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DAILY M...  
WEEK...  
TRANSCRIPT...  
at Goldsboro, N.C.  
Three are attractive  
Eight Page Papers.

# The Wilmington Messenger.

**TO ADVERTISERS:**  
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ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

**TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.**

The proprietor of a hotel at Warrenton, Ga., had a negro in a fight Saturday night. The negro threatened vengeance but the whites had no trouble.—Three men have been arrested on suspicion of being some of the persons who wrecked the New York Central train Friday.—Eight or ten cotton buyers are in New York on their way South to place contracts for future deliveries.—Two freight trains yesterday collided on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Three men were killed and the engines and many cars were destroyed.—The South distillery, with several thousand barrels of whiskey, was burned at Louisville Sunday.—The fire was incendiary.—Two express trains collided yesterday morning on the Boston road. The engines interlocked and their smoke stacks. One man only, an employe, was killed.—The Secretary of War yesterday appointed the commissioners of the Chickamauga Park under the recent act of Congress.—The dock laborers, coal porters, stokers and firemen about Hampton, England, are on strike.—The "Evening Star" newspaper company of Richmond, Va., has been reorganized with Wm. Ryan as president.—The Tobacco Leaf Board of Trade of New York at a meeting yesterday passed resolutions protesting against the tariff bill.—An attempt was made to wreck a fast mail train on the New York Central road last night.—There is a suit pending in the United States Supreme Court involving the title to a county in Texas.—Robert Garrett, now in Switzerland, is very ill with his old malady.—The election in Maine yesterday was a quiet one with generally a light vote.—There was a good deal of snatching of tickets.—The latest information is that the State has gone Republican by about 12,000.—Forty-three towns out of fifty in Reed's district give him a plurality of 4,578 against a plurality of 2,128 two years ago.—A fearful disaster occurred at Pittsburg Saturday night. A premature explosion of a blast covered about fifty men under hundreds of tons of rock.

**PISTOL-GRAFS.**

Three screws are now to be used in some steamers.—Did not the Vermont radicals catch a black eye in that last fight.—"What his favorite sin is pride that apes humanity."—Robert Southey.—New York City wishes its Aldermen to have a new count of the census made.—Dakota Indians are reported as fast catching out. Throat and lung troubles are the chief diseases.—Boss Quay is even meaner than we supposed. He is anxious to put a tax on quinine. Let Kennedy "go for him."—The Raleigh Daily Chronicle is six months old. It is a bright, newsy, vigorous young paper and has made many friends. It says it leads all other State dailies in circulation. Possibly it may.—What a great State is Texas become! For the year ending 31st August 1890, the exports were valued at \$129,234,528, and the assessed property at \$780,000,000—almost an empire in itself.—We never had time to waste over Ella Wheeler and her rhymes. "The Washington Post" describes her thus:—"Ella Wheeler Wilcox wears aesthetic dresses and poses on the rocks and writes verses in the album of the lactucidal young ladies at Narragansett Pier."—Henry W. Hilliard, of Alabama, (now living in Atlanta), who was in the Congress in the forties, and was at one time a Methodist preacher, is writing a book of reminiscences in which he will tell of Congressional life and life in Belgium and Brazil. He is a man of real ability.—Rev. Dr. Lafferty has a poor opinion of Yale University as a teacher of divine truth. He says it is "a college of evil report and fame as to sound doctrine; a nest of 'baptized infidels,' hiding behind a 'Higher Criticism,' and Darwinism." Harvard is probably still more open to criticism.—Some time ago a ship sailed from Boston, Mass., and the *Herald*, the largest circulated paper in New England, says that it took to Africa "14 missionaries, 460 tons of gunpowder, 11 cases of gin, and 10,000 casks of rum." How hard it is to teach an old dog new tricks.—Rev. Dr. J. C. Hiden, a native of Virginia, and once a Wilmington pastor, writes to the Baltimore Baptist:—"A very considerable proportion of the best popular speakers that we ever known were skillful story-tellers. Shelton F. Leak, John Ransford Tucker, Henry A. Wise, Louis Wigfall and Z. B. Vance are all cases in point."—The late Hon. A. W. Venable could be added. He had as many anecdotes as Vance and told them with much effectiveness. Many of the latest campaigners we have heard only told anecdotes. We do remember to have heard Henry W. Miller or George Kerr tell anecdotes and do not think that Judge Saunders or Col. DunMcrae indulged in that line.

**THE WAR AGAINST VANCE.**

**THE MATTER SETTLED AND THE ATTACKS TO CEASE.**  
Col. L. L. Polk and Chairman Smith go to Washington to this. Business—A Wilmington Lady on the Board of Managers of the World's Fair—The Yadin River Bridge Wreck.

**MESSENGER BUREAU,**  
RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 8.—Yesterday was a scorching. The mercury climbed up to 96. It was 88 at 7 o'clock. The night was very oppressive. In fact it was the hottest weather in September in a long time. Today the wind shifted and it is somewhat cooler.  
Postmaster Shaffer leaves to-morrow for Washington, D. C., and thence expects to go to the Rocky Mountains, to remain about three weeks. He will be near Gunnison most of the time.  
The improvements at the postoffice, which have been in progress some time, will be finished to-morrow. They have proved of marked public benefit.  
There were transferred from the extension of the Cape Fear and Yadin Valley railway (to meet the Norfolk and Western) 118 convicts, which were at once forwarded by the penitentiary authorities to the road in course of construction from Osgood to Egypt, Chatham county. The number of convicts now there is 190. Mr. W. J. Hicks, the warden of the penitentiary, says in three months, with good weather, the grading of the road will be completed.  
Inquiry was made to-day whether the extension of the Albemarle and Raleigh road here from Springhope would begin before spring (the idea being that the Legislature might be asked to pass an act allowing subscriptions.) Your correspondent ventured to express a belief that work on the road would begin in three months. The sooner it gets here the better for all parties interested. It will in all probability get depot facilities when it comes here.  
The remark was made to-day that if this road were extended from here so as to meet the Lynchburg and Durham it will put Raleigh in 147 miles of the Virginia coal mines.  
Col. A. B. Andrews will leave to-morrow for Chicago, to attend a meeting of the commissioners of the Columbian Exposition, which will be held on the 15th. The Colonel takes a lively interest in the fair, which he says will be a grand one, and he is greatly impressed with Chicago's enterprise. The matter of the site, which is to be on the lake shore, will at this meeting be settled.  
Under Section 6 of the act of Congress creating this commission the appointment of a board of lady managers is required, this to be composed of two ladies and alternates from each State. At its first meeting at Chicago, last June, the commission adopted resolutions placing the selection of the board in the hands of the commissioners on the part of the respective States. Col. Andrews to-day informs us that in accordance with this he has appointed Mrs. George W. Kidder, of Wilmington, to be lady manager from North Carolina. It is certainly an excellent appointment.  
Governor Fowle returned this morning from Asheville. Miss Helen Fowle is yet here. The Governor looks very well.  
Travelers on the North Carolina railway give interesting accounts of the great wreck at the Yadin river bridge. Conductor Scott is a man quick to act. As his caboose was actually moving down the "slide" caused by the sinking bridge he uncoupled it and put on brakes. It was stopped in a few yards of the opening caused by the falling of the spans.  
The *Progressive Farmer* makes only a passing allusion to Senator Vance in today's issue. It does not attack him, but it comments on the stir that has followed its comments upon his public work. It is no longer a secret that Colonel Polk and Chairman Smith went to Washington to endeavor to arrange matters as between Colonel Polk and the Senator and thus stop a row which can surely result in no sort of good to Colonel Polk. It is the belief that some results will follow this movement.

**THE MAINE ELECTIONS.**

**The Elections Quilt—The Vote as a Rule Small—Reed's Plurality Greater Than Two Years Ago.**  
BIDDEFORD, Maine, Sept. 8.—The election opened very quietly here. A large vote was polled the first half hour, but no disturbance owing to naturalization trouble has occurred. No special officers were appointed for duty and no deputy sheriffs or Federal officers are stationed at the polls. The prospect is now that the election will be as quiet a one as Biddeford ever experienced. Biddeford will probably give a Democratic majority of 150. Two years ago the majority was 401. The warrens acting for the Democratic leader are keeping a private record of all who present themselves at the polls and who find that their names have been stricken off the list.  
PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 8.—Seventeen townships in Reed's district gave Reed 5,543, Clark 4,291, scattering 45. Reed's plurality 1,252. The same townships in 1888 gave Reed 6,042, Emory 5,523, scattering 238. Reed's plurality 514. In the State twenty-five towns give Burleigh 4,939, Thompson 4,869, scattering 274. Burleigh's plurality 2,870. The same towns in 1888 gave Burleigh 5,432, Putnam 6,280, scattering 336. Burleigh's plurality 2,632.

**CONGRESS.**

**ANOTHER SECTIONAL AMENDMENT TO THE TARIFF BILL.**

**Republican Senators Favor Free Machinery for Making Beet Sugar, but Impose a Tax on Cane Sugar Machinery—River and Harbor Bill Ready for the President.—The Maine Members all Absent.**  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—[SENATE.]—The conference report of the River and Harbor appropriation bill was taken up and agreed to without discussion, and without the yeas and nays. The tariff bill was taken up, the debate on the bill and amendment to be limited to thirty minutes for any Senator on any one subject. Several changes or amendments in the bill, reported by Senator Aldrich from the Finance committee were made.  
Senator Plumb offered the amendment of which he had given notice on August 30th, imposing a tax of \$1.25 per gallon on distilled spirits. He said that he offered it because he believed that it would be necessary to have the additional revenue which would be thus provided—\$21,508,000—to meet the requirements of the Government.  
The sugar section was then taken up, the immediate subject under consideration being the Finance committee's amendment to paragraph 223 imposing duties on all sugars above No. 13 duties standard. In the same paragraph the amendment increasing the duty on sugar above No. 16 six-tenths of one percent per pound instead of four-tenths as in the House bill was agreed to.  
Senator Quay offered the amendment proposed by him on August 31st fixing the duties between No. 13 and No. 16 at 3-10 of a cent per pound, between No. 16 and No. 20 at 6-10 and above No. 20 at one cent.  
Senator Quay's amendment was rejected.  
The proviso that, in case of an export duty imposed by any country, sugars from that country shall be subject to duties under the existing law was withdrawn by the Finance committee after its effect had been explained.  
The Finance committee amendment to include maple sugar among those for which a bounty is to be paid was agreed to.  
Senator Manderson offered an amendment for the admission, free of duty, machinery for the manufacture of beet sugar and for the refunding of duties collected on such machinery since January 1st, 1890.  
Senator Eastis moved to amend the amendment so as to extend it to machinery for beet and sorghum sugar which gave rise to a good deal of discussion.  
Senator Reagan complained of the exhibition of sectionalism in the bill, illustrated in the pending amendment and in the high duties imposed on cotton ties, while binding twine was put on the free list. But it was useless, he said, to expect justice.  
Without coming to a vote, Senator Aldrich said he would try and have all the amendments voted on to-night so as to have the bill at the stage of the third reading to-morrow morning. He (for committee) offered an amendment that the bill shall take effect on first of October, 1890.  
The Senate, at 5:30 p. m., took a recess till 8 p. m.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

Prior to the reading of the journal, Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, raised the point of no quorum. The effort of the Speaker pro tem to count a quorum proving unavailing, a call of the house was ordered. The call disclosed the presence of 156 members and the Sergeant-at-Arms was dispatched after the absentees.  
Mr. Cummings, of New York, raised a laugh by the request that the Maine delegation be excused on account of political illness, every member of this delegation being absent. A quorum having appeared, further proceedings under the call were dispensed with and the journal of Saturday's proceedings was read and approved.  
The House spent the balance of the session discussing the bill in reference to the Baltimore and Potomac railroad and at 5:30 adjourned.

**CHICKAMAUGA PARK COMMISSIONERS.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Secretary Proctor has appointed as commissioners under the recent act establishing the Chickamauga Park: Gen. Joseph S. Fullerton of Missouri, Gen. Alexander P. Stewart of Tennessee, and Col. S. C. Kellogg of the army. Gen. H. O. Boynton of Washington, has been appointed as assistant in the historical work. All of these gentlemen were actively engaged in the battles of Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. Gen. Fullerton was chief of staff to Gen. Granger. Gen. Stewart commanded a Confederate division at both battles and afterwards was made Lieutenant General.

**A DISTILLERY BURNED.**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 8.—The Reoch distillery at Unionton, Ky., was burned yesterday with several thousand gallons of whiskey—loss \$80,000; insured for \$43,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary. The distillery plant was recently purchased by the Mutual Distillery company, an eastern concern, from John Roach for \$100,000. The Government bond house was saved.

**PROTESTING AGAINST THE TARIFF BILL.**

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Tobacco Leaf Board of Trade met here to-day and passed a resolution protesting against the McKinley bill, which they claim will have the effect of ruining their business. The board decided to petition Congress to so change the bill that, in case of its passage, leaf importers will not have to pay duty on goods until they are taken from bonding stores.

**A HORRIBLE DISASTER.**

**A Premature Explosion of a Blast Buried Fifty Men Under Tons of Rock—Heart-rending Cry from Beneath the Mass.**  
SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Sept. 8.—Time only heightens the horrors wrought by the premature explosion of the blast in the Northern Pacific freight yards here Saturday night. At 11 p. m. the men engaged in the sad task of taking out the wounded victims were forced to desist because among the rocks which were being cleared away were fifty other blasts that might be exploded in the task of removing the mass of debris that buried the victims.  
Up to that hour eighteen bodies had been taken out. There are yet twenty-seven more unaccounted for, all of whom are probably buried beneath the mighty mass of rock. The fatality was terrible. The men were given no chance for life. It was either instant death or slight injury. There was about 200 pounds of giant powder in the blast. The accident was caused by some one's carelessness. The man in charge of the blast and three assistants were blown to atoms. It is the custom to prepare the blasts and charge them at the hour of 12 noon, and at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, after the men have left work and gone to places of safety to shoot them. In this case, however, it seems that one blast had been prepared and the foreman, C. McPherson, was preparing a second. The men had all finished their work and were putting on their coats ready to go to their homes, when they met a horrible and unexpected death. Either the rock was too hot from the action of the drills or else the tamping exploded the second blast and that exploded the first. The man who was tamping paid the penalty with his life. The man who stood beside the one who was tamping escaped with slight bruises, although 20,000 cubic feet of rock were hurled for hundreds of feet in every direction. Another man who was near the deadly blast and who was supposed to be dead was seen shortly after the explosion in a half crazed condition, walking around with his clothing torn to shreds.  
The men were working in a cut leveling of the ground for new freight yards. The cliff of rock on the side of the cut which was being removed was twenty feet high. The blasts are so arranged that the rock is thrown toward the cut. Not anticipating a blast, about thirty men were under the cliff when the blast exploded. A great mass of rock and earth were raised in the air and pitched over into the cut burying the men beneath its awful weight. None of them had time to run, but a few escaped in a miraculous manner. Over one hundred men were at work in the adjoining cuts and at once were on the scene of the terrible accident, and began with picks and shovels to hunt for the buried bodies. From all over the huge mass of rock groans and shrieks issued, and the air was filled with horrible noise and appeals of the wounded and dying. A short half hour and all was still except for working men with pick in hand and with light of lanterns worked late into the night removing the dead bodies.

**SAM JONES AT HOME.**

**THE GREAT EVANGELIST AS HE APPEARS BEFORE HIS NEIGHBORS.**

**A Messenger Reporter Visits the Home of the Revivalist and Writes an Interesting Letter—Dr. Hawthorne's Opinion of Sam Jones and the Letter's Opinion of the Wilmington Preachers.**  
CARTERSVILLE, Ga., Sept. 8.—[SPECIAL.]—That a "prophet is not without honor save in his own country" is undoubtedly true in most cases, but in the case of the Rev. Sam Jones is found an exception.  
This is the home of the distinguished evangelist. It was here that he was raised and has since lived. There is not a boy or girl in Bartow county that does not know him.  
I have for a long time had a curiosity to visit this town and see for myself how so famous a preacher as Sam Jones lives at his home and is regarded by his neighbors who know him so much better than other folks and consequently have a splendid chance to judge him both as a man and preacher.  
Cartersville is a pretty little town of 3,000 inhabitants located on the Atlanta and Western railroad forty-eight miles north of Atlanta. It is the capital of Bartow county and in either direction can be seen towering mountains giving a picturesque appearance and affording beautiful scenery. The railroad runs directly through the town and on either side at the depot is a large commodious hotel which gives a business air to the surroundings.  
Mr. Jones' residence is a pretty two-story cottage on Market street with a spacious lawn, chrysanthemums and beds of fragrant flowers are dotted here and there, thus making a scene of beauty and loveliness. Two hundred yards from here, on the same street, is the big tabernacle which Mr. Jones built three years ago and in which he holds a ten days' meeting every year. The annual meeting for this year began last Sunday and will close Monday. Thousands are flocking to hear the great preacher and, despite the fact that the entire population of Cartersville will only half fill the building, it is crowded every day. Mr. Jones has a score of preachers assisting him. I came in yesterday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Bowen, of Aberdeen, Miss., was the first preacher I heard. Rev. John B. Culpepper, of Macon, next occupied the pulpit, and a preacher from Atlanta, Ga., whose name I cannot now recall, came next, then "your uncle Jones" for one hour and twenty minutes. He was followed by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., of Atlanta and Rev. Geo. Jones. He would never announce who would preach but simply say that "either himself, Stewart, Culpepper, Hawthorne, Bowen or some other first class preacher would lead the next meeting." The meetings are extremely interesting and many converts are being made.  
If anyone desires to test the popularity of Sam Jones they should come here and go among his neighbors and enquire about him. No man with whom I have talked (and I have talked with scores here) has had aught but good to say of Sam Jones. The people of Cartersville love him and are proud to claim him among their citizens. The truth is that from a business, as well as a religious standpoint, Sam Jones is the life of his town. He is interested officially and financially in nearly every enterprise in Cartersville among which I will name, the bank, water works company, gas company, ice factory, brick manufactory, real estate company, etc., etc.  
By invitation I visited Mr. Jones' house and dined with him and his family. I hardly think there can be a happier family anywhere than his, a pleasant smile of contentment and joy plays continuously over the countenance of every one. There are six children—the youngest apparently about five years old and the oldest—a married daughter—perhaps thirty.  
"Papa" is the joy of all his family and is the life of his home. But Mrs. Jones is the most estimable lady—accomplished and possessing a motherly affection rarely seen.

**LOCOMOTIVES DRIVEN INTO EACH OTHER.**

LOCKPORT, Sept. 8.—At 4 o'clock this morning two North Shore limited trains, one going east, the other west collided with terrific force on the Central track near the station in this city. Engine No. 692 of the train going east was telegraphed by engine No. 735 of the western train, and they now stand locked together with their smoke stacks nearly touch each. By the force of the collision the tender of the engine of the east bound train was forced back into the Wagner buffet car No. 420 and Baggage man W. A. Fiedler, of New York city, was instantly killed. The tender of engine No. 735 was also driven in like manner into buffet car No. 419. The engineer of this engine, Edson Bradley, of Syracuse, sustained compound fracture of both legs, and Fireman Wm. Houston, also of Syracuse, received a bad flesh wound on one thigh and severe cuts on the head. No other injuries of any account are reported, although the passengers in both trains were badly shocked by the force of the collision. As these trains do not stop at this station the passengers were only saved by the square interlocking of the engines. Had the collision occurred but two or three rods to the east one train would have cut the other in two and the loss of life would have been appalling. The west bound train is due here at 3:22 a. m., and was, therefore, over a half hour behind time. Their meeting place is Szaborn, twelve miles west of this city.

**A FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.**

PITTSBURG, Sept. 8.—A special to the *Chronicle and Telegraph* from Wheeling, W. Va., says: "About 1 o'clock this morning east and west bound freight trains met in terrible collision on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Board Tree tunnel, about thirty miles east of here. A wrecking train has been sent out. It is known that both engines and a dozen cars were entirely destroyed, and the wreck took fire. Engineers Dominick Kelly and Charles Trickery, a tramp, were almost instantly killed. The fate of the firemen is not known.

**KILLED IN A FIGHT.**

AGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 8.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Warrenton, Ga., says: "Tom Adams, colored, was killed by W. S. Norris, proprietor of the Warrenton Hotel, Adams was quarrelling with another negro when Norris, who had retired, got up and requested them to move on as they were disturbing his guests. Adams resented this, and a difficulty ensued in which he was fatally shot. The negroes threaten vengeance, but the citizens are thoroughly prepared for any emergency and hardly expect any trouble.

**THE TITLE TO A COUNTY INVOLVED.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Gen. Edgar Allen, of Richmond, Va., was to-day appointed and qualified as a special assistant to the Attorney General to assist in prosecuting the suit in the Supreme court of the United States against the State of Texas, which settles the title to Greer county, which has been in controversy for many years.

**YESTERDAY'S GAMES.**

- Philadelphia—Athletic 2, Toledo 5.
- Boston—Boston 18, New York 6.
- (Players.)
- Brooklyn—Brooklyn 7, Philadelphia 5.
- (Players.)
- Rochester—Rochester 1, St. Louis 3.
- Baltimore—Baltimore 3, Louisville 1.
- Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4, Brooklyn 3.
- (League.)
- Pittsburg—Pittsburg 6, Cleveland 4.
- (Brotherhood.)
- Chicago—Chicago 7, Pittsburg 3.
- (League.)
- Buffalo—Buffalo 5, Chicago 9.
- (Brotherhood.)
- New York—Drawn game, darkness—New York 6, Boston 6.
- (League.)

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