TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY. One of the features of Labor day in Washington city was the remarkable feat of two riggers who climbed to the head of the statue of the Goddess of Liberty on the dome of the Capitol, one of them standing erect upon top of Liberty's cap. They placed a huge wreath upon her head -- The forest fires in Michigan and Wisconsin are working fearful destruction.-There is terrible wrangling among the Populists and the two wings of the Democrats of Colorado, in their conventions now assembled. There are many women delegates in all the meetings - Louisville has just lost \$50,000 by incendiary fires. The fire bug was caught in the act of starting the fourth conflagration-The Chinese Government sends troops and war vessels to Formosa-Russia will send a fleet to Corea to look after the interests of Russian merchants-The carders in the Globe mills at Fall River will not re turn to work except at old rates, nor will the spinners. The Lawrence mills at Lowell, post notices that work in full force will begin to day-The Cumberland Populists hold their county convention, and nominate a full ticket. Maj. W. A. Guthrie, who addressed the con vention, refused to divide time with Mr. Shaw, the Democratic Congressional nominee-The first through train reaches San Antonio on the Southern Pacific road since the inundation. Passengers report a terrible state of affairs for 100 miles or more. The prairies are still covered with water-The grand jury at Memphis is, investigating the lynching of the six negroes. Feeling against the lynchers is running high-

Labor day was generally observed in

New York, all the exchanges, banks and

public buildings closed and 40,000 men

marched in the labor parade-Rich-

mond Va., defeated Petersburg on the

diamond yesterday by a score of 11 to 1 -Coreans are waging guerilla warfare against the Japanese - In Tallapoosa .county, Ala. James Ashely and his son, manner because he had kissed the former's daughter. A posse is after the murderers. A lynching is probable-The forest fires entirely destroyed Henckley, Minn., a town of 1,700 inhabitants. The charred and unrecognizable bodies of hundreds of the victims were buried vesterday --- A general rain began falling yesterday-The Spanish Government issues a decree canceling the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, to take effect "the mo. ment the United States applies the new eustoms tariff" - Admiral Kirkland, of this State, now in command of the South Atlantic squadron, will take charge of the European squadron. He is now on his way from Cape Town to England for that purpose- The tailors and other garment workers of New York, Brooklyn and Boston strike. Twenty thousand in New York, are expected to be on strike by to-night - Congressman Meredith. of Virginia, is about over his attack at diphtheria. - Philadelphia observed Saturday as Labor day under a State law-Under orders from Washington none of the Government departments in San Francisco observed yesterday as a holiday -- Louisville was struck by a small cyclone Sunday. No lives were lost and the damage amounted to only \$10,000 - The Count of Paris is rapidly growing weaker and his death is near at hand - Mr. Hester's cotton crop report is published. He shows that though the 1893 4 crop was larger than the one of 1892 3 it was below it in commercial value - The Michigan car works, employing 1,200 men, will close down indefinitely-Forty-seven persons are poisoned at a wedding in Mississippi. One of them has died-Religious zeal runs high enough to cause assassination in Virginia-Hor. Thomas B. Reed will stump the district of Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia-.The American Pharmaceutical association is in session at Asheville-It is impeople have perished in the forest fires

in the North west.

Admiral Kirkland. Washington, Sept. 3 -Rear Admiral Henry Erben, commanding the European squadron, will retire on account of age on Thursday next and on that day he wilt haul down his flag from the crusier Chicago, now in English waters. He will return home at his leisure, and will make New York city his permanent residence. Acting Rear Admiral Kirkland will succeed him in command of the European station. He was recently detached from the command of the South Atlantic station and left his flagship the Newark, at Capetown, Africa, and is now on his way to England. It is expected that he will grrive at South ampton in a few weeks, until which time Capt. Mahan, commanding the Chicago, will have command of the station. Admiral Kirkland's home is at Hillsboro, N. C.

Base Ball.

Philadelphia, Sept. 2.—First game— Philadelphia, 8; St. Louis 1. Batteries-Weyking and Clements; Brietenstein Second game-Philadelphia, 6; St Louis 2. Batteries-Jones and Grady;

Hawley and Twineham, Brooklyn, Sept. 3.—First game— Brooklyn, 6: Louisville, 4. Batteries— Lucid and Dailey; Knell and Zahner. Second game-Brooklyn, 9; Louisville,

BALTIMORE, Sept. 3.-First game-Baltimore, 13; Cleveland, 2. Batteries- skirts of the town and in the hollows and Eper and Robinson; Sullivan and marshes toward the river bank. The

land, 3. Batteries—Hawkes and Robin-decomposed. They were identified as son: Young and Zimmer. decomposed far as possible, and will be buried to-

Meekin, Clarke and Farrell: Fournier | the line north of Hinckley. They are doand Merritt.

BOSTON, Sept. 3.—First game—Boston, 5 Chicago, 4. Batteries—Staley and Gan-zell; Griffith and Schriver. Second game-Boston, 11; Chicago, 4.

Hatteries-Nichols and Ganzell; Hutchinson and Schriver. PITTSBURG, Sept. 3.—Pittsburg, 22; Washington, 1. Batteries-Gumbert and Sugden; Maul and McGuire.

part of the Russian Government to inter-This circumstance, while fortunate in a degree that cannot be estimated, has made the confusion greater, for it is not general strike in that city.

A FEARFUL HOLOGAUST. INDESCRIBABLE HORRORS

Town After Town Wiped Out of Existence-Inhabitants Fleeing for Their Lives Overtaken by Hundreds by the All Devouring Flames-Charred Bodies Found Every Where

OF THE FOREST FIRES.

-Rain at Last. IRONWOOD, Mich., Sept. 3.-Tremen dous forest fires are prevailing throughout the upper peninsula of Michigan and Northern Wisconsin. The district between Watersmeet and Bessemer, over fifty miles, is a mass of mething flames, and homesteaders are making desperate efforts to escape. Gogebic has been destroyed and it is expected that Wakefield will experience a similar fate. Iron wood, Bessemer, Hurley and Saxon are surrounded by fires. There is yery little water and thousands of men are out with picks and shovels and succeed in keeping the flames back only by throwing dirt upon the burning stumps and

HINCKLEY, Minn., Sept. 3.-A general rain is falling to-day and quenching the burning embers of the immense forest fires that did so much damage in this city Saturday afternoon and night. The blackened ruins of two or three brick animals. There is a pool of water of buildings is all that remains standing of the once prosperous town of Hinckley, of grass or shrubbery and there was no the once prosperous town of Hinckley. with its 1,700 people and its busy railroad and lumbering interests. This is to day a place of mourning, and the who did seek this have passed the hours ourial of the charred and unrecognizable bodies of the hundreds of victims has saddened the survivors even more than the disaster itself. The fire was so overwhelming in its immensity that none could in the first terror of the moment realize how great was their loss. Each was so intent on saving his own life that little thought was give to the disaster in general by most, although many cases of heroism have been reported. The bodies thus far recovered have been placed in rough pine boxes for burial and the matheir being any knowledge of their ident

gravity of the situation from the forest ires continues to increase every hour. The long continued drought displays no signs of abatement, while every morass adjacent to the city is aglow with flame. A dense cloud of smoke envelops the country for many miles, obstructing ousiness and offering constant menace to travel. Dust and ashes are falling in howers. The volunteer fire brigade is divided into convenient squads which are doing effective work. The district lying between the Bradford farm and the Dead river, to the north, is a vast fen filled with underbrush and is now a lake of fire. The same is true of the course of the Cairo river. Consternation prevails at the Salisbury location, to the south. The force on special duty there is offering a stubborn resistance and may yet save part of the suburb from total destruction. Sagota and Floodwood on the Milwaukee and Northern are being hourly threatened, also Ewen and neighboring towns on the Duluth ex-tension of the Duluth, South Shore and

Much credit is due to the railroad for its service to the suffering. Box cars are furnished and into them the household goods of the homeless are being taken. No one is yet reported missing from Ishpeming, but the rapid approach of the destructive element and the inflamable condition of vegetation covering the immediate surrounding, together with a vitiated atmosphere and a temperature registering at blood heat, cause the most profound solicitude.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3 .- A correspondent of the Pioneer Press at Hinckley says: The latest verified reports of the number of dead do not materially alter the former estimates. In fact, that estimate is proving remarkably exact, considering the confusion of the first day. One element that makes close figuring very difficult, is the fact that bodies seen in the woods and along the track are not infrequently reported to the two points and sent out from each as among its dead. Then, too, the tendency of the occasion, bad as it is, is to exaggeration. However, eliminating these doubtful elements as far as possible, from its approximation, the Pioneer Press is convinced that the total is as nearly exact as possible. The num-ber of dead at Hinckley is placed at 200. The Pioneer Press correspondent has possible yet to tell how many hundred actually counted 194 of these. The figures are as follows: Hinckley 200, Sandstone 62, Miller 12, between Skunk lake and Miller, 12, Pokegama 28, in lumber camps and scattering (estima-

Yardmaster David Williams, of the Duluth road received a message as follows: "There are 150 persons at Sandstone without food or shelter. For God's

sake get them out of there." Within an incredible short time Yardnaster Williams was on the way to Sandstone. The entire road, after the burned district was reached, was patroled and the engine kept up a continual whistle to that any persons who were nearby would come at once to the track. When the train arrived at Sandstone junction, or Miller, as it is generally called, it was met by nearly the entire population of Sandstone and Miller. The depot p latform at Miller had been burned and there was not a house left standing anywhere in view. About 170 people were taken aboard, and a messenger was sent to Sandstone who in-formed the people of the arrival of the relief. Very few remained but those with loved ones lying dead. There was no attempt to care for the dead who lay scattered with irregularity through the streets of the town. Everything inflammable at Sandstone was destroyed

and to day's investigations brought the number of dead at the place up to sixtytwo, with twenty-one people missing. The scene at Sandstone was heartrending. The streets of the town were only lines of sand between heaps of 3. Batteries-Dano and Kinslow; Inks ashes. Within these lines lay forty bodies scattered at random, and twentytwo more were found dead in the outbodies were lying exposed to the sun and

Second game-Baltimore, 16: Cleve- rain alike, and were rapidly becoming New York, 16; Cincinnati 2. Batteries— after the care and relief of the people on ing their work well and will see that no Second game—New York 6; Cincin-nati 4. Batteries—Rusie and Farrell; food or clothing. One of the marvelous circumstances of the affair is the escape of so many cattle and horses. Many were absolutely unscathed, though no one can tell how they escaped the ordeal of fire.

PINE CITY, Mich., Sept. 3.—When the forest fire reached Hinckley an Eastern Minnessota train from the South had just come in and the people panicstricken flocked to it for safety. A number of box cars were coupled on and filled St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—A Russian children. In all there was a motly crowd squadron will soon start for Corea. It of about 450 or more people. The train is said that there is no intention on the pulled out just ahead of the fire and sucseeded in ultimating reaching Duluth. This circumstance, while fortunate in a

known who escaped in this way, and

many people are reported dead who may be in safety. Had not this number of people, largely women and children, left the doomed city when they did, the loss of life would have vastly increased. Probably 200 people left town on foot or on vehicles plunging into the woods to the north, across the Grindstone river,

which skirts the town on the north. They were literally fleeing before the pursuing demon of fire. Over the hill that rises behind the Grindstone is a swamp and to this most of the people with teams headed, but it proved no protection. The fire gave them no opportunity to go farther. Some abandoned their teams and ran into the lower portion of the morass, but the fire sought them out. Not one was left to tell the tale, and there yesterday morning in a space of little more than four or five acres were counted over 130 corpse. There were families of five, eix and seven, the mother surrounded by her little ones, cut off by the most horrible of deaths. Nearly all the bodies were nude, the fire having burned every vestige of their clothing and blackened nd charred many of the corpses beyond ecognition, and whole families were wiped out as they were and some of the bodies completely incinerated. Identification is absolutely out of the question. The most sorrowful feature of the horrible fatality at Hinckley is the thought that had the situation been realized

in time not a single life among the resi dents of the town need have been lost. The great northern gravel pi s where only 100 sought safety is about ten acres in extent and broad and long enough and deep enough to have sheltered every soul in Hinckley with all their domestic inflammable material near the brink on the side from which the fire came. Those of their inforced imprisonment in comparative comfort. This morning a detail of regulars from

Fort Snelling, under command of Capt. Hale and Lieut, McCov and an army surgeon came in from St. Paul. They brought some tents, but finding that Adjt. Gen. Muchlberg sent up 100 State tents, the regulars turned in and put up fifty of them for the refugees, with regular army expedition. The local physicians were about played out and there was an abundance of work for the army jority of them have been buried without surgeon. There is little probability of Hinckley ever being rebuilt into its forner prosperous proportions. The Brennan Lumber company is not expected to rebuild its plant. Work has been crowded this season in the hope of clearing up all the timber and anothor season would have been the The company has but about 12,000,000 feet of lumber remaining which is so located that it can be sawed to better advantage at other points than by rebuilding here at a probable cost of from \$50,000 to \$75,000. The timber in the vicinity is we lout and burned off at d there is no chance of any other company coming in. Without an enterprise of this kind there is no future for Hinckley except as a junction point The total loss of life will never be definitely known. TURTLE LAKE, Wis., Sep. 3,—Turtle Lake was threatened all day yesterday. During the afternoon a bad fire approached the south side of the town, fanned by a brisk breeze which was blowing all day. The entire male population turned out and succeeded in saving the town. Reports from towns along the Omaha line between Turtle Lake and Spooner are very meagre. A passenger train went up to Cumberland, about fourteen miles north of here, on Sunday night, and has been unable to proceed in either direction. Grantie Lake, Baronette and Shell Lake, the towns next north, were wiped out and yesterday afternoon the hamlet of Comstock, eight miles north of Turtle Lake, was destroyed. At all hese burned stations the railroad tracks are burned and warped and no trains can move. The telegraph wires are practically useless, though an attempt was made

> ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 3.-Smoke and lirt begrimed settlers of the forest have been straggling into Ashland all forenoon with tales of losses of home and everything on their farms. They are taken into homes and everything possible is being done for their comfort and relief. To add to the intensity of the situation at Washburn, incendiarism was discovered there, several fires having been started in different portions of the city. Five men have been arrested, three of whom were caught in the act. When the first men were arrested, rumors of lynchings were prevalent. A large number of deputies were sworn in and placed on guard at different parts of

to get them into shape. All wagon road bridges are burned and communication

with the burned districts is practically

HINCKLEY, Minn., Sept. 3.-At 1 o'clock this afternoon a baggage car came up from Pine City loaded with provisions. The car was guarded by soldiers of the First regiment. The men who had been working since yesterday in the cemetery without food were first attended to. Then the crowd of homeless refugees who surged around the car were fed The caboose which came up on the train was started back to Pine City and it was crowded with refugees. It was a pitiable sight. These people had loaves of dry bread which they had got from the supply car and they ate it ravenously. Many of them had not eaten since last Saturday The only business in progress is buryng the dead. Identification is an exceedingly difficult matter and most of the so called identifications of dead

bodies are mere guesses. Rain is falling throughout the entire region to day so that the danger of further loss by the fire is over. ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 3.—The anxiety felt at Ashland for the safety of North ern Wisconsin towns was somewhat eased to day by reports of rain at nearly every locality where the fires have been

Twenty Thousand Workers in Clothing Trades in New York Will be

Out by To-night-Brooklyn and Boston to Join Them. NEW YORK, Sept. 3 .- All the eastside meeting places of the members of the United Brotherhood of Tailors and the United Garment Workers of America. of which the tailors are a branch, were crowded this morning with strikers and sympathizers. The operators held a building trades' counsel took part. Almeeting last night, and 1,200 men dethough the assemblies affiliating with the cided to go out on a strike. There are | Central Labor union did not participate now 12,000 finishers out, which will re- as organizations, many of their members sult in throwing out 3,000 basters, pressers, bushelers and tailors dependent

committee has been appointed, which is conferring with a similar committee representing Tailors' assembly No. 565, nights of Labor, with a view to aiding in the strike. About 2,500 members of of the United Brotherhood of Tailors met this afternoon at New Irving hall to discuss matters relating to their strike. It was stated that 1,200 men went out this morning, making altogether 3,000 in this city and 6,000 in Brooklyn now on stride. The object of the strike is to do away with the sweating system at present in vogue. The men affected are operators, basters and finishers. A number of speeches, asking the men to remain firm, were delivered by the strike leaders.

LABOR DAY.

ITS FIRST OBSERVANCE A NATIONAL HOLIDAY.

Celebrated by a Remarkeble Feat Two Men Who Place a Wreath on the Goddess of Liberty on the Capitol Dome-One Stands Erect on the Goddess' Head-As Observed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.-The first celebration of "Labor day" as a National holiday was befittingly observed in the National capital.

in Other Cities.

The local labor organizations paraded in four great divisions, each averaging about 2,000 men. They assembled in the vicinity of the city hall, and began moving shortly after 10 o'clock. Nearly Typographical, Glass Blowers', Painters' Brick Layers' and Masons' unions, and every organization was headed by its own band and the din of the conflicting trades. A noticeable feature of the prostrains of music was deafening. The cession was 200 operatives and a brigade weather conditions were most favorable. The cession was 200 operatives and a brigade of back boys, carrying brooms. A num-The haze which softened the suns rays line, bearing on the present strike trouwas welcome in itself. In the line of bles. After parading over a long route procession were numerous floats repre-the paraders took boats for Palmer's Island, just off the mainland, where a of the labor organizations in different strike matters were lost sight of in the stages of progress. Old style Columbian observance of the day. hand printing presses were contrasted with modern printing machinery. Horse shoers, brick makers, bookbinders, bakers, cigar makers. plate printers and numerous other mechanics exhibited their handiwork in motion, and various grotesque features were added for the amusement of the crowds, which were very large, as all the public departments

The most novel feature of the day occurred at the top of the Capitol buildng. The chief participants were Albert Ports and James Grace, riggers employed by the architect of the Capitol. Last week Ports distinguished himself by climbing the gigantic figure of the Goddess of Liberty surmounting the dome, and placing there a circle of electric lights which were used for illuminating the dome during the encampment of the Knights of Pythias. It was the first time a man had stood there since the goddess was put in position. This morning Ports started in to remove the lights and connecting wires with the assistance of Grace. They mounted the goddess by means of a ladder held by Capitol employes from the topmost window of the dome. It was 5 o'clock a.m. when they began and the risky work was completed three hours later. By that time a big crowd had collected in the Capitol grounds, watching the riggers, who looked like flies crawling about the great

At 8:30 o'clock Grace sat aside the broad shoulders of the goddess and with the help of Ports placed a gigantic wreath on her brow. The wreath was nearly 4 feet in diameter and was composed of palm leaves, asparagus, roses and carnations. Then Grace read an invocation to freedom, written by a Washington woman-Mrs. Louise Bailey. The people, nearly 500 feet below, could not near him, of course, but they understood what he was doing. They saw him fold the manuscript and then, to the horror of many, Ports began climbing to the top of Liberty's cap. When he reached the pinnacle he hesitated a moment and then slowly and carefully raised himself to an erect position. For a moment he stood there in the presence of the crowd below, with Grace still astride of Liberty's neck. Ports made the descent as slowly and carefully as he had made the ascent, and both he and Grace reached the landing in safety. The wreath was allowed to remain about the brow of the goddess until just before 10 o'clock, when Ports

and Grace repeated their dangerous journey and removed it. Another quite notable feature was the irst introduction of Innes' new cantata War and Peace," a spectacular musical production, at the National Base Ball park, in the hearing of an appreciative audience of nearly 10,000 people. The catchy use made of the war songs, North and South, and the realistic effects of artillery and military movements under the direction of Capt. Domer, who commanded the crack prize drill company in the District of Columbia National Guard, supplemented by Innes' great band and drum corps, made the presentation a

New York, Sept. 3.-Labor's great | be recorded. army made a grand triumphant march through our streets to-day. The workingmen were out in full force. Every preparation had been made to make to-day's celebration one of the largest and finest there has ever been in this city. The Central Labor union had the matter in charge, and it turned out a 333 bales. The total takings North were grand success. Over 40,000 men were 1,601,173 bales, against 1,687,286 last in line when Grand Marshal William J. O'Brien gave the order of march. The phalanxes formed in Astor place and in

Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, and on both sides of Fourth avenue. The march began a little after 10 o'clock. The streets through which the procession passed were lined with people, who greeted the moving column with enthusiastic cheers and waving of handkerchiefs. It was a triumphal march from beginning to end. The day was a general holiday througout the city. All the exchanges were closed, as were the banks and other places of business. The custom house

and postoffice were opened a short time in the morning. All the courts were closed and so too the various branches of the city government. Though the majority of Brooklyn's wage-earners either held quiet celebrations of their own, or went to neighboring cities to help their fellows there to make the occasion a glorious one, enough remained behind and took part in the parades to remind the public that it was

Labor. About 6,000 persons formed the St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 3.-Labor day going to shoot as long as there is breath was celebrated here by a parade and in the damned rascal's body," Cross picnic of all the local labor bodies, ex- went to church with Ashley's daughter cept the Typographical union. The printers refused to participate in the parade. Nearly all the public buildings

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1.—Labor day was celebrated here by a street parade and picnic in which the unionsallied with the

joined the procession. BALTIMORE, Sept. .3-Labor's holiday was generally observed here to-day and evening, making this gathering of the morrow 20,000 workers in the clothing trades in this yicinity will be out. A Darley park Brains of the Brains and Orleans family the largest since the death of King Louis Phillippe. The Darley park. Business was generally suspended and many business houses the end with patience and fortitude.

and dwellings along the route of the pro-cession were handsomely decorated, and the day was in a great measure given up

to pleasure-seeking. Boston, Sept. 3.—The observance of Labor day was more elaborate in the list of sports than in previous years and the big procession in the forenoon was the largest of the kind ever seen here. There was a general cessation of business, including the publication of the evening papers and all the theatres gave special

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1894.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Sept. 3.—The chief feature in the observance of Labor day in New Bedford, was the parade of the various labor organizations, the greater part of whom were textile operatives, and it was superior to anything heretofore attempted in that direction in this vicinity, and, coming as it did, at the time of the greatest strike ever experienced here, created a great deal of interest and thousands of people lined the route of the parade. There were about 4,000 toilers in line, representing the the various branches of the textile gigantic clam bake was partaken of. All

KING COTTON.

summary of the Annual Report of Mr. Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 3.—Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange report on the cotton crop was issued in Leazar's figures. For instance, at the full to-day.

After stating that the crop for 1893-94, was 7,579,879 bales, an excess of 849,542 over last year, he says that the largest sixty bales of cotton a day. Mr. Leazar part of the gain was in the group of Atlantic States, consisting of Alabama, Georgia, Florida and North Carolina, which ran ahead. The gulf States, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee increased 351,000 bales while Texas decreased 59,000.

Mr. Hester puts the average commercial '92, and the total value was \$283,118,000, against \$284,150,000 last year, and \$338,-812 000 the year before, showing the remarkable fact that while the output of the last year has been 849,452 bales in excess of the year before, its commercial value is \$1,083,000 less. Mr. Hester says that with an average

of 7ic per pound, which the crop brought, planters, as a class, would have been bankrupt had they adhered to their old policy of all cotton and little or no food crops. In reference to acreage he says | youth, who she said was the son of the the published estimates are still unsatisfactory, and comments on the intention of a change of the base of comparison on that subject by the United States Agricultural Department being first made known through an English source.

From this information the statistician of the Washington Department has written to a prominent member of the House giving as his opinion that the cotton acreage of 1893 was 20,000,000 acres or more than 3,000,000 acres over the eretotore published estimates. Mr. Hester announces the result of his investigations in this movement over a new system, saying that several hundred thousand bales have hitherto been credited by the trade to Gulf States which properly belonged to Atlantic States and that fact shows that the seat of cotton production has not been moving westward as rapidly as supposed.

The commercial crop in bales is given as follows, in thousand bales for 1893-94: Alabama 935, Arkansas 625, Florida 50, Georgia 1,125, Louisiana 400, Mississippi 916, North Carolina 425, South Carolina 750, Tennessee 275, Texas and Indian Territory 2,059; total crop, 7,550,000

In relation to American mills, Mr. Hester says the season has been anything but favorable, North or South. On the heels of their largely decreased takings for 1892-93 Northern mills show a further reduction for the past season of 86.113 bales. The effect of financial stringency and delay as to tariff legislation also, decidedly were depressing influences in this industry, and for the first time since the war a set-back is to

Instead of an increase of 37,000 bales, which, with anything like last year's crop would have resulted from bringing into full play the new spindles added in the South at the close of last year and the early part of the present season Southern consumption has fallen off 25,year and 2,190,766 the year before, while the mills in the South show as their consumption (including takings from ports) 18,515 bales, against 743,848 in 1892-'93 and 696,090 in 1891-'92.

Commenting on the outlook for cotton consumption in the South, Mr. Hester says that with a return to normal conditions, there is promise not only for an completed, with nearly 100,000 spindles. besides thirty-six idle mills with 130,000 brought into play. In other words, the South has 2,500,000 spindles with a consumptive capacity 825,000 bales per

Murdered For Kissing a Girl. Washington, Sept. 3.—A special from Birmingham, Ala., says: Near Newsite, Tallapoosa county, this morning, James Ashley and his son Robert went into a field where Robert Cross, a young GARMENT MAKERS STRIKE. Labor day. The chief parade was given farmer, was harvesting. Robert Ashley under the auspices of the Knights of held Cross while his father fired seven oullets into his body. Ashley fired as long as Cross breathed, remarking: "I am went to church with Ashley's daughter they will be lynched.

The Count of Paris Still Sinking. LONDON, Sept. 3.-The Count of Paris is rapidly growing weaker, and the end is not far off. All of the dying man's family are at his bedside. Princess Waldemar, of Demark, and Prince de Joinville arrived at Stowe house last

Highest of all in Leavening Power - Latest U. S. Goo' Report



A SCANDAL BREWING.

A RALEIGH BUSINESS MAN WITH TOO MANY WIVES.

Wife Number One Upon the Scene-A Warrant for the Couple Issued-Labor Day Not Observed-Immense Crops on the State Farms-Hoke Secrest to be Brought Back for Trial

MESSENGER BUREAU. RALEIGH, Sept. 3. Labor day was not observed here save by the closing of the postoffice. Laboring men paid no attention to it and it is doubtful whether many of them know

anything of the new holiday. Dr. Cobb, who for some years has been one of the assistant physicians at the insane asylum here, and who recently resigned, left yesterday for Goldsboro, which is his home and where he will esume the practice of medicine.

Many years ago, while John Nichols, John C. Gorman and John B. Neathery were in the printing and publishing busness here, they agreed that the obituary notices of those members of the firm who died should be written by a survivor. So when Gorman died Neathery wrote the obituary, and when Neathery died Nichols performed the same sad office. Governor Carr and State Treasurer Tate are delighted with what they saw at the State farms on the Roanoke. They estimate the yield of crops at 25 per cent. greater than Superintendent

Caledonia farm, from which Mr. Leazar expects 60,000 bushels of corn, Governor Carr says 75,000 at least will be gathered. Last year the convicts were able to pick says he expects that this year they will pick 100 bales a day. In a fortnight seventy-five more convicts will be sent. from the penitentiary to the farms, so as to aid in harvesting the immense crops. A convict from McDowell county arrived at the penitentiary to day.

To day the term of imprisonment of the notorious wife-murder Hoke Secrest, value of the crop at \$37.50 per bale, ended in the South Carolina penitentiary. against \$42.50 last year, \$37.50 in 1891he will be at once brought back to North Carolina, and will be tried. Warrants have been issued here which will probably unmask a scandal. Twenty

years ago a man and woman came here The man has been ever since engaged in business. They came from the North. Two years ago a woman appeared, also from the North, who claimed to be the lawful wife. She was here but a little while and left. Not many months ago she again appeared. With her was a business man. It is rumored that on the occasion of both these visits the woman was given money. She has again appeared and has taken out warrants against both her husband and woman number two. As neither of the latter are here at present, the papers have not been served. Woman number one has told several persons about the matter. She says that number two can show no marriage license. The warrants charge fornication and adultery. will be divulged. It had been expected for some time that matters would reach a crisis in this case. The persons concerned have no relatives in this State or in the South. - Woman number one claims that number two was at one time a servant in her employment.

Several North Carolina horses are entered for races North this week; among them Baronet, who was in the August races here, and also Little Tobe. These trot to-morrow at Fleetwood park. John R. Gentry is in a race at the same place next Friday.

A Wag here says that in lieu of a better name the new Republican-Populist party will have to be called the "Malungeons." Many years ago this was the name given the "know nothings." The United States courts have within the past few days filed three decisions which have immensely strengthened the inter-State commerce commission. One of these is that it has more power than any of the courts in the matter of summoning witnesses from any part of the country. Another is that the "long and

short haul" clause, as established by the commission, is good law. The fogs have been unusually numerous and heavy here recently. There is too much moisture for the crops, that is

for cotton, at least. A chapter of the "Daughters of the Revolution" is to be established in this State. The "Sons of the Revolution" have adopted resolutions pledging their aid to it.

The Populist county convention will be held here on the 11th. The Republican and Democratic conventions will be held on the same day, the 15th. The State weather crop report, issued to-day, says that in the Eastern district some rain occurred on the 26th to 28th, but on the whole the week was dry and warm. Mornings were frequently foggy increase of 62,000 bales per annum in the and sunshine during the day was dimmed products of mills now in operation, but by haze or smoke on days which were tables show twenty-one new mills not not cloudy. The weather was fairly good for saving fodder in good condition; pulling is about over at most places, spindles, a good part of which would be but will continue here and there for a week more; a large crop has been saved.

Cotton does not seem to come up to expectations. Some shedding is reported and a little rust. The upper parts of the plants are not as well bolled as the lower. Cotton is opening rapidly and picking is in progress. Estimates of lower yield than the average come from those sections where cotton has been injured by too much rain. The curing of tobacco is nearly over. The second crop of Irish potatoes is poor. Bugs are injuring

Fire Bugs at Work.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 3 .- During the past three days half a dozen fires of incendiary origin have been started in the yesterday and kissed her. She reported Western part of the city, destroying over the matter to her father and the murder resulted. A posse is in pursuit of the Ashleys and if captured it is likely that found in a stable and according to an eye witness, was preparing to apply a piece of burning paper to the hay. The police arrested him. It is thought he is the fire bug.

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