The Weekly Star. WILLIAM H. BERNARD. Editor and Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - October 2, 1896. comittances must be made by Check, Draft, oney Order or Registered Letter, Postmas-egister letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR PRESIDENT: WILLIAM J. BRYAN, of Nebraska. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT: ARTHUR SEWALL of Maine. FOR ELECTORS.

Electors-at-Large-Locke Craig, of Buncombe, and R. B. Davis, of New First District-Theo. F. White. Perquimans. Second District-H. F. Freeman, of Third District--C. R. Thomas. Craven. Fourth District-W. S. Bailey, of Fifth District-William Merritt, Person. Sixth District-B. F. Keith, of New

Hanover. Seventh District-Tueo. F. Kluttz. of Rowan. District-Tyre York, Eighth District-R. D. Gilmer, of Haywood.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR: CYRUS B. WATSON, of Forsyth. FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR: THOMAS W. MASON, of Northampton. FOR SECRETARY OF STATE : CHARLES M. COOKE, of Franklin. FOR STATE TREASURER B. F. AYCOCK, of Wayne. FOR STATE AUDITOR R. M. FURMAN, of Buncombe. FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION : OHN C. SCARBOROUGH. of Johnston. FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL : F. I. OSBORNE, of Mecklenburg.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT A. C. AVERY, of Burke, GEO. H. BROWN,, Ir., of Beaufort. FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT. JAMES S. MANNING, of Durham.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET District W. H. Lucas, of Hyde. F. A. Woodard, of Wilson Frank Thompson, Onslow E. W. Pou, of Johnston. W. W. Kirchin, of Person.

Jas. A. Lockhart, of Anson S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly R. A. Doughton, Alleghan, Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET For Sheriff-Frank H. Stedman.

Register of Deeds-John Haar, Treasurer-Josh. T. James. Coroner-Peter H. Smith. Commissioners-Roger Moore -J. G. L. Greschen -W. F. Alexander. Constable—(Wil. township) W.H.Bidd HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

B. F. KING. D. J. FERGUS

Bill Nye

Often spoke his witticisms laden with the greatest truths. Among the most noticeable, most Nyeish and most apropos is the following:

A man may use a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button; ride on the back coach of a train to save Interest on his money until the conductor comes around; stop his watch at night to save the wear and tear; leave his "i" and "t" without a dot or cross to save ink; pasture his mother's grave to save corn; but a man of this kind is a gentleman and a scholar compared to a fellow who will take a newspaper, and when asked to pay for it; puts it into the post-office and has it marked, "Re-

WHERE IS THE DISHONESTY?

The advocates of the gold stand ard parade their "honesty" in contrast with the "dishonesty" of the advocates of the free coinage of silver as if they were doing something very immoral and reprehensible when they demand the restoration of silver and insist that the silver dollar shall be treated as a good and lawful dollar for all the purposes for which it was so considered prior to 1873. Let us look at this and see where the dishonesty comes in.

On July 1st, 1861, the national debt was \$90,500,000. On July 1st, 1866, it was \$2,733,200,000. All of this with the exception of the \$90,-000 was contracted for purposes tably the New York Herald, are prosecuting the war against the playing the "Blue and Gray" racket, outh. Every dollar of it was pay- and are thus trying to get up a solable, and so distinctly stated on the dier sentiment for the Indianapolis face of every bond sold, in lawful ticket, the intention being, of course, oney of the United States, and to help McKinley to this extent. very dollar of the bonds bought Palmer is pointed to as a representawas bought with that distinct under- tive of the soldier of the Union arstanding. When this debt was con- mies, and they (that is those of acted and the bonds sold and them who are Democrats) are asked ought, both gold and silver were to vote for him as such. Gen. od and lawful money of the Buckner is pointed to as a represen-Inited States, and not only that tative of the men who fought under out greenbacks were lawful money the Stars and Bars, and Southern of the United States, and most, if soldiers are appealed to to vote for ot all, of these bonds might have him as such. As pertinent to this can lawfully paid in greenbacks. It we clip, the following from the as never the intention to do that, Washington Post, a journal indethe greenbacks were an emer- pendent in politics, but a supporter

imperative demands of war, and the of which Decoys Palmer and Buckntention was to redeem them sometime at the convenience of the Government, although it was not so stated. They were simply a "promise to pay," issued by the Government without limit as to time or

ment on the Democratic party :

Gen. Simon Boliver Buckner is no

relics of Gen, Palmer's record as a sil-

ver man, a Republican, an anarchist, and

a military satrap, others have been re-viewing the Fort Donelson incident.

The Birmingham State Herald, for in-

a record as Vice President, he has made a record as a soldier and a gen-

seled on what should be done when

I'm going to do; I am going to get my

position. The student is referred to

and his men. There he will learn that

this is not the first time the General

from Kentucky has surrendered to the

enemy where true men stood to their

Unfortunately for Gen. Buckner, it is

render an army larger in numbers than

hat by which he was confronted. He

was fortified, and there is no reason to

and if he were so threatened, he had a force with which he could have met

Grant on advantageous terms-nobody

has to this day given a satisfactory ex-

planation of Gen. Buckner's capitula.

ion. All we know is that he plead with

Grant for more legient terms, that the

man of iron rejected every proposition,

and that at last Buckner yielded with

out a struggle. Some ten years later

Bazaine imitated that exploit, but

We do not know that the incident

throws any special light upon Gen.

Buckner's capacity to discharge the du-

matter, we do not know that a single in-

elligent persoa, not excepting himself

the gold-Democrats, the bolters, the se-

nity they had much better vote for Mc-

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET

CAUSED BY TUESDAY'S STORM.

treets Filled With Wreckase-A House

Crushed by a Falling Tree and One of

the Inmates Killed-Two Murder-

ers Brought to the City for

[Special Star Correspondence.]

The storm last night was one of the

nost severe that has visited Raleigh in

years. Trees were blown down and dam-

age done property generally. This morn-

ng the streets were filled with wreckage.

In the capitol grounds several handsome

trees are on the ground. The big Re-

publican banner was wrecked by the

heavy wind, which blew at a velocity of

But the most distressing news result-

ng from the storm's ravages comes

from the country, about six miles from

ere. 'A giant oak tree fell on the resi-

dence of Mr. Price, demolishing the

structure. Mrs. Price, who had retired

and was in bed, was instantly killed. Mr. Price and little son were sitting by

the fire-place. They were knocked

down and badly brussed, but managed

Cotton was nearly all blown out and

in some places the ground was literally

Governor Carr makes requisition or

to crawl from under the wreckage.

eighteen hours.

n Pennsylvania.

over twenty six miles an hour.

DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 80.

opera bouffe alone."

n the chronicles of war.

uppose that he threatened by famine-

tory as to what became of Buckeer

While Gen. Buckner will never make

other condition. Right there the trouble began and the plottings of the boudholders to make themselves solid, and prevent what they feared might possibly happen, the payment of their bonds in greenbacks, which were "lawful money." The first concerted move was to secure the passage of the act of 1869, which knocked the greenback out and declared the bonds payable in "coin." That made them solid, and relieved their apprehensions as far as the greenbacks were concerned. This was move number one. If they had been content and stopped with that no serious objection could have been found on the score of honesty or legitimate business for these greenbacks were issued as temporary emergency money, or rather the representative of money, Government promises to pay, which it was generally understood would be some day redeemed in coin, so that all they did was to secure a declaration from Congress to the effect that these bonds would

not be redeemed in greenbacks. The

passage of this act eliminated the

greenbacks and made the Govern-

ment debt payable in coin-gold or

silver. Every dollar of the debt

might then have been paid in silver. Having succeeded so well in move number one they took some time to think and plan before they proceeded to move number two, which was for the demonetization of silver, which they accomplished in 1873, which was not the first time it was attempted, however, for they began to work on that as early as 1868. In this work they had the powerful cooperation of the European bondholders who held some four or five hundred millions of our bonds and wanted, of course, to secure their payment in the standard money of their countries. These bonds held abroad were mainly by English and German holders, and principally by the Rothschilds, who were represented in this country by the Bel-

step number two. The next move was for the resumption of specie payments, which went into effect in 1879. This was a carefully and shrewdly planned and managed business in its three respective moves, beginning with the act of Congress pledging the Government to payment of its debt in coin; second, in the demonetization of silver, which practically made it payable in gold, and third, in the resumption of specie payments, getting the greenback out of the way and leaving gold and the national bank notes and the subsidiary silver we then had as our only money, and gold the only legal tender, or debt-

monts, as they now are. This was

paying money. Between July 1, 1966, and July 1 1875, the public debt had been reduced from \$2,733,200,000 to \$2,232,-200,000, the difference having been paid in lawful money, either gold or silver. When silver was demonetized every dollar of these \$2,232, 200,000 was payable in silver. And yet in the face of this these thieving conspirators combined for the demonetization of one of the moneys in which the debt could have been paid and forcing its payment in the

made. They had received up to

1875 about \$500,000,000 of the prin-

cipal of the bonds, not counting the

Interest, paid in coin, most of it

doubtless in gold, and since then

about \$500,000,000 more, all in gold,

not counting the interest, which

makes probably about twice as much

as the bonds cost them, for many of

these bonds sold as low as \$2.60 in

bonds for \$1 in coin, silver then be-

ing as good and current as gold.

And yet, we repeat, they have the

cheek to accuse as dishonest the

man who insists that they had no

right to take the Government by the

throat in that style and plunder the

people in that fashion by outlawing

one of the moneys in which these

MINOR MENTION.

Some of the Northern organs, no-

bonds were payable.

ner-in Henderson, were brought here last night for sale keeping. Their names are Tony Baptist and Lonzo scarcer money, for which there was Foster. They are not over seventeen years of age. Both are ebony black. a struggle all over the world. Vance Criminal Court meets Monday Was that honest? Wasn't that when they will be taken back for trial. procuring the destruction of the orig-It is perhaps noticeable to many observant people that the Caucasian talks inal contract and the substitution of one way one week and just the opposite another in which the people who another. This week that paper abuses have the debt to pay were not conthe Democrats and asserts that the Republican party is more friendly to silver. sulted and to which they were not a A week or so ago the Republicans were party? And yet these people and very bitterly denounced. But it is all their representatives have the cheek the same to the Populists, who think of nothing but holding the balance of to accuse of dishonesty the advocates of free silver, who insist that the bondholders should have dealt U. S. DISTRICT COURT. honestly with the people and lived Jarors For the Fall Term Beginning No up in good faith to the contract they

vember 80th, 1896. The following is a list of the jurors for the U.S. District Court, summoned to attend the 3rd day of November, 1896 at the U. S. Court room in Wilmington: Pender county-Robert I. Durham John Jones, J. E. Herring, R. K. Bryan Jr., J. F. Johnson. Bladen county-Harrison Singletery, . H. Smith, A. S. McKay, D. S. Mc-

Columbus county-B. A. Anderson Menos Mears, C. C. Pridgen. New Hanover county-H. N. Collins James P. Nalton, W. H. Chadbourn, S McNair, H. P. West, D. L. Gore Eleazer Lane, Louis Hollingsworth, E

Oaslow county-G. J. Scott, Leauder Everett, J. E. Robeson, Lee T. Murrell, B. E. Batte, Ir. Cumberland county-J. B. Vann, W.

P. Wemyss, J. C. Bond, Charles E. Sampson county-Louis H. Moore, Henry C. Monk, Jual McPhail, W. R. King, Burrel Warren.

Duplin county-Matt Southerland. W. A. Lewis, Wm. H. Murray, W. R. Newbury, Ben Smith. Robeson scounty-J. S. Olivet, J. P. Edmunds, W. B. Harker, G. N. Leach, Hector McEschern.

Brunswick county-Geo, H. Bellamy, Robert King, F. M. Moore, John K. Willett, David Ward, CY. WATSON'S APPOINTMENTS.

Cyrus B Watson, Democratic candidate for Governor, will address the people as follows :

Rockingham October 8d; Lumberton. 5th; Whiteville 6th; Wilmington, at night on the 7th; Burgaw, 8th; Clinton, 9th; Kenansville 10th; Trenton, 19th; Newbern, 18th, Kinston, 14th, and continues as far as Gatesville on the 24th.

You need Hood's Sarsaparilla to enor the greenbacks were an emerpendent in politics, but a supporter appetite and give you sweet, refreahing sleep.

DEMOCRATIC GATHERING.

ner are making their flank move-MEETING OF THE BRYAN, SEWALL AND WATSON CLUB. wholly escaping the results of the hiscal excavations prompted by the In-napolis Convention. While indus-ous burrowers have been bringing up

n Enthusiastic Assemblage in the Count Court House-Address by Mej. P. P. Duffy. The Bryan, Sewall and Watson Dem-

ocratic Club met last night at the Court House, the President, Col. T. W. Strange, in the chair, and Mr. T. W. Clawson secretary. After the reading and approval of the

eral. At Fort Doneison, it is told, when Gen. Buckner and Gen. Forrest counninutes of the last meeting, President Strange urged upon the members pressent the importance of registering, and Grant's army was closing in on them, Gen. Forrest remarked: 'I tell you what also to see that their neighbors registered. The meeting then adjourned. men out of here. Forrest did get his After adjourgment, an address was men out in safety and without the least

delivered to the club by Major P. F. Duffy. It was listened to attentively and frequent outbursts of applause interrupted the speaker. Major Daffy said:

"I am here to-night to speak for a cause as grand, as important, as honest, | Popul ste Talk of Judge Waller Clark Taktrue that he did at Fort Donelson suras has ever enlisted the efforts, the brains, the tongue of any political arena. People who do not sympathize with us call it a craze. A craze which is sweeping from ocean to ocean; a craze which calls the laboring man from his shop, the farmer from his farm, and which has enlisted every man whose heart beats for humanity. You may call it a craze when Patrick Henry declared that the colonies must throw off the shackles which bound them. But, suppose it is a creze, people therwise we have not heard of its like never go crazy without a cause. W know that for twenty odd years the people of this country has been suffering. There has been complaint from the ties of Chief Magistrate, though, for that shops, the stores, the farms, and in fact universal complaint. And yet they say we should not complain. What do they regards him as a serious possibility in hat connection. We fear, however, propose to do, nothing? They say to that this little scrap of resurrected hisagitate is wrong. If I tell a laboring tory will not make things eas er for Gen. man he is not justly rewarded, they say Buckner in Kentucky. We fancy, in shut up. If I tell a farmer his pro fact, that by the time the busy-bodies duce is not bringing a high enough get through with their work on the records of Messrs. Palmer and Buckner, price, they say, influencing the country against the city. My friends, there are no ceders, and the kickers will conclude two industries anywhere but are in that, for the sake of usefulness and digsome way linked one to the other, and Kinley outright and let the Indianapolis if one suffers the other will suffer. It the man in the shop suffers, the man on interest is connected with another inter-

This Mr. Fowle emphatically denies. the farm suffers, and vice versa. Every He is for Bryan and Sewall. A secret circular from Chairman Holton, advising Republicans to register est. Some countries live by one particuand work for their cause, has found its lar industry. For twenty odd years we way to the public. have had our figances and our prices It is intimated that the Populist Cengoverned by London. England had an tral or Executive Committee will meet in a few days. Populists are mad with agent over here in the person of John Russell. They say that he has broken Sherman. In 1776 she tried to crush faith, for they assert that the underout American manhood, but failed. In standing was that be should retire when 1873, pursuing the same plan, she sucthey went into the recent agreement. agreement with the Republicans in ten not Arnold but Sherman, and that class lays if Russell does not withdraw and of men who made us slaves. During the have no idea that he will Something war the Rothschilds had an agent over s going to 'drop." Populists are behere by the name of Belmont. Ia 1868. ginning to "let the cat out of the bag. They talk freely. when the Democrats-the only party Prof. John R. Ray the newly elected principal of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, is expected to

that has ever stood by the people-declared against national banks, with Horatio Seymour, they knifed him. And now reach here to-day from Danville, Ky. party who have the impudence to call themselves Democrats are trying to knife Wm. J. Bryan, the grandest Democrat since the day of Andrew Jackson. Arnold called himself an American, and when the ship was about thirty miles they call themselves Democrats. They out, on her way to New York. He was oiling up and was accidentally caught in may have been, but they should not now some of the machinery (the crank pin) have the cheek to call themselves Demo-

crats. They have roped old man Palmer in-poor, sweet. soothing old duck -who has been everything in turn-to carry the banner of Democracy, when he is not good enough to tie its shoestrings. There are some people who live on others' misfortunes and miseries, and others who live by using some one as

covered. The damage will be very great. Raleigh has been without communistepping-stone. The masses insist cation with the outside world for apon having more comfort-not luxuries-for they are not used to that, and that silver be restored as in 1873. Money the Governor of Virginia for Young Savage, who is wanted for larceny in acceptable by one should be acceptable Scotland Neck. Savage is under arrest by all. What right has a bondholder to refuse to take a ten dollar bill, demanding gold, when you and I have to take of the young white girl-Miss Faulkit? Money good enough for one is good enough for all, "In the American form of government

> the millionaire is no better than the ploughman. It is the man who makes himself. Man cannot control whether he was born in shop or palace. He is judged by his merit. In 1878 silver was demonetized, gold became scarce and was therefore in demand. Gold went out of circulation, practically speaking. They tell you that we have now more silver than in 1878, We have, but they neglected to state that the gold, greenbacks and State bank notes have ceased. Iastead of eighteen hundred million, we have got practically about five hundred million. Have we not the right to complain of the scarcity and demand that the shackles be taken off and silver be restored in 1878? When Wm. J. Bryan is elected President, with a Congress to back him, the people of America will take heart and feel that they have something to live and hope for. He will place a man in the Treasury, and when five hundred dollars in greenbacks are brought there, he will hand back a check payable in silver. No gold? No, not this time. When he does this, there will never be another greenback presented. Of course all this will not happen in as hour, a day or a week, but the law of supply and demand must and will be recognized. One will be benefitted in one way and one in an-

"Then they talk to you about the fifty-three cent dollar; but there is not one of them who will exchange a fiftycent dollar for fifty-five cents-a halfdollar and a five-cent piece. There is no Americanism or manhood in it, nor is it honest to iutimidate a man. What right has any man to tell another you shall not vote as you want to, but as I say: I

"My countrymen, I want each of you to become a missionary, because North Carolina is at stake and it is your duty to stick up and battle for her, whether you get silver, gold or anything else. It you have to chose between the two, save North Carolina, and trust in God to help us out in the other. Don't you remember the dark days of 1868 under W. W Holden? How some of the best men of the State were dragged out of their beds and locked up in cages? Men were arrayed against each other, friends against friends. After twenty years of peace between races and classes we do not want to fall back to the days of 1868 78. "I tell you, my countrymen, firebrands will be started; not with torch

but with ill feeting against each other.

A FURIOUS FIRE

like this. Let them put the shackles on

you and it will take the power of a

giant to break them. Not only con-

sider the national issue but the State

issue as well. One is a matter o

one ever since I set foot upon her soil.

Carolinian-seven children and a wife-

all from North Carolina. Young men

your fathers have left you an inheritance

you ought to be proud of. North Caro-

lina is one of the most honorable of the

forty-four States. Never was there a

time when North Carolina failed to do

her duty, whether on the field of battle.

in council or by ballot. If you start

right you are always sure to keep in the

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

A CREAT ABUNDANCE OF POLITICAL

GOSSIP.

ing Sewall's Place on the Presidential

Tioket-The Biblion Becorder

and Major Guthrie.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

It is stated by friends of Judge Walter

Clark that a proposition has been made

to Arthur Sewall, the Vice Presidential

nominee of the Democratic party, more

times than once to withdraw in favor of

Judge Clark," It is claimed that the

Populists would endorse Judge Clark,

The Biblical Recorder, the organ of

the Baptist denomination of North Car-

olina, resumes its attack on Maj Guthrie

this week, heading the article: 'Candi-

It will be remembered that the late

Dr. Pritchard wrote to Charity and

Children, in an account of a banquet at

the University in June, 1895, that Maj

Guthrie, in responding to a toast, in-

sulted the Baptists of the State. This

Maj Gathrie has den'ed on several oc-

be true to the denomination, and re-

main silent. Mr. Guthrie is arraigned

for not denying the statement published

in Charity and Children in Dr. Pritch-

Mr Jas. Fowle, brother of the late

Gov. Fowle, was reported to be for Mc-

Kin'ey at Republican headquarters

Mr. Otto E. Saizman, the second en

pineer of the Clyde steamer Croatan was

severely injured Saturday afternoon

The captain upon examination found

once put back and brought the injured

man to this city. He was then sent

to the Marine Hospital, where he re-

ceived medical attention. He died Son-

day at 2 o'clock and was buried yester

day. His residence is not known, but

The Croatan left for New York Sun

IN DARKEST AFRICA.

Henry Starley Would Not Have Done

But It Was Done.

[Charlotte Observer]

A very fair, and also very ghastle

the State may expect if the right honor-

evidenced by the appointment of negro

registrars throughout the State. There

are fifteen of these sable officials in

Mecklenburg county alone. The worse

phase of the matter, too, is that the type

known as 'bad niggers' are generally

is anyone so ignorant as to need further

knowledge on that subject, that the

spawn of vindictive hate and unnatural

production which seems to be indige-

ncus to the Republican and Populist

The Merchants' and Farmers' Peanut

Factory at Norfolk Va., caught fire at 8

o'clock Saturday night from an unknown

The total loss reached \$65,000 and over

third time the company have been

The C. T. & O. Railroad.

cause and was completely consume

parties, is hatching out an assortment o

Ceanut Pactory at Norfolk Burned

oly aggregations.

foretaste of what the decent people o

supposed to be in New York city.

day morning.

ard's life time.

casions. The Recorder says it cannot

were he to supercede Mr. Sewall.

date Guthrie's Hapless Insult."

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 29.

right. Gentlemen, I thank you."

FRONT OF THE CITY. dollars and cents, the other homes, firesides and families. Although I am not to Fifteen Thousand Dollars-Froba native of North Carolina, I have been ably Pully Insured. I have eight reasons for being a North

leared away and the easterly wind that and prevailed had shifted around to the west, a furious fire broke out on naval stores yard on the west side of the river. below the ferry. Flame and smoke rose in great volumes and the cry of "Fire!" by persons on the wharves was taken up along the streets and reechoed throughout the city. The fire alarm was out of order and the usual clamor of the bells cailing out the Fire Department for service was not heard Yet the firemen rallied on the river front and did all that men could do to suppress the flames.

cutter Morrill. The flames quickly enveloped the vessel, and the burning spars and masts and sails sent up clouds of sparks, which drifted with the wind and fell in shower upon the roofs of buildings along the river front. The restaurant of Mr. Schnibben, corner of Market and Water. was set on fire by the sparks, but people who were on the look out just such an accident soon put out the fire. Finally, the barquentine drifted from her moorings, and with the tide, which was running out, slowly dropped down stream without endangering other property. The fire on the yards and wharves continued to burn until this morning, when the firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

The losses, it is estimated will amount to ten or fifteen thousand dollars, exclusive of the loss by the burning of the barquentine and her cargo. There were probably some \$,500 barrels of rosin on the wharves and some casks of spirits turpentine under the sheds. Messrs. Willard & Giles, insurance agents, carried insurance for Mr. D. McEachern on naval stores for \$1,500; Mr. D. L. Gore. \$500 on naval stores, and Messrs. Murthe Carolina Insurance Company Mr. Jno. H. Gore had insurance on warebouse for \$550. The barquentine and cargo are supposed to have been covered

ANOTHER FIRE. About 11 o'clock p. m. an alarm was arned in from box No. 47. Five small ildings were burned-one owned by land, two by Daniel Howard, colored and a small store adjoining, corner of Dawson and Third streets. The losses and insurance could not be ascertained.

THE FIRE ON THE RIVER FRONT. Over Right Phousand Barre's of Rogin on a Few Casks of Spiris Turpentine

\$40,000.

A pretty close estimate of the losses able (?) Russell is elected Governor is selected. All this goes to show, if there

numan ghouls for leaders of those naover 19,000 bags of peanuts were destroyed. It was the furth largest peanut factory in the world. This makes the burned out on the same site. Several firemen were slightly burt by falling

Concerning the railroad under con struction from Wilmington to South-Wire Ties for Cotton Bales. port and the statement that operations had been stopped by a creditor in Brunswick county, Capt. D. J. Black, of the firm of Black & Gillis. contractors for grading, told the STAR last evening that work was still going on, that they had not taken any legal proceedings against the company and telt assured that every-thing was all right and that the work ould go ahead steadily. SPEAKING. Hon, Jas. A. Lockhart, Democratic candidate for Congress, will address his fellow-citizens at the following times Lcckwood's Folly, Friday, October 9. utbport, Friday, October 9, night. New Hope Church, near Pates, Sat-urday. October 10, 11 a. m. Laurinburg, Saturday, October 10, Little's Mills, Monday, October 19, 11

Wolf Pit, Tuesday, October 18, 11 Let the people turn out as one man and give our distinguished standardbearer an old-time rousing Democratic

Opposing candidates are invited and expected to be present for joint discussion.

T. C. GUTHRIE,
Chairman Dem. &x. Com. 6th Dist.

Rockton's Arnica Sarve THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For It will never do to trifle with a thing sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

GREAT BLAZE ON THE FIVER

Naval Stores, Warehouser, Wharves and Barq to Burned-Louces Belimated at Tap

Shorely after the scorm last night had

Owing to the inflammable nature of the surroundings the fire spread rapidiv. and the yards and warehouses of Messrs. D. L. Gore, Murchison & Co. and D. Mc-Eachern, filled with barrels of rosin, tar and spirits of turpentine, were soon in a blaze. The wharves soon caught, and the flames communicated to the handsome Swedish barquentine Verdandi, which only yes:erday had cleared for Manchester, England, with a cargo of 2,685 barrels of rosin, shipped by Messre. S. P. Snotter & Co. The master and crew of the vessel were asleep in their banks and barely escaped with their lives, saving nothing of their offec s Capt. Westerberg jamped overboard ioto the river] and was rescued by a bcat sent over from the revenue

The revenue cutter Morrill rendered valuable assistance. She steamed over from her wharf to the scene of the fire, and with her powerful engines was engaged until late this morning extinguishing the flames.

Burned-Total Loss About

by the fire on the west side of the river Tuesday night makes the total (not including the loss by the burning of the barquentine Verdandi) about \$25,000; very nearly if not quite covered by insurance. Less than fifty casks of spirits turpentine were burned, but 8,171 barrels of rosin went up in flame and smoke. Of this amount Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. had 2,788, Mr. D. L. Gore 578, Mr. D. McEachern 1,860, and Messrs. Murchison & Co. 8,500 barrels. The wharves and sheds burned were the property of Messrs. Murchison & Co. and Mr. D. L. Gore. Messrs, W. A. Martin & Co., who occupied part of Mr. D. L. Gore's yard, place their loss on paint factory and material turned at \$400 to \$500 (partly insured), and the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Co., office and shed burned, \$200.

The Swedish barquentine Verdandi was about twelve years old and her value is estimated at from \$12,000 to \$15,000. Her cargo of rosin was valued at \$1 466.25. Capt. Edgar Williams who with the tug Marion towed the barquentine down stream after she had broken loose from her moorings and was rapidly drifting across the river, a seething mass of flames, says that at & . m. he bored three noles on the port ide, near the stern of the vessel, and about 7 a, m. she sunk in 20 feet of water, where she now lies. The vesse is a total loss but part of the cargo may e saved.

Cotton buyers are all stirred up over the new wire process of baling cotton. There has been a great deal of comment on the prominence and use of wire which is fast taking the place of ties in South Carolina and Georgia. The Observer says the Charlotte cotton men have had no experience in handling cotton that was baled with wire until the last few days. Cotton has been pouring in baled up with wire, and it is giving the compress people any amount of rouble. Several of the Charlotte buyers have agreed to hereafter dock all count of the compress people not being able to handle the wire-baled cotton with expediency. It requires more time to handle the cotton baled with wire and the wire cannot be re-used as the old original ties are. It is stated that the farmers save nothing by using wire instead of ties, but they are determined to do all they can in this way to break up the big trust of the manufactorers and dealers in ties.

Electric Bitters. Electric Bitters is a medicine for any

season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric For Bitters. 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

CYCLONE AT SAVANNAH.

DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT NEARLY A MILLION DOLLARS-

Seven Lives Lost-Greet Damage to Shipping-Bailroad Depots Descroyed-Every House in the City More or Less Damsged.

SAVANNAH, GA., Sept. 29.—Seven lives lost, a million dollars' worth of property destroyed, is the record of the cyclone which swept Savannah from 13.80 a. m. until 13.15 p. m. to-day. The loss of life and damage to property are yet mere estimates and both may be greater than now known. The storm which has been lorking in the Eastern Gulf for the past two days swept rapidly across Florida; at 8 o'clock this morning was at Jacksonville, and without warnng burst upon Savannab. In half an hour it had done its work The streets were filled with wreckage

hardly a house escaped without more or ess damage, though there are comparatively few total wrecks.

Three hours before the storm was at ts height the weather observer said hat the wind would not exceed a velocity of thirty miles an hour, It began to rise at 11 o'clock. Half an hour later it was blowing sixty miles an hour, and he air was filled with flying debris. When the wind reached a velocity of ixty-six miles an hour, the instruments at the weather station were blown away. At noon the barometer dropped to 29 20 and at 12,15 p. m. was 28 95.

The storm was terrific in its intensity. exceeding that of the great cyclone of 1898, which devastated the South Caroina coast. The shortness of its duraion was all that saved a complete annihilation of everything within its range The storm came from the southeas and swept directly over the city. Hard ly a public building escaped its fury. The lorest trees around the city were laid in swaths. The parks are in ruins, and many buildings were razed to the ground. The immense Plant system passenger depot was the first building in the path of the storm, and was a complete wreck. The magnificent prize train of the Plant system. exhibited at the Cotton States Exposition, and stored in a shed, was wrecked and the cars are almost a total loss. The Central Railroad, with Georgia and Alabama Railroad freight houses, on the opposite side of the city, were unrocfed and the walls demolished. The theatre was partially unroofed, and the Second Baptist Church is almost a total wreck. The Savanuah Hospital and Gain Infirmary were damaged. The Suburban street railway sheds, in which were stored twenty cars, were blown down. Nearly every store in the retail section of the city was more or less damaged. The damage to the shipping was less than in 1893. About \$100,000 to \$150,000 is believed to be a low estimate of the damage to it.

Telegraphic communication was cut off at the beginning of the storm, and not a wire has been working in any direction since noon, this report being sent out by train for transmission from graph Company has its forces of linemen out in all directions to re-establish communication. The only train to arrive in the city since the storm began is the north bound Plant system fest mail, which arrived two hours late and is still here awaiting information as to the condition of the track north of here. A special train was sent out late this afternoon over the Plant system, but has not yet returned. The Central Railroad will run out a special train to-night. No trains have passed over the Florida Central & Peninsula Rail

One of the most complete wrecks Forsythe Park, which was the pride of the city. Three fourths of the trees were blown down, or torn up by the roots, and are lying in every direction. The city is loga tangle of wires. The street car lines stopped running soon after the blow began, and the cars are standing on the tracks in every part of the city, blocked in by trees and the debris of fallen buildings. The warehouses on the river front were heavily damaged. The Savannah Guano Company's mills and the Southern Cotton Oil Company's mill and storage sheds on the river front were badly wrecked The heaviest damage was sustained by Comer, Hull, & Co., their mill being lmost a total wreck.

At Gordon whatfa fling timber from building a bundred feet away struck Wallace Johnson, a clerk, killing him instantly. W. S. Thompson was killed instantly at the wreck of A. S. Bacon & Co.'s lumber mills. Several negroes were also injured in the destruction of

Four negroes in Southville, a colored settlement in the southern portion of the city, were caught under a falling

SAVANNAH, September 80 .- The fa talities by yes:erday's storm, so far, foot up eleven. The body of Capt. Chas. E. Murray, of the ill-fated tug Robert Turner, which was blown ashore in the Savannah river, was found to-day, wedged in a training wall, It was brought to the city by a rescue tug. Later, the body of one of the deck hands was picked up by the U. S. revenue steamer Tybee, which has been on relief duty since the storm subsided. James McClure, a passenger on the Turner, and two deck hands are still missing. Fanny ackson, colored, who was injured by a alling roof in Southville, died to-day. Reilly Williams, colored, 75 years old, crushed under a roof, died to-night. The injured have all been removed to the ospitals or their homes. Three are fatally injured and will die. The fatalities are likely to be much

greater when reports have been received rom the sea islands. The damage to shipping is heavy. The steamer Gov. Safford, which left Beaufort, S. C., for Savannah Tuesday morning, went ashore on Daufuskie Island, and is lying one hundred vards high and dry inland. The steamer Star went to her assistance th's morning, but has not returned. Much anxiety is felt for the tug Cythia, which left here before the storm with a barge in tow for Brunswick. The barques Cuba and Rosenius, which drifted from their ings and went ashore, it is believed may be saved. The schooners Island City and B. D. Metcalf, which went ashore on their way to sea, are not damaged. The barque Kylemore broke away from her anchorage at quarantine and is lying against a training wall half a mile away. Loss on the small sailing vessels is heavy. Upwards of twenty are reported ashore in the marshes and creeks and on the beach at the mouth cotton they buy baled with wire 30 of the river. Most of these were small cents on each bale. This is done on acnah and neighboring ports. The full

> will not be known for several days. The centre of the storm passed east of Savannah and struck inland, north of here. The damage on the South Carolina coast is believed to be heavy, but so far little loss of life is reported. The rice plantations on the Carolina side of the Savannah river and along the river west of here suffered heavily. The rice in the fields was little injured, being covered with water, but the storehouses and mills are wrecked, and the rice stored is a total loss. The plantations on the Ogeechee and Altamaha rivers on the Georgia side also were heavily

The damage in the city will probably exceed \$1,000,000. Hardly a building escaped and thousands of houses are roofless. The work of clearing away the wreckage from the streets went on all night and to-day most of the streets are

Biliousness Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in

Hoods

complete. The famous Bonaventure metery, four miles from Savannah, on the Thunderbolt road, is a scene of ruin. There, and in picturesque Laurel Grove Cemetery, monuments and grave stones are overturned and, in some instances, the vaults are broken in. At the sub. urban villages and resorts Summer restdences were blown away and yachts and pleasure steamers, were driven ashore, n some instances high and dry on the ow binffs.

The historic Bethesda Orphan Home unded by George Whitfield a century and a half ago, seven miles in the country from Savannah, was heavily damaged. but no loss of life occurred,

Three street car lines started operations at noon to-day. The others are still tied up and the cars are standing on he tracks all over the city. The loss to the electric lines is estimated at \$100,000. The electric light, telephone, police

and fire alarm systems are all down. The Western Union Telegraph Company has orces of men all along its lines. The damage to the railroads will foot p over \$250,000. The wreckage of the lant System passenger depot and the

Georgia & Alabama Railroad freight

warehouse has been partially cleared

away, so that the yards and tracks are passable and trains are running on time. Lighthouse-keeper Evans reached the city in a boat late this afternoon with the first news from Tybee Island, at the mouth of the Savannah river. The storm there was severe. All of the hotels are damaged, and the pavilions of the Hotel Tybee and Southern Hotel, both large sructures, were carried away. The Chatham Artillery club house, at the outh end of the beach, was unroofed. The cottages fronting the beach for a distance of four miles are all damaged The sea was driven over the low islands between Tybee and the city, and it is believed the Tybee railroad is washed away on McQueen's Island-a distance of several mues. The road was constructed on the marsh, and the loss will be heavy. There is believed to have

been no loss of life on Tybee. A special to the Morning News from Burroughs, Ga., says: The storm started here vesterday at 10 o'clock and asted until 1.15 o'clock. The trees were blown down in the woods and oads. About fifteen houses in different laces are blown down. All the stacks in the rice fields are blown down. The new Ogeechee Baptist church at Shilch and the new Episcopallan church are blown to the ground. Three lives are lost and several persons crippled. The son had to leave his house and go out in the open field to save his life. There has never been such a storm here since

Nearly every telegraph wire out of Savannah is still prostrated. Storm news is coming to the Morning News from many points in Georgia and Florida by mail. The storm appears to have struck land at Tampa and swept northward to Savannah, thence jumping on to the North. All the correspondents agree that the velocity of the wind was unusually high, even for a tornado. out its duration at each place was short about an hour. Had the storm been ong continued, everything in its path would have been levelled to the ground and the loss of life must of necessity

ave been large. Brunswick was wrecked by the hurriof life is four, so far as known. The rictims are all colored : John J. fferson and baby, A. Davis, William Daniels. The injured, so far as known, are Mrs. M. Wiggins and child and Mrs. Richard Purcell. These three have their heads crushed in, but will probably recover.

The greatest losers of property are: Electric and Gas Company plant, demolished, \$20,000; Glauper & Isaacs, wholesale grain and grocery warehouse, total wreck loss \$30,000; opera house, tota wreck, lost \$4,000; Jacob L. Beach, residence partly wrecked; Downing Company, wholesale groceries; Brunswick Grocery Company; E. H. Mason & Co., ship, chandlers; Brieseneck's brick building and warehouse; J. B. Wright's brick building; Ogletnorpe Bank building ; J. S. Wright's building ; Scarlett block; Crovatt block; Ward block. Willis block, all seriously injured; St. John's church wrecked completely St. Anthinasus church and school buildings were wrecked completely; St. Mark's church badly damaged; Altamaha Cypress mills badly damaged, as to destruction of lumber, fire depart+ ment bell tower badly damaged; court house damaged considerably, so as to be unsafe for further use. Partial damage is done to the City Hall, Plant system shops, Southern Railway warehouses, Union depot, Gwinn's warehouse and ice factory, and numerous other business and private dwellings.

follows: The Spanish barque Encarnation, loaded for sea and anchored across the shoals, drifted in and is aground badly listed and rigging nearly destroyed. On the marsh side of Turtle river is a three-masted schooner aground between quarantine and South Brunswick, It is the L zzie E. Dennison, from quarantine. The Norweg an barque Longfellow lest her jibboom and is ashore across. from the Plant system dock. The American barque H. L. Routh had her windlass broken and is lying ashore, between McCullough's dock and quarantine The brig Jennie Hulbert, loaded and down the river, was blown over to Brandy Point and is aground. The schooner Sarah Fuller broke her hawser and is sshore off the Brunswick & Western docks. The schooner Harold was dismantled and sunk, with 5,000 pounds of dynamite off the Brunswick

In shipping circles the damage is ter-

rific. A detailed loss up to date is as

Western docks. At Sterling station several houses are down, and one lady, Mrs. Clark, badly injured by failing timber. In the railroad yards in Brunswick most every tin-covered freight car is unroofed. All the telephone, telegraph and electric light wires are down; and the damage cannot be well estimated. At the quarantice station several of the buildings, including the officers' quarsafe. At the new docks of the Southern extent of the damage and loss of life Railway the eastern warehouse is down, and much other damage done. Han-over Park, the pride of Brunswick, iswrecked. Every street is strewn with

At Folkston, Ga., Tom Wright, a negro barber, was killed in the ruins of his house as it collapsed beneath the awful fury of the wind. Many other houses there were demolished or partly wrecked, and the small loss of life is looked upon as surprising. The Methodist church, in the northeastern part of the town, is blown to atoms. The Graded School building, constructed of heavy timber and thought to be the strongest in town, is in ruins. The teacher and thirty-eight students were in the building when it collapsed, and all escaped unburt, except Miss Kathleen Roddenberry, who received a slight

wound on the head.

Reports from Boulogne, across the river from Folkston, say that several passable. The parks are pitiable sights.
Tall trees, blown up by their roots or broken in two, lie in swaths across but no verification of these reports has reached the Morning News yet,