#### SOUTH AND WEST.

There was held in New Orleans couple of weeks ago what was called the Trans-Mississippi Congress, the object of which was to devise ways and means to form closer commercial relations between the South and the West, and to promote the movement which has been in progress for several years to improve the harbors on the Gulf coast by securing liberal appropriations from Congress to continue the work which has been inaugurated and carried on with such satisfactory results.

While this is a movement in which the people of the Mississippi Valley and of the States lying upon the Gulf are directly interested, we are all interested in it more or less, for it is a step in the direction of eventually making the South a great commercial section, through whose ports will pass the bulk of the exports from and imports for the vast and rich empire lying between the Alleghany and the Rocky Mountains. Up to the days when the railroads were extended from the North Atlantic cities to the cities on the Mississippi and West of it, that river was the great artery of travel and traffic for all the territory bordering upon it and its tributaries. Its commerce and travel were immense. New Orleans, although but light draft sea-going vessels could then make their way up from the sea, was then the great port of entry, and thousands of immigrants landed there, and thence were carried up the river to the States and territories they settled in. In those city of the West, unloading or loading for cities North or South.

But when the railfoad came the river steamer was doomed, and had to play a subordinate and a comparatively insignificant part in the game of traffic, and the great river, too, lost its pre-eminence as a highway of trade. With the swift moving train travel and traffic was directed Eastward. It has been going that way ever since until within the past few years some of it has begun to move Southward

During this interval as far as govermental aid was concerned, the South-Atlantic ports were lost sight of, and while millions were expended in the improvement of Northern harcomparatively little was upon Southern harbors. Capt. Eads blazed the way and solved the problem of good harbors at the mouths of rivers, when he did with his jetties what was deemed the impossible and made a channel below New Orleans through which the largest steamers could steam up to the docks and go out loaded to their full capacity. As a result New Orleans is to-day one of the leading ports of the country and with the present rate of increase continued will within ten years do more business than the port of New York.

But Southern commerce is not going to be confined to a few ports. Every one of them from Norfolk to Galveston will grow in importance while those favorably situated will become great marts, and will build great cities, and make populous States as the harbors of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore have made great cities and populous

There are two agencies working to this end and one great factor that aids them. First, the producers of exportable products in the West need additional facilities and cheaper routes to ship their products to the markets of the world. By combination when they see fit, or when winter closes navigation on the rivers and lakes, the railroads having their termini at the North Atlantic ports can put up the prices for transportation, which shippers are compelled to pay because they can't help themselves. They want competition, and the only effective competition they can get will be from rival lines running Southward. Southern railroad men have for some years been shaping their affairs to meet this demand, to enter the field of competition, and hence have been constructing new lines, consolidating old | car loads of freight per day, all of ones and forming combinations to which now goes eastward, because make continuous lines to these South- it has no other way to go, unless it ern terminal ports. Some of the go by river to New Orleans, which it most successful railroad operators in America are now engaged in these gation of the Mississippi and Mis-

The factor that aids both and gives a guarantee of the accomplishment of the desire of the Western shipper and the efforts of the Southern railroad operator is the much shorter distance between the commercial centers of the West and Southern ports than between them building of Southern roads in adand Northern ports, reducing the dition to those now in operation to arbitration, one object of which is to draw in some cases one-fourth and in | bear to the South Atlantic ports the some more. The shorter distance, freightage of the greatWest which has of course, enables the Southern roads heretofore been going to the North slaughtered and exterminated. If

Northern roads can, and this means money saved to the shipper, money on millions of tons for all the years. There is no sentiment in business; it (which is the same thing) there the trade will go. It is to save dollars that the Western shippers are seeking Southern ports, and it is to make dollars that capitalists are projecting and building the railroads lines to reach them. This work, begun in earnest, will be prosecuted until the Southern ports, which last year did 44 per cent. of the export business of the whole country, will do by far the larger part of it, and Southern ports become the outlets and inlets for the exports and imports of the Great West.

CHEAP FREIGHTS. Cheap freights are a potent factor of commercial prosperity. Every cent knocked off the cost of carrying a ton of freight a given distance has a proportionate influence on the amount of freight carried and upon the prosperity of the industries which produce it. It is cheap freights in the main which build great cities by the sea, fill their harbors with ships and give life to the numerous industries which help to make nem greater.

Manhattan Island is an insignifi cant little horn of sterile land and granite rocks about nine miles long and less than a couple miles wide between the North and East rivers. It is now thickly built over its entire surface except the reservations for parks, and the city of New York with her nearly 2,000,000 of people looms up the greatest city in America. There are living now who have hunted rabbits where the Fifth Avenue Hotel now stands, who can remember New York when it was a little town compared with what it is now, and they are not old men, either.

What has made this great city within the lives, it might be said, of men who live there? First, free access to and from the sea: next the Erie Canal which gave cheap transportation to the products of the indays and up to 1860, hundreds of terior, and next the railroads when steamboats might have been seen at the locomotive entered the field to the levee in St. Louis, which was compete with the canal and the river then the great central commercial boat in drawing freight and people. These combined, bearing the products of the soil to the seaboard for shipment made New York a great city, as deep water to the sea and ample railroad facilities have built other great cities as well as this on our seaboard. Railroads are the agents, cheap freights the result and great commercial and manufacturing

cities the consequence. The same agencies that build great cities in one section will, other things being equal, build them in another section, and the same agencies which built Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore will in time build great cities on the South Atlantic seaboard and more of them,

We live in a practical, utilitarian age when the first question that is asked about a mooted project is, will it pay? If it will pay, that's enough. There is no sentiment, nor kinship, nor sectionalism, nor patriotism in business. In trade, and in the moving of freight the shorter distance, other things being equal, has the advantage over longer distances. The railroad which is five hundred miles long can afford to carry freight for less than the railroad which is a thousand long. It needs no figures nor argument to prove that. It is reasonable to presume that a five hundred mile railroad, with a good port for a terminus, with ample shipping facilities, and penetrating a produc-

tive country, will do more business n proportion to mileage than the

longer road. Now, take the map of this country, run your eye over an imaginary line from Boston, New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore, to Cincinnati. Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, or any of the other Western cities, and then draw an imaginary line from these to any of our Southern ports, and it will be found that some of the Southern ports are nearer to some of them, and some nearer to others than any of the Northern ports are. Denver, Colorado, for instance, is 900 miles from the Gulf coast, 1,600 miles from New York; Memphis, which now ships nearly all her cotton by rail to New York, is 500 miles nearer to some of the South Atlantic ports than to New York; St. Louis, the great commercial city on the Mississippi river, is 255 miles nearer: Kansas City, the great meat and grain center on the Missouri river, is 300 miles nearer; Omaha, the chief city of Nebraska, 233 miles nearer. Kansas City sends out for a great portion of the year an average of 4,000 can't do economically until the navisouris is improved so as to admit the passage up and down of deep draught boats. Kansas City is one of the cities which has been working so earnestly for the improvement of the Gulf

the Missouri and Mississippi rivers. These facts will stimulate the to handle freight for less than the Atlantic ports, building up great Lord Salisbury is really anxious for Drug Store.

cities there, and will do its part in building up great cities here as it not on a few tons for one year, but has there. These cities under the new order of things will grow more rapidly than the cities further North is dollars that rule, and where the did, because they will have tributary most dollars are made or saved, to their business and growth a vast productive region, rich in timber, agricultural and mineral resources, a region as yet but thinly populated and but partially developed, capable of supporting a population greater than the total population of the United States now is. There are few events of the future

more certain than that in time the bulk of the products of the great West will find exit to the sea through Southern ports, and that this will build up great cities where now comparatively small cities or no cities stand.

#### MINOR MENTION.

Mr. Daniel S. Lamont, who was President Cleveland's Private Secre tary, spent last Saturday night and part of Sunday in Charleston, on his return from Florida, where he had been spending a week. He didn't register at the hotel where he stopped, as he didn't want anyone to know that he was in town. He doubtless wished to dodge the ubiquitous newspaper reporter, but the newspaper man found him all the same, and went for him. He found out that Mr. Lamont was South on business, and that he was prospecting some Southern cities to view the layout and the inducements to building electric street railways, in which he is interested, and by which he is making lots of money. But the interviewer found out that he was still interested also in politics and took as much stock in Mr. Cleveland as ever, and hence did not hesitate to express the opinion that Mr. Hill could not carry New York if nominated, and that the "Democratic Convention would not be so foolish as to disregard the voice of the Democrats of the country, which declares so emphatically for Cleveland as the next nominee of the party." Well, conceding that Mr. Lamont is correct about the voice of the Democrats of the country, and that he may be correct about Mr. Hill's not being able to carry New York, the question arises, why can't Hill carry New York? The only answer that can be given is because of the defection of the men, Democrats and others, who support Cleveland. In other words Cleveland Democrats and Independents would knife Hill. If this be so, isn't it quite as likely that Hill Democrats would knite Cleveland if he were nominated? Isn't it just as reasonable to suppose one as the other if there is any knifing to be done? And does this give any more ground for belief that Cleveland can certainly carry New York, or that he would stand any better chance of carrying it than Hill? That's the way it looks to us as we view the situation in New York and sum up the results of the late "family row" in that State. The New York knife seems to have been unsheathed and the Democrats who go to Chicago to nominate a candidate for President had better keep their eye on it lest they nominate a man to be ripped up

A Charleston dispatch states that that there is a decrease of from forty to fifty per cent in the commercial fertilizer trade of that city this year as compared with last year. According to the reports in our State exchanges there has been a very heavy reduction in this State, too. There has been a large decrease in Georgia also, and doubtless in other Southern States where these fertilizers have been extensively used. This is hard on the fertilizer men and on the railroads, which did a large business in transporting fertilizers, but it s good for the Southern farmer and for the South. The commercial fertilizer is good enough in its way, but our opinion is that instead of being a benefit, it has been a curse to the Southern tarmer, who would be really better off to-day if he had never used a pound of it. Relying upon it, the home fertilizer has been lost sight of, and our farmers have been going into debt year after year to purchase these fertilizers, and paying out a larger proportion of the proceeds of their crops for them, when with some labor and comparatively little money they could have made better fertilizers with the material they had at hand and the ingredients they had to buy. If the curtailment in the use of the commercial fertilizers results in more attention to and the greater use of the home-made fertilizer, it will be a great thing for the South, and her farmers will be millions of dollars better off at the end of each year.

The Behring Sea question is assuming considerable proportions, and judging from the reports of the proceedings in the Cabinet meeting Tuesday, and of the executive session of the Senate, unless Lord Salisbury changes his tactics on the modus vivendi it may result in something that will take more than arbitration to settle. If the sealers are to be turned loose now it would have been just as well if no modus vivendi had harbors and for the improvement of been agreed upon, for the sealing season was practically over last year before it went into effect, and it is useless to go on with an unmeaning protect the seals, if the seals in the meantime may be indiscriminately

an amicable settlement of the controversy he will accede to the demands of this Government for a continuance during the arbitration proceedings of the agreement entered upon last year; if not, and he proposes to take a short turn on this Government then there will be an end to arbitration and U. S. cruisers will have to look after the British poachers. In the end it may cost Great Britain, and this country, too, a great deal more than all the seals in all the seas are worth. But having taken its position this Government must, to maintain respect, maintain it until the tribunal agreed upon can hear and decide upon the points in controversy.

When you say "Hell's to pay!" you are not necessarily using a naughty, but simply a nautical expression. The hell, we are told, is the name given to that part of the hold of a fishing smack left partly tree to the access of sea water to keep the fish alive. The bulkheads must be kept water-tight by calking with oakum and "paying" with pitch. When this is to be done the fisherman remarks "Hell's to pay!" and that's all there is to it. But if you are not interested in fishing smacks you should not use such a phrase, for it smacks of

Mrs. Le Favre, President of the New York Vegetarian Society, has been experimenting with herself and has discovered that she can live jam up on \$1.30 a week. When she gets the business down close she may be able to knock off the 30 cents, and then we want her to tell us how she does it. When the ordinary hustler discovers the art of living jam up, or "royally," as she says, on a dollar or even a dollar and a quarter a week, life will be worth living.

Uncle Jerry Rusk figures out the increase of sheep in this country last year at 1,500,000. But the experts of the National Woollen Manufacturers Association figure out a falling off of 6,000,000 pounds in the wool product last year, so it must be that the people are either eating the sheep or eating the wool. At all events it does not appear that the wool tariff is a mighty factor in encouraging the wool growing industry.

When Brayer Shepard, of New York, prints anything about the Confederates he turns the cap. "C" upside down, and then he has to turn his paper upside down to read it, Brayer Shepard does by a little twist of his hand what it took about two millions of his people four years to do, and which it they had been as much fool as the Brayer is, they never would have done.

Some White Caps in Indiana undertook to bulldoze Rev. Jonah Abel, and scare him out of their hunting ground. But Mr. Aber proved to be a member of the church militant, able to take care of himself, and instead of getting scared proceeded to have a lot of the ringleaders arrested, and now the scare is on the White Caps.

Major Yasumasa, the Japanese gentleman, has started out on his horseback ride trom Berlin to Japan, by way of European Russia, Siberia and the Corean Peninsula. He intends to ride but one horse, of English stock. If he and the horse hold out he expects to make the 6,000 mile jaunt in two years.

The silver racket will have the boards in the House of Representatives on the 22nd inst., and will have a run of three days.

# COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

- Receipts of cotton here yesterday 117 bales; same date last year 251.

- Net receipts at all U. S. ports, 12,-215 bales. Stock, 1,192,798. - Spot cotton quiet in New York at 7 cents for middling. Wilmington

quotation: Market weak at 6% cents - New York futures closed steady

sales of 129,600 bales. March opened at 6.55 and closed 6.52; April 6.66 and closed 6.62; May 6.76 and closed 6.72. - Charleston News and Courier

There is a difference of opinion among the experts, perhaps, about the crop reaching 9,000,000 bales, but we do not see how there can be any doubt in the mind of the average cotton farmer as to where his interest lies in the circumstances. He cannot afford to take any risks. It is really a small matter to him whether the crop exceeds 9,000,000 bales or falls short of that number by a few thousand bales, more or less. It is reasonably certain that there is another season of very low prices ahead, and that is enough for the purpose. The farmer who is calculating on the reduced acre age movement to enable him to get through another year by cropping or the all-cotton, or nearly-all-cotton, is making an egregious mistake and wil simply find himself badly behind hand again if he tries it. The plain lesson of the situation is that every cotton farmer must look out for himself this year, without regard to combinations, however promising, and without regard to his neighbor's plans. And the farmer who cannot see his way clear to paying his year's debts and meeting the year's demands from the profits of a cotton crop to be sold at or near the present prices of cotton, had better raise something to live on and let cotton alone, for

# a year at least.

Happy Hoosters. Wm. Timmons, postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicines combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says: "Find Electric Bitters to be says: Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite, and felt just 50c. a bottle at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S NEW RIVER OYSTER CO.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders-Officers Elected-Reports-Fistering Prospects The annual meeting of stockholders of the New River Oyster Company was held in this city yesterday at the office of Iredell Meares, Esq., the company's

Dr. A. J. DeRosset presided and Mi T. D. Meares acted as secretary.

Mr. Berry Gleaves, President, read his report, showing that the directors, immediately after organization last year, had built tugs and barges, and commenced planting oysters on the company's grounds.

At this present time over 107,000 bushels had been planted, and the company would be able to market from ten to twenty thousand bushels next winter. Investigation had shown that the oysters were propagating on the grounds-which it was not anticipated would be the case-and this in a year or two would obviate the necesssity of continuing to plant the small oysters. The natural increase of the oysters so planted was laid down by experts as from two and a half to four bushels for one, but the directors had made no estimate beyond the expectation of obtaining return of bushel for bushel.

The following Board of Directors was elected, viz: Berry Gleaves, R. S. Tucker, I. H. Sharp, F. W. Kerchner. Iredell Meares, A. J. DeRosset, John L. Boatwright, J. R. Kenly, Thomas D. Meares.

A meeting of the Board of Directors was held immediately after the adjournment of the stockholders' meeting, and Mr. Berry Gleaves was elected President, Major R. S. Tucker Vice-President, and Mr. T. D. Meares Secretary and Treasurer.

Mr. L. M. Landon, the efficient Super ntendent of the Company, had brought up samples of the oysters grown on the grounds at Stone's Bay, which were exhibited at the meeting and showed the wonderful growth attained during the

#### A DESPERATE DARKEY. rrested for Larceny-He Manages to Get

Away After a Fierce Struggle with an Officer.

Charies Nixon, colored, was arrested esterday on a warrant issued by Justice R. H. Bunting, charging Nixon with lareny-cutting and selling wood from lands belonging to a colored man named Waddell. The hearing of the case was postponed, and in the mean time Nixon was turned over to the sheriff. Nixon was taken to the court house, and while there went into the sheriff's private office to consult with Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr. Jr., with regard to engaging Mr. Bellamy as his attorney. While in the room and during Mr. Bellamy's temporary absence, Nixon raised the window that opens on the

yard, jumped out and made his escape. Early in the afternoon a message was received at the Sheriff's office that Nixon had been seen in the neighborhood of Northrop's mill, and Deputy Sheriffs Wash King and Sheehan sallied out to effect his capture. Arriving near the place where Nixon was supposed to be hiding, the officers separated. Sheeban in his search found Nixon in a house on Surry street, a desperate fight ensued Nixon refused to be arrested and drew a pistol on the officer and Sheehan attempted to shoot him but his pistol missed fire. The negro fired his weapon at the officer but fortunately missed, and then the two closed and desperate struggle for the mastery took place. Nixon is a powerful fellow, and managed to get the upper hand of the officer and again escaped.

# FUNERAL SERVICES.

Williams at Oakdale Cemetry.

The tuneral services of the late Mrs. Williams, wife of Mr. Geo. W. Williams, of this city, were held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church. A very large number of relatives were present; among the number being Mr. John D. Williams and family, of Fayetteville, who arrived by special train on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad early in the morning. These with a large congregation of friends filled the church to its utmost capacity. As the solemn procession moved up the main aisle the choir sung "Hark! Hark! My Soul! Angelic Songs are Swelling." The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Hoge, and were tender and impressive. The hymns, "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "Nearer My God to Thee," were sung, and then the long procession moved to Oakdale Cemetery, and there she was laid to rest, and the grave covered with beautiful flowers and palms, tributes of love from her loved ones; sweet memories of her life which had blossomed into beauty and Christian charity among us. grass withereth and the flower thereof fadeth," and the dead fade from our sight, and we see them no more; but their memory lives, and the good they have done lives after them. The esteem in which the deceased was

held was shown by the many beautiful floral tributes, which came from far and near, and the large number of persons that followed the remains to the gravethe largest funeral cortege probably, seen in Wilmington in years.

The pall bearers were Col. Ino. W. Atkinson, Mr. H. C. McQueen, Capt. W. R. Kenan, Mr. C. H. Robinson, Mr. D. G. Worth, Mr. Isaac Bates, Mr. R. G. Rankin and Capt. Thos. C. Lewis.

Died Suddenly.

Mr. Edward F. Woodroe, who for four years has been the efficient telegraph operator for the Carolina Central Railroad Co. in this city, died Sunday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, of rheumatism of the heart. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the First Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. T. H. Pritchard officiating. Mrs. Pritchard's large Bible class, of which Mr. Woodroe was a member, attended the funeral in a body.

Mr. Woodroe was about 28 years old. He was highly esteemed by his Sunday School class, his employers, and by all who knew him. The pall-bearers at the funeral were Messrs, Eugene Fillyaw. Edward C. Craft, Jno. Everett, Wm. Brown, Benjamin Penny and C. W. Darlington. The remains were interred in Oakdale Cemetery. He leaves a widowed mother and a younger brother to mourn his loss.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Regular Monthly Meeting-Jurors for the

Superior Court. The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county met in regular session vesterday at the Court House, Mr. H A. Bagg, chairman, presiding.

Treasurer Hewlett submitted his re port for the month of February, showing balance on hand to the credit of the general fund amounting to \$15,429.49, educational tund, \$25,821.60; and special fund, \$4,276.88. Total \$45,527.97.

Register of Deeds Jno. Haar, Jr., sub mitted report for month of February, showing 14 marriage licenses issued during the month.

It was ordered by the Board that H. A. Colvin be appointed special surveyor to survey lands of J. N. Burriss, Federal Point township.

Ordered, also, that the clerk of the Board notify the supervisors of public roads of Cape Fear township that a public road has been laid out and opened from the 4-mile post on the Holly Shelter road to Sturgeon creek, to the end that the said supervisors appoint an overseer of said road and allot the hands to work the road. Davis & Daniels were granted license

to retail liquors on Fourth street, near the railroad bridge. License was also granted to George Grotien to retail liquors corner of Fourth and Bladen

Jurors for the Superior Court were drawn as follows:

First Week-D. M. Fennell, J. P. Montgomery, S. M. Taylor, S. F. Yopp, C. L. Spencer, Robert F. Rowan, Geo. W. Frederick, A. L. Fox, D. L. Gore, John R. Bissett, L. Hansen, W. Hollis, W. H. McGee, T. J. Southall, C. H. Heide, Adolph Nelson, S. W. Noble, Geo. W. Cumber.

Second Week-Ben Farrow, Jr., Jacob Greenwald, J. E. Bloodworth, E. J. Robins, E. P. Boatwright, G. J. Boney, Jas D. Bordeaux, H. H. Smith, M. Cronly Jr., John Maunder, C. C. Chadbourn, W. R. Piner, John Casteen, W. L. Smith, Geo. A. Smith, W. J. Brown, Chas. F Bell, Jr., W. J. Kirkham.

### A BRUTAL MURDER

Thomas Talbert Shot Down in the Streets of Florence, S. C., by the Barringe Brothers.

From persons who arrived in the city esterday from Florence, S. C., the folowing particulars of a sensational affair in that place were obtained, viz: Last Saturday night, about half-past

10 o'clock, Mr. Thos. Talbert, a machinist, about 45 years of age, severely cowhided in front of the Central Hotel, at Florence, Charles Barringer, a young man 20 years of age. The cause of the assault on Barringer is alleged to have been insulting remarks made by the latter to Talbert's daughter, a young lady f 16 years.

Yesterday morning, between nine and en o'clock, Charles Barringer, accompanied by an elder brother named Wiliam, followed Mr. Talbert and attacked him at the corner of Church and Evans streets. Both of the Barringers drew pistols and fired at Talbert, who was struck five times and died in thirty minutes. The Barringer brothers were arrested and lodged in jail.

The affair caused great excitement and the feeling among citizens was so intense that a strong force was placed around the jail to protect the prisoners from mob violence. It was fully expected however, that an attempt would be made last night to lynch the Barringer

A Charleston (S. C.) dispatch says: The Barringer brothers killed Thomas Talbert, a founder, and once President of the International Order of National Mechanics at Florence, S. C. Talbert believed that one of the Barringers had ruined his daughter. There is great excitement in Florence, which is a great railroad center.

# Death of Mrs. Geo. W. Williams.

Mrs. Kate A. Williams, wife of Mr Geo. W. Williams, of this city, and daughter of the late Duncan Murchison, Esq., of Cumberland county, died yesterday afternoon at the residence of the lamily on South Fifth street. Her death was caused by heart failure resulting from an attack of influenza. Although Mrs. Williams had been sick for several weeks and was still confined to her room, her sudden demise was altogether unexpected, and it was, indeed, a terrible shock, not only to her immediate fam ily, but to the many friends of the family throughout the city.

Arrangements for the funeral have been made to take place to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock from the First be at Oakdale cemetery.

Mrs. Williams' life was adorned with all the virtues that ennoble womanhood and this said, little more can be added She was an earnest Christian, devoted to her church, and noted for her abounding charity and benevolence-giving largely of her means to help the needy and distressed.

Her family have the earnest sympathy of the community in their sad bereave ment.

March 13-S. Barnabas', Snow Hill. March 16-S. Paul's, Greenville, March -20-Morning Prayer, Zion

APPOINTMENTS FOR VISITATION

Church, Beaufort county March 29-Evening Prayer, S. Thom-March 24-S. Paul's, Vanceboro. March 26-Haw Branch.

March 27-Morning Prayer, Trinity March 27-Evening Prayer, S. Peter's Vashington. April 3-Morning Prayer, Christ Church, Rockfish.

April 3-Evening Prayer, S. Joseph's, avetteville. April 10-Morning Prayer, S. James', April 10-Evening Prayer, S. John's. April 17-Morning Prayer, S. John's. Fayetteville.
April 17—Evening Prayer, S. Thomas',

Cumberland county.

April 18—Evening Prayer, Maxton, Robeson county.

April 24—Morning Prayer, S. Paul's, Wilmington. April 24-Evening Prayer, S. Mark's, Wilmington. Holy Communion at all morning ser-

vices. Catechising whenever practicable. Offerings, unless otherwise ordered, to be for Diocesan Missions. Vestries will please be prepared to meet the Bishop.

The recent cyclones in the South and West have done terrible damage to life and property, but there's one comfort left-the people clamor for Dr. Bull's

## OIL MILL BURNED

about eighty hands.

BREACH OF CONTRACT.

ford Publishing Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Book Co. Mrs. Davis asks for annul-

ment of the contract and adequate com-

NOT GUILTY.

The Verdict in the Baker Trial at Abing-

don, Va.

clerk had read the verdict a most unusual

scene was enacted. Shouts of "Hurrah

This, it is believed, will be dismissed.

term before Judge Graves.

the commissioners.

porary receiver.

relinquish charge.

A MISTRIAL.

GEORGIA RAILROADS.

the Atlanta and Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ATLANTA, GA., March 8.-Judge

Court this morning rendered a decision

Receiver Garrett to surrender posses-

sion to Permanent Receiver Plant. Lit-

igation in connection with the Atlanta

& Florida receivership has given the

case considerable prominence on ac-

pensation of the breach thereof.

At Rock Hill, S. C .- Loss \$60,000 By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 7 .- A special from Rock Hill, S. C., says: The Cochran Cotton Seed Oil Mill and Fertilizer Works was burned last night. The plant was valued at \$60,000. The Rock Hill Cotton Seed Oil Company, from whom the Cochrane Company leased the plant, lose \$35,000 of the above. Besides machinery, Cochrane lost stock in hand valued at \$18,000. This latter loss includes 150 barrels of oil, 1,000 tons of seed, 30 bales of lint cotton, 1,000 bales of fibre, 25 tons of coke and 10 tons of meal. Insurance, \$52,000. The fire originated in the seed warehouse and soon spread to the main building. Its origin is not known, but it is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion It is not yet known whether the mill will be rebuilt. The company employed

- Charlotte Chronicle : Sunday morning when the officers of St. Mark's Chapel at Long Creek went to get the communion service and wine, preparato-Mrs. Jefferson Davis' Suit Against the Be ry to celebrating the Lord's Supper, it was discovered that the box in which they were kept had been broken open NEW YORK, March 7 .- Mrs. Varina and the service and wine stolen. The lefferson Davis, commenced suit in the service cost \$50 and was very pretty. United States Court in this city to-day, --- Six to six. That's the result of the vs. Robert Belford & Belford Co. Mrs. trial by jury of the famous Roessler Davis, who is the widow of the exmandamus case. The jury reported yes-President of the Confederacy, alleges terday afternoon after being hung since breach of contract on the defendant's Friday that they did not and could not part. On March 4th, 1890, she contractagree, and asked to render account as to ed with Robt. Belford for the sale of her the vote. It was six and six, and a juror membirs of her husband, royalties to the was withdrawn and a mistrial was deamount of \$4.001 were due her in Sepclared the result of the three days' tember last, but were not paid; notwithwrestling of the jury, and the eager exstanding, Belford Co. continues the sale pectancy and impatient waiting of an inof her book, and desired to transfer the terested public. rights of publication to the United States

- Newbern Journal: Mr. W. H. White, a native of this county, died at his home at Croatan Friday night after two months illness of dropsy, aged 79 years. - Some one under the cover of night, sneakingly and cowardly went to the residence of Mr. Thomas Eaton, five miles from town, and put paris green and arsenic on some food for the mule. ABINGDON, VA, March 7 .- The second from which he underwent the most trial of Dr. J. A. P. Baker for the mursevere torture until he died at eight o'clock the next morning. During the der of his wife by poisoning was ended same night and about one and a half this evening, the jury bringing in a vermiles from where Mr. Eaton lived, a dict of "not guilty." The court house horse belonging to Mr. W. A. Tnomas was packed with people and when the was similarly poisoned and came near jury came in at 4 o'clock, after an abdving. About half a mile further on, sence of an hour and a half, and the where a son of Mr. Thomas lived, the vile devils attempted to dose a voke of oxen, but they became frightened at hurrah for Dr. Baker!" "Hurrah for

broke out of their stalls. - Raleigh Chronicle: Deputy Collector Grimsley reports the seizure in Sampson County, near Newton, of an illicit distillery. The moonshiner who was operating it fled as the officers approached. - A farmer living in the northern part of the county said vesterday that there were very light purchases of guano. Unless people have the cash or can give a note with good security they cannot obtain fertilizers. - Lee Nelson, colored, was put in jail Sunday. He was employed in a jewelry store and ger of the cotton oil mills, to an order for some goods. He could not give a \$200 bond for his appearence, so went to jail. - The Commissioner of Agriculture is receiving many inquiries from farmers, which show that the latter are casting about for new crops. Many will put in clover who never before did so. There are even inquiries as to castor oil beans. Ouite a number desire information regarding canneries.

miles from Holly Springs, this county Marshall Clarke, of Fulton Superior questing possession of the Atlanta & Florida Railroad Company by ordering

asking appointment of a receiver during pendency of the bill. Another bill was filed in the United States Circuit Court, asking that a receiver be appointed. Under this second bill, Judge Speer appointed H. P. Plant, of Macon, tem-Two hours later, Judge Clarke of the State Court appointed Superintendent T. W. Garrett temporary receiver. In the meantime Receiver Plant had endeavored to take possession of the road. but Superintendent Garrett refused to Judge Speer cited Receiver Garrett to appear before him to answer to a charge of contempt of his receiver, and Receiver Garrett appearing the rule was made absolute and Receiver Garrett was ordered to vield possession to Receiver Plant. Receiver Garrett under advice of counsel, still retained possession and a petition was filed to the Fulton Superior Court, asking that Receiver Garrett's possession be withdrawn. After hearing the petition Judge Clarke ordered that Receiver Garrett relinquish possession to Receiver Plant. This decission settles the mat-

#### BOILER EXPLOSION At a Saw Mill Near Raleigh-One Man Killed and Another Wounded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RALEIGH, N. C., March 9 .- This morn ing the boilers of the steam saw mill of L. D. Stephenson, seven miles from Raleigh exploded. The boilor was hurled one hundred and fifty feet across the creek and John Stephenson, son of the terribly mangled. Fireman Jones was thrown about twenty feet, but was not fatally injured.

A terrific gas explosion took place in the Alden mine, eight miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday afternoon. Two men were instantly killed and three others badly injured. The mines were considerably damaged

In the municipal election is Seattle, Wash., yesterday, J. T. Ronald, Democrat, was elected mayor by eight hundred majority. The Democrats elected nearly all their officers. At the last State election Seattle gave 1,800 Republican majority.

Advice to Methers.

dren while teething. Are you dis-turbed at night and broken of your

rest by a sick child suffering and If so send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Dysentery and Diarrhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums, reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and s ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING

# SPIRITS TURPENINE.

- Concord Standard: Mr. John C. Young, an aged and prominent citizen of Concord, died at 8.30 o'clock p. m. Sunday, Mr. Young was in his 73d

- Raleigh News and Observer: Articles for the State's display at the World's Columbian Exposition are coming in. The first shipment of specimens have just arrived. Rooms have been set apart in the Agricultural building for storing articles sent in. Any person who has any rare specimens of minerals. gems, ores or curiosities and who has patriotism enough to lend articles for exhibition can send them in now and a receipt will be given for the same. All articles to be addressed to T. K. Bruner, Commissioner of Exhibits, Raleigh, N. C. The Department of Agriculture will be responsible for all articles and proper credit will be given to each indi-vidual or county from which the exhibit

their unexpected midnight callers and

Botetourt!" were sounded from hundreds of throats of the best people in the county. There is an indictment against Dr. Baker for poisoning W. R. Gilmer. The Liquor Dealers' Case Against the Commissioners of Mecklenburg County. CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 7 .- The case of Rossible against the county commissioners to show cause why they should not grant him license, was tried before Judge Bynum last week and re sulted in a mistrial, the jury failing to agree. The jury had the case from Friday until this evening. They stood six for Rossible and six against him. The case will be tried again at the August There has been no licensed saloons in Charlotte since January 1, on account of H. P. Plant Made Permanent Receiver of

— Yesterday news was received of the drowning of Mrs. Wesley T. Jones, 73 years of age, in a shallow stream two Mrs. Jones had gone to visit a daughter three quarters of a mile from her home. there twenty-four hours before it was discovered. - Col. Polk, President of the National Alliance visited Oak Ridge Alliance, of which he is a member, on Saturday. There is no longe any doubt as to his political status. He s an enthusiastic advocate of the Third party, and believes it will sweep the

count of the conflict between the State West and have a very large following in and Federal judiciary. Certain creditthe South ors of the company originally filed a -Charlotte Chronicle: The vescreditors' bill in Fulton Superior Court, tibule last night as it came in to Charlotte from the South was rite with excitement. Ten miles from this city Peter Maher, the Irish champion weight who, with Fitzsiommons and a party of ten were on board, attempted suicide by trying to jump out of the window while art, of Seversville, came near being buaned to death vesterday morning. Sh was playing about the fire place, when her clothing caught fire and was entire v burned off her except a flannel skirt Her mother was in the room and succeeded in extinguishing the flames by throwing her shawl around her. The child was painfully burned about the face and head, her hair being singed off. -A car containing thirty negroe from Catawba station was side-tracked at the Richmond & Danville depot vesterday morning for several hours awaiting transportation on the noon train The crowd was bound for Arkansas. - The negro who threw the rock into the train on the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta railroad several nights ago near Rock Hill, was afterward captured by the road supervisor and after a severe ter and all other proceedings will be brought under the bill filed in the U.S. ussle with the officer made his escape n the affray he was shot in the arm by the supervisor. It is thought his recapture is certain. - Several days ince, a 14-year old negro boy on Mr. . L. Parkers' place, in this county, was kicked by a mule, and killed almost instantly. He was watering the mules in the several stables. As he opened the door of one stable, one of the mules began kicking up considerably. The boy saw a club lying inside the door, near the mule, and stooped to pick it up. As he did so the mule gave a victous kick, striking the boy

on the head, killing him instantly -Editor Miller, of the Shelby Aurora was down yesterday and brought news of a murder committed about a mile above Forest City Thursday night. A negro festival was in progress at the house of Ino. McCraw. During the evening after the whiskey had gotten in its work on a majority of the crowd the general festival dispute arose, and a general melee arose. Pistols, knives, etc. ame into play, and Taylor Logan was hot and killed by John Michael. The latter turned his pistol loose on the crowd saying he would stop the fracas. The first shot fired strock Logan, killing him instantly. When Michael, who was also drunk, discovered that he had killed Logan, he fled, and up to yesterday had not been captured. A new inventor has appeared above For Over Fifty Years Mrs. WINSLOW'S the horizon with an invention that SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their chil-mineral interests in North Carolina at once, and the world over eventually. The inventor is none other than Hon. S. J. Pemberton, of Albemarle. Besides crying with pain of Cutting Teeth? | being a lawyer of renown and an able law-maker and successful politician, he is a gold-miner and knows good mining machinery when he sees it. He contends that all mining machinery works the ore too fast, and consequently fails to get a large per cent. of gold. To meet this he has invented a machine that has about fifty small machines to work the ore up and then turn it into one machine that finishes it. It works on the plan of the old-time pan process, but the machine has a capacity of 200 bushels of ore per day. It has been tried and acts like a charm. Mr. Pemberton has received a patent on his invention and has all the capital necessary to de-

> velop it. -Queen Victoria receives \$350,000 annually from the British treasury.