

Washington Weekly Progress

VOLUME II.

WASHINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1887.

NUMBER 26.

DIRECTORY.

MAILS.
Northern and Greenville—Due daily at 8 p. m. Closes at 10 p. m.
North and South side river mail—Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p. m. Closes at 7 following mornings.
Office hours—9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Money Order and Registry Department—9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

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Lieut. Governor—Chas. M. Stedman.
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Clerk—John D. Sparrow.
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CHURCHES.
Episcopal—Rev. Nat. Harding, Rector. Services every Sunday morning and night. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m.
Rev. Nat. Harding, Superintendent.
Presbyterian—Rev. S. M. Smith, pastor. Services every Sunday morning and night. Sunday School at 8.30 p. m.
Superintendent, Jas. L. Fowle.
Methodist—Rev. W. R. Ware, pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening. Superintendent, Warren Mayo. Sunday School, 3.30 p. m.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.
Reform Club—Regular meeting every Tuesday night at 7.30 at Club Rooms.
W. C. T. U.—Regular meetings every Thursday, 3 p. m., at Rooms of Reform Club.
Club and Union Prayer Meeting every Sunday, in Town Hall, at 2.30 p. m.
Mass Meeting in Court House every 2d Thursday night in each month.

LODGES.
Or Lodge, No. 104, A. F. and A. M. meets at Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesday nights of each month—E. S. Hoyt, W. M., R. T. Hodges, Secretary.
Phaenix Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday night at their hall—Gilbert Rumbley, P. N. G., J. R. Ross, Secretary.
Washington Lodge, No. 1490, Knights of Honor. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday nights at Odd Fellows' Hall—A. P. Crabtree, Dictator, J. D. Myers, Reporter, J. R. Ross, F. Reporter.
Chicago Council, No. 350, American Legion of Honor. Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday nights at Odd Fellows' Hall—C. M. Brown, Commander, Wm. M. Cherry, Collector.
Palmico Lodge, No. 715, Knights and Ladies of Honor. Meets 2nd and 4th Monday nights at Odd Fellows' Hall—Wm. M. Cherry, Protector, T. B. Bowen, Secretary.
Excelsior Lodge, No. 31, O. G. C. Meets 1st and 2d Tuesday nights at Odd Fellows' Hall—C. W. Taylor, Commander, Wm. Cherry, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, N. C.
The Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company of Washington, N. C. OFFICE, CORNER MARKET & SECOND STS. Opposite the Court House.

Washington Mutual Benefit Insurance Company.
CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Issues Policies on Life, Health and Accidents risks; also fire risks taken, and a General Insurance business done. Office, Opposite the Court House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO STORE
S. H. WILLIAMS, Prop'r.
Sole Agent for Ralph's Sweet Snuff
All Brands of Snuff, Cigars and Tobacco.
Everything in the Tobacco line, and New Goods constantly on hand 7:15

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Eastern and Middle States.
Two children were fatally burned in a stable near Lancaster, Penn., which had set on fire by playing with matches.
A PROLONGED battle between Irish and Italian laborers at Hazelton, Penn., resulted in the death of one man and injuries, in two cases of a fatal character, to thirteen others.
E. S. WHEELER & Co., New Haven, importers of bar iron, steel, zinc, etc., have failed. Their liabilities are about \$1,000,000.
The first occurrence of the holiday known as "Labor Day" was celebrated in New York City, Brooklyn and Newark, N. J., by imposing parades of workmen. In New York more than 20,000 men were in line, and the procession was reviewed by Henry George and other leaders of the Labor party. A few associations carrying red flags hissed George as they passed the grand stand.

COLLECTOR MAGONE of the New York Custom House, ordered that six web weavers, hired in England to work in Bridgeport, Conn., be sent back under the law prohibiting the importation of contract labor.
BRING a herring a heavy wave washed Captain Faulkner, of the schooner William H. Jones, from New York bound for Hayti, and one seaman overboard and broke First Mate Schantz's leg. The schooner turned about and returned to New York.
JOCKEY JOSEPH WARDER was thrown from his horse and killed in a steeplechase at the Niagara Falls races.

The careless handling of naphtha the schooner War Eagle, lying at her dock in Chelsea, Mass., was blown to atoms. Two men were killed, Captain Philpott and Mate Charles Friend were seriously injured, and damage was done to buildings and shipping in the vicinity to the extent of \$350,000.
THE New York Herald has received information that Grand Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, will soon resign and go to Ireland to participate in the campaign for Irish home rule.

THE Massachusetts Prohibitionists have held a State convention at Worcester and nominated a ticket with William H. Earle for Governor at the head. The platform favors woman suffrage.
The State Convention of the Pennsylvania Union Labor and Greenback party, held in Wilkesbarre, nominated Charles S. Keyser for Supreme Judge and H. L. Bunker for State Treasurer.
The failure of E. S. Wheeler & Co., the New Haven metal merchants, has caused the suspension of several other houses East and West.

The longest towboat in the world has just been launched from a Bath (Me.) shipyard. Its length is 160 feet.
South and West.
THE lawyers in Chicago employed by the imprisoned Anarchists and boodlers claim that the Illinois conspiracy statute is illegal and are trying to get their clients out of jail, on this plea.
FRANK ROLLINS, aged seventeen, stabbed and killed Frank Whitt, aged nineteen, at Columbus, Kan., on Sunday afternoon. The murder occurred at a Sunday-school, and was the result of a quarrel between the young men brought about by each cutting off the other's mustache.
EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM AIKEN, of South Carolina, died a few days since at Flat Rock in that State, aged seventy-one years. He was elected Governor in 1844.
A WATERSPOUT on a Montana creek drowned 1,200 sheep, principally spring lambs.
TWENTY-FIVE thousand persons attended the opening of the St. Louis Exposition.
A LARGE temperance vote has been cast in the local elections in Missouri. More than thirty counties have declared for prohibition.
REV. WILLIAM TULLY slipped while ascending a flight of stairs in a hotel at Hurricane, W. Va., and a pistol in his pocket was discharged. The bullet entered the minister's body, and he died in a few minutes.
JACOB ALBISSE fatally wounded his wife at Omaha and then killed himself. The crime was due to jealousy.

Washington.
THE Ninth International Medical Congress has been in session at the National Capital. About 5,000 doctors, among them many of the most eminent medical men in America, Europe and Asia were present. The Congress was opened by President Cleveland in a short speech. An address of welcome was delivered by Secretary Bayard and acknowledged by leading physicians from England, France, Germany, Italy and Russia. The social programme of the Congress included receptions by the President and Secretary Whitney, a reception and banquet at the Pension Office, and an excursion to Niagara Falls.
THE President, Speaker Carlisle and ex-Speaker Randall have been conferring over a new tariff bill to be presented to the next Congress.
GEORGE W. THORPE, the labor candidate against Speaker Carlisle, has filed notice of a contest with the Clerk of the House.

Foreign.
SIX sealing vessels—four English and two American—have been seized so far by the United States authorities for unlawful sealing in Alaskan waters.
WHILE a big gun was being cast in the Vicker's foundry at Sheffield, England, an explosion occurred, by which five men were killed outright, and many injured, of whom three have since died.
A REVOLUTION has broken out in San Salvador, Central America.
REPORTS are just coming in that the sale of August 29 along the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador resulted in many wrecks and large loss of life. Ten schooners were lost.
SCARLET FEVER is epidemic in London. More than 1,200 cases have been reported, and the fever hospitals are full of patients.
CANADA'S population is estimated at 7,000,000.
MR. HAYDEN, an Irish editor, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment for obstructing the police during recent evictions.

SEVENTY-TWO years ago Robert Tirrell, of Rhode Island, then a soldier in the British army, deserted and came to America. The old man, who is ninety-three years old, has just received a pardon from the grand daughter of the King he deserted, and is going back to the old country to die among his kinsfolk.
In Salem, Ill., a flock of 150 sheep were overtaken by a fire. They at first made for a knoll in the field, and then bunched themselves, with the lambs in the middle, and began moving in a circle, treading the weeds and grass into the dry earth until the fire was out.
WATER is so scarce in some parts of Northern Illinois that the rabbits and coons come boldly up to the farmyard watering trough to get a drink. Many of these wild animals, by their frequent visits, appear to have lost all their fear of men.

A LAKE DISASTER.

THE SCHOONER NIAGARA FOUNDERS IN LAKE SUPERIOR.

From Ten to Fifteen Persons Go Down With the Vessel.

A Marquette (Mich.) dispatch says that the schooner Niagara, which sailed last week from Ashland for Ashtabula, foundered six miles above White Fish Point in a heavy gale.

The crew of ten men were lost. The Captain was H. Clement, and his family aresaid to have been on board with him. The schooner was ore-laden, and must have sunk at once.

The ill-fated Lucerne, which went down off Ashland last fall when eleven persons were drowned, was the sailing mate of the Niagara.

Captain Delos Waite, of the steamer Idaho, reports seeing the wreck of the Niagara. She lies in nine fathoms of water ten miles from White Fish Point and five miles from shore. Her mizzenmast just reached above water and her main and fore-masts were floating near with other pieces of wreckage. Captain Waite saw no traces of any of her ill-fated crew, and says that, though not many miles from the shore and the White Fish Point Life Saving Station, no small boat could have lived in the terrible sea which was running there on Wednesday. The United Empire, which arrived at the point during the day, reported that it was the worst sea her crew ever experienced, and when the Idaho came up it was still running.

Captain Waite said that in addition to the crew of the Niagara there were a number of ladies aboard of her, as he met her as she was bound up and noticed them. All must have perished, doubtless, thirteen possibly fifteen souls. The gale was one of the worst on the lake for years, the wind reaching a velocity of sixty miles an hour.

A Chicago dispatch gives these additional particulars of the disaster: The schooner Niagara, laden with ore and towing with the steam-barge Australasia, broke her tow-line off White Fish Point, Lake Superior, during a westerly storm and went down in deep water with all on board. The captain's wife and family and crew of eight men were included in the lost. The Niagara was owned by Corrigan & Co., of Cleveland, and was valued at \$90,000.

White Fish Point is at the Lake Superior entrance to the straits connecting Lake Superior with Lake Huron. The point just out from the shore of the Upper Michigan peninsula, and it is only a few miles across to the Canadian shore. The port which the Niagara left is Ashland, Wis., and she was bound for Ashtabula, Ohio, on Lake Erie.

TRAILED BY BLOODHOUNDS.

Spirited but Unsuccessful Pursuit of a Condemned Murderer.

It is now a settled fact that James P. McCabe, the man who murdered Farmer Rill, in Perston Township, Pa., in the winter of 1885, and escaped from the Wayne County Jail a short time before he was to have been executed, has been ever since in the vicinity of his home near the scene of the murder. For two weeks a posse of men has been searching barns, houses and forests in Mount Pleasant and Preston townships, and twice were right upon the heels of the fugitive. At one time he was in a barn when the men were searching an adjacent farm-house. The barn stood near a piece of woods and a fence the house. McCabe could not get out of any of the doors without being observed from the house, so he kicked off a couple of boards on the back part of the building and fled into the woods.

Another time he was working in a hay field when the men went to search the house on the farm. The farmer's wife blew a horn, which was a signal of danger to McCabe, and he again fled into the woods. On Saturday last it is reported that a pack of bloodhounds was let loose in the forest in which McCabe was concealed. Their howl spread terror among the people who live in the small clearings, and the greatest excitement for a time prevailed. The pursued man soon emerged from the woods, but not until night fell, and the last tidings of him was in Clinton Township, where he was seen going in the direction of the coal regions.

A band of men was organized in Honesdale to continue the pursuit. They deployed along the crest of the Moosic Mountain, where it was thought McCabe would cross to reach the Lackawanna Valley, but they failed to capture him. A number of buildings in Carbondale and along the base of the mountain in Wayne County were searched, but without success. Those in quest of the fugitive completely lost track of him and returned to Honesdale. Where he is now is a mystery.

MEN BLOWN TO PIECES.

Carelessness Causes a Disastrous Explosion of Naphtha.

By the careless handling of Naphtha the schooner War Eagle, Captain Philpott, lying at her dock in Chelsea, Mass., was blown to atoms, two men were killed, Captain Philpott and Mate Charles Friend were seriously injured and damage was done to buildings and shipping in the vicinity to the extent of \$350,000.

The schooner was laden with naphtha, which, at the time of the explosion was being removed to the storehouses on the wharf. Henry O'Donnell, a longshoreman, had been engaged to assist the crew and went into the hold. He had been at work but a short time when a terrific crash was heard; the entire schooner's deck seemed to lift from the bulwarks and speed high into the air, which was filled with broken glass and in a brief moment the vessel was a flame from bow to stern.

When the explosion occurred Cook Moran was at work in the galley, and he was blown to pieces. O'Donnell, who had carelessly attached the grappling hook which loosened, let fall the cask, so causing the disaster in the vicinity of the wharf is the old bridge The Chelsea end was saved, but the Boston end was badly burned.

The vessel and contents were not in ured. The wharf and buildings were insured for about \$8,500 and are a total loss.

A BLAZING THEATRE.

More Than 180 Lives Lost in Exeter, England.

The fatal Opera Comique fire in Paris has had a parallel at Exeter, England, in the burning, with great loss of life, of the new and large theatre there, opened for its second season only two weeks ago.

Sim's play, "Romany Rye," was under performance, and the pit and gallery were packed with auditors. The piece proceeded all right till near the end of the third act, about half-past ten o'clock, when, as one of the characters was finishing his lines, a drop scene suddenly fell in front of him. There was some laughter in the house at this, as it was thought to be a stage blunder. In a moment, however, the scene bulged out in the centre, and great flames shot out. It was then seen that the whole stage was a mass of fire, and there was a wild panic instantly.

The fire spread with marvellous rapidity and filled the house with suffocating smoke. The occupants of the upper circle and gallery rushed in numbers to the windows and screamed for ladders. As soon as possible these were brought, but several persons had jumped into the street before they arrived, and were taken away more or less hurt. Others got up to the veranda over the door, and some jumped and others were taken off.

The theatre by this time was blazing fiercely, lighting up all the city, and the people were running up in thousands inquiring for friends or relatives. The fire escape soon came on the scene and took off some more people. A stall occupant thus described the scene: "The fire was discovered toward the close of the third act, immediately after the representation of the deck of the Saratoga. What followed was awful. Men implored the audience to be cool and tried to check the frantic rush, but to little purpose. Women were fainting and wringing their hands. Some husbands carried out their wives. Children were screaming, and everybody was rushing to the nearest exit. Short as was the time those who escaped into the corridor leading to the vestibule found the place filled with dense smoke and escaped in a half suffocated condition. In a few minutes the hose—always kept in readiness—was pumping water on the stage from the dress-circle, but this had no effect."

At one o'clock in the morning 100 bodies were lying in the London Inn Square awaiting identification. They were all frightfully burned, chiefly about the head and hands. The majority of them were men and boys, although thirty women were counted as the stretchers passed. They were apparently the most part occupants of the gallery.

A heap of bodies still remained in the higher gallery staircase, on the first dozen steps, before the fire destroyed that part of the building. Unfortunately, as was the case with the Paris Theatre, the escape doors in one street were fastened, and the people behind them yelled madly and threw their whole weight against the doors until they were wrenched off the hinges.

The bodies presented a sickening aspect. Every shred of clothing had been burned off of some of the bodies, and the skin was blackened or burned off, presenting a raw, bloody surface.
It was evident that the worst crush had occurred at an angle in the first flight of stairs from the gallery. As the policemen, military and civilians entered through a window they observed a great heap of bodies at this point. They were carried out down the escapes and stairs quite dead, and frightfully disfigured. Upon going a little higher on the stairs more bodies were discovered and taken out. These bodies were laid in rows in an adjoining alley for identification.

Those who showed signs of life were conveyed on stretchers to the hospital. All the medical men of the city were on the spot rendering what assistance they could. The Sheriff stated that he had counted 130 dead bodies.

STAGE SPARKS.

NEW YORK is threatened with a great surplus of theatres.
The melodrama has been invented, by which a person can improvise on a piano and have the music recorded.
SIR CHARLES YOUNG, the author of "Jim, the Penman," is dying slowly in London from a complication of diseases.
MME NIEMANN RAABE, the great German comedienne, will appear at the Star Theatre, New York, on January 2d.
MRS. LANGTRY has replaced Charles Coghlan with Maurice Barrymore as her leading man for the coming season.
The first Italian woman who sang in public in England was Francesca Margherita de l'Epine, who appeared in various operas in 1693.

MESSRS. ROBSON AND CRANE, during their ten years' partnership, have paid in royalties to American dramatists nearly \$45,000.
MABEL STERLING is the name of a Kentucky girl who proposes to come forth as a star this season. She is described as young and handsome.
Mlle. TERESINA TUA, the celebrated violin player, will make her first public appearance in America at Chickering Hall, New York, on October 17.
MME. ADELINA PATTI does not begin her South American tour, under the management of Mr. Henry Abbott, until some time in the Spring, and after Lent.

The tenor, De Regne, engaged for the next season at the theatre in Cologne, while out bathing in a bath a short time ago on the Main, was drowned with his companion.
The German Government has issued the order that lowers the pitch of all orchestras and pianos a half half tone. This brings the standard pitch of France and Germany the same.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills, extra, \$3.00 a3.50; Wheat—Southern Fultz, 80a2c; Corn—Southern White, 54a55c; Oats—Southern and Pen Yallow, 28a29c; Rye—Maryland and Pennsylvania, 40a40c; Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 14.00a15.00; Straw—Wheat, 7.50a8; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 28a29c; near-by receipts 20a21c; Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 13 1/2 a13 3/4; Western, 11a11 1/2; Eggs—17a18; Cattle—2.75a4.12; Swine—6 1/2 a6 3/4; Sheep and Lamb—2 1/4 a4 1/2; Cts; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, 1a2.50, Good Common, 3.50a4.50, Midling, 5a6.50 Good to fine red, 7a8 1/2; Fancy, 10a12.

NEW YORK—Flour—Southern (non-pan) fair extra, 3.40a4.00; Wheat—No. 1, White, 84 a85 cts; Rye—State, 54a56; Corn—Southern Yellow, 47a48c; Oats—White State, 31a32 cts; Butter—State, 15a25 cts; Cheese—State, 10a10 1/2 cts; Eggs—16a16 1/2 cts.
PHILADELPHIA—Flour—Pennsylvania, fancy, 3.50a4; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 28a30 cts; Rye—Pennsylvania 57a58 cts; Corn—Southern Yellow, 45a47 cts. Cts; Butter—State, 15a25 cts; Cheese—N. Y. Factory, 11a12 1/2 cts; Eggs—State, 17a18 cts.

The people of Switzerland, by a vote of 252,710 to 127,474, have approved a law which gives the Government the sole right to manufacture and sell spirituous liquors.

BOUND BY OATHS.

A WHOLE COUNTRY IN A STATE OF SIEGE.

An Old Feud Breaking Out Anew in Illinois—Two Victims Already Murdered.

A dispatch from Elizabethtown, Ill., says that the notorious Belt-Oldham feud, which has caused the murder of not less than a dozen persons in Hardin county, is likely to break forth again at any time. Oath-bound organizations are known to exist among the lawless people of the hills, and these have demonstrated that their purpose is assassination.

The feud began with the murder of "Doc" Oldham by Logan Belt in 1876. The neighborhood is divided into factions over the affair. At this time the "Sons of Liberty," who committed so many outrages and assassinations, were formed. While the excitement in regard to this organization ran high, Belt was arraigned for the murder of "Doc" Oldham. He was tried on a charge of venue at Shawmetown and sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary. He served six years and then was pardoned by Governor Oglesby.

During his incarceration ugly rumors reached him about the conduct of his wife and daughters; and when he reached home he was divorced from his wife and drove his daughters from home. Then his wife's brother, who had been associated with Belt in numerous crimes, went before the Grand Jury in the fall of 1886 and gave his testimony, resulting in the indictment of Logan Belt, "Jim" Belt, Earl Sherwood, George Ratcliff, Harry Ledbetter and Matthew Ledbetter for the murder of Luke Hamfrink.

On the morning of the indictment Logan Belt appeared in Elizabethtown with a new bride. He was promptly arrested, together with the others indicted with him. They were arraigned in April last, and after a ten days trial the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The desire for revenge in the breasts of the enemies of Logan Belt and his clansmen prompted them to become assassins. Belt was warned of his danger and kept his wife constantly by his side as a precaution. But on the evening of July 6 last he drove along the public unattended, and at the crack of a rifle from a clump of bushes near the roadside, he fell from his buggy dead. Notices were sent to other members of the Belt faction to go or they would be killed. "Jim" Belt was preparing to go, but on the evening of July 18 he was riddled with a charge of buckshot within half a mile of his own house George Ratcliff an member of the Belt faction, was with "Jim" Belt when he was killed, and only saved his life by running away. He has received a notice to leave Hardin county, but at last accounts he was safely garrisoned at the home of his brother-in-law, County Judge Jacob Hess.

The other members of the Belt faction have received similar notices and some of them have obeyed. The friends of both sides now go armed daily, and band themselves together for protection at night. Many of them are afraid to sleep in their houses, but with guns by their sides, lie beneath the shade of bushes, alternating with one another in sentry work. The Governor has offered the customary rewards for the arrest of the assassins of Logan and "Jim" Belt but no one is brave enough to meddle with those mysteries. Strangers in passing through that neighborhood meet with a cool reception and are warned to go elsewhere.

CONFUSION OF IDENTITY.
A Respectable Girl's Double Causes an Unpleasant Complication.
The police of St. Louis are confronted with a most remarkable case of mistaken identity. In the latter part of last June E. Markowitz, a merchant traveller, reported that he had been robbed of a valuable watch and chain and a considerable sum of money. He said he met a pretty young girl on Washington avenue and spent an evening in her company. She told him her name was Mamie Koester; that she was nineteen years old, and that her home was fifteen miles out in the country. The police failed to find the girl or the stolen watch and money.
As Mr. Markowitz was passing a dry goods store he saw a young lady who exactly tallied with the description of the girl who robbed him. He called an officer and had her arrested. She was taken to Police Headquarters, and the description given of Mamie Koester by Markowitz last June was read. She fitted it exactly.
Then she was questioned. She said her name was Mary Koester, and that she lived in Florissant, fifteen miles from St. Louis. She sent for the chief of detectives, whose home is in Florissant, and he said she was telling the truth; that he had known her all her life; that she bore an irreproachable name, and her family were prominent and eminently respectable. She sent for several other parties and succeeded in showing that she was anything but a thief. She was liberated, notwithstanding she gave the same name, the same age, the same place of residence and exactly answered the description of the girl who committed the crime.

MARRIED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Executive of South Carolina Officially for an Elopement Couple.
A marriage out of the ordinary line was recently solemnized at Columbia, S. C., the Governor of the State performing the ceremony. The chief actors were H. A. Harth, a young broker, and Miss Rachel David, the pretty daughter of Mrs. Letty David, a wealthy woman.
By befriending a brother of Miss David the young broker became a friend of the family, was for two years past welcomed as a visitor by the mother, and in that time won the love of the daughter. When the latter fact came to be suspected by the parents, however, the young man was forbidden the house, but he secured the consent of the young woman to an elopement and marriage. The prospective bride, being of the Jewish faith, was unwilling to be married by a clergyman and the groom obtained the consent of Governor Richardson to perform the ceremony. The marriage took place at the Executive Mansion this afternoon in the presence of a few invited guests. The Governor officiated most gracefully and drank the health and future prosperity of the couple he had made one.

FOR SHOOTING A NEGRO.

Deputy Sheriffs Jailed For an Unprovoked Attack on Colored Men.
Twelve or fifteen Deputy Sheriffs made a raid upon some negroes near Memphis, and it was found the next morning that one of the negroes named Joe Waller had been killed. Julius J. Dubose, Judge of the criminal Court, ordered five of them—John R. Miller, Mill Brooks, Jake Slasser, H. B. Pass and Pat Gillespie—to jail, and suspended several others. They were Ed. Carroll, T. F. Crawford, J. T. Strain, W. S. Pope, John R. Miller and Jim Webb.
The Deputy Sheriffs of Shelby county have been for a long time in the habit of carrying pistols, getting drunk and creating terror among the negroes of this county. This is not the first time one has been ruthlessly shot down by the Deputy Sheriffs. The public here consider the last killing as a cold blooded murder.

MORMON CONVERTS.

A Mother Refuses Her Daughter's Appeal and Goes to Utah.

The Rev. Thomas D. Drum, a chaplain at Castle Garden, N. Y., received a telegram from the Rev. T. J. Danner, of New Brighton, Pa., asking him to watch for the arrival of Mrs. Barnes, a steeage passenger on the steamer Wisconsin, from Liverpool. The telegram further stated that Mrs. Barnes was in the hands of the Mormons, and that her daughter was anxious to prevent her going to Utah. When the passengers of the Wisconsin arrived, it was found that of the 800 more than half were Mormons bound for Utah in charge of President John Isaac Hart, of Ogden, the Mormon missionary. Mrs. Barnes was found among them, and escorted to the Immigrant Post Chaplaincy. It was then learned that the woman was accompanied by her second husband and two stepdaughters.

She is a comely and elderly English woman, apparently several years younger than her husband. He embraced the Mormon faith twelve years ago, and succeeded in converting Mrs. Barnes about two years ago. Barnes is a shoemaker and both were residents of Manchester. On seeing the telegram from her daughter, Mrs. Barnes said: "I have not been kidnapped, and am going to Salt Lake city of my own free will. My husband and two daughters go with me. I guess I am twenty-one. I love my daughter with a mother's devotion, but in this I must be actuated not by worldly motives, but a desire to save my soul. I love the Mormon religion and sincerely believe in it. I would like to see my daughter, but my duty to my husband and to my religious vows compels me very reluctantly to decline the invitation to go to Pennsylvania."

Under the exhortations of Dr. Kramer, her determination forsook her, and large tears trickled down her cheeks. "Yes," she suddenly exclaimed, "I am almost inclined to go to see my daughter." The husband hurriedly whispered something to her which at once restored her stoicism, and she reiterated her determination to go to Salt Lake. Barnes appeared to be very much attached to the woman, and when asked why he did not wish her to go and see her daughter, he knew that if she ever got there she would be persuaded to abandon the Mormon faith. A short time previous to the departure of the Mormon party Dr. Kramer made another attempt to dissuade Mrs. Barnes, but it was equally unsuccessful. The clergyman says that he knows nothing of the case beyond what was stated in the telegram and what the woman told him.

The whole party of Mormons, which is the largest that has arrived in some time, left for Utah. Many of them have friends already settled there. President Hart, who conducts this party, has brought over two others nearly of the same size. During the past eighteen months he has baptized 250 in the Mormon faith in England.

TO TARRY MEANT DEATH.

The Marshals Heard the Moonshiners' Yell and Straightway Departed.
Deputy Marshals Spurrier, Henderson, Young and Graves have returned from a raid on the moonshiners of the Pea Ridge country in the northern part of Tennessee. The main object of the trip was the capture of the Taylor boys, who have so long defied the revenue officers. By the time the marshals had arrived within five miles of the hiding places of the Taylors some friends of the men who were wanted discovered the raiders, and in a few minutes a loud halloo was heard from an adjoining hill-top. The cry was taken up and echoed from hill to hill, and in a few minutes the Taylors and all other moonshiners knew that the raiders were out. To tarry in the vicinity after the moonshiners' signal was heard meant death. The marshals turned their attention to the mountain spurs on the head waters of the Obed River and succeeded in capturing and destroying one still. This still had been heard for several years, but being very small, it had always been spirited away on the approach of revenue men. Deputy Marshals Graves and Youngs succeeded in capturing one of the Marlowes on Martins Creek. Some time ago a still on the Marlow place was destroyed, and Mr. Spurrier went to a house to arrest the owner. Before he reached the building he was halted and found himself confronted with a double-barrelled shot-gun. He was given his choice between immediate departure or death, and he departed.

MARRIED BY THE GOVERNOR.

The Executive of South Carolina Officially for an Elopement Couple.
A marriage out of the ordinary line was recently solemnized at Columbia, S. C., the Governor of the State performing the ceremony. The chief actors were H. A. Harth, a young broker, and Miss Rachel David, the pretty daughter of Mrs. Letty David, a wealthy woman.
By befriending a brother of Miss David the young broker became a friend of the family, was for two years past welcomed as a visitor by the mother, and in that time won the love of the daughter. When the latter fact came to be suspected by the parents, however, the young man was forbidden the house, but he secured the consent of the young woman to an elopement and marriage. The prospective bride, being of the Jewish faith, was unwilling to be married by a clergyman and the groom obtained the consent of Governor Richardson to perform the ceremony. The marriage took place at the Executive Mansion this afternoon in the presence of a few invited guests. The Governor officiated most gracefully and drank the health and future prosperity of the couple he had made one.

FOR SHOOTING A NEGRO.
Deputy Sheriffs Jailed For an Unprovoked Attack on Colored Men.
Twelve or fifteen Deputy Sheriffs made a raid upon some negroes near Memphis, and it was found the next morning that one of the negroes named Joe Waller had been killed. Julius J. Dubose, Judge of the criminal Court, ordered five of them—John R. Miller, Mill Brooks, Jake Slasser, H. B. Pass and Pat Gillespie—to jail, and suspended several others. They were Ed. Carroll, T. F. Crawford, J. T. Strain, W. S. Pope, John R. Miller and Jim Webb.
The Deputy Sheriffs of Shelby county have been for a long time in the habit of carrying pistols, getting drunk and creating terror among the negroes of this county. This is not the first time one has been ruthlessly shot down by the Deputy Sheriffs. The public here consider the last killing as a cold blooded murder.