FRIDAY. - - - December 30, 1892.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as pordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death. nittances must be made by Check, Draft, by Order or Registered Letter. Postmas-ister letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the

SHAM PATRIOTISM.

Never since the pension system by which the people of this country have been so outrageously plundered was inaugurated was it so freely and boldly discussed as now, but the extent to which it has been carried has made it necessary to discuss it freely and boldly Men in public life and the leading Democratic papers have touched it gingerly because they feared that by attacking it they would antagonize the soldiers of the late war, who had been taught by the Republican politicians that the country was inestimably indebted to them for the service they had rendered in "saving the Union," and that they couldn't ask nor receive too much as a recognition of that service.

This was mere political trickery, for the men who professed so much love for the soldier, and to feel so grateful, didn't care a continental tor the soldier unless the soldier voted the Republican ticket. It was the service he rendered to the Republican party instead of the service he rendered during the war which inspired the love and the gratitude they felt. No one ever knew a Republican administration to appoint Democratic soldiers to positions under it, and no one ever knew a Republican administration, National or State, to keep a Democratic soldier in position if it could get him out The fact is that whatever the pension idea may have been in the State it soon degenerated into a shameless fraud which has been growing year by year until it has assumed propor-

rectly figure as one of the issues in the past campaign, for the Republican party, the Democratic party, and the People's party, all pledged themlves to "liberal pensions," but it did irectly, for Mr. Cleveland had made a record when he was President of drawing the line between honest and dishonest pensions, and the Republicans made war on him on this account in 1892 as they did in 1888. It was not as effective in '92 as in '88, because the rapidity with which the fraud has grown, and the proportions it has assumed since 1888, have put people to thinking, and convinced thousands of voters who differed from Mr. Cleveland on that question then, that he was right. Even the self-respecting pensioners became ashamed of the frauds which were perpetrated in their name, and they, after investigation, applauded the courage and devotion to the people of the man who unhesitatingly put his foot upon the frauds which had been so long tolerated and encouraged, tolerated by the people and encouraged by the timidity that feared to confront them.

The demand of the people, and the position of the Democratic party are not inspired by antagonism to pensions, but by antagonism to the frauds perpetrated under cover of love for the soldier and under the mask of patriotism. The Democratic party does not seek to abolish the pension system but simply to correct the abuses that have become a part, and the larger part, of the present system, to separate the soldier from the impositor, to weed out the latter and give the former all the recognition to which he is entitled, and meet every just claim he makes in a spirit as liberal as justice to the people will sanction.

Is there an honest coldier, whether he be a pensioner or not, or is there an honest man, whatever his political affiliations may be, who can object to an investigation of the present pension system, and a scrutiny of the pension rolls to ascertain whether there be ground for the alleged abuses or not, or to see how many are on the rolls which have no

It is broadly asserted that at least sixty percent of the names on the rolls have been put there by fraudulent methods, and kept there with to take action upon it. the full knowledge that they are fraudulent through influence wielded over the pension bureau by pension agents, by methods best known to and a rigid quarantine that it was way of the Mississippi river to New themselves, but not entirely unknown prevented from getting a foothold in Orleans, something in which the to others who have been upon their New York, whence it might have grain growers and shippers of the track. It is said that there are i this country ten thousand men who derive a considerable part if not all of their incomes from the pension business, and to the cupidity and energy of these men more than to any other one cause is to be attributed the colossal proportions the physicians in Europe that it will rage pension rolls and pension expenditures have attained within the past tries where it proved so fatal last few years. Where there is molasses Summer, and as an evidence that they there will be flies; where there are are not predicting wildly new cases millions within reach there will be have broken out in Hamburg and in arms streched out to make a grab, Russia in the middle of Winter, in and the most alert and accompliseed spite of the general impression that thief is apt to get there first and there is little danger of this disease make the biggest grab.

candid and honest, Republican statesmen as Gen. Garfield, has grown to \$162,000,000, and yet the end has not been reached. Unless the knife be applied it will amount to \$250,000,000 within a few years.

Isn't it time for the tax-paying people of this country who bear this burden to call a halt and demand an nvestigation to see to whom this vast amount of money is going and for what? The honest man, whatever his politics may be, or whatever his admiration for the soldiers wbo fought in the Union armies may be, will say yes. It is only the tricky politician, or the beneficiary of the fund, who will say no.

MEET IT SQUARELY.

It is reported from Washington that the proposed suspension of imnigration does not meet with much favor from Southern Congressmen. the reason given being that they want immigrants to come to the South and the passage of such a bill would

prevent this. Possibly some of the Southern Congressmen may take this view of it, but it is not likely that a majority of them do, because the South has never received anything like a respectable percentage of the number of immigrants that arrive in this country annually, and there is little probability that the percentage will be materially increased for some time

The eyes of the bulk of the immigrants who contemplate farming are turned to the West, where the friends and countrymen who preceded them are, where lands are cheap, and where they can pursue pretty much the same system of farming that they did in their own country. They have learned something of the West through she letters of friends who had settled there, and from the published information sent out by the railroads which own large tracts of land, and steamship companies in terested in carrying them across the ocean, This system of advertising the West has been going on for years, and while persons contemplating emigrating know something about that country they know little or nothing about the South, and what The pension question did not dithey have heard is calculated to keep them out of it instead of bring-

ing them in. There never has been any syste matic effort made to secure immigration for the South, and under present or past conditions it would not have succeeded if it had been made. We believe immigrant agents have been appointed by some of the Southern States to pick up immigrants at Castle Garden, New York, and we think they have succeeded in turning a small number Southward, but the work they have done amounts to little, so little that its fruits are no-

The time may come when there will be a considerable immigration into the South, but it will not be undirectly between Southern and European ports, and there is co-operation between these lines of steamers, the railroads and the people interested in having immigrants come The South must be advertised in Europe, the stemships and railroads must carry emigrants at low rates, and lands in large bodies must be obtainable at a low price per acre. These people are not going to scatter around and live isolated amongst a mixed population of white and black. That has been tried and in every instance it has failed, whereas the colony system has been tried in Texas and in some other States and

But, as we understand it, there is something more important in the immigration question as presented now than whether this section or that section is to get a large percentage or a small percentage of the volume of immigration, and it should be met in a broad, candid and business-like way. No one now asserts that immigration should not be restricted; the only question that presents itself is how far it should be restricted and whether in seeking to accomplish the objects for which restriction is conceded to be right and necessary it may not be temporarily

The discussion of this question should be conducted without prejudice or bias, and with the sole view to do what is best under the circum. stances for this country, which has the first claim upon the men who

doors, and it was only after the utmost exertion, the greatest care eedily carried into many States. As it was we had daily reports of its appearance in at least a dozen cities, as far South as Galveston and as far West as Denver. It

was our good fortune to escape then. It is now predicted by eminent again in the Spring in those counafter cold weather sets in.

That's the way the pension busi- The result of these predictions the immigrant should be required to ness has panned out. The less than and of this early reappearance of the wait as long before he becomes a \$25,000,000 twenty years ago, which scourge will be to swell the volume full fledged citizen as the native was denounced then as alarmingly of emigration next spring from the American has to wait.

countries which suffered from it last Summer. In that case, unless we take action in time to prevent this influx the only thing we can do is to receive it or establish a quarantine more rigid and more general than that of last Summer, and take our chances of escaping it by fighting it off from our doors. The question is whether it wouldn't be better for us and for the people who may contemplate emigrating to take positive action now and suspend immigration rather than wait until the danger confronts us and then proclaim a quarantine which will amount to a practical suspension. It will be one or the other and to us the former seems the more effective and prefer-

MINOR MENTION.

It is said that President Harrison contemplates extending the civil service law, so as to cover thousands of place-holders whose places do not now come under the law. It is somewhat remarkable that this idea never occurred to him until he was defeated. It is said that he has had it in contemplation for some time, which is a mere pretence. The only motive for it now, it it be done, is to keep Republican place-holders in who would be removed under the next administration. It is simply taking snap judgment to hold on to the spoils. and keep Republican partisans in the places they now hold. It would be the proper fair and honest thing for Mr. Harrison to let that law, alone, as he has administered the Government under it. and let those who do not come under its provisions take their chances of staying in, just as the Democrats who were in took their chances when he became President. Stealing Senators and stealing these places, too, is going too far. They should be content with stealing the Senators. If, however, he plays this game, perhaps a Democratic Congress will see a way to checkmate it by cutting down salaries, and withholding ap propriations for the Civil Service Commission, if it can't repeal the law and pass a new one that will be a civil service law in fact as well as in name, and come nearer meeting natever popular demand there ma be for a law of that kind.

There will now be a hitch between the municipal authorities of Charleston and the State authorities of South Carolina over the new prohibition law, which forbids the licensing of bar-rooms. The city council has decided to grant licenses for one year in spite of the State law. The probabilities are that other cities will pursue the same course, and thus bring on a contest between the State and municipal authorities generally, and in the meantime the selling of liquor will go on as usual. No law can be entorced and fully accomplish the purpose for which it is intended un less it is supported by public sentiment. It is pretty evident from til we have lines of steamers running the discussions on this bil when it was pending, and the action of the city council of Charleston that this law is not so supported. Such a law not enforced is worse than no law at all, for instead of restricting the traffic, which might be done under a high licens law, temptation is offered to men to go into the business of selling liquor when it costs them nothing but the watchfulness to evade arrest where there is not much danger of arrest It is unfortunate that in such legisla tion those who profess to be the friends of temperance learn nothing from experience, but always go to extremes and attempt what the history of this kind of legislation shows Impossibilities. The liquor traffic may be regulated and controlled, but it cannot be suppressed, without stopping the manufacture of spirits,

which cannot be done. This is the day of big schemes to cheapen and expedite transportation by water. The business men of Duluth are moving with earnestness for a ship canal between that city by way of the Lakes to the Hudson river, and now another big scheme is proposed for a canal from Lake Erie to Montreal by way of the St. Lawrence river, and from Lake Erie to New York by way of Lake Champlain and the Hudson civer. It is proposed to make it deep enough for the largest sea-going vessels. This seems to be a somewhat visionary scheme, as it presents difficulties that make its success exceedingly will be called upon to discuss and doubtful even if attempted. Another scheme talked about and one Last Summer cholera came to our which seems more plausible and easy of accomplishment than either of the others is a canal from Chicago by vest are interested imore than either of the others. The fact that public attention is so centering on schemes of this kind shows that cheap taansportation is one of the

> growing demands of the times. Some women go about things with a determined earnestness. A case in point is that woman who talked herself to death scolding her husband while the brute slept as soundly as if he was rocked in the cradle of the

Mrs. Mary Ellen Lease don't believe in shutting the gates altogether against immigration, but she thinks

There is one much disgusted cittzen of Maryland who does not believe that Postmaster General Wanamaker is running his department as economically as he should. This citizen offered to carry the mail from Boonsboro to Keedysville, daily except Sunday, free of charge, and another man put in a bid for one cent and he got it. The disappointed man can't see any sense in that way of doing.

Two Wyoming officers collected eward of \$300 for killing a noted iesperado named Bliss. It seems that every-one concerned except Mr. Bliss was in blissful ignorance of the fact that it wasn't Mr. Bliss but another fellow who was killed, until he turned up alive and in the flesh and performing as usual totally ignoring the fact that he had been officially done for and killed.

It is predicted that the country will be flooded with counterfest sou venir half-dollars. They can be made for about 40 cents, using metal as oure as that in the genuine article. which will give a nice profit, not to speak of speculation prices. Brayer Shepard should turn his loose before the counterfeiter comes in competition, or his speculation may leave him with a carpet-bag full of them on hand.

Dr. J. W. Jester recently elected President of the Washington State Agricultural College, thinks the boys don't like him because they inno cently amuse themselves throwing ancient eggs at him. Mr. Jester seems to take these little jests in dead earnest.

It is said that Phil. Armour, the great meat king of Chicago, rises a 3.30 every morning, and stays wide awake all the rest of the day. It is hard to break early habits, however. He got into this habit when he had as a farm boy to hustle around and get up early to milk the cows.

The Cincinnati Enquirer tells story about a whale captured in th Arctic waters with a harpoon im bedded in its side that belonged to a whaler which had been out of service over fifty years. This is a fish story, but there is a point in it.

There are now 24,132 more officeholders in Washington than there were when Mr. Cleveland retired from office. In the early days of Spring, unless Mr. Harrison plays his civil service extension trick, there will be 24.132 fewer of them.

It is said there is a kind of cotton seed grown in East Africa from which sugar is produced which fifteen times as sweet as cane sugar. You can believe anything you want to that comes from Africa.

The total vote for President last election was 12,028,008. Although this is a pretty large vote there are probably a million persons in this country entitled to vote who failed to cast their votes.

Jerry Simpson is out in Kansas playing for the U.S. Senatorship. Jerry is playing the p. p. racket for all it is worth.

Former Resident of this City Drowned The following letter was received by Mayor Ricaud, of this city, from the coroner of Philadelphia:

PHILADELPHIA Dec. 24, 1892 To the Mayor of Wilmington, N. C.: DEAR SIR-On Thursday night at 11 clock a man was drowned in this city by falling overboard from the schoone Florence Cradick. His name is said to have been Harry Gunderson, aged about 88 years and single, with relatives and friends in your city. Late in October he hipped at New York on this schooner as an engineer. The engine is used on the schooner for hoisting the sails, receiving and discharging cargo, and working the pumps. This man had spoken to the steward and other members of the crew as having relatives in your city. I have directed the detention of

body for several days pending advices from you. The schooner on which he was employed, Capt. Lank, master, was agent and part owner. The Captain reluses to contribute anything toward his burial. The man had been paid off three days before his death, hence there were oo moneys due to pay for his interment. Will you kindly give this matter as much publicity as you can in your papers, and have inquiry made, and advise me as to wnether or not he has relatives

I am, very respectfully yours, S H. ASHBRIDGE.

The roof of the Front street market house fell in yesterday about 10.80 o'clock, but as the cross beams just below were made of large timbers none of the roof fell to the floor. One cross beam, sixteen feet long by four inches square, gave way and fell, and Mr. R. C. Bowden, who had ran out of his stall, narrowly escaped being struck on the

A meeting of the Market Committee was called vesterday alternoon and bids were received for repairing it. Mr. I. J. Fowler, Chairman of the Market Committee, says the work of repairing it will begin to-day. Business Changes,

The business arrangement existing between Messrs. Paterson, Downing & eight-years old, was seriously Co. and Col. Roger Moore will termi- terday afternoon by a street car. He nate January 1st, 1893, at which time Col. Moore will engage in business on his own account. The business of Paterson, Downing & Co. will be con-tinued here, with Mr. Henry K. Nash, Jr., now with the New York house, as

It was learned yesterday at the office of the Register of Deeds that Mr. Inc. Taylor, of Taylor's Bazaar, has assigned, with the following preferred creditors:
Bank of New Hanover, \$1,500, and Wm.
Goodman, \$425, first preferred creditors;
S. Cohen, of New York, \$200, and Taylor Bros., New York, \$300, second preferred creditors. No assets or liabilities stated. Mr. A. Shrier is the assignee.

- Mr. M. London, the oldest lawyer in Wilmington, celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth Christ-mas day. With the exception of his eye-sight, he is still in fairly good health. A WOMAN MURDERED.

Her Dead Sody found in a Lot Between ner's Inquest to be held To-day.

A telephone message was received a the City Hail yesterday afternoon about our o'clock, that the dead body of plord woman had been found back of Mr. I. Dul's grocery store on South Front street. Upon investigation it was found that the ghastly discovery was made by Messrs, Ino. Garrell, Geo. Til ley and Ino. Tolar, who were looking for material to construct a sleigh.

The body of the unfortunate woman was found about midway between Front and Water streets, near Dock, in rear o a blacksmith shop situated on Water street, and lying in a corner formed by shed on the north and a board fence on the east side of the lot, in which a number of drays and carts were stored that made it rather a difficult matter for one unaccustomed to the place to thread his way to the scene of the tragedy.

A crowd of idle negroes soon sur rounded the spot and the police officers had difficulty in keeping them back No one in the crowd would admit tha he knew the woman; but later she was identified as a woman that frequents Water street, and who was known as Lizzie Brown, the wife of Thos. Brown. a colored man employed by the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Co., and daughter of a man named Henderson.

Coroner Walton, who was called, had the body removed to an undertaker's shop near the City Hall, preparatory to an inquest, which will be held thi morning at 10 o'clock.

The undertaker found upon removing the body that the skull had been crushed on the top of the head, and that there was a deep cut on the forehead. There were traces of blood also on the snow where the body was found, and a large stone lying by the woman's head waspattered with blood.

Brown, the woman's husband, says he left her at home Monday night at seven o'clock, and when he returned the next morning she was gone. He said she was addicted to drinking. Other persons say that the woman was seen in the company of a disreputable colored female named Lum Travis Monday afternoon in a colored eating house on Dock street, and that both women were drunk.

Police officer Moore, who was on th beat nearest the scene of the murder Monday night, says that his attention was attracted by the cry of some one in distress about 12 o'clock, and that he looked everywhere to discover the cause but could find nothing.

A SNOW STORM

Its Like not Seen in Wilmington in Over Twenty Years.

It is a rare thing to see snow in Wil nington, and not once in twenty-years perhaps, such a storm of it as came down upon the city vesterday and the day before. The storm began early in the afternoon of Monday with a light fall of mingled rain and sleet which by even ing had changed to "hominy" snowdry as dust and of good staying quality All night long the gentle pattering of the pearly ice drops on window panes could be heard and when morning came snow was still falling, while house-tops, pavements, streets and "all the face of the land" were covered with a mantle of dazzling whiteness. It was a strange visitation for Wilmignton and one for which many of people were illy prepared; yet, nevertheless, they enjoyed the novelty the sight, if nothing more. the boys-and the girls too-it was an occasion of endless enjoyment. They pelted each other with snow, rolled in it and revelled in it, and not a few of the youngsters, with improvised sleds. enjoyed the novel sport to them of coasting down hill." Some of the old folks, too, were in the vein for fun,

rigged up nondescript sleighs, in which they drove through the streets. The sky remained overcast throughout the day, yet little snow fell until last evening, when it again began to fall as if a repetition of Monday night's dose was to be given, but ceased again before

midnight. The storm was more severe at other places in the State. At Rocky Mount the fall of snow was eight inches and at Fayetteville and Charlotte six inches of

The Weather Bureau reports that fierce northeast gale prevailed Monday along the Atlantic coast and the snow storm extended as far South as the Gull of Mexico. A cold wave, following the snow storm, sent the mercury down last night to 24 degrees by eight o'clock.

HELD FOR TRIAL.

The Three White Sneak Thieves Arrest Saturday Last.

The three white men-Fred Duras Frank Durra and O. L. Dudley-arrested last Saturday on the charge of larceny (as reported in the STAR) were arraigned Monday before Justice R. H. Bunting. There were five cases against the prisoners for stealing surgical justruments and other articles from Dr. W. H. I. Bellamy's office, a lady's leather reticule and a stethescope from Dr. Harby's office. and various articles from Mr. DuBrutz Cutlar and others. The Duraas confessed everything and Dudley denied everything but the evidence was pretty conclusive, that he was equally guilty. All three were committed to jall in default of six hundred dollars bail each-\$200 in the first case and \$100 in each of the other cases. They will be tried at the next term of the Criminal Court. A Street Car Accident.

Mr. M. J. Heyer's little son Henry, was playing in the street near his father's street in front of the car. The motorman in charge of the car put on brakes and reduced the speed of the car. but the boy was struck and dragged a short distance before the car stopped. Dr. Bellamy who was called to attend the boy, found that one of his legs was broken between the knee and the ankle. and he had two scalp wounds that were not considered serious.

A dwelling owned by Mr. J. B. Mercer, but occupied by Mr. Henry Addix, at New Supply, Brunswick county, was destroyed by fire Christmas day. The fire was accidental, and is supposed to have originated from sparks, as it started on the roof of the building. Most of the furniture was saved. The property was partially insured.

POSTOFFICE CLERK PENNY.

He Arraigament Before the U. S. Comin Default of \$1,000 Bail. I. H. Penny, late clerk in the Wil-

ington postoffice, who was arrested in

Denver, Colorado, by U.S. postoffice spectors a few days ago, arrived in the city last Monday, and was arraigned before U S. Commissioner R. H Buiting, on the charge of violating section 8891 of the Revised Statutes of the U. making it a penal offence, punishable by hne of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both fine and imprisonment, for any person employed in the postal service to unlawfully detain, delay or open any letter or package intended to be conveyed by mail; or to secrete, embezzie or delay any theh package, U. S. District Attorney W. A. Cook appeared for the Government and Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr., for the prisoner. Mr. G. Z. French, postmaster at Wilmington, testified that Penny had been registry clerk at the office here and had charge of the stamps and stamped envelopes: for the safe-keeping of these he (Penny) had a vault in his office, with combination lock, and to which safe no one but himself and witness had access. Penny on application was granted leave of absence and left Wilmington for New York on the 18th of June last. On the 21st of that month while in New York city he notified Postmaster French that he would not return to Wilmington. On Penny's departure from Wilmingon Postmaster French took the key of the vault and discharged the duties of the registry clerk. On the 24th of June the envelope of a registered package was found in the vault. The package had been broken open and the money it conained taken out, but the money was also found in the vault, concealed under some papers. Postmaster French recognized the package as one turned over to

destination on the 17th of June. Mr. A. G. Cowie, Postoffice inspector, testified that he had found Penny and arrested him in Denver, Col., where Penny was living with his wife and child under the name of Jas. B. Dayton. He acknowledged that his identification by the officer was correct.

Penny who had receipted for the same.

and which should have been sent to its

The Commissioner, after hearing the estimony and arguments of counsel, fixed the bond of Penny for his appearince at the next term of the U.S. Court it \$1,000, and in default of security committed him to jail.

There are other cases against the defendant, one of which is for embezzlenent; but the amount of his peculations, it is said, is not yet fully known; it may be only a few hundreds of dollars, and may reach thousands.

DISASTROUS FIRES.

Four Stores Burned in Laurinburg-Three Residences Destroyed in Winston-Fire at Laurinburg, N. C. Saturday night destroyed the stores of Murphy & McKingon, Zichery & Cameron and no. T. McCann, all dealers in groceries and general merchandise, and the office of Geo. D. Everington, druggist. The fire started in the basement of Murphy & McKinnon's store, and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The amount of insurance and losses has not yet been ascertained.

At Winston Monday afternoon, three costly residences in the western part of the city, owned by W. J. Lippfert, S. S. Gunn and Clement Manly, were burned Each was partially insured. The loss is about \$12,000. The fire originated in the basement of Lippfert's residence. He and his family were absent from home visiting relatives at Clarksville The cause of the fire is unknown

THE MURDERED WOMAN.

The Coroner's Inquest-No Importan Evidence-But Lizzie Brown Was Mur dered-No Clue to the Perpetrator.

A very large number of people, both white and black, called yesterday to view the remains of Lizzie Brown, the negro woman found dead back of Old ham's mill, as was reported in yester day's STAR, which were placed in reas of D. C. Evans' undertaker's shop, on Second street. At 10 o'clock, the time appointed for the examination of the body and the coroner's inquest, the crowd was cleared out and Dr. Potter, the City Physician and Superintendent of Health, in the presence of the Coroner, J. W. Walton, who had empanelled the following jury: A. H. Leslie, J. D. Sellers, C. D. Jacobs, H. H. Cottell Jno. Welsh and Harry Howard, examined the body and made a report as

follows . 9 "I found an extensive fracture of the bone involving the right ear, (tempora bone), the fracture extending two inche above and one and a half or two inche to the back of the ear. Pieces of bone were taken from the fracture, being de tached. A wound was examined on the top of her head a little to the right of the middle line. I believe the injury received was sufficient to produce immediate death, or nearly so. Blood seemed to have oozed from her ears and nose Part of her brain was broken or torn out. It appears that the wound must

have been made by some heavy object. The jury then heard the evidence of Lum Travis, Francis Rogers, Ino. Berry and Tom Brown, husband of the deceased, (all colored), none of whom had seen the woman later than seven o'elock Monday night. Their evidence was, therefore, of no importance. After a consultation the jury rendered a verdict "That the woman Lizzie Brown, the deceased, came to her death by violence at the hands of some person or persons unknown to the jury."

Thus far there is no clue to the perthe authorities are at work on the case, and it is hoped they may be able to find residence at the corner of Second and the guilty party. If this is ever done Red Cross, and attempted to cross the the STAR believes it will be discovered that there is another "woman in the case."

Specimen Cases.

troubled with Neuralgia and Rheuma-

tism, his Stomach was disordered, his

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was

Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight year's standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle lectric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. WASHINGTON NEWS.

learlet Fever at the White House-Very Few Visitors-Blame's Condition Still

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.-Reports from Baine this morning are of the same encouraging nature as those of the past

or at least three weeks to come. Red cards saving "scarlet fever within" conspicuous on the entrance to the prisecond floors and outside doors bear small notices to the effect that the house s closed to the public. The office part however, is open as usual for business and the President's private secretary and his assistants will be found at their desks by any one whose business re quires their attention. It is hardly ecessary to say that there are very few risitors at present.

ROUGH WEATHER AT SEA

Incoming Steamers at New York St Evidence of Terrible Experience.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Dec. 27-Of more than wenty steamships due or over due, only our have reached port up to one o'clock to-day and these bare striking evidence of the rough weather and intense cold experienced, with ventilators demolished or twisted out of shape, life-boats smashed and everything on deck in a demoral ized condition, it is gratifying to find that nothing serious happened to passen-gers and crew of any of the incoming steamers. Each steamer was completely coated with ice.

UNLUCKY SPECULATION. Prominent Cotton Merchant Convicto

of Emb salement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star, NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 27 .- Frederick risch, who stood well in local cotton circles, was to-day convicted of embezzle ent. He was sent here in September 1891, as local manager of the cotton firm of Gassner & Co., of Liverpool, England He was not a partner of the firm, and b agreement was to get a salary of \$12,000 per annum, and twenty per cent, of the profits of the commission business he was to manage. He had speculated on both his own and firm's account, and had lost about \$37,000 in all. Of this amoun \$16,000 had been taken for his own use

FIRE AT CAMDEN, S. C.,

Caused by a Lamp Explosion-Loss \$50. 600.

By Tele raph to the Morning Star. CAMDEN, Dec. 27 .- A fire which destroyed property to the value of \$50 000, broke out in this town about 12,80 jast night. It is supposed to have originated from the explosion of a lamp in he grocery store of H. C. Elliott & Co. Five stores were destroyed, and the bank building was damaged. Losses exceed insurance, which was mainly carried by the London and Glone.

A DY NAMITE EXPLOS ON

Causes Loss of Life and Destruction Property. By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

LONG ISLAND CITY, N Y., Dec. 28. About 8 o'clock this morning a box of dynamite exploded in the shaft sunk for the new East river tunnel, near the unction of Jackson and Vernon avenues, this city. The explosion set fire to a four-story brick building adjoining, and shattered every pane of glass in the buildings for many blocks around. Thr e bodies have already been taken from the shaft. A score or more per sons were injured by the falling timbers glass, etc. The explosion was so terrific that nearly every building on Jackson avnue, from Fifth street to Borden avenue, was either destroyed or damased. Fire immediately started in the debris and is now burning fiercely

The yards of the New York and Long Island Tunnel Company, of which Wil liam Sceenway is President, are bounded ov Jackson avenue and Vernon avenue Tenement houses of brick and frame. and stores line both of these thorough fares. The explosion was directly in the rear. The company is building a turnout between this city and the New York Central depot in New York City. A great deal of dynamite was used in blasting. Last night the dynamite froze. The men needed some this morning, and placed three barrels of cartridges just

back of the tenements to be thawed out Then they built a bonfire beside the cartridges. The fire burned nearer to the dynamite than was intended, and the result was a terrific and disastrous

All of the killed received fractured skulls, and were horribly cut by glass. The injured were all badly cut by glass from the broken windows. Directly opposite the scene of the explosion was a row of tenements occupied by fifteen tamilies. Every apartment was wrecked, and the debris caught fire from over-The scene following the explosion was

terrible. Men, women and children. only partially clad, rushed wildly from every possible exit, screaming loudly. The district where the explosion occurred is the most thickly inhabited section of the city. For half a mile in Jackson avenue and Vernon avenue hardly an inbroken pane of glass can be found. Gray's refrigerator factory, on Fourth street, opposite the scene of the explosion, was almost wrecked. A number of people were at work in the building at the time, but how many of them were injured is not known. At noon the fire was still raging. The fire department seems totally inadequate to cope with the flames.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND.

His Educational Ideas Recive Unexpe Support in St. Louis. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 28 -The cause of Archbishop Ireland and his educational deas received rather an unexpected pubic support here yesterday in the form of a series of resolutions signed by fortyfour priests of this city, which were sent to Mgr. Satolli. The precipitating cause of the prepartion of the resolutions was the constant assaulting of Monsignor Satolli's speech on the school question by a local Catholic paper. The resolu-tions were intended originally to disclaim all responsibility of the priests of this ci y for the paper's utterances, but n them the authors took occasion to practically declare their adherence to Ireland, Satolli and the Fairbault Plan.

A Muncie, Ind., daspatch says: At 2 o'clock vesterday morning fire broke out in the Delaware county's elegant new If so send at once and get a botin the Delaware county's elegant new court house, and the building, valued at \$300 000. was ruined. The fire originated in the court room.

Considers it "a household necest y."
Mr. A. J. Whitting, Newton Kansas, accentuates his opinion thes: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family for the last eight years, and consider it a household necessity."

An excellent remedy: "Two of my children have been much troubled with neuralgia all winter. They used Salvation Oil and a few applications produced a complete cure. I consider it an excellent remedy. John H. Jones, Deputy Inspector, Tobacco Warehouse, No. 4; Baltimore, Md."

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Morganton Herald: There is a crying demand for houses to rent in Morganton. We have known several instances lately where parties have failed to secure houses who wanted to come to Morganton to live.

- Mecklenburg Times: A dog belonging to Mr. G. S. Hall, of Sugar Creek, went mad last Friday and bit a daughter of Mr. J. C. Boyte; also a cow. The dog was killed. The child suffered

- Lexington Dispatch : We saw a green goods letter the other day sent to a gentleman in Lexington. It was the usual letter of this kind containing the

same promises of a fortune for nothing. Men are being caught every day by - Roanoke Beacon: Frank Cooper. the crazy man brought up from down the country last week and placed in jail, was examined on Monday by Dr. R. W. Smith and pronounced hopelessly insane. An application was made for him at the Asylum at Goldsboro, which was

accepted, and Addison Everett left with

the man for that place on Tuesday even-

- Raleigh Chronicle: The Chat. bam Manufacturing Company, of Elkin, C., will build new woollen mills. -W. P. Batchelor, the great horse man, has sold eight head of fine horses to J. S. Carr, of Durham, the sale aggregating \$11,000. The animals were yesterday taken to the Oconeeche slock farm of Mr. Carr, near Hillsboro, where it is said that gentleman will invest \$35,000 in improvements.

- Durham Sun: W. H. Hicks. of Hickstown, was in town and started home about 1 o'clock, in a buggy, in company with Jno. Vickers. When they got nearly opposite the residence of R. D. Blacknall, Mr. Vickers obs rved Hicks fall forward, and would have fallen out of the buggy had he (Vicker) not grabbed him and held him in. Mr. Vickers then made the discovery that he was dead.

- Sanford Express: An unusual amount of work is going on in and around Sanford and considerable imrovements are being made. The saw the hammer and the paint brush have been busy all the year. Many new houses have been built and several new manufacturing industries have sprung into life. The growth of Sanford is steady and sure. There are more bright spirits and fewer loafers here than we have ever seen before.

- Gastonia Gazette: Mr. John Wyatt, a teacher living in Dallas, had Dr. Jenkins to extract a tooth a few days ago and has been in daager of bleeding to death ever since. Drs. Jenkins and Reed have had him in charge, but with all their remedies it seemed difficult. almost impossible, to staunch the flow of blood. Dr. Hoffman, a dentist of this place, was called over on Tuesday afternoon and returning yesterday morning reported the bleeding stopped and the patient in a more favorable condition

- Windsor Ledger : We learn that belonging to M ssrs. Greenleat obnson & Son, fell overboard last Wednesday at Howard, and drowned. His oody was recovered the next day. ---While Mr. I. M. Mizell, who runs a saw mill near Request, was setting up the guide with a wrench last Friday, the wrench slipped from the holt and his hand coming in contact with the rapidly revolving saw, nearly cut in two the thumb and index finger of the right

- Charlotte News: Horse thieves were at work all about last night. The chief of police to day received telegrams sking him to look out for horse thieves from both Rock Hill and Matthews - Burett Andrews, the seven-year old son of Mr. Frank Andrews, was terribly injured yesterday by the explosion of a cannon cracker in his face. His face was badly powder burned, and the migry to his eyes cannot yet be conjectured as they are swollen, shut and inflamed that an examination cannot be made

- Stanly News: There is much exitement here over the report of Eper Russell, who says a negro covered him with two pistols Monday, when he had one out of town a short distance to chop wood. Epen had no money, and the negro got only the axe. All efforts to catch the party have thus far proved utile. - Mr. Dave Doloy, while spending the night with Mr. George Tolbert, a lew miles north of here, one night last week, had his purse and two cents stolen from him. It was then thought some one broke into the house and that Mr. Toibert's son, Joe, about 12 years of age, who was after a drink of water, had been struck and painfully bruised on the forehead by the burglar's knuckles. The culprit was found later to be none other than Joe himself, and the bed post with which he came in contact when fleeing from supposed detection, gave him the knuckle prints. His father gave the "rule" of correction in a

way to make him remember it, we learn. - Shelby Review: A negro man by the name of Mims, who is said to be wanted for the murder of his wife in Spartanburg county, S. C., is said to be in hiding near Shelby. - Jack Surratt, a colored scoundrel who slandered young white woman about two years ago, but evaded arrest, was caught Sunday and lodged in jail. -A countryman, banking too strongly on the honesty of our colored population and forgetting the nearness of the holidays, left a wagon load of chickens standing in a back lot Tuesday night. By the next morning a coop containing 28 chickens had disappeared. --- A little son of Columbus Kendrick, who lives near the poor house, was bitten by a cat one day last week. After biting the child, the cat had a fit and Mr. Kenrick fearing hydrophobia, took the child to Charlotte and had a mad stone applied, The stone did not adhere to the wound showing that there was no poison. The Australian government would pay John Ham and family, of this county, a big salary to locate there and make war on rabbits. During 1890 Mr. Ham and his family killed 800 rabbits. In 1891 they killed 500, and up to Decem-

200, making a total of 1,500 in the last three years.

ber 1st, of this year they hab slaughtered

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Advice to Mothers. For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. Are you dis-turbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick did suffering and tle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sy-pep" 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 Diarrhoea, 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 word. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sybup"