NELL CROPSEY FOUND

Dead Body of Missing Girl Discovered in River.

FATHER IDENTIFIED THE CORPSE.

A Coroner's Jury Held An Autopsy and Recommended That Wilcox Be Kept For Trial.

Suffolk, Va., Special-Nellie Cropacy's dead body was found Friday in Pasquotank river. After thirty seven days of anxlety and fake reports and the expenditure of money to mystery of Maude Cropsey's disappearance, Pasquotank river gave up its dead at 19 o'clock this morning.

Nellie's body was located on the fiver bottom by J. D. Stillman, a fisherman, member of the citizens' committee of a prairie fire, and soon a great crowd of excited people had collected. Justice W. H. Cropsey, the girl's father, was summoned. Almost overcome with smotion he pushed through the crowd had been tenderly laid near the bank, There was a hush as he looked upon his daughter's form, but only for a minute. Justice Cropsey soon pronounced the body before him the remains of his missing Nellie. Word was sent to the mother, who has seemingly affered most to the sisters and to Carrie Cropsey, of New York, who has remained with the family during all their trouble. There were weeping and cries of grief and they would not be consoled.

The corpse was found out in the river neally opposite the Coopsey home. Later, Coroner Fearing was notified and he had summoned a jury who viewed the remains in a small house on the Cropsey premises, Witnesses told how the find was made, and there was evidence to show conclusively that the body was Nellie Cropsey's,

A careful examination was made or physicians. The body itself, though darkened by the water's action, was considered in an excellent state of preservation

James Wilcox, the suspected lover who, in pursuance of advice of his father and lawyer, had left town and was stopping at a country house in Pasquotank county, was gone after and henceht to Elle n best h City o'clock. There was no apparent change in his expression and when questioned about the case he answered in mono syllables. Of course he maintains not paly his innocence, but his ignorance of the causes which led to Miss Cropsey's death.

The Coroner's Inquest.

coroner's jury reports that Miss Cropsay came to her death by being stricken a blow on the temple and drowned and recommends, that an examination as to Wilcox's guilt be made.

The report made by the physicians who performed the autopsy on Miss Cropsey says: "The garments shaw no marks of violence. There were at external marks of violence on body, herei or face. There was a discoloration of a pinkish tinge on the front of head and face with a slight bluish discoloration over the back of the neck. There were no marks upon the frent of her neck, except as made by construction of her dress collar. An examination of the internal organs showed she was a pure zirl.

There was no fracture discovered at any point of the cranium. There was ffusion of blood or water upon the surface of the brain or any evidence or the internal plates of its bony covering. The brain substance so far as we could see shows no evidence of damage. The brain was removed and the base of the brain thoroughly inspected, There was no damage to blood vessels or bony structure.

The report was signed by Dra. J. E.

Wood, O. McMullan and I. Fearing. The verdict of the coroner's jury fol-"We, the coroner's jury, having been duly summoned and sworn by Dr. I. Fearing to inquire what caused the death of Ella M. Cooffsey, do heraby report that from the investigation made by three physicians of Elizabeth City, and from their opinion and also from our personal observation, that said Elia M. Cropsey came to her death by bonng stricken a blow on the left temple and being drowned in the Pasquotank er. We have not yot investigated nor heard any testimony touching as to who inflicted the blow and did the drowning. We are informed that one James Wilcox is charged with same and is now in custody. We recommend that investigation as to his or any one else's probable guilt be held by one or more magistrates in Elizabeth township and that said Wilcox be held to awalt said investigation. (Signed) L. Fearing, coroner; P. S.

Shipp, B. F. Spence, Maurice West-cott, Robert J. Mitchell, J. B. Fearhee, J. H. Leroy.

Threats Against Wilcox. Raleigh, Special.—Priday evening Governor Ayrock received the following telegram from Sheriff Grandy, of Eliza-

"Miss Cropsey's body found in river. Threats of violence against James Wileox. Notify Naval Reserves here to be

at my command.", The Governor replied: "Naval Reserves ordered to obey your orders. faintain law at all hazards. Keep me fully informed by wire,"

MADE A HEAVY HAUL.

A New York Couple Lose \$50,000 Worth of Jewelry.

New York, Special.-Mr. and Mrs Paul G. Thebaud, of Madison avenue, were robbed today of jewelry worth \$50,000. This was corcoborated by Mrs. Thebaud himself at headquarters, where, in company with a member of the firm from whom most of the jewelry had been purchased, he gave to the police a partial list of the jewels taken. The valuables consisted in part of one pear-shaped diamond, sall by Mr. Thebaud to be worth \$29,0000 one pearl weighing 41 grains, said to be worth \$15,000, and 300 small ornaments and made up a total of about \$50,000.

The robbery is said by the police and also by Mc. Thebaud to have been the work of a newly engaged valet, who had been employed by Mr. Thebaud but two weeks. The valet is missing and clay by President Proctor, of the comthe butler who recommended him is under constant police surveillance. Mr. and Mrs. Thebaud went to White who hurried word to S. W. Turner, a Plains yesterday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Willetts. The valet five. The news of the find spread the gorompanied them. The valet was just seen about 9.0'clock this morning when he took one of Howard Willet's rigs and drove to the railroad station in White Plains. Three hours later the rig was found at the station, ahandoned, and stood beside the corpse, where it It is supposed the valet, whose name is Kearn, left town on an outgoing train soon after he drove to the station

Preacher on Cropsey Case,

Elizabeth City, Special.-The most discussed happenings in the Wilcox-Cropsey affair Sunday were pointed pulpit utterances in the morning from two of the most prominent clergymen Rev. Mr. Lewellyn said that he did not hesitate to believe Wilcox innocept, while Rev. D. H. Tuttle called atiantion to the order of the mayor closing the bar-rooms on the day the body was found. Sunday afternoon in the presence of about 1,500 people.

"I don't hesitate to say that I believe the prisoner is innocent," declared the Rev. Mr. Lewellyn, of Christ's Episco pal church. "I want to caution you, my hearers, against forming and expressing opinions condemning a fellow-man until you have read the 140th Psalm. I will say that I condemn some things in his past life, and had he been a member of my church I should probably have consured him from the pulpit. but now I believe he is innocent of the dark charge which hangs over him. Though the young lady is dead, and it is very sad, her character was vinshould go out to the defendant's family in their great sorrow."

Macco Retires. Havana, By Cable.-Gen. Bartolome Maso, candidate of the Democratic party for the presidency of Coba, left here Thursday morning for his home at Man zanillo. He has given up the cam paign. The demonstration yesterday evening as well as that held at the callroad station this morning brought a large crowd. Hayana newspapers quote Gen. Maximo Gomez as threatening to have Civil Governor Recio, of Puerto Principe province, expelled from office when he returns to Havana for having permitted demonstrations against Gomez in the course of his political toor of that province. The same paper says also that Gen. Gomez had threatened to "string up" a few others when the Cuhan republic is formed.

Philippine Situation.

Manila, By Cable.-It was publicly anhounced that the ratio for the first quarter of 1902 will be \$2.10 Mexican silver to one American gold dollar. that violence had reached its structure | Gen Wright, the acting civil governor. says that, though unsatisfactory, this is the only solution of the matter the Philippine commission thought possible. He hopes for early action by Congress of this subject. Gen. Wright considers that the situation in those parts of the Philippines where military operations are being carried on is daily improving. He has the greatest confidence in Gen-Chaffee's ability to end the insurrection in the islands and says perfect harmony prevails between the civil and military authorities.

Will Not Go With Liberals.

London, By Cable. - The Pally News, a Liberal organ, admits that Lord Rosebery has declined to act with the Liberal party. Although the paper regrets his voluntary severance from this party,it makes it well that the air has been cleared and that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is more firmly instailed in the leadership.

Two Wrecks in Alabama.

Opelika, Ala., Special.-Two wrecks occurred on the Western Railway of Alabama Sunday night on account of heavy rains; which caused two embankments to give way. One man was killed three injured and the property loss is heavy. The dead: Thomas Russell, angineer on extra freight, No. 21. The injured are: Cy Lee, negro fireman; B. W. Jackson, engineer freight No. 29; negro fireman, name unknown. The wrecks occurred about 30 miles apart. Extra-freight train No. 21 was wrecked near Notasugla and train No. 209 was roing for assistance when it was five cars being destroyed. The engine w.ecked.

Admiral Schley's Traducer Gets mis Walking Orders.

THE REMOVAL DECLARED REGULAR

Notwithstanding His Vigorous Kick, The "Historian" Has Been Summarily Disposed of.

Washington, Special .- The civil service-commission Thursday notified Edgar S. Maclay, the historian recently employed in the Brooklyn navy yard, that his ren oval from the position at that point was not in violation of the service act. This notification is contained in a letter written to Mr. Mamission, and is in reply to an inquiry from him. Mr. Maclay's letter is as follows:

Office of the General Storekeeper, Navy Yard, New York, Dec. 24, 1901. Hon. John R. Proctor, President Civil

Service Commission : Sir: On December 23, yesterday, received the following communication from the Secretary of the Navy : 'Sir, I am directed by the President to ask and that the State treasury has receiv-Eugar S. Maclay, special laborer, gen-New York, to send in his resignation.

"JOHN D. LONG, Secretary This communication was addressed to the commandant of this navy yard and was forwarded to me. I desire to get an authoritative opinion from the civil service commission on the following

1: Has the President of the United States any authority under the laws governing civil service to demand the resignation of a civil service employe in the class fied list?

2: Has the President the authority or nower to cause the dismissal of any civil service employe without prefer ring charges in writing and giving said employe an opportunity in which to make a defense?

Very respectfully, EDWARD S. MACLAY, To this the commission replied: Washington, Dec. 26, 1901. Mr. Edward S. Maclay, Office of General Storekeeper, Navy Yard, New York

Sir: The commission is in receipt of its opinion on the following questions Has the President of the United States any authority under the laws governing civil service to demand the resignation of a civil service employe in the classified list?

Has the President the authority or dicated and I think now your sympathy I power to cause the dismissal of any civil service employe without preserring charges in writing and giving said employe an opportunity in which 'to make a defense?

In response, you are informed that it is contrary to the practice of the commission to undertake to answer hypothetical questions. Your separa tion from the service, according to the facts in the case, as they appeared in the public press, was made upon the order of the Secretary of the Navy, in whom the power of removal rests. The demand for your resignation, followed by your removal upon the direction of the President, through the Secretary of the Navy, was not in violation of the civil service act and rules in view of the well known facts in your case. The object of the rule requiring no tice and a hearing was to prevent political removals upon secret charges. No issue of this kind is involved in

your case. Very respectfully.

JOHN R. PROCTOR, President. President Proctor of the civil service commission also gave out the following statement bearing upon the case:

"The commission has always held as shown in its 13th report. January 1. 1897 that the civil service act did not intend that incompetent persons should be retained in office. The authority for removal and its exercise for proper reasons are necessary for the discipline and the efficiency of the public service. The power of removal is not Reed and T. S. Ward. affected by the law or the rules, further than that they provide that removals shall not be made for political or religious reasons.

The rule of the President, July 27 1897, requiring that a person should only be removed for just cause and upon and after an opportunity for making an answer, was the purpose of preventing political or religious reor removals upon searet movals, charges, but was in no way intended parties are investigating the waters of to curtail the power of removal for just cause. Under this rule the reasons for a removal are to be a matter or record but it does not impair in the slightest degree the prompt exercise of the power of discipline. In discussing this rula in the 14th report of the commission, December 31, 1897, it is stated that -if the removals are sufficient the officer will not hesitate to make the re-

"It cannot be asserted that Maclay's Messrs. Pomercy Bros. of Graham. removal was for political or religious N. C., will build a cotton factory, but reasons or upon secret charges, as the as to the extent of the enterprise no reasons for the Department's action are well known, both to Maclay and to

Train Wrecked and Burned.

Dallas, Tex., Special.-The Missouri, Kansas & Texas north-bound passen ger train, due in Dallas at 11:20 o'clock Tuesday night, was wrecked and almost completely burned six miles south of here just before midnight. Three persons were injured, but no one killed. The baggage, express and mail cars were saved. Injured: Jenks Clark, engincer; Wm. Kevney, fireman; Joseph Henry, colored, internally. The engine and one Pullman are all that remain is bottom-up in-the ditch.

M'CLAY IS REMOVED SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL SERIOUS RACE RIOT

New Enterprises That Are Enriching Our Favored Section.

Paying Their Way.

A dispatch from Jackson to the Memphis Commercial-Appeal shows that the Mississippi State government is moving in the direction of self-support. It says that under the present convict farm system the Mississippi penitentiary has been converted into a source of revenue, and it adds: "During the past two years the pent-

tentlary has paid into the State treasury as net revenue over and above the prison expenses \$18,771.70. During the last fiscal year the amount paid in was only about \$700 greater than the year previous, but over \$40,000 had been paid out for a new farm.

"The State revenue agent is also a self-sustaining office, and one that has proven an enormous source of revenue to the State during the past two fiscal years. From this source the treasury of Mississippi received for the two years \$348,151.90.

"The office of State land commissioner has also proven a most remunerative one to the State d ving the past bleunial period. The report of this officer shows that he has collected enough fees to pay the expenses of his department, ed from his hands the sum of \$185,661 .-

"The report of the secretary of State not yet ready for publication, but it as been repeatedly published since the new charter fee bill went into effect that the office was yielding a handsome revenue derived from this sourse, many thousands of dollars in excens of its expenses.

A 10,000-Ton Ship.

One of the steamships now seing built by the Maryland Steel Co. at Sour row's Point for the Boston Towboat Co. is to be named the Shawmut, and has reached a point where it is ready the water. The vessel is one of two being built by this company and will be the largest yet constructed at the Spacrow's Point yards. It is 505 feet in length, 58 feet beam, and will have three steel decks. Its total carrying capacity is estimated at about 10,000 tons. It will be placed in service as an American "tramp" steamship, joining the fleet owned by the Boston Company Sir: The commission is in receipt of which have been built at the same your letter of December 24, 1964, asking plant. It will have engines capable of producing 5000 horse-power, giving it a speed of from twelve to fourteen

Shipbuilding on the Gulf.

Officers and directors of the ast Shipbuidng & Dry Dock Co. which is considering the establishment of such plants at Mobile, also at New Orleans, have recently been in both cities examining coast sites. Chas M. comp of New York is president; C. M. Wickes and Samuel B. McConnico, vicewhat is known as the McLellan dock at New Orleans may be purchased, and It is reported that the company has secured extensive water froptage at Mo-bils for its purpose. The financial-plan of the company includes the Issue of \$5,000,000 in bonds to furnish the newssary funds to build the plants. . C. P.E. Burgwyn of Richmond is also reborted to be interested in the projects.

Norfolk Shipbuilding.

Another addition to the growing ship-repairing and building interests of Norfolk, Va., is announced in the Uplon Construction & Dock Co., cap-talized at \$20,000. This company intends to build and have in operation within six months a general plant, to include foundry, marine railway, floating dock of 500 to 100 tons capacity; spar-yard and sail-loft. About 270 mm will be employed. Large vessels will be put on the dock and the smaller craft on the marine rallway. The officees are D. D. Hitchings, president; J. E. Davis, vice-president; C. T. Dean (of Ironton, Ohio), secretary-treasurer, and diece-tors, Messes, W. T. Bowden, Thornton

Textile Notes.

The Weatherford (Texas) Board of Trade announces that a textile mill of considerable extent will be erected in Weatheford. The work of constructing said plant will commence within thirty days, and its product will be woolen cloth and camel's-bair press-cloth.

It is rumored at Sanford, N. C., that a creek near that town with a view to establishing a bleachery.

It is stated in a dispatch from Birmingham that the proposed cotton mill for Pell City, Ala., mentioned last week, will be built by a \$600,000 company that Boston and Lowell (Mass.) parties will organize, and that Geo. W. Pratt of Atlanta, Ga., wid be president.

report has been made. Brick and lumber have been ordered for the hulldings, and their construction will be commenced at once.

Willingham Cotton Mills of Macon, Ga., referring to its addition of 400 spindles and other complementary machinery, reported last week, says that it will also install 120 heavy wide looms for the manufacture of hose, belting and numbered duck.

W. J. Oswald, P. O Box 243, Birm-Ingham, Ala., is investigating with a view to establishing a mill for knitting hoslery, underwear, etc., and asks manufacturers of the required machinery to submit estimates on cost of quipment and other information.

Marred the Esstivities of the Happy Christmastide in New York.

MANY OTHER HOLIDAY FATALITIES

A Number of Crimes and Accidents That Detracted From the Enjoyment of the Occasion,

New York, Special .- A race skirnish between whites and blacks in Harlem Christmas day developed serious proportions and kept the police busy for a time. The negroes, 1000 strong, were armed with revolvers and slubs, while equally as many whites used stones as weapons. The negroes had the advantage, but were driven back into their tenements by the poica after they had charged on the whites with pistols and razors. Fourteen negroes were arrested. Four whites, including a policeman, were badly shot or cut.

The rioting began when some white toys stoned two colored girls, whereupon a dozen negroes seized the white boys and beat them. The boys when released told their story to white men in the vicinity and an organized outtack was made on the negroes, who were driven back to their tenements under a shower of stone. The confusion increased when the white men began to bombard the tenements with stones and other missies, and the negroes fired from their windows into the crowd. The whites, surprised by the shooting and seeing men fall wounded, turned and ran, followed by the negroes, who used knives and clubs freely. At this point a squad of policemen arrived and with drawn clubs stopped the rioting, chasing the negroes back into their houses.

Boy Killed H's Father.

Brazil, Ind., Special,-In defending his mother from an assault by her drink-crazed husband, Theo. Watkins, 13 years old, shot and killed his father Christmas night at heir home here. Richard Watkins came home and becan abusing his family. He picked up a hatchet and started after his wife, raying he was going to kill her, and attempted to strike her on the head. Theodore seized a revolver, which he fired at his father. The builet took efpresidents. There is a possibility that | tect near the heart and death resulted soon, Young Watkins surrendered aimself to the police. He says he shot his father to keep him from killing his mother, but that he did not intend to kill his father. He insists he was jostlfled in the shooting.

The Pope on Socialism. .

Rome by Cable-The Pope Monday received the cardinals, who offered him their Christmas greetings. The Pontiff made a lengthy address, in which he condemned what he characterized as the excessive liberty of thought now indulged in. He sharply criticised Socialism, agitation for divorce and hostility between different sections of the Church and urged a union of the Christian Churches. The Church, said the Pope, is now confronted by difficulties similar to those of earlier times. There are attempts everywhere to make the masses, enemies of the Church, the religious orders are subjected to all kinds of vexatious per secutions and laws are being passed in open defiance of God's eternal laws. The Pontiff said the only means of successfully combating Socialism was for Catholics to hearken to and obey the instructions of the Church.

Three Negroes Killed.

Little Rock, Ark., Special.-Three negroes were killed near Wilmot Tues day as the result of a quarrel over land sale. Martin Dayls and Jeff Dayls cousins, engaged in a fatal duel. Jas Thompson a friend of one of the dead men, was subsequently shot and killed by Arthur Davis, father of Martin Davis.

Fatalities Among Boys.

Huntsville, Ala., Special,-Two fatali ties have been reported from among boys who celebrated Christmas. Tom McKnight was shot and killed four miles north of here by Chas. Davis whose pistol exploiled accidentlly. A boy named Jones, living in West Huntsville, was fatally wounded by the explosion of a toy cannon,

Nacogdoches, Tex., Special.-While a crowd of men were discharging pisto's in celebrating Christmas a stray bullet struck Mitch Bird, aged 13, inflicting a mortal wound. The boys father then fired into the crowd with a shotgum, seriously wounding Ed Lee, Renben Chandler and Edgar Moore, all negroes. The boy is dead and one of the negroes is

CALENDAR FUR 1902.

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ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS FOR 1902. There Will Be Five Eclipses of the Sun and Moon.

A partial eclipse of the sun April 8th, invisible here. Sth. invisible here.

II. A total eclipse of the moon April 22, not visible here, but the beginning visible throughout Asia and the eastern portions of Africa and Europe; the ending visible throughout Asia, Europe and Africa.

III. A partial eclipse of the sun May 7, invisible acre.

A partial eclipse of the sun May 7, invisible acre.

and the South Pacific Ocean.

Total celipse ends...17d.
Moon leaves shadow...17d. 1h. 48m. a. m. 2h. 50m. a. m. V. A partial oclipse of the sun October 30, invisible here, visible to the greater part of Europe and nearly all of Asia.

Morning and Evening Stars For 1902. The planet Venus is evening star until February 14, then morning star until November 28, after which date she is even-ing star to the end of the year.

The planet Mars will be evening star until March 29, then morning star the rest The planet Jupiter is evening star until January 15, then morning star until August 5, and then evening star the balance of the year.

The planet Saturn begins as evening star and continues as such until January 9, then morning star until July 17, and then evening star to the end of the year.

Planets Brightest or Best Seen. Mercury, after sunset on the evenings of February 3, May 23 and September 24, and before sunrise on the mornings of March 17, July 15, and November 4. Venus on January 9. Mars not this year, Jupiter at opposition August 5. Saturn as opposition July 17. Uranus at opposition June 10. Neptune at opposition December 24.

Seasons. Winter begins, 1001, December 52, lasts eighty-nine days, thirty-nine minutes.

Spring begins, 1902, March 21, lasts nine ty-two days, nineteen hours, fifty-nine

minutes.

Summer begins, 1902, June 22, lasts nine. ty-three days, fourteen hours, forty min-Autumn begins, 1902, September 23

lasts eighty-nine days, eighteen hours, forty minutes Winter begins, 1932, December 22, trop yr., 365 days, five hours, forty eight min

utes.

Church Days and Cycles of Time. Epiphany Jan. 6 Septuagesima Sunday Jan. 20 Seragesima Sunday Quinquagesima Sunday Ash Wednesday. Quadragesima Sunday..... Mid-Lent. Palm Sunday..... Good Friday Easter Sunday Mar. 30 Low Sunday April 6 Rogation Sunday Vay 4 Ascension Day May 8 White Sunday May 8 Ascension Day Whit Sunday May 18 Trinity Sunday May 25 Corpus Christi May 20 Advent Sunday Nov. 30 Christmas Dav Dec. 25 Golden Number 3

Ember Dave. Wed., Fri. and Sat. Feb. 10, 21 and 20, Wed., Fri. and Sat., Sept. 17, 19 and 20, Wed., Fri. and Sat., May 21, 23 and 24, Wed., Fri. and Sat., Dec. 17, 19 and 25.

Cold in Florida. Another drop in the temperature in Florida seriously endangers the

orange trees.

D fferences Sattled.

Washington, Special.-The State Department has been informed by United States Minister Wilson, at Santiago de Chill, that the differences between Argentina and Chili may be regarded as settled through the signature Thursday of a protocol, providing for the submission of the boundary line and the Ultima Esperanza territory disputes to the decision of the King of Great Britain. This announcement has given great satisfaction to the officials here who have gone to the lengths of official patience in their efforts to avert a war between the two most prosperous of the South American republica.

A Race Row in Alabama,

Birmingham, Ala., Special.-In a general fight between white men and negroes of Childersburg, Thursday afternoon, a white man and his Jn were killed, and a white boy and a negro wounded. With great difficulty a general outbreak was prevented. The nagroes are now in Jail at Talladaga.