

THE MESSENGER
Is Published in Three Editions,
The DAILY MESSENGER
WEEKLY MESSENGER,
And the GOLDSBORO
Transcript-Messenger.
All three are Attractive
Eight Page Papers.

The Wilmington Messenger.

TO ADVERTISERS:
THE MESSENGER has
a Larger Circulation than
any other Newspaper in
the State.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PISTOL-GRAPHS.

In twenty years the French Government is to own the Eiffel Tower.
What a nice pair of "Rebel Brigadiers" are Mahone and Chalmers!

Salvini, the great Italian actor, is in New York, and will play in the leading cities.

If the Oxford Day thinks Wendell Phillips is alive it is mistaken. He has been dead for several years.

A Georgia "brother in black" says that Sambo needs fewer conventions and more hogs and hominy. Correct.

A dove entered the dying room of Mrs. Waddle, in Georgia, and lit upon her shoulder. Presently it flew away.

Sir Edwin Arnold has found one hotel clerk in this country he cannot admire. He says they are all "curt" and "brusque."

The New York Democracy in convention demand a revision of the present war tariff, and indorse Cleveland. Hah!

Gen. D. H. Hill's death was suitably commemorated by the Milledgeville (Ga.) College over which he had recently presided.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange has backed down from its indorsement of the action of the Cotton Tare Convention. This is unfortunate. In unity there is strength.

A book by Edward Bellamy, a novel we suppose but have scarcely heard of, called "Looking Backward," is in its 122nd edition. It is probably of no account.

The Blaine blood is not good blood, but as Sam Weller says, "to the contrary quite the reverse." The youngest son is not lovely to behold and cuts rather a bad figure before the footlights.

In all France in 1884, there were but 1,657 divorces. But in three years after, in 1887, they had increased to 5,797. Is this owing to the example of the North and the great travel from that rich section to France?

The New York Tribune said in May, 1882, that Chandler was "a thoroughly disgraced and despised man." He is now the Republican candidate for Governor of Mississippi. "Birds of feather will flock together."

Stevenson's last novel, "The Master of Ballantrae," meets with hearty praise all around. It is one of his very best it is said. The first editions in cloth and paper were at once exhausted, and a second is just out.

Tarboro is putting on city airs. A negro boy robbed a small white boy of money in the open day in a public thoroughfare. The little fellow had been to the bank for his mother and was returning with the money. So we learn from the Daily Southerner.

Harrison's violations of Republican pledges to Civil Service Reform, as well as his repeated violations of the law itself, is very grateful to the Republican heart. We predicted the violations time and time again. The Conventions are indorsing the action of Harrison in decided terms. The hypocrites!

Mr. Lewis G. Peters, a machinist, of Lewistown, Penn., is wanted. If not found before 20th July, 1890, his estate will go to another. Read:

"Any information concerning Mr. Peters will be gladly received and duly appreciated. Southern papers, and others, will confer a favor by publishing the notice. Address, W. M. S. SETTLE, Executor, Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pa."

The Philadelphia Times says Charles Reade, Bulwer, the novelist, and Roscoe Conkling could not be kept away from prize fights. It says also:

"When Garfield was President the officers came very near catching him among the spectators at a mill between two sluggers."

Very discreditable. A President of the United States at a slugging match! And yet people say there is progress. Bah!

We did not see the last Monthly Bulletin of the State Board of Health, but we learn through the Asheville Citizen that in August the death rate for that time was 8.4 for whites, and 19.2 for colored upon a basis of 1,000 inhabitants for a year. It says:

"Asheville, Tarboro and Wilmington show nearly the same white death rate, in the order named, 8.4, 8.4, 8.1. The highest death rate is Goldsboro, 30; or 7 white deaths in a white population of 2,800, and the highest colored rate 60, or 9 deaths out of a colored population of 1,700.

Goldsboro is ordinarily so healthy we are surprised at these figures.

THE BOYLE TRIAL.

INTEREST IN THE CASE INCREASES AS IT PROCEEDS.

Miss Whitaker is Put Upon the Stand—The Defendant is Examined as a Witness in His Own Behalf—He Goes Through a Rigid Cross Examination.

RALEIGH, Oct. 3.—[SPECIAL.]—The court room was not crowded this morning at the opening. The strain upon the public had been very great yesterday. It was just 9:30 when the prisoner Boyle entered. He smiled faintly as he shook hands with Col. Fuller, of his counsel. His attire was as neat and careful as it was yesterday, and his tall and fine figure was as erect. One other witness was sworn, Katie Deboys, who was Geneva Whitaker's companion. The first witness examined was Miss Effie Whitaker, an elder sister of Geneva, very frail and very like her sister. She said that about 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, May 11, Geneva left home to go to the Church of the Sacred Heart, to dress the altar for Sunday, Alice Upchurch going with her. It was about 6:45 when she returned home. She saw Geneva as soon as she came in, and in two minutes they met. Geneva said to her, "Sister, Alice Upchurch said I stayed in Father Boyle's room a long time." Miss Whitaker asked, "what did you go there for?" She said, "Charlie Young got the priest had a note for her." Miss Whitaker asked for the note. Geneva said she did not have it. She was very pale and Miss Whitaker asked, "What did he say to you?" Geneva said, "He has ruined me. He threw me down on the floor and unfastened my clothing." Then Miss Whitaker went out in the yard, as soon as she could get her breath, and told her father. Geneva, while telling her sister sat in a chair with drooping head. When her father was told, he got his pistol and started up town. Miss Whitaker further testified that on Sunday morning she had examined her sister's person, and found bruises on her shoulders and back, finger prints on her arm, mainly upon her left arm, a bruise upon her left breast and water blisters on her elbows, also a knot on the stomach. The bruises were blue. She said her mother (Mrs. Susan Whitaker) was a confirmed invalid. (A subpoena was at once issued for the latter.) Miss Whitaker went on to tell of her sister's intensely painful physical condition for several days and nights, suffering with pains in her limbs. While at the Mayor's office Monday her nose bled freely. Her sister was described as a devout Roman Catholic, and had confessed to Boyle. (The prisoner's counsel made strenuous objections to this evidence.) She and Geneva had gone to the church together to confess on Christmas eve, Boyle being there, and she saw her sister enter the confessional and leave it. She was closely cross-examined by Col. Fuller, but no new facts were developed. Re-examined, she said that the disclosure of the crime to her mother on that eventful Saturday evening entirely prostrated her mother.

A very important witness for the prosecution, Dr. Peter E. Hines, next took the stand. He testified that on Saturday night, May 11th he made a medical examination of Geneva Whitaker, and described her as terribly injured. (It was observable that Boyle was intensely interested in Dr. Hines' testimony, and that his eyes were very moist. Very clear and powerful testimony it was, though of course unfit for print.) The examination was made at the request of Mr. Whitaker. Solicitor Argo announced that with this witness the State rested its case for the present.

Alice Upchurch, a young girl with a pleasant face, was the first witness for the defence. She told how she and Geneva Whitaker went to the church that Saturday evening, to decorate the altar. They went in the yard after flowers and saw there two negro boys, one of whom was Charles Young. They went towards Father Reilly's room, to ask him for clean linen for the altar. On the way they met Boyle and asked him. Boyle told them to use the same linen. They went to the altar and put them on. A few minutes later Charles Young came to the door and said: "Come upstairs; Father Boyle has a note for you." Geneva turned around and said, "who's me?" Charles said "Yes," Geneva said: "My stars, I will be back in three minutes" and left. Alice then went and sat in the church until Charles started to close the church, say half an hour. The door into the passage, through which Geneva left, was closed, as if blown by wind. She heard sounds in Boyle's room, like "Heigho," in Geneva's voice. She said this was Geneva's ordinary salutation. She said it in a loud voice, not in an excited tone but just as she generally did. It sounded as though Geneva was at a front window towards Hillsboro street. She heard no other sounds, or screams or cries for help, but she was not listening. Alice went to the store of Mr. Bretsch, and there found Katie and Annie Deboys. She stayed three minutes and then went back as far as the corner with Katie Deboys.

Katie Deboys went to the church, while she went back to Bretsch's, and in about five minutes Katie and Geneva came there. Alice said she asked Geneva why she had stayed so long in the church, and that Geneva said she had been gone but fifteen minutes, because she had looked at the clock. Alice thereupon went as long as her fifteen minutes were as long as her hours. Geneva said Boyle had been telling her about his trip to New Bern. Alice asked where the note was. Geneva replied that the priest forgot to give it to her. Then she and Geneva went home, walking slowly. She saw no change in Geneva's appearance, only

(Continued on fifth page.)

THE ALLIANCE WEDDING.

The Bride's Wedding Dress—The Groom Also to Wear Cotton Goods.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 3.

The dress of the young lady who on Tuesday of fair week is to become Mrs. W. M. Bateman, at a public marriage at the fair grounds, was selected today. It is composed of the Farmers' Alliance fabric, cotton, of the kind known as outing cloth. The colors are green and gold and the fringe of the same material as her husband's clothing, cotton bagging. Her wedding garments will be made up here, in handsome style, quite in the mode.

Cards are out to the marriage, in the First Presbyterian church here, on the 9th instant, of Miss Annie Walker, step-daughter of Mrs. Moffitt, of this city, and Senator E. W. Pou, Jr., of Johnston county. It will be quite a society event.

Mr. J. D. Boushall, chief clerk in the Auditor's office, and a very popular young gentleman, is to be married on the 16th instant to Miss Mattie Heck, daughter of Col. J. M. Heck, of this city. There will be no cards.

The Boyle trial is still absorbing public attention here. The accounts of it are eagerly read. Of course a great deal of the evidence cannot be published. Some weeks ago a man informed your correspondent that he would publish a pamphlet containing a full account, (stenographic) of the Boyle trial, and that it would be illustrated. He must have abandoned his purpose, as no stenographers are in the court room, save one who is employed by the prosecution. There has been quite an outcry against such a publication, though of course it would have had a large sale, as such purient books etc. always do.

The Catholic Centennial.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—The pastoral letter of Cardinal Gibbons on the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States has been given out by the publishers, John Murphy & Co. It is quite lengthy, and is almost wholly a review of the life and work of Rev. John Carroll, the first Bishop of America, who occupied the see for a quarter of a century. The history of Archbishop Carroll's administration embraces almost the complete history of the Catholic Church in America. He was appointed 1789, and died in 1865 in his eighty-first year. After paying a loving and eloquent tribute to the archbishop the cardinal continues: "As an expression of our gratitude to God for past favors and to invoke His merciful benediction on our country for the years to come, the clergy of the archdiocese are directed to recite the Thanksgiving collect (Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice) during the next month of November, on all days permitted by the rubrics."

The Washington Election.

SEATTLE, W. T., Oct. 3.—Returns received from nearly every county in the State indicate the election of the Republican State ticket by 8,000 majority. The Democrats reduce the Republican majority in Seattle slightly. The new Legislature will have seventy-five Republican majority on joint ballot. The constitution is ratified and Prohibition and Woman's Suffrage defeated. It requires a majority of the vote to select a permanent capital east of the Cascade mountains. North Yakima is ahead and west of the range Olympia leads. Neither will have a majority and another election will be necessary.

A Minister Arrested for Passing Counterfeit Money.

BIRMINGHAM, Oct. 3.—A sensation was created in Chambers county several days ago by the arrest of Rev. J. H. M. Durand, a Methodist minister, charged with passing counterfeit money. He was lodged in jail and his trial came off yesterday. He admitted that he had passed spurious money, but proved he had got it out of the contribution box. There were eight silver dollars in the box and seven of them were counterfeit. He said God and the sinners, who passed the coins, were the only ones who knew. The case was dismissed on account of the officer's inability to get certain absent witnesses.

Verdict of \$1,000 for Mrs. Parvis.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 3.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Henrietta Parvis against the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, came in this morning, after twenty-one hours' deliberation with a verdict of \$1,000 for the plaintiff. This is the second trial, the first having resulted in a hung jury. The plaintiff is the widow of Dr. John H. Parvis, of Midletown, who was killed while driving across the defendant's track on March 6th, 1886. The plaintiff sued for \$50,000.

A Steamer Founders.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A dispatch to the Maritime Exchange to-day, dated Nassau, Sept. 30th, announces that the British steamer Earmoor from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro, had foundered of sea in a gale September 5th. All hands were lost, except seven who were landed at Nassau. The total loss is about twenty-eight lives. The Earmoor was a British steamship of 1,320 tons, and was commanded by Captain Grey. She left Baltimore August 29th, and next day sailed from Hampton Roads for Rio Janeiro.

Ray Hamilton Will Get a Divorce.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The attorneys of Robert Ray Hamilton state that divorce proceedings against Mrs. Hamilton will be instituted at once. The ground upon which the application for a divorce will be based is that the marriage was brought about by fraud on the part of Mrs. Hamilton.

THE EPISCOPALIANS

IN GENERAL CONVENTION IN NEW YORK.

The Convention is Visited by Clergymen of the Church of England—Several Changes in the Liturgy Discussed in the Convention—some Changes Made.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Members of the House of Deputies of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church assembled this morning in St. George's Church to continue the work inaugurated yesterday. The day was opened with religious services, Rev. Dr. Morrison reading the morning prayer. A brief recess was taken before Rev. Dr. Dix, robed in his flowing silk gown, took the chair as presiding officer, and called the house to order. After dispensing with the calling of the roll, two messages from the House of Bishops were received. The first announced that the House of Bishops had organized yesterday by the election of Rev. William Tallock Secretary, and was now ready to proceed to business. The second recited the fact that the union of the Episcopal Church in America was affected October 2d, 1789, and that the centenary anniversary of this union should be marked by prayer and thanksgiving for the blessings that had been bestowed upon them, and supplication for a continuation and an increase of God's blessings and grace. No action upon these messages was necessary.

By the direction of the President the names of those appointed on the standing committees were then read. Having secured a suspension of the rules, Stark, of Connecticut, presented a petition asking that Oregon be admitted as a Diocese; the petition was referred to the committee on new dioceses. Deputies from Oregon were admitted to sittings in the house pending the report on their petition. Rev. Mr. Davies, of Pennsylvania, presented a report of the Liturgical Revision from the committee on that subject appointed by last general convention, and asked that its report should be made an order of the day this day week at 12 o'clock.

Pending the decision on this, a deputation from the provincial synod of Canada was received by the House. The deputation was presented by Rev. Dr. Harwood, of Connecticut, and consisted of Right Rev. Dr. Sullivan, Lord Bishop of Algoma, the Right Rev. Dr. Courtney, of Nova Scotia, the Rev. Dean of Huron, the Rev. Archdeacon of Montreal and Judge McDonald. Dr. Dix welcomed the visitors on behalf of the House. The Lord Bishop of Algoma then, on invitation, addressed the House, congratulating the deputies on the advance of the church in the United States, and saying that the church in Canada was endeavoring to follow in their footsteps, and were cheered by the example of the church in this country.

Right Rev. Dr. Courtney, Bishop of Nova Scotia, next spoke and in turn conveyed greeting and congratulation from the church in Canada to their brothers in this country. Very Rev. Dean of Huron, Rev. Mr. Craig, the Venerable Archdeacon of Montreal, Rev. Mr. Evans and Judge McDonald, also spoke in a similar strain. After the Canadian Visitors had departed the question was made of making the report of the committee on the Liturgical revision an order of the day for next Thursday. By a unanimous vote it was so ordered. Rev. Dr. Swope notified the House that there will be presented a minority report from the committee on Liturgical revision. Rev. Dr. Huntington then took the floor, the order of the day now being the consideration of additions and alterations in the book of Common Prayer, adopted at the last general convention. A vote was taken on the adoption of the first of eighteen resolutions, approving of the changes. It refers to the order of reading the Psalter and Holy Scriptures. The resolution was adopted. The second resolution, relating to the change in the order for daily morning prayer was then placed on its passage and adopted. Resolution three, in relation to the changes in the opening sentences in the order for daily morning prayer was then adopted. Resolution four, changing the rubric following the venite in order for daily morning prayer was also adopted.

The fifth resolution also relating to the changes in order for daily morning prayer was unanimously adopted. The sixth and seventh resolutions were also adopted and the eighth was lost. The vote on it was, clerical 29 ayes, 19 noes, 5 divided; lay 22 ayes, 22 noes, 3 divided. The resolution which was lost provided as a substitute for the Rubric prefixed to the Litany, the following Rubric to be used on Sundays, Wednesdays, and Fridays and on Ember days and Rogation days; to be used also on any day in Lent at the discretion of the minister. Note—That Litany may be altogether on Christmas day, Easter day, and Whitsun day. At 1:20 o'clock recess was taken until 2:30 p. m.

When the afternoon session opened Rev. Dr. Hauckel, of Virginia, with the permission of Rev. Dr. Huntington, moved that the rules be suspended to permit the handing in of petitions for the organization of new Dioceses, so that they might be referred to the Committee on New Dioceses. This was agreed to, and petitions for the organization of new Dioceses in Southern California, Colorado and Missouri were handed in. Michigan asked to have the Peninsula made a Missionary Diocese.

Dr. Benedict having obtained a further suspension of the rules, presented the report of the Joint Committee on the Hymnal and the House agreed to make its consideration a special order for Tuesday next.

The work of voting on the resolutions proposing changes in the book of

(Continued on fourth page.)

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

Preparations Being Made for the Opening of the Constitutional Centennial.

FAYETTEVILLE, Oct. 3.—[SPECIAL.]—Mr. Julian S. Carr, Chief Marshal elect of the coming Constitutional Centennial, arrived here this afternoon to confer with the committees. He was met at the depot and conveyed to the Lafayette, where a great crowd of people, with a cornet band, greeted him. Henry L. Cook, Esq., in a short speech welcomed him to the city, to which Mr. Carr graciously replied, thanking the citizens for their cordial welcome, and pledging his best efforts to make the occasion a grand success. The citizens then walked up and were introduced to Mr. Carr, while the band played Dixie. Rousing cheers were given him. The enthusiasm is growing daily; Mr. Carr is taking great interest in the celebration, and his election as Chief Marshal was fortunate. North Carolina has never witnessed as imposing an occasion as this will be. Fayetteville will open wide her doors on September 20th, 21st and 22nd, to entertain all who come, if it be an hundred thousand.

Opening of the Agricultural College.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 3.—[SPECIAL.]—The State Agricultural and Mechanical Colleges here were formally opened this morning. The exercises were held in the chapel of the Institute. W. S. Primrose, President of the Board of Trustees, introduced Rev. J. W. Carter, who offered prayer. The President of the Board of Trustees introduced Col. Alex. Q. Holliday, President of the College, who delivered an eloquent address on the prime necessity of technical education. It was applauded throughout and President Primrose at the close read letters from Dr. Kemp P. Battle, President of the State University, and Dr. Chas. E. Taylor, President of Wake Forest College, and J. S. Carr, expressive of their interest in the institution.

Mr. Primrose announced that the further proceeding would be informed, and called on Robert Bingham, who responded forcibly, and Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Holt was asked to speak and was followed by Professor Winston, of the State University. Dr. Crowell, President of Trinity College, who pledged his best endeavor to aid in the upbuilding of the college. Rev. Dr. J. M. Atkinson followed, and was succeeded by State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Finger, who avowed his deep interest in the cause of technical training. Auditor Sanderlin also spoke. Dr. Carter pronounced the benediction. The audience was made up of State officers, prominent educators and men of all professions, and was one of the fine assemblies of intellectual folks.

Baseball.

WASHINGTON, October 3.—The following is the record made by the clubs in the various games played yesterday:

At Brooklyn—	Brooklyn.....3 17 0 0 2 2 0 2—17
Athletic.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	Baschits, Brooklyn 22, Athletic 4.
Errors, Brooklyn 0, Athletic 5. Batteries, Carnthers and Visner, McMahon and Robinson.	
At Baltimore—	Baltimore.....2 4 0 1 0 0 1 3—11
Columbus.....0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3	Baschits Baltimore 8, Columbus 9.
Errors, Pittsburgh 3, Boston 2. Batteries, Kilroy and Tate, Baldwin and O'Conner.	
At Cincinnati—	Cincinnati.....2 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 9—14
Cincinnati.....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 3—3	Baschits, Cincinnati 15, Louisville 7.
Errors, Cincinnati 2, Louisville 6. Batteries, Vian and Keenan, Ewing and Vaughn.	
At Pittsburg—	Pittsburg.....0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—7	Baschits, Pittsburg 8, Boston 10.
Errors, Pittsburg 3, Boston 2. Batteries, Galvin, Miller and Carroll, Clarkson and Bennett.	
At Indianapolis—	Indianapolis.....0 2 0 0 1 0 6 0 0—9
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	Baschits, Indianapolis 2, Washington 2.
Errors, Indianapolis 2, Washington 5. Batteries, Russic and Dally, Handcock and Kiddle.	
At Cleveland—	Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York.....2 0 3 2 0 0 0 0—9	Baschits, Cleveland 2, New York 11.
Errors, Cleveland 3, New York 2. Batteries, O'Brien and Zimmer, Keefe, Ewing and Brown.	
At Chicago—	Philadelphia.....0 0 1 1 0 2 0 1 0—5
Chicago.....2 1 0 1 0 1 0 0—5	Baschits, Philadelphia 8, Chicago 12.
Errors, Philadelphia 3, Chicago 2. Batteries, Sanders and Clements, Tener and Darling.	
At St. Louis—	St. Louis.....1 0 3 1 1 0 0 1—7
Kansas City.....4 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—5	Baschits, St. Louis 14, Kansas City 6.
Errors, St. Louis 2, Kansas City 3. Batteries, Stivets and Milligan, Swartzel and Gunson.	

Gen. Faulkner Convicted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The jury in the case of Gen. Lester B. Faulkner came into court at 10:15 o'clock this morning with a verdict of "Guilty" as charged in the eighteenth count of the indictment." In making a false report to the National Bank in May 1887, to which he signed his name. The sentence will be passed at 3 o'clock this afternoon. It is expected an appeal will be taken.

LATER—Judge Coxe this afternoon sentenced Faulkner to seven years in the Erie county penitentiary. An application will be made before Judge Wallace at Syracuse for writ of error.

E. A. Burke, ex-State Treasurer of Louisiana, sailed from Liverpool for New York on the steamer Teutonci, but upon the arrival of the vessel at Queenstown he disembarked and returned to London.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

OF INTEREST CONCERNING AFFAIRS AT THE CAPITAL.

The Delegates to the International Congress Meet at the Four-Tay Palace of the State Dept. Section—A Crazy Woman Sets Fire to Her Room.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The delegates to the International American Congress were seated at an early hour this morning to prepare for their long trip, arranged for them by the Department of State. They awoke to enjoy one of the most charming of Washington's autumnal mornings. The sky was clear and the sun shone with just enough intensity to temper the cool breezes that prevailed. The delegates partook of an early breakfast and then made their way to the Pennsylvania Railroad station, where, for fully three quarters of an hour before the schedule time for starting the train, unusual stir and activity was noticeable. The vestibule train was an object of admiration by a great crowd of sight-seers. Before 8 o'clock the delegates began to arrive and were received at the station by Wm. E. Curtis, special agent of the State Department in charge of the excursion. There was no formal leave taking between the Government officials and the delegates. Many friends of the delegates accompanied them to the station and for half an hour before the train started the scene was an animated one. At a quarter past eight, the warning "all aboard!" was given, and promptly on schedule time the train started its long journey. The first stop will be made at Jersey City at 1:45 p. m.

Just as those who had been bidding farewell to the excursionists were leaving the gates at the station they met Hon. John B. Henderson, President pro tempore of the Congress, he arrived about three minutes after the train had taken its departure. He was much surprised when he found the train had gone, believing it would not start promptly. He was evidently very much mortified at having been left behind. An official of the Department of State, however, undertook to arrange matters for him and he took the 9 o'clock train. He will arrive at West Point at 5:30 p. m.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Bond offerings to-day aggregated \$428,000; accepted \$342,500 at 1.051 for fours and halves and 1.27 for fives.

The Florence National Bank of Alabama has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$50,000. A question of considerable interest to the State of North Carolina was settled to-day after several conferences between the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of the Interior and Gov. Fowle, of North Carolina. It involved the liability of the State for about \$41,000. Interest on \$147,000 in bonds issued by the State many years ago in aid of the North Carolina Railroad which are now in possession of the Government, mostly in shape of Indian Trust funds. The bonds matured in 1885 and in 1884. The State is willing to redeem the bonds with interest to date of maturity, but demurs to the payment of interest from maturity to date.

An agreement has been reached whereby the State is to pay into the United States Treasury the undisputed amount, leaving the question of its liability for interest accruing on the bonds since their maturity to be determined by the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Mary Bowler, an elderly woman, who is thought to be insane, set fire to a can of oil in her room, on the third floor of No. 1203 G street northwest, about four o'clock this afternoon, and then threw herself out of a window. Two policemen had called at the house to arrest Mrs. Bowler on a warrant charging her with threatening the life of her brother-in-law, M. B. Scanlon, and to evade them she ran to her room and locked the door. The officers followed her, and had forced open the door, when the sudden bursting of a can of oil caused them to retreat, and instantly set fire to the house. The policemen ran to the street to summon the fire department, and as they emerged from the house Mrs. Bowler jumped from the window. She fell at least twenty-five feet and struck on Sergt. Montgomery's shoulders just as he was running to the fire alarm. This broke the woman's fall, and she received only slight injuries. She was conveyed to the Emergency Hospital, where she will probably remain until her mental condition can be determined upon. The fire which she had started was speedily extinguished before much damage had been done.

A Big Combination.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—A dispatch from St. Louis, Mo., says: The Missouri anti-trust law has precipitated the formation of another great national combination. All bagging interests of the United States will shortly consolidate under the name of the American Manufacturing Company, of New York. Warren, Jones and Gratz, of this city, head of the jute bagging trust, are the prime movers in the new organization. It was stated to-day that about twenty different factories at various points were to be absorbed into the American Manufacturing Company in carrying out the present scheme.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Sun's review of the cotton market says: Futures fluctuated within narrow limits, closing at slight decline. Liverpool was easier and speculation dragging, but small receipts at interior towns, smaller than last year, prevented any great pressure to sell. Souther markets were generally steadier but dull. Cotton on spot was steadier but dull.