The Weekly Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

\$1.00 A YEAR. IN ADVANCE. 288888888888888 2222222222222222 VOL. XXIII. 5888888288885354888 28888888888888888 ∞22828222442828822 222222222222222 ************** 2222222222222222 subscribers who are indebted to us 2282222222222222 for the WEEKLY STAR, and hope they will respond promptly with the cash. 22222222222222222 It is not fair to read a paper without paying for it. #:::::::: :: ::.::

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is

The Omaha convention nominated for Vice President Gen. James G. Field, of Virginia. This was done, of course, to give the party a better footing in the South, and was a bid for Southern support. This was all right as far as it goes, but it it had done the square thing that convention would have taken its Presidential candidate from the South and its Vice Presidential candidate from the West, for it really expects more from the South, and is counting more upon it than it is upon This is not much the West. upon, it is true, to count not hold out any and does very fascinating prospect of success, but in keeping with the fitness of things when they were dividing their "honors" they should have properly recognized the section on which they were placing their dependence. As a matter of fact, Kansas is the only State north of the dividing line in

Third party men make the mistake of believing that because in 1890 there was a political revolution, caused in great part by the votes of Alliance men, these same men will support the ticket of the Third party They were never more mistaken in their lives for those votes were protests against the monstrous McKinley tariff and the extravagance of the 51st Congress. The men who cast and impossibilities embraced in the Third party platform adopted at St. Louis and accepted by the Omaha

which the People's party, unless it

· Of all the great delusions ever invented to mislead people presumed to be blessed with ordinary intelligence, that was one, and the marvel is that any body of intelligent men could be found to base hopes of permanent benefit to themselves if that party were successful and the demands of its platform became the established policy of the Govern-

It bids for the support of Southern farmers, and other toilers in the South, but especially of Southern farmers. But what is there in the platform in which Southern farmers are really interested? Of the three planks, land, finances and transportation-they haven't a scintilla of interest in the first, they have but little interest in the second, and the cable, which it is not.

What difference does it make to Southern farmers who expect to remain in the South whether the-Government lands be retained for actual settlers or not? While we and thousands of other people who have no connection with the Third party believe they should be so retained, because that was the intention of the founders of the Government, it is yet a matter of fact that the greater part of them will become the homesteads of thousands of immigrants, who are seeking these shores so that really American farmers, North or South, have but little interest in tnem. There is land enough in the South South for generations to come.

As to the finances, the Southern | sues out of existence? farmer has not much interest in that demand, for while the present monstrous system of tariff robbery continues whether the per capita circulation be \$24, as now, or \$50, as demanded, he would be very little, if into his hands, and after it got there | it a mere merchantable commodity it wouldn't remain much longer. It would go just as his money is now

going to pay tariff tribute to the protected manufacturers of An expansion of the currency would do good, but to do permanent good it must be accompanied by a reduction of the tariff.

The transportation plank is one in which the Southern farmer has no ought to get away as far as possible, bill, for if saddled upon him it would be a curse of the first magnitude to him for the allegation that the Demoand to the South. Take that out of crats of the South "count" the votes, the platform and the essence is the inference being that they count

THE WEEKLY STAR.

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

A considerable number of subscribers to the WEEKLY STAR have recently changed their subscriptions

This is a capital idea in all cases where the paper will reach subscribers three times or oftener every week. We have a good many subscribers to the DAILY who can only get the paper twice a week. Try the DAILY and keep posted during the campaign. Terms, \$1.50 for 3 months, \$3.00 for 6 months.

Street begging pays in some of the Northern cities. One beggar, a woman, was arrested in Philadelphia a few days ago who had in her pockets certificates of deposit amounting to \$2,000. It is not stated how many houses and lots she

We are again sending out bills to subscribers who are indebted to us for the WEEKLY STAR, and hope they will respond promptly with the cash. It is not fair to read a paper without paying for it.

Josh Stillwell, a Miller, Shot and Killed by a Town Marshal.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. C., July 8.-Josh. Stillwell, a well known miller of this place, aged 48 years, was shot through the heart and instantly killed at one o'clock this afternoon by Edgar A, Fichte, a young jeweller of this place. Night before last P. Riggans, the town marshal, while drunk, brutally beat his wife and five children. Yesterday he was arrested and locked up in the guard house, in default of bond. Last night Stillwell (and it is said others with him) went to the guard house, broke the lock and liberated Riggans. Soon afterwards, acting marshals Frank Underwood and Edgar Fichte arrested Stillwell. He swore vengeance against them, and at noon to-day, Stillwell, who was hunting a bondsman, made a break tons of steel rails have been secured and for liberty. He locked himself in Ien- will be at once placed on the road. kins' mill with which he was connected, and hid in a wheat-box. Mayor A. P. Lentz, with Underwood and Fichte, forced open the door of the mill and began a search for him. When found, he advanced on Fichte with his hand in his pocket, swearing he would fix him. Fichte retreated as far as he could go, warning Stillwell not to crowd him. Stillwell continued to advance, Fichte fired, and Stillwell fell dead. Fichte assisted in getting his body down to the floor of the mill and surrendered to the

Directors of the N. C. Railroad Appointed. Gov. Holt has appointed the following Directors of the North Carolina Railroad for a term of one year, or until the annual meeting in 1893: Capt. A. Burwell, Col. John L. Morehead, Theodore F. Kluttz, Dr. R. W. Thomas, M. A. Angier, W. H. Pace, Gen. R. F. Hoke, Donald MacRae. State's proxy. Armis-

An - Enthusiastic Democratic Meeting-Frank I. Osborne Address the Assem

[Special Star Telegram.]

SHELBY, N. C., July 9 .- Enthusiastic Democratic ratification meeting was held in the court house to-night. George A. Frick was elected chairman and J. C. Tipton and W. H. Miller secretaries. R. L. Rybern introduced resolutions endorsing the Democratic nominees-State and national. The resolutions were enthusiastically adopted after which Hon. Frank I. Osborne, nominee for Attorney General, made a telling arraignment of the Republican and Third parties, and a strong plea for Democratic triumph. Major R. B. Miller was called upon and made a few remarks, after which the meeting ad-

Crop Prospects-Heavy Rain-Fishing Colly Mill Pond-A Panther Cat.

DEAR SIR:-Your correspondent has had the pleasure of visiting portions of Pender and Bladen counties, in which he found very fine crops. He spent a day in company with Mr. Geo. Corbett and Sam Jasper, fishing in Colly mill pond. This pond is four or five miles long, and from a quarter to a half 'mile wide. This is decidedly the best place for fish that I ever saw. Messrs. Corbett

wanted. account with his merchant, but bough sttictly for cash. These are the folks who have got the ready cash.

After spending a few days with Rev F. T. Wooten I left for Kelly's, N. C. where we also found everything lively The good people of this section held their annual Sunday School picnic on the second of July. There was an able address delivered by Dr. Lucas on the

going on in this part of the moral vineyard. Mr. R. O. Allen was coming from a near neighbor's house on one night last week and was attacked by some large strange animal, supposed to be a panther cat. We suppose after dis-covering that it was notssale for him to remain he decided to use a little better speed and got home without delay. There was the hardest rainfall here on

Monday evening last that we have seen in several years. All farm work is at a standstill. Corn is washed up badly and I am afraid that cotton is injured.

this part of the country among the negroes; have heard of several deaths.

Since the law was passed prohibiting seining in the Waccamaw river and its tributaries, there have been more fish caught in those waters than for several vears past. E. C. W. years past.

STATE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Resolved. That the committee extend to E. C. Smith, Esq., its thanks for the valuable services he has rendered the Democratic party in the conduct of its

was then unanimously elected chairman, and the election of a secretary was referred to the Central Committee with power to act.

In the Third district Mr. Frank Thompson was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Cyrus Thompson as a member of the committee, and Mr. A. D. McGill to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of H A. McSwain, also of the Third district. In the Fourth district Hon. C. M. Cooke was elected in place of J. C. Neal, re-signed, and J. H. Pou to succeed J. J Young, Mr. Young being elected a mem her of the Central Committee.

RAILROAD COMMISSION NEWS.

Raleigh Chronicle: The Railway Commission recently, upon complaint as to the condition of the track of the Murphy division of the Western North Carolina railway, notified the president of the same that improvements must be made. Notice has been received from General Agent A. B. Andrews that 500

Complaint was made by citizens of Charlotte in regard to the bad schedules of passenger trains between Wil mington and Rutherfordton. The commission notified general manager Win der of the Seaboard Air Line to furnish the relief desired.

The attention of the commission was called to the failure of the Wilmington and Weldon railway to list for taxation with the list-taker of New Hanover county nearly nine hundred thousand dollars of personal property, which the road listed last year. Notice was issued to President Elliott of that road galling for the reason of this failure to list.

Complaint having been made by ship pers of melons in the eastern part of the State that the rates on the Wilmington and Weldon and Atlantic and North Carolina railways were excessive, the commission has had a new rate made by the road which proves satisfactory shippers. The old rate was 80 cents to \$1.80 a crate; the new one is 50 to 70

In the matter of the complaint o Crawley against the Carolina Central railway that the station accommodations at Bladenboro were insufficient, the ac tion has been dismissed, the railway having redressed the grievance.

Onslow Democrats

Citizens of Jacksonville, Onslow county, have organized a Cleveland and Carr Democratic Club. It is in a flourishing condition, new members being added every day. Mr. Frank Thompson, of Jacksonville, is president of the organization. A prominent gentleman of that county told a STAR reporter that a month or two ago there were over three hundred Third party men in the county, but the number is becoming smaller every day. The straightout Democrats are enthusiastic over the nomination of Cleveland and Stevenson for the National ticket, and Carr for Governor,

Naval Stores Receipts.

Receipts of naval stores at Wilmington from April 1st to July 8th, 1892, show a decrease as compared with receipts for the same time last year in spirits turpentine and rosin. Of spirits turpentine, the receipts so far this season are 18,799 casks, against 19,311 to same date last year; rosin, 59,221 barrels, against 74,758 last year; crude turpentine 4,665 barrels, against 4,763 last year. In tar there has been an increase, receipts being 15,818 barrels, against 12,159

The New Schedule on the Carolina Central The new schedule on the Carolina Central railroad goes into effect tomorrow. It is claimed for it: 1st. That it enables people along the line of the road to spend four hours and a half in Wilmington and return home the same day. 2d. Gives through connection to Atlanta, Ga, Passengers leaving Wilmington at 4 p. m. arrive at Atlanta at 9:30 the next morning; and leaving Atlanta at 7:10 p. m. arrive at Wilmington at 11:38 the morning fol-

The Standard Oil Company.

The Charlotte and Wilmington offices of the Standard Oil Co. have been consolidated, and hereafter the clerical work of the company will be done through the Wilmington office. Mr. R. C. Carson, who has so ably managed the affairs of the company through the territory under his supervision at the Charlotte end of the line, will take charge of the lubricating department, with headquarters in this city. The depot in Charlotte will hereafter be in charge of Mr. Samuel L. Smith, who has filled the position of book-keeper under Mr. Carson. Mr. Carson will take charge of his new department at

who have been at work at Rocky Mount grading tracks for the Atlantic Coast MANY LIVES LOST. A FEARFUL FIRE.

ata Silvary

EXPLOSION OF GIANT POWDER WORKS NEAR SAN FRANCISCO.

Property for Miles Around Destroyed-One Hundred and Four Persons Supposed to Have Been Killed. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 9.-An explosion occurred at the Grant & Judson powder works, at West Berkley shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, destroying the works and much property for several miles around. Five shocks were felt in this city within a few minutes; the last four being of terrific force, shaking buildings, cracking a number of walls and breaking plate-glass in buildings eight blocks away from the water front. The scene of the explosion is twelve miles from the city. The giant powder works were completely destroyed. One hundred and eighty men. principally Chinese, were employed there. It is now believed one hundred and four persons were killed, including three white men. The explosion set adoining buildings on fire, and owing to danger of additional explosions no one is venturing near the works to stop the progress of the flames. The fire is in close proximity to a magazine containing 300 tons of powder, and fear is expressed that it, too, may be destroyed. The body of a Chinaman was found on the railroad track half a mile from the works. The remains of a boy, frightfully mangled, were found near the scene. Every window in the county jail at Oakland was broken by the explosion. All windows in the residences in the town of West Berkley were broken, and several buildings were reported de-

At the office of the Grant Powder company in this city it was thought that the Judson works, which are located at Labelle, about three miles from the Grant works, were safe. The Grant works are located at Point Isabelle and Highlands and comprtse five buildings and three magazines. Of these buildings the acld and nitro glycerine works were destroyed, and at least one magazine blown up. Other buildings, not immediately destroyed took fire. The loss on property will be great.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The Anti-Option Bill Referred Back to the Senate by the Committee. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7 .- After struggling with the House Anti-Option bill for weeks, the Senate judiciary committee this morning, finding itself as far from agreement as when it began the consideration of the bill decided to transfer the whole subject to the Senate, and therefore directed a bill to be reported without any recommendation. Two members of the committee were absent-chairman Hood and Senator Wilson, of Iowa, and it did not seem possible to get a majority of the remaining members to agree on any proposition. It might have been different at an earlier stage in the session, with more time for deliberation, but in view of the fact that the committee was tacitly pledged in advance to report speedily upon the bill, efforts to find common ground had to be abandoned.

One fact is clear, that the majority of the committee is unfavorable to the pending bill. An adverse report could not be secured, however, for the reason that some of the Senators who opposed the bill are of the opinion that it would be regarded as the expression of a disposition of the committee to do noth ing at all in the matter, whereas they are firmly convinced that some legisla tion to prevent speculation in farm products is necessary, and that a bill can be drawn which will effect this object. and still be free from the charge of unconstitutionality and injustice to worthy people. Hence the report ordered to-day. The bill will now take its place on the calendar, and it can be reached only by an affirmative vote of a majority of the Senate. The necessary motion can be made any day after the morning hour.

JACKSONVILLE'S RIOTERS.

Continued Excitement-More Troops Or dered Out-Many Arrests Made. By tele raph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 7 .- Adjutant General Long arrived upon the scene of hostilities last night, just after the shooting of a negro and accidental wounding of private Stout. There was a great deal of excitement on both sides. and the Adjutant General was fully impressed with the gravity of the situation. He therefore telegraphed about 1 a. m. for three additional companies of infantry to report here—the Gem City Guards, of Palatka, and one company each from Gainesville and Starke. The former reported for duty at 6.30 this morning. There was no outbreak after midnight and to-day everything is quiet

To-night, however, armed negroes are expected to congregate again and Gen. Long has ordered a cordon established covering an area of ten blocks about the jail. About forty negroes have been arrested so far and disarmed. Among them are two women. Twenty cases of this kind were called in the city police court this morning. The charge against the prisoners was "carrying concealed weapons and disorderly conduct, inciting a riot," etc. Some of them were turned over to the county authorities and others were either fined or sentenced to ninety days in jail. This it is thought will have a wholesome effect on the

COL. H. CLAY KING

Refused a New Trial by the Suprem-Hanged August 12th.

JACKSON, TENN., July 7.- The Supreme Court to-day overruled the mo-The case was heard a few weeks ago, but owing to the illness of Chief Justice Turney, to-day was set for delivering opinions in that and other cases. King came into court this morning accompanied by his wife and son-in-law. He did not look as well as when arraigned in court a few weeks ago, the great anxiety and long confinement having told on his strong frame. The opinion was read by Justice Turton. The insanity of defendant was heard as not being proven and the theory of selfdefence was not sustained. Defendant was then remanded to the Sheriff of Shelby county, to be kept in confinement till August 12sh, when, between 8 a.m. and 2 p. m., he should be hung by the neck until dead.

- Raleigh Chronicle: From the revenue office blank bonds for fruit farms at Castle Hayne, near Wilming- There will be great numbers of this class of distillers in this district this season. liquor confiscated.

NO. 3

THE CITY OF ST. JOHNS, N. F., AL MOST ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

Over Six Hundred Houses Burned and th Fire Still Raging-Several Lives Lost-Damage Estimated at Six Million Dollars. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 9 .- The greater part of St. Johns, N. F., has been wiped out by fire. About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a house on Long's Hill was discovered to be on fire. Firemen responded promptly to the alarm, but when they arrived a southwest wind that prevailed had caused the fire to spread to an adjoining building, which was then burning furiously. Desperate efforts were made to stay the progress of the fire, but it was soon seen that these would prove fruitless. Most of the houses on Long's Hill were very old wooden ones, and they burned with great rapidity. Large burning brands were caught up by the wind and carried to roofs of other structures which were soon burning furiously. It was soon seen that the fire department was helpless, and people living in the path that the fire was destined to take, began to remove their portable household effects and valnables. Some of these people lost their lives by their foolhardiness in returning to their homes when the flames were close upon them. While their dwelling nouses were burning unhindered, it was found that the new Methodist College was on fire. Efforts were made to save this building, but they were fruitless. The college was the educational headquarters of the Methodists in New. Foundland, and its loss will be severely elt by the denomination. By this time the wind was blowing a

gale and the fire was spreading with appalling rapidity. Buildings situated some distance from the burning structures caught fire from the burning embers, and were destroyed without a hand baing raised to attempt to save them. Firemen and people were completely paralyzed and the fire did its work of lestruction unhindered. It was then growing dark and the scene was magnicently beautiful though appalling. Building after building caught fire and the whole city was as light as day. The roar of the flames was terrible and the heat was so intense that it was impossible to get anywhere near the burning buildings. Now and then high and heavy walls would fall, and then immense masses of burning embers would soar upward and be caught by the gale and carried elsewhere to add other buildings to the conflagration. Men, women and rhildren ran about in terror; and thieves, taking advantage of the coufusion, entered houses that had been deserted by their occupants and stole whatever they could lay their hands on and carry off.

The Masonic Temple, Orange Hall, Roman Catholic Cathedral, and the Bishop's palace, St. Patrick's hall, the English cathedral, the Athenæum, the Kirk, Commercial bank, Union bank, Atlantic hotel and Linberg's breweryall fell a prey to the devouring element, The English cathedral was a magnificent structure, and was considered the finest piece of gothic architecture on this con-It was yet incomplete, though it had been fifty years in building. Nearly all these buildings were in the center of the city, and before long they were nothing but masses of smoking ruins. In addition to these, the court house, police headquarters and the Government Savings bank, were destroyed, as were also the Presbyterian church, and the office of the Telegram. Flames were then raging with increasng vigor in the direction of the water front, and in a very short time were eating up the warehouses along the wharves. Shipping lying at the wharves had been warned of its danger and the crews of various vessels hastily cut off their lines and took their vessels outside the harbor. On one side of the bay are steam seal oil factories and warehouses in which their product is stored. It was thought that these buildtnes would catch fire. It was also

feared the dry dock and marine railway vould be destroyed. The fire burned out the telegraph offices and for a time all communication with St. Johns was cut off. This morning, however, a telegraph office was established temporarily in what they considered a safe part of the city and further details were received. These later dispatches state that the fire had raged all night and threatened to destroy the whole town. It is known, positively, that one man one six children per shed, but it is thought that when the

terrible excitement that now prevails subsides it will be found that the loss of ife is much greater. A later dispatch states that the Parlianent buildings have been destroyed and that at the time the dispatch was sent ully six hundred buildings had been ourned. Many of them were dwelling louses and the occupants have been compelled to seek refuge in the fields. Military authorities have furnished them with as many tents as possible, and the civil authorities are doing everything in heir power to alleviate the distress. Many of these unfortunate people have lost everything they had in the world

charity in their behalf. This morning the fire communicated to the Seal Oil factories and stores, and the whole south side of the city was burning. A large fire was coming down Fresh Water Valley and the whole popuation of St. Johns were in an agony of lespair, seeing before them the complete

and imperative calls will be made upon

extinction of their city. Private dispatches received here early stated thas the fire has swept Water fromer and Duckworth streets. From Bandy Rankins to Signal Hill the only buildings standing are the Union Bank the Roman Catholic Cathedral and Col lege and Divon Row Railway Depot About six hundred houses are burned. The loss is thought to be about six milion dollars.

Another dispatch says that fire has broken out in Monkstown, in which are situated the residences of the most wealthy inhabitants of the town. The principal street of St. Johns

more than a mile in length, and every building on it was of stone or brick After the fire in 1846, the authorities reerected on the street. This street has been practically destroyed.

From what could be judged from re. ports received here, it is estimated that at least fifteen thousand persons are homeless.

LOSS TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS. HALIFAX, N. S., July 9 .- At 8.10 to-

night, telegraphic communication was established between this city and St. Johns. The first message received states that the loss by the fire is placed at twenty million dollars.

- Hickory Press and Carolinian: Deputy Marshal H. W. Jones made a raid Thursday and captured Henry Poteet, near Jugtown, who was running an illicit distillery. He gave bond. Friday another arrest was made and Samuel Layel was brought from South mountains for a similar offense. Both distilleries were destroyed and the

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Charlotte News: The Carolina Central people are having erected at Hamlet a large cotton compress. Col. F. A. Hicks, who has charge of the convicts at Hamlet, is laying the tracks to

reach the press. - Washington Gazette: It is sald that more food crops are planted this year in Beaufort county than has been for many decades. This goes to show that the people are awakening from long slumber on King cotton's throne.

- Statesville Landmark: Lightning struck a tree in the yard of Mr. Sam Moore, near Amity, in Chambersburg township, last Thursday night. The tree, stood near his granary and the building caught fire, and a wire clothes ine, running from the granary to the smoke-house, carried the current to the smoke-house and set it on fire also. Both fires were extinguished before any damage was done.

- Shelby Review: It is said that the high water during the last week has destroyed 20,000 bushels of corn on Buffalo creek. --- The continuous rains that have fallen during the last week are doing great injury to the wheat that is shocked in the fields as well as to the cotton crop. - Messrs. . A. Martin, of Mooresboro, and A. M. Lattimore, of Lattimoore's, are arranging for a big excursion from Rutherfordton to Wilmington, to ruu Wednesday, July 27th.

- Concord Standard: To-day while some heavy beams were being moved at the Cannon factory, one of them slipped out of the grasp of some of the workmen, and struck a little son of Mr. Wm. Plott on the leg, crushing the bone and mashing the flesh into a pulp. — Another car-coupler has been invented by a Cabarrus county man, which is said to eclipse anything of the kind ever yet made. It is said to be complete in every particular, working without the aid of human hand. The inventor is Hugh Foster, of near Harrisburg. A patent has been granted Ma. Foster on his invention.

- Charlotte Observer: The trade between Evangelist Fife and Mr. Walter Brem for the latter's handsome residence was completed yesterday morning. The papers were passed, money paid, and the property transferred, Mr. Fife paying \$8,000 for it. — Mr. Cumnaught, superintendent of the Whitney Manufacturing Company of Spartanburg, had a narrow escape from drowning Wednes-day night. He was driving in a buggy from the Clinton Mills home, accompanied by his colored driver. In attempting to ford the river they were washed down the stream and over the falls. Both horses were drowned, and Mr. Cumnaught and the negro were almost miraculously saved.

- Fayetteville Observer: The C. F. & Y. V. railway warehouse at Jonesboro was struck by lightning during the storm last Thursday night, set on fire, and totally consumed, together with all the contents, including freight, papers, records, etc. — Mr. F. G. Meares, of Robeson, charged with having killed two of his little, helpless children by beating them over the head with a large stick, and severely wound ing three others, was taken from Lumberton jail and lodged in jail here the past week for safe keeping, and to avoid his being lynched. From Sheriff Pittman, in charge of the prisoner, we learn that Meares is regarded in Robeson and

wherever known as a dangerous man. - Scotland Neck Democrat: Mr. Norfleet Smith planted Irish potatoes on some of his river land where it was said potatoes could not be raised. He planted in the hope of fifty barrels to the acre and prepared barrels accordingly; and when he dug his potatoes he got a hundred barrels to the acre. - A serious hail storm passed over the Grafin farm on the Roanoke river a few days ago, Major J. B. Neal says that he had about sixty acres of cotton raised by the hail, Corn was not so seriously hurt. The stones were heavy and killed chickens that were in the storm. The track of the storm was not wide and it touched go other farm on this side of the river except the Grafin farm.

turning from the fields on the Caledonia arm four of them made a break for liberty. The guards fired upon them. One was killed and two were wounded. At one time it was thought that one of the wounded men would die, but he is now out of danger. The wounds of the other were slight. None of them escaped. -On Wednesday of last week a serious affray occurred on the farm of Mr. I. B. Brickell, about five miles from town. Two colored boys, each about 15 years of age, became engaged in a quarrel, which resulted in one of them, Richard Johnson, striking the other on the head with a hoe, penetrating the skull. The wounded boy went about as usual for a few hours, but was seized with convulsions and it was thought he would die at one time. Johnston was arrested and comted to jail to await the result, of the blow. The wounded boy is now much better, and it is thought he will recover.

- Weldon News: One day last

week while a squad of convicts were re-

- Morganton Herald: Reports rom all over Burke county indicate the heaviest wheat crop for years past. The rospect for corn and tobacco could not be better. - The corn crop is growing well. Lowland corn has been damaged a little by the continued rains, but upland crops are doing exceedingly well. - There is a curiosity in the State Hospital piggery that is attracting no little attention, It is a "mule-footed' pig, that instead of parting the hoof as the ordinary pig does, has a hoof like a mule. It is claimed that for some reason this variety will not take the cholera.

-George Pollard, thirty-five years of age, of Linville township, died yesterday. His death occurred under peculiar circumstances. Last Thursday, while working in his cornfield he complained of feeling sick, and laid down to rest under a Walnut tree. When the men who were working with him went to him a short time later, they found him delirious. His left arm was swollen to double its size and a small abrasion indicated that he had been bitten by a snake or a spider. The swelling in the arm gradually extended to his body, resulting in his death yesterday morning. When he was bitten or whether by snake or a spider, is unknown.

- Goldsboro Headlight: The continued rains of the past two weeks have already damaged the growing crops. ---After an illness of two weeks with yphoid tever Mr. H. Y. Moore departed his life Friday morning at 7;30 o'clock, at his residence on South John street, in the 80th year of his age. - The untimely demise of Miss Sallie Edwards occurred at her home in Fork township, Friday noon, after an illness of twelve days with typhoid fever, aged 24 years. - A regular organized band of highway robbers, whose motto was to kill,

steal, burn, or do anything that was best to accomplish their ends, was nipped in the bud Thursday by the arrest in Lenoir county of Tom Rouse, Daniel Boone and Jim Mitchell, all white men and ringleaders. Their last perpetration was to steal a fine ox from Mr. Jas. Waters, of Lenoir county, send him to this city by a colored man and offer him for sale. -While Matt Ransom Garris, the tenyear-old son of Ransom Garris, was out boating on Col. Jno. W. Isler's mill pond in New Hope township, Saturday evening, in company with his brother Barney, aged fourteen, and two other boys named Joshua Price and Floyd Hinson, the boat capsized, precipitating all occupants in the water. Mr. Wil Long, who was near by, came to their

rescue, but not before the younger Gar-ris went down several times and down-ed. We are informed that Barney Garris, who was steering the boat, was the cause of its capsizing by exhibiting va-

rious feats with the paddle.

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the votes if the force bill was put in operation. We don't know what they might try to do, but we do know that the Constitution of the United States would have to be changed in order to carry out that programme. "As it is, the Democrats count the votes in the South, the Republicans in WHAT HAS THE SOUTH TO GAIN? the North. It is a sorry spectacle if the great issue shall be who will count the votes. The indications are that it will

> to count the People's party vote that will be cast this fall. New England Democrats are the instigators of the latest batch on the Force oill. Cleyeland belongs to that crowd. The South and West will settle his and Harrison's Force bill proclivities in No-

take both old parties four years at least

We are again sending out bills to

WOULD IT?

We clip the following from the last

"Some are uneasy, or appear to be so, about the force bill, and they try to

create unnecessary alarm on that score.

They say the Republicans could count

issue of the Progressive Farmer .:

It an editorial like this appeared in a little cross roads sheet, it might pass unnoticed, but coming from a journal which claims to speak for a great constituency, it commands attention, first for the astonishing simplicity which inspired the first paragraph, and next, the bald-faced misrepresentation that inspired the rest

There is no occasion to be alarmed about the Force bill, because "the Constitution of the United States would have to be changed before that programme could be carried out." - The idea the writer meant to convey is, we presume, that force forms combinations with other par- bills are unconstitutional, and thereties, can make a respectable show- fore the Constitution would have to be changed before such measures could become operative. If this be what he meant, the writer is correct in the assumption that such bills are uuconstitutional, but whoever heard of the Republican party respecting the Constitution when it stood in the way of any measure which it originated and

to which it attached any importance Was the Constitution changed when the Republican party made them mere not voting for the vagaries | war on ten sovereign States to compel them to remain in a Union from

which they desired to withdraw? Was the Constitution changed when the system of reconstruction was adopted after the war to Repub-

licanize the South? Was the Constitution changed when Southern States were refused representation in Congress by party which declared that they had never been out of the Union, because they

had no right to go out? Was the Constitution changed when the Southern slaves were emancipated, including the slaves in the States which had not seceded as wel as those which had, and the slaves of the "loyal" man as well as of the

"disloyal"? Was the Constitution changed when these emancipated slaves were enfranchised and ballots put into their hands to give the Republican

party a following in the South? Was the Constitution changed third would prove a calamity instead when under military supervision of a benefit, that is if it were practi- these same enfranchised slaves voted on the Constitutional amendment

that made them voters? Was the Constitution changed when thousands of the masters of these enfranchised slaves were disfranchised and couldn't put a ballot into the box that they did?

when the powers at Washington during the war printed stacks of paper, called it money, declared it a legal tender and compelled people to take it whether they liked it or Was the Constitution changed when these same powers at Wash-

ington established the national bank system and to give them the monopoly of the money issuing and for all the people who are in the money lending business destroyed the State banks by taxing their is-Was the Constitution changed

adopted a tariff policy with protection as the leading feature and revenue subordinate? Was the Constitution changed any, better off. Very little more of when a Republican Congress dethe \$50 than of the \$24 would get | monetized silver and thereby made

when the Republican Congress

like lead, or copper, or iron, or wheat, or corn, or oats? We might extend these inquiries indefinitely, for if the Republican the North and pension tributes to party has been conspicuous for anythe ex-soldiers and pension agents: thing in its existence of thirty-odd years, it has been for its supreme contempt for the Constitution of the United States, and certain parts of

the decalogue. Oh, no. It will not stop to ask any questions about the Constitution interest whatever, but from which he if it has the power to pass a Force

The second paragraph is notable squeezed out of it. Of all the parties | those to which they are not entitled, | terwards.

that ever appealed for popular sup- which is a gratuitous fling at the port this comes the nearest to being | South, and the very plea put forward by the Force bill advocates to justify that arbitrary and revolutionary | to the DAILY STAR.

The third is a shameful misrepresentation, which couples Grover Cleveland's name with that of Benjamin Harrison as a man with "Force bill proclivities," which could only have been inspired by a spirit of deliberate and malicious trickery, or by glaring ignorance of the man and his record-neither of which does credit to a journal which professes to be honest, and to know whereof it

speaks. A considerable number of subscri bers to the WEEKLY STAR have recently changed their subscriptions to the DAILY STAR.

This is a capital idea in all cases where the paper will reach subscribers three times or oftener every week. We have many subscribers to the DAILY who can only get the paper twice a week. Try the DAILY and keep posted during the campaign. Terms, \$1.50 for 3 months, \$3.00 for 6 months.

MINOR MENTION. While the locked-out workmen at Carnegie Homestead works will gain nothing by the bloodshed in the conflicts with the Pinkerton force, it will not be without its good effects, for by it the hiring of these bands of armed men has been brought so prominently before the attention of the the country that some action to prevent it in the future will surely be taken. Employers of workmen should be compelled to look to the municipal, county and State authorities for protection to their property, just as other people are, and they should not be conceded the right to send to other States and from the large cities draw armed bands of desperate men to protect their property when threatened with assault. The Carnegie company in this whole unfortunate and finally tragic business seemed to act independently of the local or State authorities, as if they were able to take care of themselves and didn't ask any odds of the workmen or of the authorities. Some one is responsible for the lives lost and the blood shed and it is not the workmen. Now that these lives have been lost the matter stands where it was before the Pinkertons came and departed, with some experience. The

employers will triumph in the end, and the workmen will have to go back to work for the wages offered, if the employers consent to employ them, or seek employment somewhere else. But however this dispute may be settled the Pinkerton question should be settled for good. Kentucky has led the way by passing a law prohibiting the Pinkerton men from entering or passing through that State, in which she should be followed by every other State, and the laws under which the Pinkertons are authorized to act as an armed force, if there be such earliest possible day.

laws, should be repealed at the Until recently the New York Ad vertiser was an independent paper but is now in fact a Republican paper and is doing its best to elect Mr. Harrison President. It goes so far in its zeal as to indirectly endorse the Force bill, and urges working men to vote for the party that favors on the ground that by so doing they are voting to strengthen and protect themselves from oppression by their employers. In discussing the fact that negro labor is cheaper in the South than in North, which it

Was the Constitution changed attributes to the lack of organization amongst the negro laborers, which it alleges is the result of the

refusal to recognize the political rights of the negro it says: "Organizers of Labor at the North may as well recognize the fact that oppression of any manual laborer, North or South, black or white, is oppression o all. Wages will find their level within the limits of this country, no matter how high is the Protection dike that cuts us

off from the pauper conditions of Eu-This reflection has a deep significance to the workingmen who propose to vote in a doubtful State in November. One issue of this campaign is human equality in civil and political rights before the law. One party is flatly arrayed against such equality. And, yet, so much more ready are human beings to yield to prejudice than to reason, that we fear the bulk of the Labor vote will go, as it has gone in the past, to this

party of inequality. If it does not, then the party of inequality is forever fallen. The Advertiser shows a good deal of cunning in this style of appeal, but don't seem to be very sanguine of success. Yet there are men North and South who have, or profess to have, no fears of the Force bill, although the Republican party is for it. Mr. Harrison accepts the issue and the organs, some of which masquerade in independent disguise, en-

dorse and advocate it.

The New York Herald remarks that "the brutality of English electors is shocking. They often beat a candidate so that he is laid up for days." In this country we beat some of them so as to lay them up until the next election and sometimes so bad that they are never heard of afThe Meeting in Raleigh-Hon. F. M. Sim mons Elected Chairman.

The Raleigh papers of yesterday give the proceedings of the meeting of the State Democratic Executive Committee. There were thirty-eight members of the committee present and the proceedings were harmonious. The outlook for the success of the Democratic party in the State was regarded as most encouraging. There is every indication of a determination to elect Cleveland and Carr in North Carolina by a large majority.

An election of a chairman coming up Gen. W. P. Roberts nominated Mr. Ed Chambers Smith to succeed himself. Mr. Smith was unanimously re-elected, and upon being notified of the fact, appeared before the committee and expressed his appreciation of the honor and his inability to accept the position again. He thanked the committee warmly, and assured them that his best endeavors would be given always to advance the interests of the party and the cause of Democratic success.

The following resolution was then Hon, F. M. Simmons, of Newbern

HOMICIDE AT MOUNT HOLLY.

[Special Star Telegram.]

tead Jones, Esq.

SHELBY RATIFIES.

PENDER AND BLADEN.

Star Correspondence.

WOOTEN, N. C., July 8. Editor Star:

and J. R. Thomas caught as many as we The neighborhood of Colly is somewhat remarkable. The farmers don't take much stock in cotton, and I am told by a reliable person that there was not a white man (farmer) who has an

work of Sunday Schools which was ably There is somewhat of an excitement

There is considerable typhoid fever in

State Convicts. About one hundred and fifty convicts Line shops, have been transferred, part to Hamlet. where they will make an excavation and lay the foundation for a cotton compress, and part to the State