The Weekly Star. WILMINGTON, N. C.,

\$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE #32588835883588228 288428929882925428 88888888888888888 3388884228888E848 388888888888888 。 高品數數數<br/>
第四個數數<br/>
第四個數<br/>
第四個 83388888888888888 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 88888888888888888 doubt that there is a grand future 22222222222222 8888888888888888 -an4nor-modINTES 

VOL. XXII.

future is to be.

great manufacturing section, and

while she is becoming such will still

continue to be a great agricultural

section, greater than she ever was.

With these facts before us who can

before the South, and who can form

any conception of how grand that

MINOR MENTION.

Ex-Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, who

made the principal speech at the

meeting of the National Republican

League in Cincinnati last Tuesday,

has stirred up a racket in the Re-

Secretary Blaine, while he scarcely

alluded to Harrison. He spoke of

Blaine's "brilliant administration,"

as if Blaine were the President and

Harrison had little or nothing to do

with the administration of affairs.

This incensed the friends of Harri-

son, who thought that Foraker was

taking advantage of his opportunity

to boom Blaine at the expense of

Harrison. Foraker has been trying

to explain his speech by saying

that he meant no disparagement of

Mr. Harrison, but it is known that

he has no friendly feeling for Harri-

son while he is enthusiastic for

Blaine, and his disclaimer don't

take. Blaine's friends regret the in-

cident because while they are grati-

fied with these demonstrations in his

favor, they fear it may embarrass

him in his relations with the Presi-

dent, and compel him to take his

position and show his hand before

he is fully prepared to do it. He

cannot announce himself as a candi-

date while in the cabinet, and it is

not in his programme to retire from

Pittsburg seems to have led off in

the big strike of workmen which is

is said will involve from 125,000 to

150,000 workmen in the State of

Pennsylvania. It appears, however,

that the Pittsbug strike was accom-

panied by a lockout on the part of

some of the employers. It is esti-

mated that by May 1st more than

10,000 men in that city will be in

the movement. The street car men

in Detroit, Michigan, are also on a

strike, as are the workmen engaged

in preparing the grounds for the

World's Fair at Chicago, and it is

not unlikely that the striking spirit

will spread until it embraces a good

for the relations between employels

and employed in the South, that

there are but few strikes in this sec-

tion, and none of a general or seri-

ous character, which gives proof that

the laborer in the South is better

satisfied with his condition than the

laborer in the North, and that they

The death of Field Marshal Von

Molke, which was reported at Berlin,

Friday, removes one of the greatest

commanders and most conspicuous

soldiers of Europe. He was to

Prussia as a soldier what Bismarck

was as a statesman, and it was to his

ability as a commander that Bis-

marck's efforts to build up Prussia's

power owe their success. The son

of a soldier, he was trained from

boyhood to the life of a soldier.

Born in 1800, after receiving his

education and training in the mili-

army as an officer in the cavalry.

and rapidly rose to the rank of Gen-

eral. He commanded the armies in

also in the war with France in 70-71,

the brilliant success of which was

the result of his masterly strategy

and handling of the Prussian forces.

With all his ability modesty was one

of his characteristics, and he was so

little given to talk that he had

acquired the surname of the Silent.

and yellow fever in Brazil. The at-

tention of our Government has been

called to this that necessary precau-

tions may-be taken to prevent the

introduction of these diseases at our

ports. As there is considerable

traffic between the Southern and

Cuban and Brazilian ports our health

authorities should take extra precau-

tions and make closse inspection of

incoming vessels from Cuba and

Brazil. The proximity of some of

our ports to Cuba makes this the

more imperative, for there are lots

of little craft that will dodge in and

out, regardless of regulations, if they

The New York Sun says that in-

vestigations and analysis by chemists

show that the temperance drinks

used in Maine knock the spots out-

of beer, wine and alcoholic bever-

ages in producing Bright's disease,

which is becoming such a common

ailment these days, but it does not

appear that it is a more common

complaint in Maine than elsewhere.

But perhaps the Maine man is not

The Boston Post remarks that

"something is obviously rotten in

the British army," which is probably

afflicted with a liver and kidneys.

are not closely watched.

Small pox is reported in Havana

are really in better condition.

to take place May 1st, and which it

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. subscription price of the Weekly Star is as

MARVELLOUS PRODUCTION.

A tew days ago we presented some facts and figurers from an article prepared for the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record by Mr. Porter, Superintendent of the Census, on the growth of Southern cities, as an evidence of the industrial progress of the South. It was stated in that article that the cities named were mainly founded upon iron, as that was the industry which gave them their start and their rapid and wondrous growth, and yet the growth of these cities has not been as marvellous as the growth of the iron and coal production from which they sprang. This has been so great that it would be incredible if it were not attested by unquestionable facts and figures, some of which we here re-

ter as follows : "In 1860 the best estimates that can the cabinet for some time yet. be obtained show that the Southern States produced less than a millio tons of coal, and in 1870 about two million tons. In the year 1880, as shown by official data, this production has increased to 5,676,160 tons. According to the eleventh census returns the produc tion in 1890 was 17,772,945. This gives an output in the coal-producing States of the South in 1890 of more than twice the entire output of bituminous coal i the United States in 1860, and nearly 2,000,000 more tons than the total pro duction of the United States in 1870. "These same States show far greater rogress in the production of pig-iron The only one of these States producing pig-iron in 1860 and 1870 was Tennes

produce from the article of Mr. Por-

see, which in 1860 produced 13,741 tons in 1870, 28,688; jumping to 70,873 in 1880, and in 1888 producing 267,931 tons. The entire production of all these States, including Tennessee, in 1880 was 897,301 tons, which had in 1890 increased nearly 2,000,000 tons. The pro uction of iron ore in these Southern duction of the United States in 1810. that year the the United States production was 3,163,839 tons, while in 1890 the production of the nine iron ore producing States of the South was 2,917,

"As illustrating the immense development of these States in the production of coal and iron the following table will Production of

Production of the Central the U.S. South'n States in 1870. in 1890. Bituminous coal . 15,000,000 17,772,94 Iron ore......3,163,839 2.917.529 Pig-iron......1.860,000 1.780.906 "As a result of this wonderful development of the mineral resources of the South centres of industrial energy have sprung up with remarkable rapidity and changed whole communities from agricultural to manufacturing districts. This development of the mineral resources of the South has not been at the expense of its other industries. The manufacture of cotton, for example, has increased to a wonderful degree, as will be seen from the fact that in 1880 the amount of cotton consumed in the South was 180,000 bales, while in 1890 it used 497,000 bales, an increase of 1,5

These results, as great as they are, have been accomplished in such an incredibly short time and so quietly that the reality might well be doubted by those who kept no note of the Southern industrial move-

While these figures furnish evi dence of the growth of the coal and iron industry in the past they give no conception of the proportions it may attain in the future. It will be remarked that they refer to the development in but a few States and to a very small portion of the iron and coal belt of the South. When the limited area that has been tapped presents such significant results in so short a time what may not be accomplished when enterprise and capital reach out to utilize the vast deposits that are yet buried in the bosom of the earth, enough to supply the demands of the world for ages to

It has already been demonstrated that iron and coal can be produced. more cheaply in the South than they can be anywhere in this country or in Europe, and this fact alone must eventually give her the monopoly in the iron business, and not in that only but in the business of steel making, with manifest advantage in those industries connected in one way or another with iron and steel.

Mr. Porter calls attention to the fact that the growth of the iron industry has not been at the expense of other manufacturing industries nor these at the expense of agriculture, all of which have shown a remarkable annual increase.

New England, at one time an agricultural section, has become manufacturing section fre ecessity more than from che e, and has ceased practically to be an agricultural section. The South, which had been almost exclusively an agricultural section is becoming also a tact with the British aristocracy.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1891.

STATE TOPICS.

The Chatham Record of last week announces the discovery of a great sandstone quarry which was made in grading the Egypt Railroad, on lands about three miles from Egypt. It is said that the quantity is inexhaustible and the quality equal to the best found anywhere. These quarries are situated advantageously for economical working, as the railroad passes right through them, and the stone can be quarried and put from the quarry directly upon the cars for shipment. This, with the prospective development of the coal publican camp by his high eulogy of locality a boom and help things mining industry, ought to give that

Another difficulty confronts Italy n that New Orleans "massacre" business. Those "Italian subjects" had so many names that it isn't easy to identify them. The names they wore in this country were different from the names they went by at home, so it isn't quite certain from a legal stand point whether the citizens of New Orleans who slew Giovanni Stiletto, the Mafia, for instance, also slew Guiseppe Poniard, the Italian subject refugee from justice. In this case the Italian Consul thinks the family of Guiseppe Poniard would have difficulty in claiming indemnity for the killing of Giovanni Stiletto, but still the coroner was not accommodating enough to change the names on the certificates of death as recorded in his office to obviate this little diffi-

According to reports from the grain growing sections of this country the prospects for large crops this year are good. If the McKinley tariff were not damaging the prospect of foreign trade there might be something encouraging in the outlook to the farmer. Buf if the grain crop in Europe prove as short as it is anticipated there may be a demand for a considerable part of the surplus in spite of the McKinley

The young Emperor of Germany will probably suspect Bismarck of building the following conundrum which is now on the run in Berlin. "What is the difference between God Almighty and the Emperor." The answer to which is "God knows everything; the Emperor also-but much better."

Three Negro Prisoners Plot to Escape from the County Jail-Their Plans

Three negro men confined in the county jail in this city formed a plot to escape from that institution, but the plot was discovered and the escape prevented by the Jailor, Mr. W. W. King, through information given by a white sailor named Tom Ray, whom the negroes tried to induce to join them in their break for liberty. Their plan was to "throw sand in the eyes" of the jailor, from a bucket of this article which is kept in the cage where they are confined, and while the jailor was blinded, to dash past him, lock him in the cell and make their escape from the build-

Information of the intended attempt to escape was given Jailor King several days ago, and he was, consequently, on the lookout for anything that might happen, and was particularly on his guard against the three negroes alleged to be in the plot-Jim Veney, Mack Mctary schools he, in 1822, entered the Kay and Will Bowden-the first-named awaiting trial for assault and battery with a deadly weapon, and the other two the war with Austria in 1866, and

Yesterday evening at 8 o'clock, when Jailor King was about to enter the cage to lock the prisoners in their separate cells for the night, he saw three negroes in the cell nearest the door of the cage. He immediately covered them with his revolver and ordered them out. Realizing that their plot was discovered they obeyed the order, and after handcuffs were placed upon them and each was in his cell they admitted that they had determined to put their plans for escape into execution yester-

Jailor King displayed commendable coolness and promptness in the emer-

Stocks of Naval Stores at the Ports. Stocks of naval stores at the ports at the close of last week are reported as fol

Spirits turpentine-Wilmington, 1, 166 casks; New York, 807; Charleston, 313; Savannah, 8,401. Total, 11,187 casks Rosin-Wilmington, 25,686 barrels; New York, 10,771; Charleston, 3,344;

Savannah, 32,929. Total, 92,780 barrels.

Tar-Wilmington, 6,527 barrels; New

York, 1,989. Total, 8,516 barrels, A New Industry.

Messrs. Hansen & Smith, of this city, at their chemical works about ten miles from Wilmington, are manufacturing what they call "Globe Composition Paint" for out door work which they claim is superior to other paints. It is in use on several buildings in the city and has given satisfaction to all who have tried it.

Wilmington's Increasing Cotton Receipts, Wilmington's cotton receipts for the season amount to 184,989 bales as against 182,642 to the same date last year, showing an increase of 52,847 bales. The receipts for the week ended vesterday amount to 348 bales, against 104 bales for the corresponding week one of the effects of too much conFORT FISHER.

New Summer Resort-Project for a Railroad to Connect the Place with Carolina Besch

Mr. L. D. Cherry, who has been making surveys along the coast from this city to Fort Fisher, jor the "Fort Fisher Land and Improvement Company," exhibited at the STAR office yesterday a large map of the coast line from Caro lina Beach to Fort Fisher, over which he has made surveys for a line of railroad between the two places named-a distance of four and a half miles—as straight as an arrow, and as level as a floor. He says the company has bought the right of way for the road between Carolina Beach and Fort Fisher, and has besides purchased a great deal of land along the line of this contemplated road and at Fort Fisher. The company propose to construct the railroad at once, to build a hotel at Fort Fisher, and to sell

lots for residences for summer visitors. It is a good scheme, and will no doubt prove a successful venture to the projectors. . There is no stretch of coast along the seaboard equal to that extending from Carolina Beach to Fort Fisher; that furnishes such excellent and safe surf-bathing, a firm hard beach for driving, fine fishing, and is, withal, free from those fierce gales and devastating tides that sweep the coast at other points.

Enforcing Quarantine Regulations at

The Southport Leader reports a case of considerable importance tried before Justice Galloway at Southport, it being a case of violating the quarantine regulations at this port. The Leader says The schooner Florence, in tow of the tug E. Heipenhausen, from off Luba bound North, came into this harbor Thursday p. m., anchoring in the lower harbor instead of at the quarantine grounds. As an accommodation, the tug was inspected first Friday morning in order to get a supply of fresh water and coal so as to be able to proceed northward with her tow. On the first anding of the Heipenhausen, Capt. Gold of the schooner came ashore. Dr. Curtis, Quarantine Physician of the port, learning of this, notified the captain that he must remain on board his vessel until released, to which the captain replied in an insolent manner, coming ashore the second time, and was immediately arrested on a warrant issued by Dr. Curtis for violating quarantine regulations. At the trial Dr. Curtis stated the reguations familiar to all, that any vessel South of the Cape Fear must submit to nspection, and that no one was allowed to come ashore until inspection had been made. The law had been violated by Capt. Gold. In defence Capt. Gold claimed that he was on a vessel in distress bound from one American port to another, having a clean bill of health from Key West Quarantine Station, also that ne was aboard the tug as much as the schooner, and wished to gain time by staying on the tug while in the harbor, and that he was not informed as to the regulations. Dr. Curtis then said that clearing the tug only permitted actual members of the tug to come on shore, ind as a vessel captain, the law should

Captain Gold agreed to this and was let off with payment of costs.

> The Leader of yesterday says: Mr. John C. Davis, of Wilmington. city attorney for Southport, has again generously given the fees due him in that capacity to the churches of this city, which will be equally divided among them.

Captain Gold went about in Gold, but

at once and hoisted the quarantine fiag.

Report has just reached the Leader that the bridge at Town Creek, which has only recently been repaired at a cost to the county of \$295, has been badly damaged by a steamboat and that the captain of the boat is to blame. Mr. Gil. Kidder, of Wilmington, was in the city on Monday. Mr. Kidder was on his way to the West Indies, and left

on Tuesday morning on the schooner

M. C. Moseley. Receipts of Naval Stores.

Receipts of naval stores at this port since the beginning of the crop year-April 1st to April 24th-as compared with receipts to the corresponding date last year are as follows: Spirits turpentine, 1,669 casks; last year, 1,977. Rosin, 20,616 barrels; last year, 21,986. Tar, 6,536 barrels; last year, 6,257. Crude turpentine, 908 barrels; last year, 539.

GENERAL JOS. E. JOHNSTON. Resolutions Adopted by the New Han

over Confederate Veterans. NEW HANOVER CONFEDERATE VETE-

RAN ASSOCIATION, April 25th, 1891. WHEREAS, our comrades elsewhere are testifying their esteem of General Joseph E. Johnston, recently deceased, and deeming such action eminently appropriate, therefore, be it resolved by

1. That in the death of Gen. Johnston the whole country, without regard to sections, laments his death, as a soldier who was the soul of honor and gallantry, and a citizen true to every

2. That as a strategist and skillful commander he was of the first grade, and his masterly retreat before Gen. Sherman's army and his battle at Bentonsville mark him for all time as a prominent general of history. 8. That his personal bravery was at all

times conspicuous, and he was scrupulously vigilant and zealous of his honor as a man and soldier. 4. That these resolutions be spread upon our minutes and published in our

city papers.
Major T.D. LOVE, Commander. Capt. O. A. WIGGINS, Capt. W. S. WARROCK,

WM. BLANKS, Secretary.

For Asheville. The C. F. & Y. V. Railroad announces reduced rates over its road to Asheville, N. C., tor the annual convention of the Episcopal Diocese of North Carolina. Tickets on sale May 11th to 15th. Round trip rates from Wilmington \$15.45; Favetteville, \$12.90; Maxton, \$12.80; Sanford, \$11.30.

- The truckers are shipping all their produce to the Northern markets, and what little is sold in Wilmington now comes from small farmers who don't gather enough to ship.

## ANOTHER ITALIAN SENSATION.

FOUNDATION.

This is intended only for subscribers whose subscriptions have expired. It is not a dun. but a simple request that all who are in arrears for the STAR will favor us with a prompt remittance.

NOTICE.

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

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

The State Railroad Commission Sending Out Letters and Circulars-The Presidency of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.-Proposed Remeval of the Seaboard LAir-Line Shops from Raleigh.

The Baltimore Sun publishes the folowing: "Mr. John M. Robinson, President of the Seaboard Air-Line system. said yesterday that it was in contemplation to remove the shops of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad from Raleigh to some point farther south. 'It is the purpose,' he said, 'to unite the shops of this line with those of the Carolina Central Railroad at some convenient point on the line of the Seaboard system where more room can be had than in Raleigh. The Carolina Central has very small shops, and as it is necessary to enlarge them it was thought economical to unite the shops of the two reads. The present shops in Raleigh will be continued as repair shops for the Raleigh & Gaston road after the change is made. It may be a year or longer before the change is

RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The Raleigh News-Observer of yesterday says: "The Railroad Commission yesterday sent out several letters and circulars to corporations calling attention to irregularities and evils, concerning which complaints have been made to the Commission.

"It having been brought to the notice of the Commission that discriminations have been practiced by the Western Union Telegraph Company, a notice was sent to them to fix a uniform rate of tolls. It was alleged that the toll from Morganton to Raleigh is forty cents, while from Asheville to Raleigh it is only twenty-five cents.

"A circular was yesterday issued to all the railroads in the State directing them have been received that becamfortable modations are needed in that respect at

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD. It is stated that Maj. J. Turner Morehead, of Greensboro, is very prominently mentioned in connection of the Presidency of the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, which place has just been made vacant by the lamented death of Col. Julius A.

RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

Work on the Twenty-Foot Project for the Cape Fear-Cleaning Out Northeast

Two steam dredgers are now at work in the river opposite the city—one at a point near the Wilmington Compress, and the other opposite Kidder's mill each dredging a channel which will be 250 feet wide and twenty feet deep at low water. They will be at work probably for six weeks on these shoals, after which they will go to the cuts opposite Brunswick river and the cuts opposite; Big Island. This work is in continuance of the present project to give twenty feet depth at low water from the city to the ocean. A third dredge will be put at work on this same contract about a

Work has been going on for the last two months on the upper Northeast river, to clear out the stream for steamboat navigation to Chinquepin, about 78 miles from the city. The steam hoister commenced work awhile ago at Chinquepin and has already cleared the river roughly down as far as Bannerman's bridge, from which a good six-foot channel already exists to Wil-

The next appropriation for this river will make thorough work where rough work is being done at present; this rough work being for the benefit of navigation during high water stages, which is all that the present funds will

The work on the Northeast river is done by hired labor, and on the lower Cape Fear by special contract; both under the special supervision of Capt. W H. Bixby, U. S. Engineer in charge of river and harbor improvements in North and South Carolina.

THE MURDERER BRABHAM.

Sentenced to be Hanged May 21st-An Appeal Taken, Charlotte Chronicle.

The Criminal Court convened yesterday (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock. The prisoner, Brabham, was brought into Court for sentence yesterday morning. His counsel made a motion for a new trial, alleging certain errors in the Judge's charge to the jury, and in the admission of certain evidence. Judge Meares overruled the motion for a new trial, and after a brief exhortation to the prisoner, sentenced him to be hung on the 21st of May next, between the hours of 5 a. m. and 5 p. m. From this judgment the prisoner prayed an appeal to the Supreme Court, and it was allow-

The papers for the Supreme Court will be prepared to-day, and forwarded to Raleigh to-night in order that the appeal may be heard and passed upon by the Court at the present term.

THE CITY OF ROME SHAKEN TO ITS

Many Houses, Wrecked and Ruined-Pan-

ic Stricken People Driven Into the Streets-The Shock Caused by the Explosion of 250 Tons of Gunpowder-A Mysterious Affair. By Cable to the Morning Star. ROME, April 23.-About 7 o'clock this morning a tremendous explosion shook this city to its foundations, spread ing terror and dismay on all sides. People rushed affrighted from their homes into the streets, houses rocked, pictures

fell from walls, thousands of panes of glass were broken everywhere, crockery shattered, furniture overturned, chimneys crashed down upon roofs, and in some instances toppled over into the streets below. The cupola of the houses of Parliament immediately after the explosion, shook violently and then colapsed, with a crash, which added still further to the feeling of horror which had spread through Rome.

Scenes in the streets and in houses, after this explosion have, possibly never before been equalled in dramatic effect duing the history of modern Rome. All the thoroughfares were strewn with bricks, stones, splinters, and other hurled there force of the powerful concussion which had caused Rome to totter on its foundations. People of all sizes and conditions were rushing, pale with fear, about the streets, trying to seek consolation from others who were as thor oughly terrified as themselves.

In the houses, doors, windows and cupboards burst open, and tables, chairs and other pieces of furniture were thrown crashing to the floor. Rents and cracks appeared in walls, plaster fell from ceilings and general desolation prevailed. In many instances people were jerked from their beds by the shock which caused so much alarm, and cries of terror filled the air as thousands of families rushed out into the streets Many left their homes in their night dresses and in other states of undress. Parents with their children in their arms; children leading aged parents; the younger helping the elder-all made or the streets, as if their only chance of safety depended upon their being able to reach the open air. The general opinion was that Rome

had been visited by an earthquake shock, and that the second shock might reduce the city to ruins. Many fell upon their knees and prayed aloud. Finally, when something like order had been restored, the real cause of the explosion became known. It was discovered that an immense powder magazine at Pozzo had exploded, and that it had caused enormous damage to the neighboring fort, which was filled with soldiers.

Reports of the affair, which have reached here, add that happily the officer in command of the fort heard the rumbling sound previous to the final explosion, and hastily ordering the soldiers to leave the fort, he succeeded in averting a terrible disaster. As it was, several peasants in the vicinity of the scene of the explosion were killed outright, and a number of others were nore or less injured. As this dispatch is sent, King Hum-

bert and his military staff, accompanied by the Italian Premier, Marquis di Rudini, and by all the members of the a cordon of troops left this city for keep back the crowds of people who, now that the cause of the explosion is known, have flocked to Pozzo Pantaleo, eager to see the powder-blackened ruins. Troops, however, have instructions not to allow any civilians to pass through the cordon until an official investigation, now being made into the origin of the explosion, has been com-

LATER-Further facts are gradually coming to light in regard to the shock which spread so much terror through Rome and its neighborhood this morning. All houses within a radius of kilometer of the scene of the explosion are seriously damaged, two officers are dangerously wounded and fully 120 civilians have been taken to different hospitals suffering from wounds or bruises

King Humbert, who was cheered whenever his presence became known to the people and soldiery, used his own carriage to carry the wounded people to hospitals, a fact which won him redoubled applause, when it became gen-

The races, which included the Italian Derby, which were to have been run this afternoon have been postponed on ac-

count of the explosion. The shock which caused Rome to tremble, did not spare the Vatican. That venerable pile shook with the rest of Roman buildings when the force of the explosion was felt, and several famous historical stained glass windows of the old building were shattered Naturally the full amount of damage done is not known at present, and possibly, may never be known; but all accounts agree that the loss is very severe, the interiors of many of the old paraces and churches having suffered to a greater or lesser extent. The exact number of the killed and wounded is also unknown at present. Another report says five people have been killed, in addition to the large number of wounded already mentioned, and that forty small houses have been reduced to heaps of ruins by the shock following

the explosion. The magazine contained 250 tons of powder. The cause of the explosion is

ROME, April 23.-It is now learned that several lives were lost. Fortyeight persons were injured and two hundred persons were slightly hurt. There were 265 tons of powder in the magazine, but none of the new explo-

King Humbert received an ovation on visiting the hospital where the injured were being cared for. Rumors that the explosion was of anarchist origin are without foundation. Official report says that inquiries made on the spot tend to show that the explosion was purely accidental.

ROME, April 24.—The explosion of 260 tons of gunpowder in the powder magazine at Pazzo Ponatelo, which caused serious damage and loss of life created great alarm at the Vatican. All the windows of the Pope's library were broken and a number of precious relics were destroyed. In addition to many valuable panes of colored glass in the principal windows, St. Peter's Basilica was smashed to pieces. The handsome stained glass windows over the chair of St. Peter were also broken. At St. Paul's Church all the stained glass windows were damaged In fact, the damage done at this church was so great that the building has been closed to the public while the debris is being cleared away and the work of temporary repair inaugurated. The cost of the destruction wrought SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Weldon News: Messrs. White Bros., manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds at Mebane, N. C., will move their establishment to this place.

- Concord Standard: Deputy Sheriff Morrison has received a telegram from Gov. Holt, stating that Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, refuses to give up Green Jhonson until Dec. 11th

NO. 24

by the explosion is irreparable, as

cases the historical and artistic value is

Paul succumbed to the force of the ex-

As already stated, some time must

elapse before the full amount of damage

can be known, as it will require a per-

sonal visit to and inspection of thou

sands of artistic relics before the full

ROME, April 24.—The Government

has decided to allow orderly meetings

on May Day of working men in this city

and elsewhere in Italy. The Govern-

ment, however, has issued instructions

vigorously prohibiting working men

from marching in procession, and has

announced that if seditious speeches are

made at any of the meetings the latter

will be promptly suppressed by the po-lice. Full regulations for the May Day

meetings will be issued by the Govern

for possible outcome of the proposed

ROME, April 24.-Investigation by the

military authorities into the origin of

the explosion shows that it was caused

by the accidental explosion of some

shrapnel shell cap-fuse. A number of

King Humbert to-day is calling at the

hospitals and visiting the wounded peo-

ple. The King's sympathetic action in

conveying some of the wounded to the

hospitals, yesterday, and in visiting the

wounded to-day, is highly appreciated

by the populace of this city. Among

those hurt by the accident was Billat,

French Ambassador, slightly injured by

LONDON, April 24.-Free exchange of

views among Liberals in the lobbies of

the House of Commons to-day showed

an absolute unanimity of congratulation

upon the fact that the Conservatives

have committed themselves to free edu-

cation, but there was much diversity of

opinion as to how the new departure

would affect parties. No one doubts that

the government has made a coup, with the

view to the general election of Conser-

vatives, who, in their inner hearts dis-

tion of the proposals which they origi-

nated and long fought for, cannot de-

LYNCHED BY SOLDIERS.

WALLAW Mallawalls.

lynch Hunt and in company with the

prosecuting attorney, Blandford, re-

paired to the garrison and told Col.

Compton what they feared and asked

him to assist them. This he promised to

seventy soldiers appeared and demand

to the court house yard and shot him.

The excitement was intense and

it will be difficult to identify those con-

cerned in the shooting, though many

were not masked. Soldiers actually

took charge of the town and allowed no

one to pass along the streets in the vi-

cinity of the jail, They compelled mer-

Hunt, who was a gambler, met Miller

last Wednesday night in a saloon. The

two began drinking and soon became

involved in a quarrel. Hunt drew his

MURDERER HANGED.

Webster Jackson Executed for a Crim-

Committed in 1886.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

St. Louis, April 25.—A dispatch frem

then cut his throat and rifled his pock-

ets. He made his escape and went to

Hamilton, Ohio, where he was arrested

on the charge of horse stealing. He

was identified as the murderer of Mc-

Vickers, and was brought here in De-

cember, 1886. He was tried twice and

found guilty each time. His last appeal

to the Supreme Court was unavailing,

and he was sentenced to hang on Good

NEW ORLEANS.

The Grand Jury Find Indictments for

Jury Bribing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25 .- The grand

ury has returned indictments for at-

tempted jury bribing against Ferdinand

Armand, counsel for Charles Bartornow.

one of the eight prisoners who escaped

the massacre, and Charles Granger, who

is said to be an employe of the Louisiana

Lottery Company. Both were arrested

and released on bail.

Friday, but was respited until to-day.

revolver and fatally shot the soldier,

chants to put out their lights.

ultimate success of their scheme.

D. J. Hunt, slayer or present

the people who were taken to the hos

pitals have since died.

falling glass.

ment to-morrow.

story of the disaster can be recorded.

-Scotland Neck Democrat: A few days ago Mr. E. T. Whitehead's horse was eating fodder near a crack in the valuable works of art, which have been fence. A fine Jersey calf 14 months old destroyed cannot be replaced. Many reached its tongue through the crack for the fodder, when the horse bit the of the stained glass windows which have been shattered, are works of celebrated calf's tongue off, and it was supposed he artists who flourished hundreds of years ate it, as the piece could not be found.

ago, and though in some cases the win--Salisbury Watchman: An old dows can be repaired, in many other white man was killed near Hickory by the eastbound train on the W. N. C. destroyed forever. Many of the most last Friday afternoon. No blame is atvaluable relics in the monestary of St. tached to the train men, as he was walking on the track. On the same road a day or two before a tramp, while, steal ing a ride, was killed in a collision.

-- Greensboro Workmen: Sid Murphy, who lives in one of Mrs. Owens cottages near the Sergeant foundry, was chloroformed and robbed on Tuesday night. Dr. Charles Glenn had been to see him professionally and he had paid the doctor out of a roll of bills which be kept under his bolster. The doctor remarked to him that his money was in a good place to be stolen. It turned out that the warning was not heeded, and some time that night a burglar came in, chloreformed and robbed Mr. Murphy, taking about \$21.00.

- Louisburg Times: Three prisoners escaped from the jail here on Tuesday morning. Their names were Marcellus Reams, white, Tom Malone and Walter Greene, colored, and were all in for short terms. They made their escape when the jailer, Mr. May, and his assist ant, J. A. Faulkner, went into give the prisoners their breakfast. Faulkner was struck on the head with the eve of a steve which stunned him long enough for the prisoners to pass him. They ran over Mr. May, tumbling him down the steps, and made their escape out at the

- Morganton Herald: The Linville Improvement Company, we understand, has decided to offer special inducements for the various denominations to build churches in their city. To any denomination building a church to cost \$9,500, the company offers a site worth from \$500 to \$800 and \$500 in cash. To the denomination erecting the handsomest church, to cost not less than \$,500, they offer the site and a cash subscription of \$1,000. -- A great many of the citizens of Morganton are regularly using the water from the Spar, the mineral spring on the lands of the Morganton Development Company. The principal mineral substances in the water are iron, magnesia and soda, and its tonic properties are pronounced wonderful by those who have given it a

- Red Springs Farmer and Scottish Chief .- Simeon Conoly, residing eight miles north of Red Springs was murdered Tuesday night last by an unknown party. It seems about 8 o'clock some one inquired the way to Mr. John A. Wilkes', who lived near by. Mr. Conoly walked out several hundred yards from his house to show the man a near way through the field, leaving his mother and two sisters whose suspicions were not aroused until Mr. Conoly failed to return late in the night. They then remembered hearing the report of was found in the on after Mr. Conoly through his brain. On going to press there is no clue to the perpetrator. -From personal Observation on a recent trip through Robeson and western Columbia counties the fruit crop prom-

- Charlotte News: All the electric street railway line in the city has been laid, and the construction force is now going out South Tryon street on the home stretch for the park. The do by having check rolls called after Tryon street line, with its part windings, taps. The sheriff returned and engaged will be three miles long. - The new an extra number of guards. But all had issue of Mecklenburg county's \$300,000 not arrived when a crowd probably of 6's, is being engraved by the St. Louis Bank Note Company, and will be here ed that the officers open the doors of by May 1. This issue takes the place the jail. When the demand was refused of the 7's, which matured last Novemthe soldiers began work on the door ber. The new issue will run for 80 years, with hammers and chisels. Finding and the interest is payable semi-annuthis slow work they threatened to use - Mr. Chas. Rivenbark, who dynamite. Further resistance then bewas delegated to go to Knoxville, Tenn., ing useless the doors were opened, and after Cutshall, the bigamist, arrived thirty or forty cocked revolvers were home with his prisoner to-day. Cutleveled at the heads of all inside and the shall confessed to his double marriage keys to the cells demanded. These and willingly consented to accompany were given them, and when Hunt's cell the officer to Charlotte without waiting was shown, they quickly took him out for the issuance of requisition papers. Mrs. Pickard, of this city is his wife No. 2. His first wife is living in Knoxville crowd of 2,000 people surged about the with children. It was upon Mrs. Pickstreet in front of the jail until after midard's complaint that Cutshall was arnight. Immediately after the shooting the soldiers went to their quarters and

News was received here yesterday of the death of Mr. M. W. Sorrell, at his home at Gulf, yesterday morning, at 5 o'clock. Mr. Sorrell was formerly of this city. - Our Louisburg correspondent mentions the death of Mr. W. . Hawkins, Jr., son of the late Gen. P. B. Hawkin.s His death occurred at his home in Louisburg yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, and was caused by a congestive chill. - A few months since Mr. Silas Morris, an employee of the Wayne Agricultural works, at Goldsboro, was bitten by a rabid dog. No serious consequences were developed until yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Morris was attacked with hydrophobia and died a terrible death. - We regret to announce the assignment of our fellow citizen, Mr. J. R. Williams, of Hermann, Mo., says: Webster Jackson the well known firm of Williams & Haywas hanged here this morning. He wood, druggists. The assignment was made no confession and met his fate filed yesterday morning to A. W. Haywith the same stoical indifference he wood, trustee. The total liabilities will, we understand, probably not exceed has shown during his long confinement. On October 2, 1886, near Labadie, Jack-\$15,000. son shot and killed Alex. McVickers,

- Raleigh News and Observer

- Charlotte News: The case of the thirteen men indicted as ringleaders in the mob, at the jail on the night of the 12th, has been continued to the June term of the Criminal Court. Some of the indicted parties gave bond, while others have not yet been apprehended, hence the continuance of the case. -Mr. John M. Robinson, president of the Seaboard Air Line system, tells a Baltimore Sun reporter that it is in contemplation to remove the shops of the Raleigh and Gaston railroad from Raleigh to some point farther south. Monroe, it is generally believed, will get the shops, at least that seems to be the impression among railroad men. --- On the Charlotte bound train on the Columbia & Augusta road yesterday afternoon, the passengers were treated to a lively episode. A negro grossly insulted a white man, and the insulted party pulled out a pistol and fired five shots at the negroes legs. Several of the bullets made flesh wounds. The provocation was very great, and those who witnessed it were surprised that the white man did not shoot to kill.

BERLIN, April 24,-The death of Field Marshal Count Von Moltke has Paris, April 24. The May Day Committee of Workingmen of this city has issued a manifesto calling for the passage of an act making eight hours a legal day's work throughout France, and 750,000 copies of the manifesto have been printed and distributed. At all preliminary meetings held by those who - Greensboro Recorder: The case intend to take part in the May Day celof Bradfield vs. Brower, charging him ebration, the Socialists caused scenes of with bribing the Justice to procure his stormy discord, which has developed the fact that much bad feeling and want indictment, was dismissed at Bradfield's of harmony exists among the various cost. The cases of Brower vs. Bradfield and others for libel were continued until sections of the workingmen's party. next term of Surry Superior Court, on The municipal authorities of this city have shirked taking any responsibility

account of the very heavy criminal docket. — Col. J. E. Boyd came down on the train yesterday with Hon. John N. Huston, of Ind., Maj. W. S. Peabedy, of Denver, Colorado, and Col. Perry Heath, of Indianapolis Journal, who had been over to Dunn's Mountain Granite Quarry, which is about three miles out from Salisbury, and negotiated to buy the same at \$32,000. This granite is very fine-same as State Capitol is built of-and the supply is inexhausti-

like the measure and accept it because of their desire to associate the name of the party with an immense boon to town workmen and rural laborers; but the Liberals reason that Tory adopprive them of claiming credit for the Wednesday night, was lynched last night by soldiers from the garrison and fell in the court house yard riddled with sixteen bullets, four of which entered his head. Early in the evening Sheriff McFarland received intelligence that an attempt would be made to