feeling prevails that as long as the militia remain there will be no more lawlessness. The soldiers cannot stay always, however, and it is feared that unless the strike is settled before they are called home, depredations will be renewed just as soon as their backs are turned. The feeling among the strikers is intensely bitter, but they are careful to commit no overt act and content themselves with scowling at the militia and muttering in unfamiliar tongues. Some apprehensions are felt that aa outbreak will occur at the funeral of the victims this afternoon. Strikers are massed at Scottdale and the largest demonstration ever held in the coke country is expected. The funeral will start from Mount Pleasant at 2.30 o'clock and the cortege will reach Scottdale about an hour and a half later.

son is in receipt of the following telegram from the coke region to-night: MOUNT PLEASANT, 8.16 P. M .- Have just returned from Scottdale. The funeral passed off quietly. The disposition of troops is the same as at last message. The weather is cold and dis-No trouble of any kind is manifested.

and showing good soldierly qualities.

John L. Hammond, of the Merchants' National Bank, announced to-night that the bank's loss through the irregularities of its cashier, Thomas Gadsden, who committed suicide, would not exceed \$70,000. The directors have been at work on the cashier's accounts since THE ITALIAN AFFAIR.

TARY BLAINE.

He Wants the Federal Government Prosecute the New Orleans Lynchers-Fava Going Home Saturday-More News-

By Cable to the Morning Star.

situation to-day. Baron Fava has not yet made application for a passport, nor offenders without the guarantees afford

ed by regular trial, The diplomatic incident, Rudini says, can only be considered closed when the Federal Government has declared in precise terms that prosecution will be commenced.

In the meantime the Italian Govern-

ROME, April 26.—In a long interview with the Marquis Di Rudini, Minister Porter stated that the United States Government is willing to materially compensate the families of the New Orleans victims; but that it is impossible for the Washington Government to place the ynchers on trial, that being a matter for the grand jury in New Orleans to decide. The Premier insisted that Italy's

NEW YORK, April 2 .- The editor of the Eco D'Italia has received a dispatch from Fava stating that he will sail for

Louisiana is of a different opinion.

BERLIN, April 2.- The National eitung says that Baron Fava's note to Blaine is perfectly correct, adding: "it is the duty of any government to prosecute whenever such a horrible crime as the New Orleans lynching is committed, and it is a duty also to recognize the principle of indemnity to fami lies of the victims. Italy is quite right in not wishing to discuss American institutions and in calling attention to principles of international law." The Vossiche Zeitung to-day remarks

that the Italian news is somewhat reassuring, in the face of the hostile tone of the American press, and hopes that more reliance can be placed upon the former than "on the bombastic utterances of Blaine, who is accustomed to ide weak reasons with strong words."

FROM RALEIGH.

of the war and enlisted in the "Chat-DEATH OF COL. WM. L. SAUNDERS The Capitol Closed-Emblems of Mourning-Arrangements for the Funeral-The

Bailroad Commission Organized. Special Star Correspondence.

RALEIGH, April 2, 1891. Col. W. L. Saunders, Secretary of State, died at 1.30 a. m. to-day, at the Yarboro House. His body was taken this morning to Christ Church, where it will lie until to-morrow, when it will be taken to Tarboro, N. C., for interment beside his wite.

There is profound sorrow felt all over the city at the death of this distinguished son of North Carolina. The Capitol has been closed all day; the flags droop at half-mast from the top of the build ing, and his offices have been heavily traped in mourning.

The Council of State met to-day and will accompany the remains to Tarboro to-morrow. They have ordered a handsome floral offering to be placed on the

When Col. Saunders died he had at his bedside his sister, Miss Ann Saunders, and his nephew, Fred. Saunders, Esq. He passed peacefully away, as if falling into slumber. RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The Railroad Commissioners met yes terday, and after qualifying, proceeded to elect a clerk. They elected Mr. Henry C. Brown, of Mt. Airy. Mr. Brown brother to J. M. Brown, chief clerk of the House of Representatives, and the selection is regarded as a wise one, as Mr. Brown is a most competent business man, having been Cashier of the

Bank of Mt. Airy for several years. The new offices of the Commissioners have been fitted up very handsomely The Supreme Court has finished hear-

ing appeals from the Ninth district.

BISHOP GILMOUR. An Eminent Catholic Prelate Dying St. Augustine, Fla. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., April 4. Father G. F. Houk, Secretary to Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, Ohio, reports the chances for the recovery of the trated here for several weeks with a complication of several diseases. Bishop McCloskey, of Louisville, ar rived at the bedside of the dying prelate to-night. Bishop Gilmour is famous in

MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

Serious Break in the Levee at Longwood. By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

parochial schools.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 4.- A Greenville, Miss., special says: A large levee, two miles below Longwood on the Mississippi side, about 30 miles south of Greenville, broke about 12 o'clock last night. The crevasse was 200 feet wide will be made at once. Most of the lowlands of Issaquena county, a portion of Sharkey and several fine plantations in South Washington county will be flooded. The levee was an old one and the break was altogether unexpected. The yesterday. The bank's capital is half a main line of the Louisville, New Or-million dollars, and the undivided profits leans and Texas railroad will probably be seriously affected.

mit suicide was reported in this paper last NO. 21 week, took laudanum at Salisbury on Saturday and got out of his misery.

PREMIER RUDINI'S REPLY TO SECRE-

- Oxford Day: It is learned here this morning that Charles I. Wyche, who was bitten by a mad dog at Dabney yesterday, had a madstone applied to the paper Comment. wound immediately upon his arrival at

ROME, April 2 .- Premier Rudini to

day telegraphed to Imperiali. Secretary Legation at Washington, instructing him to hand the message to Secretary Blaine. The message is a reply to Blaine's last note, and in it Rudini says that Italy has asked nothing but prompt institution of regular judicial proceedings against the guilty parties at New Orleans. He adds that it would have been absurd to claim punishment for the

nent takes cognizance of the Federal Government's declaration acknowledging the fact that compensation is due to families of the victims by virtue of the treaty existing between the two coun-

dignity demanded that the culprits should be punished.

home Saturday.

LONDON, April 2 .- The Pall Mall Fazette this afternoon, commenting on the recall of Baron Fava, says that it is probable that the rupture between Italy and the United States will end after such an interim as the dignities of diplomacy demand, in a compromise Italy demanded justice and compensa ed a provisional schedule for the route tion. The United States will probably that he will take in case he should go. give the the latter and deny the former. The incident will not add to the reputs tion of the United States. It has revealed a weak place in the American constitution with all its pretensions Blaine would probably be glad enough perhaps, to depose King Lynch, but

done in preparing to plant corn and cotton. Consequently many farmers are quite "blue" over their prospects. ---Mr. Joseph Gilmore, of Oakland township, died yesterday, aged about 70 years. He was one of the first men in Chatham to volunteer at the beginning

a razor.

ham Rifles." At the battle of Malvern Hill he was wounded, and afterwards discharged from the army on account of

disability. -New Berne Journal: We are glad to learn that the work of extending the Onslow railroad to New Berne wil be resumed next week with a large force of hands. A big shipment of rails for the road is soon expected to arrive and the road will be built to Mayesville and then to this city as rapidly as possible. Many people of Onslow county are dissatisfied with the road built only as eager for it to be finished to New Berne as New Bernians themselves are. Well. if no untoward circumstance happens the indications are that we will soon be gratified by the completion of the road, giving through connection between New

Berne and Wilmington. - Weldon News: About five or six miles from Scotland Neck lives an old gentleman about 90 years old. His name is Jethro Edmunds. Mr. Edmunds has been married twice and is the father of twenty-nine children, most of whom, however, he has survived. He is still in remarkably good health and walks to town any time with ease. ---On the 22nd of March Capt. James Simmons celebrated his ninety-second birthday. Capt. Simmons is the oldest man in the county and the best. He knows everybody and he is a veritable history of the most interesting period of the county. He was sheriff of the county many years and has occupied other positions of trust and honor.

- Greensboro Record: James D. Reese, a young man aged about 25 years, who lived in the southern part of the county, left home last Tuesday morning and went to the mill of C. J. Neese & Co., near Mt. Hope church. He asked the miller for a pencil and went off, saying he would be back by the time his grist was ready. As he did not reach home, some of his family triends went to the mill to look for him and learned the above facts. They supposed he had gone to a neighbor's probably, and would be along by night. But not coming home, the next morning search was made and his coat was found on the fence above the mill and in it a note to his wife which, in substance, was about as follows: "Dear Wife-I don't expect to see you any more till I meet you in Heaven. Don't look for me." Since that time a number of people have been looking for him, but cannot discover any trace whatever. There is much exitement in the neighborhood. He leave a sick wife and two small children.

- Charlotte Chronicle: S. J. Sloan, of Berryhill township, died last Monday night, after a brief illness, at the age of Ohio for his stand against taxing 50 years. -There was a mad dog excitement last night at the corner of Tryon and Fifth streets. Policeman Morris shot at the dog five times, and finally killed him with a brick. About a hundred people congregated at the spot, being attracted by the shooting and noise generally. -- Several evenings ago Mrs. John Ray, of Long Creek, was suffering from om a pain in her shoul-ders and back and thinking that she would be relieved by cupping, she asked her husband to perform the cupping operation. He acknowledged his ignorance of the cupping method, but said that he at noon to-day. Efforts to tie the ends would try his hand any way. He knew that it was necessary to have a burning process somehow, so he poured turpentine on his wife's shoulders, set it on fire and clapped the cup on. The ignited turpentine in an instant spread over her shoulders and neck, setting her hair on fire, and burning her back severely. It was with some difficulty Mr. Long succoeded in extinguishing the flames.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - Charlotte News: Messrs. D. M.

Baker & Company have bought the old Buffalo paper mills, near Shelby, and will convert the property into a cotton

.- Salem Press: Brickmaking will

be a big industry in Winston-Salem this summer. A Washington manufacturer

will set up machinery for making all

kinds of brick, and we hear of numbers

of other firms who will engage in the

Durham yesterday afternoon. The stone

is still sticking, and Mr. Wyche will re-

main in Durham as long as it sticks. Mr. Wyche is a brother of our townsman, Dr. J. E. Wyche.

tramps were apprehended by the police in this city Wednesday evening, and on

trial in the Mayor's Court yesterday

morning, they were duly fined for their indigency and wayward wanderings, and

in consequence of their financial inabili-

ty to meet the demands of his Honor,

they are now engaged in improving the condition of the city's thoroughfares.

tion made by the last General Assembly

for the Agricultural and Mechanical

College was for the special purpose of

adding more rooms to the building. The

building of dormitories for the accom-

modation of more students will soon

commence. There are now seventy-

three students in attendance, and the

- Durham Glebe: Cora Brandon,

the colored girl who was shot Sunday

by George Warren, her sweetheart, died

this morning after much suffering,

Young Warren, who was the immediate cause of the girl's death, is suffering

deep remorse. From all the particulars

which we have been able to gather, there

is no real blame attaching to the com-

mission of the moral crime. The case,

however, will be investigated by the au-

thorities, and if young Warren was criminally negligent, he will be called upon

-Greensboro Workman: A very

important meeting of the directors of

the North Carolina Steel and Iron Com-

pany was held at the office of the com-

pany on Saturday, and we learn from

the Secretary that the Executive Com-

mittee was instructed to secure at once

the services of a competent man to build

the furnace and open the mines of the

company at Ore Hill. -Mr. Arendell

Mulville, an Englishman who came here

from Cedar Grove, Amelia county, Va.,

several weeks ago, attempted suicide

- Durham Sun: Mr. Barnes Whit-

aker, one of Durham's oldest citizens,

died Sunday at 2 p. m., after an illness

cursionists who went to Holloway's sta-

tion yesterday had quite an exciting day

of it. Some of the crowd from here

started a game of ball with nine of the

country darkies, and they had not been

playing long when some dispute arose

about the game. Pistols, razors, knives,

base-ball bats and other things were

used, and there was a general row. One

of the fellows from Durham, named Wil-

liam Carter, was shot through the shoul-

der, and one of the country negroes had

-Chatham Record: On account

of the long continued wet weather

(which it seems will never end) the farm-

ers are very much behind with their

work. Indeed little or nothing has been

an ear shaved off with a bat.

to explain his conduct.

new dormitories will afford room for

about fifty more.

- Raleigh Visitor: The appropria-

- Goldsboro Argus: Five white