The Meekly Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

\$1.00-A YEAR. IN ADVANCE. 8888888888888888 848688888888888888888 2283238228828237328 8888888888888888888 22322244222222222 428828414828866 888888888888888 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* CONTRACTOR SERVICES 8888888888888888 ----- and judgment, in both of which, in Bossagsasas sa.ss3" 

[Entered at the Post Office at Wilmigton, N. C., Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the Weekly Star is a

Single Copy I year, postage paid. "THE MISADVENTURE OF 1888.

Gov. Hill's speech at Albany at the banquet given on his retiring from the Governorship, while in the main good and sound, has invited some criticism from those who regard it as a substantially "do-noth ing" speech on the tariff question. When he advised the Democratic party in the House of Representatives to simply pass the necessary appropriation bills, repeal the Mc-Kinley tariff and the Sherman silver purchase bill, he practically advised them to pass the necessary appropriation bills and go home. That's what his advice amounted to, for he well knows that neither the repeal of the McKinley tariff nor of the Sherman bill could pass the

Gov. Hill may think this is good politics, and it may be for the State of New York, but it is not for the whole country. There must be something more than politics in what this Congress does, if it will meet public expectation, and if it expects to meet public approbation it must do all that in it lies to give the people relief from the most burdensome features of the McKinley tariff, and contrive some way, if possible, of giving financial relief by providing for an increase in the volume of currency, which can be done by removing the restrictions which operate against the establishment of State banks, and giving the National banks a wider scope.

The East does not feel the need of this as much as the South and West do, for money is plentiful there and it can always be commanded at a reasonable and sometimes at very low rate of interest.

The leading politicians of the East of both parties catch their ideas from the section in which they live and consequently do not understand and cannot feel in sympathy with the struggling people of other sections, and cannot speak for them. Gov. Hill is not an exception in this respect, nor is Mr. Cleveland, for they are both governed by the predominant ideas in their State on finances and upon other questions. They both stand substantially together on the monetary question and they are both in favor of tariff reform, the difference between them being simply as to the quantity of reform, more than the quality or the time in which the reform is to come.

In his Albany speech Gov. Hill advised the Democratic majority of the House of Representatives to demand the repeal of the McKinley tariff and put the country back where it was before the "misadventure of 1888." The misadventure of 1888 was, although Gov. Hill did not say so, President Cleveland's tariff message and the Mills bill based upon it. If that was a misadventure it brought Mr. Cleveland nearly 100,000 more votes than his successful competitor got. By such allusions as this Gov. Hill leaves himself open to the suspicion that he is not quite as much of a tariff reformer as Mr. Cieveland, for Cleveland demanded a reform of the tariff of 1883, and Gov. Hill characterizes the demand for that reform as "a misadventure." Cleveland thought then, which a great many other Democrats then thought and still think, that the Democratic party was pledged to reform and was bound to honestly try for it. They were not satisfied with the tariff of 1883, to reform which the Democratic party made a good and successful fight in 1884, and honestly tried to carry out with the Mills bill. The Democratic party would not be satisfied to go back to the tariff of | telligent and thoughtful people." 1883 and let the tariff reform question rest there, for by doing so the | who believes that there is patriotism party would stultify itself and surrender all it battled for in 1884 and more than a mere game to win

in previous campaigns. Gov. Hill may not have meant there are thousands of Democrats in this, but that is what his language this country who endorse them and implies when he refers to the "miscalculation" of 1888," and that is the construction that is put upon it by ency, but there is also such a thing some of the Western Democrats who as duty. Expediency should always believe that tariff reform is one of be subordinate to duty, and never the vital issues which now command the attention of the people. They when expediency and duty may go believe that the Democrats who were | together, and when expediency judielected to this Congress were elected | ciously practiced facilitates and with this distinct understanding and hastens the accomplishment of those that it is their duty to fight on this aims to which duty points. The line and exert every effort to give competent leader recognizes this

## THE WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1892.

ing when, how and to what extent tacking the McKinley tariff in secexpediency should be recognized in tions, doing what they can to remove its most odious features, and that being done, devise some plan to aboland the expediency which is the ish what is left by substituting someoffspring of trickery, are two entirething better for it. They don't quesly different things, the one being the tion Gov. Hill's good intentions; wisdom which triumphs, the other they only question his good politics the mere cunning which overreaches itself, forfeits popular respect and this instance, they think he is in

thing it is a party of principle, and THE DUTY OF THE DEMOCRACY. to this is due the fact that in spite of combinations of money and mer-Last Friday evening, the annivercenary interests the most powerful sary of the battle of New Orleans, the Business Men's Democratic Association of New York gave a ban-

VOL. XXIII.

quet, at which Mr. Cleveland was

present, and responded to the toast to

Andrew Jackson. After paying ap-

Democrat, he pointed a moral and

insisted that the Democrats of to-

day should not only honor the mem-

ory of Jackson, but imitate the man

whose characteristic was unswerving

and uncompromising devotion to

principle and to duty, a devotion

which moved steadily along in the

path of duty regardless of obsticles

or impediments and pursued it until

the soldier, and by the stubborn and

grand fight, which, as President, he

made against the United States' Bank,

which he believed to be an institution

dangerous to the liberties and pros-

Speaking as a Democrat to Demo-

crats and for Democrats, Mr. Cleve-

land gave expression to some senti-

ments in this speech well worthy of

the thoughtful consideration of all

Democrats, especially at a time when

there is a disposition shown by some

to disregard the trust imposed in

them, and to play for the imaginary

vantage ground in politics. We here

quote a few of the most striking of

"The Democratic party has lately de-

clared to the people that if it was trusted

and invested with power, their burdens

of taxation should be lightened, and

that a better and more just distribution

of benefits should be assured to them

There is no doubt concerning our com-

mission from the people to do this work,

and there is no doubt that we have re-

ceived their trust and confidence on the

faith of our promises. In these circum-

stances there is no sign of Jacksonian

determination and persistency in falter-

ing or hesitating in the cause we have

undertaken. If we accepted the trust

and confidence of the people with any

other design than to respond fully to

them, we have been dishonored from

the beginning. If we accepted them in

good taith, disgrace and humiliation

await us if we relax our efforts before

"We who are proud to call ourselves

Jacksonian Democrats, have boldly and

aggressively attacked a political heresy,

piposed to the best interests of the peo-

ale and defended by an arrogant and un-

scrupulous party. The fight is still on. Who has the hardihood to say that we

can lay claim to the least Jacksonian

spirit if in the struggle we turn our backs

to the enemy or lower in the least our

"If we are to act upon our declared

belief in the power of that Jacksonian

spirit which was the inspiration of our

shall be steadfast to the issue we have

raised until it is settled and rightly set

tled. The steadtastness we need will not

permit a premature and distracting

search for other and perplexing ques-

tions, nor will it allow us to be tempted

We have given pledges to the people

and they have trusted us. Unless we

have outgrown the Democratic spirit of

Jackson's time, our duty is plain. Our

promise was not merely to labor in the

which seemed to promise easier and

waiting for better days that their cause

was hopeless, nor under any pretext to

gagement was to labor incessantly,

and considering nothing but ultimat

success. These pledges and promises

mood for political manœuvring. They

to interpret doubtful phrases. They de-

mand a plain and simple statement o

"Above all things, political finesse

These are the sentiments of a man

in politics and that it is something

power and the spoils of office, and

There is such a thing as expedi-

paramount. There may be times

applaud their utterance.

political purpose.

Party faithlessness is party dishonor.

tangled paths.

he promised end is reached."

perity of the people.

that this world has ever seen it has grown from an almost hopeless minority a quarter of a century ago to be the dominant party among the people, with a majority of nearly a propriate tribute to the name and milhon of the white voters of the

loses what it strives to win.

If the Democraty party is any

fame of that illustrious patriot and At the close of the war it had a majority in one State in the North, to-day it controls two-thirds of the States in the Union. Had it not been a party of principle, a party which adhered to the cause of the people and in which the people had confidence, it could never have risen from its apparently hopeless condition to wield the power and influence it wields to-day, in spite of the end was reached and success achieved. He illustrated this by power, patronage, money and the reference to the military career of prejudice that were combined

It has been defeated but never conquered, outnumbered and outcounted but never cast down or despondent. With a confidence and a heroism that commanded the respect and admiration of even its opponents, it rallied after the battle, formed its lines, and with duty for its inspiration and patriotism as its animating spirit, and principle for its slogan, it "carried the war into Africa," and triumphed at last by the very dint of its perseverance and devotion. The Democratic party had a mission then from the encroachments of centralized power-and it did it. It has a mission now-to save these same people from the encroachments of the money power and the favored classes, which, under Republican rule, have controlled the government and shaped its policy-and it most perform that mission honestly, faithfully and unswervingly. To waver is to abandon the fight and prove false to the people who trust in it.

## MINOR MENTIOS.

The Baltimore Manufacturers' Record, of the 9th inst., in its review of the industrial progress of the South for the first week of January, says it shows "a healthy growth with a decided tendency of capital to seek investments in the South more freely than for many months." As evidence of this it notes "very large sales of Southern municipal securities in the North and West, and the outlook is promising for increased confidence in Southern securities of all kinds." "Active efforts for the building up of Southern party in the days of our great leader, we ports continue; at Newport News additional shipping facilities are to be constructed, at Norfolk additional piers, a round house and machine shop are to be built to meet the increasing business of the or driven by the enemy into new and Norfolk & Western Railroad, while Northern capitalists have purchased extensive wharf property at Charleston." Investments in the industrial line have been active. Among the people's cause until we should tire of the effort or should discover a way new enterprises reported for the week it notes the following: A quicker party ascendancy. The service \$250,000 coal mining company in Alwe undertook was, not to advise those abama with the full capital subscribed; a \$500,000 coal mining comsuggest a cessation of effort. Our enpany in West Virginia; a \$150,000 bravely, and stubbornly, seeing nothing car works in Florida; a \$25,000 brick company at Cedartown, Ga.; a \$1,should be faithfully and honestly kept 500,000 phosphate company in Florida; a \$50,000 clothing company at Atlanta, Ga.; a \$200,000 land im-"I believe our countrymen are prepared to act on principle, and are in no provement company at Fort Worth, Texas; a \$200,000 hotel company at will not waste time in studying political Dallas, Texas; a \$1,000,000 loan and conundrums, guessing riddles, or trying mmigration company in South Carolina; a \$50,000 kaolin company in South Carolina; a \$50,000 improve ment company at Dallas, Texas; should not lead us to forget that at the three large tobacco factories at end of our plans we must meet face to tace at the polls the voters of the land. Louisville, Ky.; a \$50,000 canal with ballots in their hands, demanding building company at Dallas, Texas; as a condition of their support of our a \$50,000 canal building company at party fidelity and undivided devotion to the cause in which we have enlisted New Orleans, La.; a \$100,000 distillery company at Dallas, Texas; a "It, inspired by the true Jacksonian \$500,000 street car motor building spirit, we hold to the doctrine that party honesty is party duty, and party courcompany at Pensacola, Fla.; a \$110,age is party expediency, we shall win a 000 phosphate company in Florida; sure and lasting success through the deserved support of a discriminating, ina \$100,000 machine company at Baltimore, Md.

President Harrison talked very seriously and very virtuously on the subject of gerrymanding in his mes sage to Congress, but it does not seem that his remarks made much impression on the Republicans of Ohio, who now have one of the biggest kind of gerrymanders on foot one which lays all their former gerrymanders in that State in the shade. Under the old gerrymander they had fifteen out of the twenty-one members of Congress to which Ohio is entitled. The last Democratic Legislature rearranged the districts and got fourteen out of the twenty-one. They might have performed some leger-de-main to have gotten the people all possible relief by at- fact, and shows his wisdom by know- fourteen out - of twenty-one is well known in this port.

but still it was a much fairer division than the Republicans had made. As party management. The expediency | the Republicans (who do not believe which is the inspiration of sagacity | in Democratic gerrymandering) now have a majority in the Legislature they propose to undo that Democratic gerrymander and have a little gerrymander of their own. They don't propose to be satisfied with seven out of twenty-one either, but have introduced a bill for a redistricting of the State which will give them seventeen members and the Democrats four, They doubtless think that they have done a very reasonable and a very generous thing that they didn't ask for all.

> One of the worst snubs that Fire-Alarm Foraker ever got was when the Republican caucus of the Ohio Legislature cast 53 votes for Sherman for U. S. Senator, and gave him 38. We thought Sherman would get there, but Foraker didn't. He thought the Ohio Republicans would take him at his own estimate, but they couldn't see it. Foraker is pretty well played.

Death of Mr. T. R. Lawtner. Mr. T. R. Lawther, a well-known locomotive engineer, died yesterday morning at 1 o'clock at the residence of his son, Mr. Thos. A. Lawther, in this city. The deceased was born in Manchester, England, and had been a resident of this city about fifteen years. His age was 78 years.

Mr. Lawther was one of the oldest engineers in the South; had been in the employ of the Petersburg & Weldon, the Richmond & Petersburg, the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta, and the Wilmington & Weldon roads, until about seven years ago, when he gave up the

His remains were sent to Petersburg, Va., last night by train, and will be burried there by Munroe O: der of Odd rellows, of which he was a member. Representatives of the Lodges of this city, among whom were Mr. Wm. M. Hays and Nathaniel Jacobi, with several elatives and friends of the family, ac companied the remains to Petersburg. Railroad officials speak in the highest terms of Mr. Lawther and his skill and general efficiency as an engineer.

he Representative from the Third Dis

The Washington correspondent of the Richmond Times writes of Hon. Mr Grady, Representative in Congress from the Third District of North Carolina, as

"Representative Grady, of North Carolina, has a bill which he will soon introduce. Its object is to prevent Federal courts from taxing costs of suits against parties who are acquitted. His idea, he says, is to make the Federal law conform to the North Carolina State law in this

"For instance," he said, "a man is indicted and dragged one hundred miles or more, to Raleigh, say. He is acquitted, but besides his personal expenses, travelling and others, he is axed to pay has witness. That is not right, and mean to have it corrected if I can.' Mr. Grady also has ideas as to legislation to confine the Inter-State Commerce Commission to its legitimate field of operation. He says the commission, interpreting passenger traffic to be commerce, has entered upon the regulation of that traffic. That, he maintains, is beyond the constitutional jurisdiction of the commission, "and I

am for the Constitution at all times and

under all circumstances," added the

North Carolina member of Congress. Prouble with Stevedores. The longshoremen from Norfolk, Va who came here a few days ago to work at the Champion Compress, are quartered at the house of W. H. Howe, a depot. Last night some of them, while they were on the way to Howe's place, were fired at by men armed with pistols. Howe returned the fire, and the assailants left, but were followed by police officers, who captured a colored man named Davis, one of the gang, and locked him up at the City Hall. A pistol was found on Davis' person when he was searched at police headquarters.

Last Wednesday night, between nine and ten o'clock, Dr. Thos. Clark, of Littleton, N. C., was killed at Weldon, by a freight train running over him. He attempted to jump on a flat car of a passing train, and slipped and fell on the rails, when the car following passed over him, cutting his body in two and killing him instantly. His remains were sent to his relatives at Enfield, N. C., for in-

Killed on the Rail.

Naval Stores Receipts. Receipts of naval stores at this port for the crop year-from April 1st to January 8th-as compared with receipts for the same time last year are as fol-

Spirits turpentine, 51,320 casks; last year, 59,172. Rosin, 215,541 barrels; last year, 266,486. Tar, 43,709 barrels; last year, 42,733. Crude turpentine, 13,015 barrels; last year, 15,823.

## RIVER AND MARINE.

- While the British steamer Uplands Turner, from Wilmington, N. C., was docking at Liverpool Wednesday last, she parted a hawser and was slightly damaged by fouling the British steamer Autocrat. The latter's bows were damaged. The Uplands afterwards fouled the schooner Gleaner, damaging the schooner's bows and stern.

The schooner Millie R. Bohannan put in at Southport yesterday, having sprung aleak off Frying Pan Shoals. The schooner is from Philadelphia bound to Fernandina, Fla., with coal and railroad iron. She came up to the city yesterday afternoon, where she was surveyed by the Port Wardens, who recommended that the cargo be discharged so that repairs may be made to the vessel. The Bohannan is a large schooner, registering 652 tons. Capt. Reville, her master,

CRIMINAL COURT.

Fifth Day's Proceedings-A Pickpocket Sentenced for Seven Years-The Davis

Case, &c. Tee business of the Criminal Court was resumed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, Judge O. P. Meares presiding. The pickpocket, W. E. Harris, who

was convicted Thursday, was brought into Court and sentenced to seven years in the State Penitentiary, H. McClammy, Esq., of counsel for the defence, made a motion for a new trial, which was not granted, and defendant appealed.

Yesterday morning being the time set to argue the motion for a removal of the Davis case, the acting Solicitor, A. I Marshall, Esq., with Col. A. M. Waddell for the prosecution, announced their

Mr. John C. Davis, with his attorneys John D. Bellamy, Jr., and Col. Thos. W. Strange, was present, and Col. Strange stated that the defence wished to suspend the motion for a removal for the present, in order to make another motion. He read an affidavit of Martin T. Davis, a brother of the defendant, alleging that John C. Davis was insane, and that his insanity was hereditary, it having come down through many generations of the family; that he had a sister that became insane and destroyed herself by jumping on a railroad track before a coming engine only a short time ago, and a grandmother, uncle and cousin; all of whom were afflicted with insanity before their death. Col. Strange made a motion for con-

inuance and read a letter and telegram from Dr. Murphy, of the Western Insane Asylum, at Morganton, N. C., as to his inability to be present at this Court to testify in the case as an expert on in-

After argument on both sides, the Court continued the case until the March term, 1892.

In the case of W. H. Grant, Walter Galloway, Mike Dowling and M. Kerman, indicted for an affray on Christmas eve night, a nol pros was entered as to Galloway and the others submitted. Judgment was suspended on the syment of costs

John Hill, indicted for wantonly and wiltully injuring the personal property of one Kim Hamilton, was found guilty and required to pay Hamilton for the goods injured and the costs. The following true bills were found

by the grand jury: State vs. Chas. Burnett and Robert

Neal; affray. State vs. Aaron Fillyaw, Jno. Spencer, Monroe Toomer, Alex. Horne, John Bryant, and Sophie Young; assault and

State vs. Joseph W. Foy; larceny. These will probably be the last cases, and will wind up the docket to-day.

Horrible Fate of a Little Six Year Old The Charlotte Chronicle of yesterday

BURNED TO DEATH.

Willie Love, a little six year old girl, rom Wilmington, an inmate of the Thompson Orphanage, met a dreadful

death vesterday. A Chronicle reporter vitited the Orphanage yesterday afternoon to learn

Miss Mackay, the matron, said that he child with one or two others, was in the school-room of the Nursery Department studying their lessons. Miss Rena Mackay, who has charge of the nursery. being in an adjoining room preparing to leave on the 1.30 train for Florida, as she has been, and is still quite ill. About 12 o'clock she was startled by hearing screams from the school room. Hasten ng in there as fast as her feeble strength would permit, she was horrified to see a ittle female form enveloped in flames and writhing in agony. She managed to seize the child, throw her on the bed and tear the burning clothes off. By this time the inmates of the Orphanage proper had been apprised of the dreadul occurrence, and ran to Miss Mackey's assistance. They found her in almost a ainting condition, with her hands dreadfully burned, and the child writhing on the bed. A physician was hastily summoned, and everything done for the unfortunate little sufferer that could be Her face, head, ears and lips, and her body down to her knees was horribly burned. She was perfectly conscious all evening. Her tongue was not burned, and as she had not swallowed any of

though were fatal, and at 7 o'clock death relieved her sufferings, The child referred to above was ward of St. John's Church, of this city. Her mother, an outcast, died at the City Hospital last Spring. Mrs. Carmichael, wife of the rector of St. John's, took

the flame, the physician thought pos-

## charge of the little waif. . THE WEATHER BUREAU

Important Changes in the Service Tha Went into Effect January First. Will you kindly publish in your paper

dopted January. 1st., 1892, by the U. In order to extend the usefnlness of the Weather Bureau in connection with the preparation, and distribution of the official forecasts, on and after Jan. 1st, 1892, the period of time covered by the forecasts prepared upon the 8a. m. observation (which have heretofore been for 24

hour) sshall be for 36 hours ending on the following day at 8 p. m. At display stations receiving the forecasts by telegraph the flags will be hoisted in the alternoon and will indicate the weather to be expected next day. A large number of places will now

be able to receive the forecasts the day before by mail. A. H. BATTLE, Director.

Death of Mr. James Grant. Mr. James Grant, of Middle Sound, who had been sick for some weeks with grip, died vesterday morning at one o'clock. He was 73 years of age and for many years previous to the war a resident of this city, where he conducted the grocery business at the southwest corner of Market and Second streets. Mrs. Grant, his wife, who is about the same age as her husband, and who has also been very sick, was somewhat betU. S. CUTTER GALLATIN.

Loss of the Steamer and Narrow Escape of the Crew-Two of the Officers Well Known in Wilmington.

A telegram vesterday to Mr. D. L. Gore reported the loss of the United States revenue steamer Gallatin, off Manchester Mass., at 11.15 a. m. Wednesday last, and the safety of Mr. Fred E. Owens, Mr. Gore's son-in-law and First Assistant Engineer of the vessel. Capt. Gabrielson, formerly of the revenue cutter Colfax, was in command of the Gallatin. Both are well known in Wilmington and have many triends Additional particulars of the accident

were received last night. The Gallatin was bound across the bay to Provincetown with two officers short. The weather was thick with snow. The pilot mistook Great Egg Rock for Kettle Bottom Island. The vessel struck on a sunken ledge. The engine was stopped and backed, but the ship was fast. She began pounding heavily, and the captain called the men to man the boats. In the meantime the ship was rolling heavily and filling rapidly, as a heavy sea had carried away the skylights. The smokestack going by the board to starboard struck and instantly killed J. Jacobson, the carpenter, in the bow of the cutter at the davits, and carried the body overboard. The vessel was sinking fast, and all hands took three boats and sighted land on the port side. They pulled in, and, after attempting to land on the beach reached a rocky cove on Eagle Head. The officers were taken to the Manchester House and the crew sent to

The vessel is a total loss. The officers and crew lost everything, as it was less than ten minutes from the time she struck till she filled with water. The fault seems to be with the pilot, who lost his reckoning

The vessel was 147 feet long, 23 feet breadth of beam. 10 feet draught, 12 feet hold. The officers were Captain Eric Gabrielson, of Edgartown, Mass., Second Lieutenant F. H. Demock, Third Lieutenant Alex. R. Hasson, Chief Engineer J. L. Churchill, First Assistant Engineer F. P. Owens, Second Assistant Engineer H. W. Sear, Pilot H. E. Woorster, Boatswain Thomas Lasson, Carpenter J. Jacobson, Master-at-Arms Anthony Sears. There was a crew of twenty-eight men. Capt. Gabrielson has ad command of the vessel for the pas fifteen months. The vessel was eighteen

The Squirrellist The squirrelist from Squirrellvillewhich means Pender county-was in the city yesterday. He had only seventynine of the squirrential rodents with him, having, as he swore to a reporter, given a score or two to friends while coming to the city.

"How long did it take you to kill all these?" queried the reporter. "Wa-al," replied the nunter slowly,

turning his quid around from the North-West to the South-West side of his jaw. "You see I'se got er blin' fice as runs er squirrel to er tree, an', bein blin', de

fice don' bark a bit, but jus stans an wags his tail. Dis don't skeer de squrruls, yer see, and I jus walks up an' shoots 'um down.'

This is the way Ino. Bowman, colored, says he fills his bag with squirrels. A writer in the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record strongly urges the establishment of a line of steamships between Wilmington, N. C., and Baltimore. Is it any wonder, he says, we are gradually losing our hold on the Southern trade, or that Southern merchants pass our city every day on their way to New York, where the fa ilities for handling business are so much superior to ours. Take the port of Wilmington, N. C., a port not excelled by any other city south of Cape Henry on the Atlantic coast, with, a depth of water on the bar of twenty-one feet at neap tide. Steamwhile the river channel is unobstructed from the bar to the city, affording much better facilities than Charleston, or Savannah, whose bay and river channels can only be worked to advantage on high tides. The distance from Baltimore to Savannah by sea is 640 miles, to Charleston 555 miles; from Baltimore to Wilmington 453 miles; or a difference in favor of Wilmington of 100 miles over Charleston, making Wilmington the nearest coastwise port south of Cape Henty. This advantage would give a line of steamers to Wilmington a shorter run, less consumption of fuel, and, from its geographical position and railroad connections, enable such a line to carry business to all points in North Carolina, South Carosibly she might recover. Her injuries lina, Georgia, and even Alabema and Florida. There would be no detention on account of water on the bar or river. Steamers could make the run between Baltimore and Wilmington in 40 to 45 hours easily, and with its quick rail conections could forward through shipments ahead of all other routes. As to its railroad facilities no other city on the Atlantic coast offers better inducements for reaching the interior to all points South and Southwest. It would require \$375,000 to build and equip a first-class line of steamers. Such a line would add greatly to the trade of Baltimore each year of new business that now goes elsewhere. If such a line merely paid its expenses, the results to notice of the following important change

> Dry County. Mr. Rollins, route agent on the C. C

Railroad, tells the Charlotte Chronicle that the County Commissioners of Bladen have refused all applications for license in the county, and that not a drop of whiskey has been sold since Monday. Bladenboro, which had a large "jug" trade, is now the driest place in the county.

our business interests would be a hand-

BOTH COLORED. enks Macobson Shot by John Hambright

at Shelby, N. C. [Special Star Telegram.]

SHELBY, N. C., Jan. 7 .- Jenks Macobson, porter on the three C.'s passenger train, was shot and dangerously wounded by John Hambright, also colored. Macobson has been paying attention to Hambright's girl to the latter's dislike. To-night about 9 o'clock Macobson was leaving the girl's house and was shot at by some one whom he says was John Hambright. Macobson's right leg is full of slugs and is badly mangled. Hambright escaped.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Lincoln Courier: On last Monday death unexpectedly visited the home of Mr. Daniel Thorne, a few miles from town, and removed therefrom both Mr. Thorne and his wife, Mr. Thorne took the la grippe Christmas day while in Lincolnton and was taken home. On the Monday following his wife was seized with the same disease. The sickness of both patients went into pneumonia, and on Monday of this week, about 1 o'clock, Mrs. Thorne died, and about twenty minutes later she was followed in death by her husband.

NO. 9

APPALLING DISASTER.

FORTY FATALLY HURT.

Terrible Explosion in a Coal Mine

Indian Territory.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 8 .- A special

Miming Co., at Krebs, four and a half

miles east of here, exploded. At the

time 350 men were in the shaft, most of

whom were waiting for the cage to take

them out, and the foot of the shaft is

one mass of dead bodies. Eighty-five

men came out by the old entry and for-

ty-two were saved by the shaft, most of

whom are more or less burned, and

half will probably die. This leaves

about 283 men yet in the mine and in all

At 1.10 a. m. ten dead men were

brought out and only one could

be recognized, the remains being so mu-

tilated. One man escaped from a shaft

500 feet deep by working from bracket

of anxious wives and mothers are eager-

y watching each cage as it comes to the

surface, hoping to see their loved ones

The explosion was caused by firing

the shot when gas was in the mine. At

this time it is impossible to learn the

KANSAS CITY Mo., Jan. 8.—A special

rom South McAllister, I. T., says:

Twenty-four hours have elapsed since

the terribly fatal explosion in the Osage

Mine at Krebs, but it is still impossible

to even estimate the number of victims.

The number who came up a-

undetermined, and can be determined

only by a house to house canvass, which

is now being made as rapidly as possi-

ble. From facts now at hand it is be-

lieved that the killed will number fully

100, the injured 115-about one-half of

whom will probably die, from the effects

THE CHILIAN OUTRAGE.

Investigation of the Assault on the Crew

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VALLEJO, CAL., Jan. 7.—Investigation

Valparaiso began this morning at

John W. Talbot, apprentice on the

Baltimore, was the first witness. He

was one of the liberty party. On Sept. 16th, he states that C. W. Riggin,

boatswain's mate, one of the killed, was

with him during the afternoon. About 3

clock they went into a saloon called the

Shakespeare, in the Southern part of

the town. The proprietor ordered them

out, declaring that a mob of dishanded

sailors and soldiers were preparing to

attack the Baltimore's men, and he

Riggin and Talbot laughed at the

warning, but left the place and went to

the "Trueblue" saloon, Talbot contin-

ued: "About 4 o'clock, coming out, I

saw Riggin being threatened by Chil-

ian sailors in man-of-war uniforms.

I ran across and tried to separate them.

One of the Chilians spat in my face. I

knocked him down. Instantly a crowd

of over a hundred people appeared on

the street, and we started to run, but

soon jumped on a passing car. The

mob followed and stoned the car, and

we were instantly surrounded by the

mob. I saw Riggin fall, and tried to

reach him, but was stabbed in the back

and ran. After going a few blocks

I turned into a doorway and was again

stabbed in the back. I got in, however,

and got into a corner and defended my-

self with chairs. The mob followed me

and a Chilian saffor, in man-of-war uni-

form, stabbed me again. The bar-ten-

der finally put them out and barricaded

for admittance, and after an hour a po-

iceman arrested me and took me to jail,

disguising me by substituting a hat for

my sailor cap with the word "Baltimore"

on it, so they would not notice that I

was an American sailor. The officer

turned me over to two other policemen

who struck me several times, although

was making no resistance. I had

no arms of any kind, and was

perfectly sober. After a short time

n jail, I was sent to the hospital with

Hamilton, Painter and Davidson, all

badly hurt. We were kept there four

days and were then sent to the ship.

where I was in the hospital forty-five

days. None except American sailors

This ended Talbot's examination and

ALABAMA LYNCHERS.

Two Women and Three Men the Victim

of Mob Law-The Report Denied.

late last night from Womack Hill, Ala..

the scene of the recent Sims outrages

and hanging, that Neal, a brother of

Bob, two other men, and Laura and

Beatrice Sims, two daughters of Bob.

were on their way from Womack Hill

last night going in the direction of Lake,

Miss., the rendezvous of the rest of the

A BOLD THEFT.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

safe without locking it. He stepped out

for a moment through one door, and

through one on the opposite side of the

room a thief entered, getting the money

and making his escape before the clerk returned. He was seen by one of the

drivers to cross the street, with money

packages in his arms, but he thought it

was a baggage man with letters. There

is no other clew.

is said to prevail.

MOBILE, ALA., Jan. 7 .- News came

were attacked by the mob.

the commission took a recess.

The mob clamored outside

lid not want any trouble in his place,

nto the assault on the Baltimore s sailors

of other injuries.

General Remy.

investigation.

after the explosion is still

only to turn away disappointed.

number of dead and wounded.

to bracket and was saved. Thousands

robability 200 are dead.

- Charlotte News: Mrs. Will TWO HUNDRED MEN KILLED AND Robinson, of Poplar Tent, Cabarrus county, died yesterday at the residence of her father-in-law, Col. Thos. H. Robnson, after a few days sickness with pueumonia. - A sight at once nteresting and strange, was witnessed n Charlotte to-day. The skies were clear and the sun was shining brightly, he Star from McAllister, Indian Terribut for five or ten minutes two very distory, says: A most appalling calamity tinct rainbows, one very decided in coloccurred near here last night. There oring, were seen in the western skies. was an explosion in the mine and as a There was not even no sign of rain anyresult over two hundred men he dead where, but not a cloud was visible. Peoand about forty fatally hurt and as many ple stood about on the streets looking at more badly burned. At 5.10 p. m., mine No. 11, owned by the Osage Coal and he strange sights.

- Southport Leader: Miss Maud Galloway has been appointed postmistress of this city, in the place of her deceased father the late Lewis A. Galloway. — La Grippe is loosing its hold on the people of Southport. It is said that there have been as many as 170 cases in this city at one time, but fortunately, all were of a mild type. No deaths whatever have occurred from this disease in Southport. Newton, son of Mr. J. R. Newton, and Arthur Dosher, son of Mr. Julius Doshr, had their faces quite badly burned on Christman day by the explosion of about two pounds of gunpowder. One of the boys accidently dropped a lighted firecracker into the package containing the

- Greenville Reflector: On Monlay night of last week two barns on the arm of Mr. G. F. Evans, lour miles above town, were set on fire and burned to the ground. The barns were filled with corn and provender, and all was ost. Mr. Evans been living in Greenville the last two months and was surprised when information of the burning reached him, not knowing that he had an enemy. The burning very much excited the community in which t occurred. Suspicion rested upon some colored men living on the plantation, but no warrants were taken out for their arrest. Wednesday night another barn on the same farm, containing the crop housed by a colored tenant, was set on fire and burned down.

- Charlotte News: The Old North State Mining and Manufacturing Company, which was recently incorporated in this city, has just received a scientific geological report of their property in Nash county, this State, and the report shows it to be the richest vein of gold bearing quartz ever discovered in of the Baltimore by Judge Advocate North Carolina. The quartz vein is three feet thick with two feet of slate on either side, all carrying free gold, absohas a surface tracing of more than two miles, and is a true fissure?' There are several other smaller veins on the prop-Mare Island, in the presence of Judge erty, all rich in free gold, besides the Advocate General Remy, U. S. District 'pacer mining" is said to be unusually Attorney Gartir and U. S. Commissioner rich. Specimens of this ore have been Hanley. Judge Remy conducted the exhibited to some of our best mining men, and all agree that it is the finest quartz ever seen in this State.

- Kinston Free Press: Cotton goes still lower in price. Good cotton sold here vesterday at 6 cents. - Mr. W. E Grimsley will be tried for shooting Rev. J. T. Abernethy at the next term of Greene court, which convenes Monday, January 18th. - One of the children of Mr. J. M. Wooten, of Coahoma, tried to blow out an egg a few days ago and could not do it. On breaking the end of the shell another, and much smaller, egg was found in it. ---We are told that Mrs, Wm. Elmore on January 1st, 1891, owned sixty half grown fowls, and during the year sold 126 dozen eggs for \$16.25, and fifty-four chickens for \$12.80-total \$29.55. Besides what was used by the family she now has fifty fowls. The feeding during the year cost \$10.50. This is a very favorable showing, and indicates that there is profit in raising poultry.

- Charlotte News: Gov. Holt has offered a reward of \$200 for the apprehension of John Lynch, of Polk county, who stands charged with the murder of Guy Petty. Lynch has, it is thought, fled the State. - - Tuesday the property of the Spouts Springs Lumber Company, in Harnett county, with 13,000 acres of pine timber lands, was sold to John Y. Gossler, of Philadelphia, and R. W. Hicks, of Wilmington, who become the Consolidated Lumber Company, with \$40,000 capital. - Mr. J. L. Taylor, a prominent merchant of Rutherfordton, has made an assignment for the benefit of his credita ors. Mr. Taylor's liabilities are \$8,000, assets about half, consisting of a \$2,000 stock and small accounts. - A landslide occurred yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, one hundred vards to the east of the Swannanoa tunnel, at the summit of the Blue Ridge, on the Western North Carolina railroad.

- Rockingham Rocket: An assignment was made at Rowland, Robeson county, by Mr. Milton Lytch, last week. The assignment was recorded in this county, and places the liabilities at about \$17,000. — Mr. H. B. Hill, son of Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill, of Maxton, died at Poughkeepsie, New York, last week. The young man was taking a business course in Eastman College. - - Some days before the New Year a commission merchant told the Rocket that he had sold up to that time over \$65,000 worth of meat in Rockingham for 1891.

- There are 8,491 children in Richmond county entitled to receive instruction in the public schools. Of this number 4,695 are colored children, 3,716 are white, and 80 are Croatans. - The Rocket has interviewed a great many farmers from various parts of the county of late, and every one interviewed said his cotton acreage for 1892 would be much less than 1891. - Since our last issue Mr. James P. McRae, who lives near John Station on the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, has been so unfortunate as to lose his gin house, machinery, tour bales of cotton and 400 bushels of seed,

-Fayetteville Observer: We heard conductor on the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway say that, with a long and varied experience in transporting large bodies of people, he had rarely or ever had to do with a more disorderly crowd than he pulled out with from the depot on Christmas Eve. Bad whiskey made bad blood, and bad blood stirred up a ragedy before the train reached Hope Mills, one negro shooting another down bounding from the car with the engine at full speed, and making his escape. It was thought that the wound received by the man was fatal, but we have since learned that he will recover. -Miss Kate Matthews treated the pupils of her schools to the delights of a Christmas tree on the evening of the 25th ult., and the enjoyable incidents surrounding it bid fair at one time to be overclouded by a tragic occurrence. Mr

worn a dough face he would doubtless have been dangerously injured.

gang. They were met by a posse searching for Neal Sims, who is wanted for murder. It is said that Neal resisted arrest and was hanged and afterward shot; also, that the rest of the party attempted to interfere in Neal's behalf by fire. No insurance. and were strong up to an oak tree alongthe road side, the women being among the number lynched. Great excitement MOBILE, Jan. 7.- The report of the lynching of Neal Sims and two daughters of Rob Sims, near Womack Hill Tuesday night, is denied by the Sheriff of Wayne county at Waynesboro, Miss., the nearest telegraph station to Wo-

\$10,000 Stolen from Wells Fargo Express. Houston, Tex., January 7.-Late Tuesday night the branch office of Wells Fargo Express, at the Grand Central depot, was robbed of four packages of money amounting to \$10,000 or more. The exact sum is unobtainable, on account of the reticence of the officials. The night clerk had received the money from the messengrs who had come in on the night train, and placed it in the

J. T. Winburn, personating Santa Claus was fairly enveloped in flutty cotton stuff, which, as he approached too near a pendent light, was suddenly ignited and flared up into a fierce blaze. Acting with much presence of mind, Mr. Winburn made for the piazza outside, tearing off his trapping as he went; but, with all that, he received severe burns on his hands and neck, his hair was badly singed, and had he not fortunately