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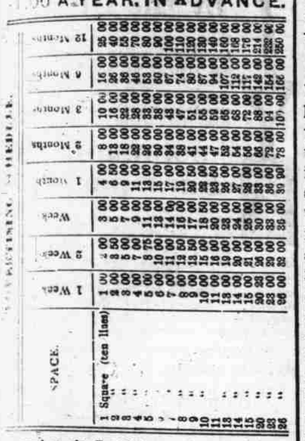

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A FAKE EXPOSED.

Mark Hanna says prosperity is the paramount issue, McKinley prosperity, as he calls it. He and others of the Republican spellbinders ask the people they talk to if they want to go back to smokeless chimneys and the wide spread depression that prevailed under the preceding Democratic administration. They charge that the depression, the smokeless chimneys, &c., were all the result of the tariff bill passed in 1894. The Cleveland *Leader*, published in Hanna's town, in an article against Bryan, charges him with responsibility for these smokeless chimneys and business depression in as far as he voted for the Wilson-Gorman tariff. The Washington *Post*, a non-partisan paper, but in favor of protection and opposed to Bryan, shows the absurdity of this charge against Bryan and this holding of the Democratic party responsible for the business depression which prevailed from 1893 till 1897. It pricks the *Leader's* bubble thus:

"The Wilson-Gorman tariff act—that highly protective act which Mr. Cleveland described as 'a measure of perfidy and dishonor'—was passed about the middle of August, 1894. How could Mr. Bryan's vote for that bill have helped to precipitate 'the panic of 1893,' a disturbance that had been precipitated twelve months earlier, under the McKinley tariff of 1890, and the worst effects of which were ancient history long before a line of the Wilson Gorman bill was written? The *Post* cheerfully concedes the possibility of any achievement that does not call for the suspension of a law of nature. But the *Leader* charges Mr. Bryan with having perpetrated a malicious, if not diabolical, miracle by helping in August, 1894, to 'precipitate' the direful disaster that came upon the country in the Summer of 1893. It is a repetition of the fable of the wolf and the lamb. Neither the tide of time nor the current of a stream flows backward or upward."

* * * * * *

"It may never be possible to ascertain all the causes, domestic and foreign, that conspired to produce the distressful panic of 1893. It certainly will never be possible for partisans to agree as to the relative influence of such alleged causes as the Sherman silver act and the Democratic triumph of 1892. But it should be easily practicable for intelligent and honest Republicans to recognize in the Gorman-Wilson tariff a happy escape from the free trade menace of the platform on which that victory was won. If the editor of the *Leader* will recall the industrial and commercial record of the country under that 'measure of perfidy and dishonor,' he will find that that there was great improvement in business; that many suspended factories resumed; that the army of the unemployed decreased in numbers; that wages were voluntarily increased. In fact, that tariff, with a very few amendments, would have been a model, judged from the protection standpoint. It was so liberally protective that the tin plate industry, against which the free traders had a special spite, continued to flourish under its operations. And we may add that if the Dingley act had left the tin schedule just as the Wilson-Gorman act fixed it, one of the most vicious of the protected trusts could not have risen up to prey on the people and trouble the friends of protection.

The panic came in 1893, before the Democratic party touched the tariff, a panic with which the Democratic party had nothing to do, for which it was in no way responsible, and which would have come whatever party might have been in power. It began in England by the failure of the Baring Brothers, London bankers, whose failure forced other failures and thus started the collapse which was felt more or less all over the world. But we had begun to recover from the effects of that panic before the McKinley administration, and the Wilson Gorman tariff had much to do in helping along the recovery, for it was that which gave a stimulus to the exports of American manufactures, which have been increasing steadily ever since. That tariff gave our manufacturers the benefit of free raw materials and thus enabled them to compete with foreign manufacturers, which they have been successfully doing ever since, notwithstanding they have not now the advantage of free raw materials, which they had then.

But having entered into foreign markets and found that they could compete with their foreign rivals they concluded they would follow on these lines and with their characteristic energy and the matchless genius for the construction and working of labor-saving machinery they have been enabled to hold the ground they won and extend the territory in spite of the fact that their raw materials cost them more.

With all the talk about cheap foreign labor, there is no country in Europe which can manufacture more cheaply than this country can, because there is no country in Europe which so successfully makes machinery take take the place of men and thus make one man perform the labor of a number of men. The labor of one man costs more than the labor of one man does in the European countries, but the output of that one man is much more than the output of one man in Europe, making the cost of production less. This with the low cost of the imported raw materials, which also lowered the cost of raw materials produced in this country, gave a stimulus to manufacturing for export and to the export business, for which the country is really indebted to the Democratic Wilson-Gorman tariff.

Following right on the heels of this, and after the McKinley administration came into power, the short crops in Europe caused an extraordinary demand for our foodstuffs, the price of which ran up to double the figures our farmers had been receiving for some years before. Then came the "wave of prosperity" which the Republican politicians have been talking so much about.

Europe's calamity was our good fortune; its misfortune gave us prosperity which the Republicans have the cheek to claim as the result of their policies. That's what they are claiming before the people now, even while the fires are being extinguished in manufacturing establishments and hundreds of men are being thrown out of employment, and many are fools enough to believe it, and some of them are in the South too, and give that as a reason for voting to keep the Republican party in power—to continue the prosperity which the Republican party—didn't create.

ORGANIZATION IN NEW YORK.

The Democracy of New York was never better organized than it is in this campaign, and never under more alert, active and vigorous leadership, and that means a good deal in an election. Wm. E. Curtis, a Republican, and one of the best known newspaper correspondents in this country, tells something about it in the following extract from a letter to the Chicago *Record*:

"As I told you the other day, the the Democratic committee has rented every available hall from the Battery to Harlem for every day and every evening from Oct. 16 to Nov. 6, and every night there will be fireworks, torchlight processions and political pandemonium. More than 500 spellbinders will speak every night in the thirty-five assembly districts and will be escorted to their platforms by processions of Democratic clubs, a blare of trumpets, a display of fireworks and other evidences of enthusiasm. The streets through which the processions pass are to be illuminated with bengal lights, movable searchlights and every other conceivable display. Tammany orators will not only be talking in the halls, but from platforms at the street corners and from the tailend of carts. Croker has notified the district leaders of Tammany hall that their future happiness and peace of mind depends upon the noise they make and the excitement they raise in their precincts between now and election day, and there is a rivalry among these leaders to see which shall carry out the orders of the boss to his greatest satisfaction.

"In 1896 there were only two Bryan banners to be seen in New York city. One of them stretched across Fourteenth street at Tammany hall and the other across Broadway from the Bartholdi hotel, where the Democratic National Committee had its headquarters. To day twice as many Bryan banners as McKinley banners are to be seen on the streets of the metropolis and they are scattered at frequent intervals from the Battery to the Bronx. Some of them are fixed so that searchlights can be turned upon them with startling effect at night. At City Hall square, at Union square, at Madison square and at five other places stereopticons throw upon screens Democratic sentiments and mottoes, portraits of Bryan and Stevenson and other Democratic candidates and epigrams against McKinley and the other Republican candidates.

"Page advertisements are taken in every theatre programme. Illuminated political posters appear on every billboard and on every dead wall, fanciful signs appear in the street cars and on the ferry boats, thousands of copies of lithographs of Bryan and Stevenson are displayed in shop windows and in the windows of private residences where never one was visible in 1896, and there are innumerable other evidences of Democratic activity which ought to be a warning to the Republicans."

This is not proof that New York is going Democratic, but is proof that the Democracy of New York city is working with might and main, and it is proof, too, of a marked change in public sentiment, which encourages the Democrats while it alarms the Republicans.

The Jacksonville *Times-Union and Citizen* predicts that within five years Florida will be producing more sugar than Louisiana. She is now rivalling Cuba as a tobacco grower, while on alligators she has no competitor.

Henry Clews, the banker, says he has "the highest respect for the man who in the face of adversity turns his pennies into dollars and his dollars into millions." It dependson how he does it, Henry.

The Argentine Republic is increasing rapidly in population. Last year 1,200,000 immigrants entered that country.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

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QUESTIONS FOR MOTHERS.

The trust question is not one that affects our economic system only, or involves only dollars and cents, but it is one which enters the household and vitally affects every one whose members must earn their living by labor hand or head. And this is one of the most serious phases of the question. In his speech at Youngstown, Ohio, in addressing the mothers who were present, Mr. Bryan forcibly condensed that issue in the following inquiries to mothers:

"Mothers, what would you have your sons do? Would you have your boys go on the farm? Why? You know that to day the farmer takes more chances than any other man and has less influence in the Government; at least he is less considered by those who govern. Are you going to have your boy go among the laboring men and have but one ambition, and that to have a full dinner pail, and only to have that when the trust will let him have it? Are you willing to let your son go into the anthracite coal region and take his chances at less than a dollar a day, with powder a $2 75 a keg? Are you satisfied to have your boy go there? Do you want him to go into a store? Don't you know that to-day the trust is hemming the about? Don't you know that the trust is shortening credit? That it is laying upon the retailer all the chances of business? Don't you know that the trust to day is compelling the merchant to agree not to sell any but trust-made goods?"

"'Would you have your boy go into a big factory when to morrow the trust may come and bankrupt him? Would you have your boy buy stock in a trust? The big stockholders will freeze him out before the year is over.

"What will you have your boy do? Will you have him become a lawyer? Why, the law business is gravitating toward the offices of the large corporation attorneys and the other lawyers are clerks in their offices.

"Is it not time that you were thinking? Is it not time that you were using your own influence to take this government back, place it on its old foundation and make it again a free government of the people, by the people and for the people, in which the humblest citizen may aspire to the highest reward in the political world?"

There is not an avenue of industry now which is not more or less controlled by the trusts, and that will not be effectively controlled by them in the near future, unless the trusts are curbed and their power broken. To-day they dictate the price of labor, and the price of farm products, and thus have in their power the great mass of the toiling people, the people who make the wealth of the country, and make prosperity possible.

PLAYING THE GAG.

We have heretofore referred to the system of intimidation resorted to by some establishments in the North which employ workmen and are opposed to the election of Wm. J. Bryan, giving some instances of this, alleged orders for goods to be cancelled in the event of Bryan's election and the use made of these to influence the workmen to vote for McKinley. But not satisfied with this, they are applying the gag to deter men whom they think they can intimidate from speaking for Bryan, an illustration of which is given in the following press dispatch from San Francisco, under date of the 16th inst:

"John J. Valentine, President of Wells, Fargo & Co., stated at a political meeting which he addressed in Oakland, that he had received a letter intimating that he would be removed from the Presidency of W., F. & Co. if he did not abandon the advocacy of the Democratic ticket in the national campaign.

"'No,' said Valentine to-day in reply to a request that he give out the letter for publication, 'it was purely a personal letter, and I will not give it out. I only wish to say, in order to avoid some misconception arising from reports, that the letter was not from any of our own people in the express company. It was, in fact, from a banker. I only referred to it at the meeting to illustrate the fact that there is a disposition to coerce people in this campaign, which has many strange features, and none is more strange than the desire of working people to pay the enormous cost of the war in the Philippines.

"The Spanish and Philippine wars will cost the American people $600,000,000 by the end of the fiscal year next June. 'Tis the nature and law of taxation to fall the heaviest on the great consuming classes. Now what do they get for it?"

This is a repetition of the gag applied in 1896, when college presidents were informed that if they did not cease speaking for Bryan they would lose their positions. And the men who resort to these methods profess to believe in free speech and a free ballot.

A retired San Francisco merchant is going to spend $4,000 to erect a 350-foot flag pole in Golden Gate Park, from which will float a 100-foot flag. This might be called lofty patriotism.

The Republican campaign committee is this year circulating literature in ten languages. This does not include Hanna's language. He circulates that exclusively himself.

Just a little comma stands between Louis Mohl, of New York, and $25,000. When little things like that get in the wrong place they sometimes make trouble.

One of the characteristics of Gen. Roberts is that he never boasts, but tells the truth about his battles. What a contempt Teddy Roosevelt must have for Roberts.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Attendance Shows Gratifying Gains During the First Fifteen Days of Term.

WILL LIKELY REACH 2,500.

Extra Number of Teachers Had to Be Employed to Meet the Exigency. School Machinery Now in Excellent Running Order.

The total number of pupils enrolled in the public schools of Wilmington during the first fifteen days of the Fall session was 2,309. This is a remarkably good showing and the attendance upon the white schools is larger now than ever before. It can be safely estimated that the attendance during the coming week will reach 2,500.

The additional rooms at both the Hemenway and Peabody schools have been filled, and the increase in attendance at the Union school has been so large that two more teachers have been employed.

The entire faculty of the public schools at present consists of a superintendent, a supervising principal and fifty-seven teachers. Based upon the number of teachers employed and the number of pupils already enrolled, it will be seen that an average of fifty pupils are under the supervision of each teacher.

The schools have already been thoroughly graded and teachers and pupils have entered upon their work in all earnestness. Notwithstanding the addition of rooms to several of the school buildings, it is evident from the attendance, especially upon the white schools, that additional room will have to be made in the near future. The school committees have given this matter considerable thought and will no doubt find a way to accommodate all pupils who present themselves for admission.

The attendance, as will be seen and as we have stated above, is gratifyingly larger than last year. Though the list was compiled a little earlier than this year it shows that the enrollment for the session of 1899-1900 was only 1,985, a difference of 324 in favor of this year. The attendance at that time was distributed as follows: Union, 656; Hemenway, 540; Tileston, 170; Peabody, 291; Williston, 328.

[Communicated.]

MR. BELLAMY AT SOUTHPORT.

I doubt whether the people of Brunswick have ever before listened to a national speech confined exclusively to the issues concerning our government, which so fully revealed the treachery and duplicity of the present administration, as that delivered by the Hon. J. D. Bellamy Monday night, the 15th inst.

It was court week and every portion of the county was represented; the court house was packed from top to bottom, scarcely standing room for those who wished to be enlightened upon the deep and abstruse questions, that concern us all. Mr. Bellamy was in his prime, and with that silver tongue, which few men are gifted with, for an hour and a half held his audience spell-bound; his beautiful rhetoric, and smooth delivery, and perfect articulation, was penetrating and comprehensive in the extreme. It was generally conceded by those present, to be the finest effort ever made in the county.

He paid many compliments to that great and wonderful man, W. J. Bryan and predicted his election. He drew a vivid picture of the horrors that will result from our expansion policy and what might occur with the abolition of the Monroe doctrine. He made plain the danger to the farmers of the country, when the products of pauper labor from our "new possessions" come in contact with American productions. He spoke concerning the danger of a large standing army. He reverted with force to the impossibility of our ever making Christians or good citizens out of the inhabitants of the Philippines, and stated that Spain had made a perfect failure after hundreds of years of ownership.

He did not spare the trust and expatiated upon their ill-gotten gains and their nefarious and oppressive acts. He paid his compliments to the pomp, parade and ostentation when a President was inaugurated and said the signs of the times indicated we were drifting into a monarchied form of government unless the centralization of capital and the power of trusts, combines and the like could be impeded before their destruction coil encircled our land. He spoke of the enormous amount paid for pensions and the millions of increase to be raised each year for this purpose, and how it oppressed the tax payers. I will not attempt to follow him further, but simply say it was a great speech by a great man.

Yesterday Morning's Fires.

The kitchen of the residence, No. 308 North Third street, owned by the Jewett estate and occupied by Mr. W. H. Brown, was damaged about $100 at 4.35 o'clock yesterday morning by a blaze which started from a defective flue. The property was insured. The fire was discovered by the department while responding to an alarm from box 31, on account of another fire, which did about $500 damage to a two-story dwelling, owned and occupied by Mary Turner, colored, at 620 MacRae street. The house was insured with Boatwright & Son for $600 and the furniture for $300. William Sweat, a colored boarder, also had $200 insurance with Boatwright & Son on furniture and personal effects.

Extra Freight on S. A. L.

Owing to the press of shipments just now, the Seaboard Air Line has decided to put on an extra freight train, leaving Wilmington daily at 8 P. M. and Hamlet daily at 1 P. M., making connection with the fast freight trains to and from all points North and South. The schedule goes into effect to-morrow.

YORK IN JAIL HERE.

Promoter of Paint Manufacturing Scheme, Who is Well Remembered in Wilmington, Sent Down from Fayetteville

J. L. York, known to many Wilmington people as the man who spent several weeks here over a year ago in his efforts to establish a paint factory in Wilmington and who was later arrested in Fayetteville on the charge of fraudulent use of the mails in a similar project in that town, is now in the New Hanover county jail, having been removed here by U. S. Commissioner A. D. Morrisey for safe keeping, the jail at Fayetteville bei g regarded by him as unsafe since the wholesale delivery there several days ago.

Deputy Marshall Averitt arrived with York and two other prisoners, Chas. Butler and John Freeman, colored, charged with retailing without license. They will be tried at the term of Federal Court which will be convened here by Judge Purnell Monday week.

Mr. York is the same well dressed and cultured young man that he was when in Wilmington and is given quarters in the jailor's office, which is quite safe, but removed from the many objections of prison life inside the second door. He is almost a continuous smoker, and talks unconcernedly, but with a conversation indicative of the embarrassing condition under which he is, at least temporarily, living.

He maintains that the paint factory project here was perfectly legitimate, as were also his operations in Fayetteville which got him into so much trouble. The machinery for the factory, he says, is at Greensboro, and there is nothing wrong in his promotion schemes.

Judge Sutton, of Fayetteville, and A. J. Marshall, Esq., of Wilmington, will likely look after his interests here before the court.

COTTON GROWERS' CONVENTION.

Call for a Meeting to Be Held in Raleigh During Fair Week.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, October 19.—State Commissioner of Agriculture Paterson to day issued a call for a meeting of cotton growers of the State, to be held here Wednesday night of Fair Week. The objects of the meeting are to consider the cotton situation, discuss the advisability of forming a State cotton growers' association and sending delegates to the convention of interstate cotton growers to be held in Macon, Ga., on November 20th.

CAPT. ROBT. W. LAMB.

Prominent Virginian Died Thursday, Who is Well Known Here—The Funeral.

The Norfolk *Landmark* of yesterday contains an account of the death in that city Thursday of Capt. Robert W. Lamb, which occurred at 6 o'clock after an illness of but a single day, resulting from a stroke of paralysis.

Captain Lamb was in the sixtieth year of his age and was the son of Hon. W. W. Lamb, who for some time was Mayor of Norfolk and a brother of Colonel William Lamb, now a resident of that city. At the breaking out of the late war he joined the regiment of which his brother was Colonel, and at Wilmington and Fort Fisher, served as captain and adjutant of it. It was while in Wilmington he married, his wife being Miss Sallie Repiton, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Repiton, a prominent minister of this city and for many years pastor of the First Baptist Church. She, with one daughter, Miss Sarah Lamb, survives him.

Dog-Stealing Mania.

"No less than a dozen valuable bird dogs have been stolen in Wilmington since last Wednesday," remarked a well known local sportsman last night. "The reason is apparent," he continued; "the 'black tongue' disease killed many of the setters a few months ago and the canine ranks suffered dreadfully from the effects of the mad-dog scare. The country was denuded of dogs of every description and now that the bird season has opened dog thieves find it profitable to ship them to the country and everywhere they can realize from their thefts. Dog owners were taxed to keep their dogs all through the Summer, when it was necessary to fight the mange plague and other diseases to which the canine race is heir and we're not going to stand it longer. Some of these dogs have been listed as personal property, making the thief or receiver of the dog amenable to the law. The Gun Club has employed counsel to assist the solicitor in the prosecution of all cases where stolen dogs are found in possession of anyone and no stone will be left unturned to give them the fullest measure of the law."

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN SPEECHES.

B. F. Aycock in Pender, Columbus, Bladen, Cumberland and Harnett Counties.

State Chairman Simmons has announced the following list of appointments for Hon. B. F. Aycock:

Pender county—Rocky Point, October 23d.

Columbus county—Lee's, October 24th; Cerro Gordo, October 25th.

Bladen county—Lisben, October 26th; White Oak, October 27th.

Cumberland county—Cedar Creek, October 29th; Wade's Station, October 30th.

Harnett county—Troyville, October 31st; Angier, November 1st.

State Chairman Simmons will speak by request at Lumberton, November 3d.

FIRE IN COUNTY JAIL.

Caused a World of Disturbance But No Damage Resulted—York Cool Under All Circumstances.

At nine o'clock last night fire broke out in the jailor's office on the first floor of the county jail and there were some lively scenes thereabouts fe fifteen minutes or more. The flames were extinguished without damage, however, and none of the prisoners escaped.

The fire was caused by the catching of some trash in the pipe leading up from the furnace in the cellar to the heat register in the office and the first intimation of any trouble was a flame which shot up through the aperture and filled the whole building with a dense smoke. Cries of about a dozen negro female prisoners on the second floor attracted the attention of Capt. of Police Furlong across the street at the City Hall and an alarm was sent in by him from box 27, corner of Third and Princess streets.

The imperturbable disposition of J. L. York, the U. S. prisoner who was confined in the office when the flame shot up from the register, is told of by Capt. Furlong, who, when he reached the jail and peeped through the bars, saw York quietly sitting in one corner of the room smoking a cigar and gazing indifferently at the flame. Upon being questioned as to the cause of the trouble, he replied complacently that "the was a small fire over there in there corner." The jail office was opened by Mrs. Millis in the absence of the jailor and the fire extinguished.

York did not make the least attempt to escape though the room was filled with people from the street.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS

Have Opened Handsomely Furnished Reading Room in Masonic Temple. Services Every Sunday.

The reading room of the members of the Christian Science denomination in Wilmington, reference to which was made in a recent issue of the STAR, has been opened in room No. 10 in the Masonic Temple, for the benefit of those who are interested and desire to read literature bearing upon the belief. The main and ante-rooms have been handsomely furnished, being fitted with elegant furniture and a new piano.

The best literature of the Christian Scientists and other reading matter pertaining to the doctrine are supplied on the tables. The room will be open daily and all who want to know about Christian Science are cordially invited to visit it. The apartments are complete in their every appointment and the members of the denomination feel much encouraged over the outlook for the growth of the doctrine in Wilmington.

Services will be held every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock in the reading room. The service consists of song and prayer and a lesson taken from the *Christian Science Quarterly*, which is edited by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy. Each lesson is based on references to the Bible and the text book of Science and Health. The meetings are open to all who care to attend.

Col. Kenneth Murchison.

The STAR learns with regret from a correspondent writing from Dunn, N. C., under date of October 17th, of the death of Col. Kenneth Murchison, of Harnett county, which occurred at his home near Lillington on Wednesday. This tribute is paid to the deceased by the gentleman who writes of the death: "He was a prominent citizen of the upper Cape Fear; the recognized chieftain of the Scots of his section, and by nature and training a gentleman, a staunch Democrat and honored citizen."

Dickinson Dwelling Entered.

It was discovered yesterday morning that the Dickinson dwelling, corner of Front and Chesnut streets, had been entered by burglars and the house completely ransacked from "top to bottom," figuratively speaking. The residence has been unoccupied since the death of Mrs. Walker, but much of the furniture and household goods are still there, and this fared badly at the hands of the burglars. The matter has been reported to the police.

Land Sale in Onslow.

Raleigh *News and Observer*: "Some time ago, Mr. S. W. Isler, of Goldsboro, through his attorney, Mr. Frank Thompson, of Onslow, bought 10,000 acres of school land, known as White Oak Swamp, in Jones and Onslow counties. The land was bought for a Philadelphia capitalist, and the price paid was $25,700. Mr. Thompson and Mr. Isler are in the city for the purpose of completing the sale, but owing to the absence of Governor Russell, a meeting of the School Board could not be held and the matter has been deferred until Governor Russell returns."

Waddell Badges.

A correspondent of the Charlotte *Observer*, writing from Monroe, says:

"Union county keeps to the front in the matter of campaign badges. The Waddell badge, made by printing the letters D E L L on a gun wad has relegated the more perishable 'green Simmons' badge to the rear, and while the green persimmon as a badge is a thing of the past, gun wads are in great demand. Mr. B. C. Ashcraft, of the Monroe *Enquirer*, I am informed, was the originator of the unique device."

The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Loans, decrease $10,005,800; deposits, decrease $15,155,900; circulation, increase $157,700; legal tenders, decrease $1,700,200; specie, decrease $3,605,000; total reserve, decrease $5,305,200; surplus reserve, decrease $1,516,225.

KINSAULS IS DEAD.

Mooted Question is Settled by Sheriff Marshburn, of Sampson County.

TELLS OF THE EXECUTION

And Confesses That He is an Unmistakable Failure at Hanging—Favors a State Executioner at Raleigh. A Change Badly Needed.

The Raleigh *Post* of yesterday says:

There are many people who believe that Archie Kinsauls, the Sampson county murderer, who three weeks ago was twice dropped from the trap of a gallows, is still a live man.

Sheriff J. M. Marshburn, of Sampson county, who arrived in Raleigh yesterday, is not one of these. Be it said to the sheriff's credit that he is not boasting of the celerity with which he dispatched Kinsauls, nor will he base his campaign in future elections as a competent and up to date executioner. In fact Sheriff Marshburn has come to the conclusion that he was not cut out for this particular work and that he made a pretty sorry job of the Kinsauls affair.

I asked the sheriff, who hails from Butler's strong county of Populists, whether the story that Kinsauls is alive is based on fact.

"I know it's a lie," the sheriff promptly replied. "I hung him twice and I reckon I ought to know. He is dead and there is no doubt about it. Robert Crumpler was present at the funeral which took place Saturday after the hanging on Friday. He told me that he closed the coffin and that the body was 'smelling right high.' The people down my way don't take much stock in the story about Kinsauls being alive."

The facts connected with the bungling and revolting execution of Kinsauls have never been fully told. The statement has been made by persons that the condemned man, after hanging in the air, begged the officers to take him down, and quickly end his life. I asked Sheriff Marshburn about this yesterday. He said:

"Kinsauls' throat wounds were just healing and when the rope was placed about his neck he complained that it hurt him. My deputy loosened the rope slightly. The result was that the rope slipped and caught under the chin when the trap was sprung. Under the circumstances he was able to breathe. After hanging seven or eight minutes the mistake was discovered and it was the decision of the doctors that he should be hung over. One of the arteries had been severed and he was bleeding badly."

When we lifted him on the scaffold the second time he was still alive. Some of those around him said he cried out. "O, Lord.' I did not hear. He appeared to be making an effort to talk, though he could not sit up."

Sheriff Marshburn is of the opinion that he is an unmistakable failure as an executioner. "I am fully satisfied that all executions in this State should take place at the penitentiary," Sheriff Marshburn said. "I say this from experience, If the executions were conducted at the prison there would be less of the revolting unavoidable features so often experienced at hanging in this State. Kinsaul's neck was never broken and it is seldom that a sheriff breaks a man's neck by the method of hanging practiced here."

SHOT HIMSELF ACCIDENTALLY

Mr. F. J. Dempsey Seriously Wounded While Unloading His Winchester Rifle—Not Considered Fatal.

Mr. Frank J. Dempsey accidentally shot himself with a Winchester rifle yesterday morning at his home on Acorn Branch, and the wound is considered very serious. Mr. Dempsey was out in the yard trying to unload the rifle, when, in some way, the lock was caught and a cartridge in the chamber exploded. The gun was breeched and the barrel was pointing towards him.

The ball entered the right breast and ranged outward towards the right shoulder joint without entering the hollow. He drove to the city immediately and placed himself under the care of Drs. C. D. Bell and D. W. Bulluck. After an examination of the wound the physicians decided that it would not be advisable to remove the ball at present.

The wound is considered by the doctors to be dangerous, but not necessarily fatal. Mr. Dempsey drove back to his home yesterday afternoon.

YOUTSEY FOUND GUILTY.

The Jury Fixed His Punishment at Imprisoment for Life.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GEORGETOWN, KY., October 20.—"We, the jury, find this defendant guilty and fix his punishment at life imprisonment."

This verdict was returned by the twelve men who were selected to try Henry E. Youtsey, formerly Governor Taylor's stenographer, on the charge of being a principal in the shooting of Governor William Goebel, in front of the executive building at Frankfort, Ky., January 30th.

The defence filed a motion for an arrest of judgment and Judge Cantrill set it for hearing on the second day of the February term. Therefore, Youtsey will not be sentenced until next year.

Youtsey was ordered removed to the Frankfort jail.

ARMENIANS MASSACRED.

Eight Villages Destroyed and the Inhabitants Killed by the Turks.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, October 20.—A special dispatch from Constantinople to the *Petit Bleu* says new and frightful massacres of Armenians have just occurred in the district of Diarbekir. The Mussulmans, it is asserted pillaged, outraged and killed during five days without the intervention of Turkish troops. Eight villages, it is added, were entirely desroyed and burned.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rockingham *Anglo-Saxon*: Mr. Jesse Caudle has a hen which is entitled to get into the almanac. He brought her from Anson county eleven years ago, and says she was about three years old then; that she has raised two broods of chickens a year and is still living and doing well.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Just as we go to press (Thursday) we learn of the death of Mrs. Sarah Griffin, who lived with her son-in-law, Rev. J. A. Bivens, about six miles east of Monroe. —— Mr. C. D. Benton, whose illness of appendicitis was noted last week, died in Chester, S. C., last Thursday morning.

— Mount Airy *News*: A movement, we understand, is on foot for another and very extensive furniture manufacturing plant in Mount Airy. —— The produce shippers are making things stir at the Southern depot at this place. The force works nearly all night sometimes, and extra trains are coming and going constantly.

— Greensboro *Telegram*: There are no new developments in the cotton mill situation in Alamance county. The union operatives are still out and say they will never go back to work until the union is recognized, unless forced to do so by hunger. It is estimated that nearly 5,000 people are out of employment. So far as can be ascertained, the sympathy of the general public in Alamance is with the operatives.

— Mount Olive *Advertiser*: Mr. Herman Cheyney died at his home near this place last Monday night after an illness of only three days. —— That farming pays is the opinion of Mr. W. B. Hood since computing the cash receipts from his two-horse farm. From his tobacco, cotton and strawberries he has realized about $1,250, and when he estimates the value of his corn, forage, meat, etc., the figures will no doubt convince the most skeptical, that farmers in the Mount Olive section are the most prosperous in the country.

— Washington *Messenger*: A novel sight can be seen any afternoon by those of our citizens who will take the trouble to visit any of the wharves late in the afternoon. The river at this hour seems to be working alive with mullets and the curious antics they cut up are really interesting. About this time the whole mullet tribe seems to be trying to see which one can jump the highest out of the water. An old fisherman said in all his experience he had never seen as many mullets as this near the town.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Frank Marshburn, who was a brother to Sheriff Marshburn, died of typhoid fever at his home in Bladen county on the morning of October 7th. —— The sudden fall in the price of cotton has a rather depressing effect on business. The price has gotten down to 9 cents. The greatest disappointment is to those who have been holding for 12 cents. However, these are few. The cotton is nearly all gone out of this county, and the very little that is being held is in the hands of people who keep it over until next year unless the price advances.

— Wadesboro *Messenger Intelligence*: Miss Harriet Tarlton died at her home, one mile west of town, Tuesday night, aged about 72 years. Miss Tarlton lived with her brother, Mr. Richard Tarlton, and for over 40 years she had not been in Wadesboro, notwithstanding the fact all that all that time she lived in sight of town. Only twice in 40 years had she been off her own premises, and those times she attended her father's and mother's funerals. She had never seen a sowing machine or steam engine and had no faith in the efficacy of doctors' medicines. —— Mr. J. D. Lowrie, who has the contract for boring the well, at the depot, for the Atlantic Cotton Oil Co., has struck a plentiful supply of water at a depth of 200 feet. The water rises to within 8 feet of the top of the well. The capacity of the well is about 25.000 gallons a day.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: The Scotland Neck cotton mills, which have been in operation for about ten years, have steadily increased in output all the while. The mills are doing more business now than ever before, and the capacity is greatly enlarged. —— Lockland Knitting mills, a few months ago purchased by Messrs. Andrews, McDowell and Pittman from Andrews & Coughenour, have been quite prosperous under the new management, as well as under the old. The capacity of the mills will soon be enlarged one-third. —— Mr. Ed. Shields, who built and commenced to operate a knitting mill about four months ago, says the enterprise is prospering as well or better than he anticipated, —— The Scotland Neck shirt factory, which was opened the first of this year, has done well. The management has been well pleased with the enterprise.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Chas. H. Eastman, an Instructor at Harvard University, Arrested Last Night in Boston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, October 20.—Charles R. Eastman, an instructor in zoology at Harvard University, was arrested at the Parker House to-night and taken to the Middlesex House of Correction, as the result of an indictment found against him which charges the murder of Richard H. Grogan, Jr. The shooting of Grogan occurred July 4th last, at the house of the late Alvan Clark, the famous maker of telescopes in Cambridge. Eastman and Grogan both married daughters of Mr. Clark.

Eastman admits that the bullet from his revolver caused the death of Grogan, but maintains that the shooting was entirely accidental. The men were target shooting and Grogan was mortally wounded in the breast. Before he died he conversed with several people. According to the testimony in the lower court he told three or four of them that he had beeen murdered by Eastman.

HANNA'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Fell from a Stand Upon Which He Was Speaking at Auburn, Neb.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, NEB., October 20.—Senator Hanna concluded his six-days speaking tour of Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska, in Omaha to-night, winding up his itinerary by making four speeches, three in South Omaha, where are located the big packing interests of the city, and where his audiences were for the most part composed of laboring men, and one at Omaha. Late to-night the special train left over the Burlington road for Chicago and will arrive there to-morrow morning.

Senator Hanna narrowly escaped serious injury at Auburn, where a stand had been erected on the race track of the Fair grounds. The overcrowding of the frail structure, and the crush of people around it caused the stand to collapse. Although thrown on his back by the fall of six feet Senator Hanna was entirely unhurt. A boy clinging to the structure had his leg broken under the timbers.