Entered at the Post Office at Wilmtgton, N. C., a Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

-aa400-aa2121288

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is a Single Copy 1 year, postage paid.....\$1 0

A SPLENDID OFFER.

All readers of THE WEEKLY STAR should avail themselves of the splendid opportunity offered them of securing the Stoddard Art Album at a purely nominal price. Each series, containing sixteen magnificent photographs of noted scenes and places may be obtained by sending one coupon, cut from this paper, and twelve cents in money or stamps, There will be sixteen series in all, and when completed they will form one of the most beautiful and instructive works of art that ever adorned a parlor or library.

Read advertisement in this paper for full particulars, showing how this beautiful work can be had for less than one-tenth its value.

VERY IMPORTANT

During the past two months bills have been mailed to about sixteen hundred subscribers to the WEEKLY on these bills was very large, but the aggregate amount thus far paid is comparatively small.

It is hoped every subscriber in arrears will read this notice, and that he will forward the amount due us at

It is unjust to the proprietor to read his newspaper without paying for it-fully as much so as for the proprietor of the paper to eat the farmer's chickens and eggs and then fail or refuse to remunerate him.

We thank those of our subscribers who have paid us, and trust this appeal will not be lost on those who have not paid.

SAVE THE COUPONS.

Readers of the WEEKLY STAR should cut out the coupon for the Stoddard Art Album from each paper as received.

Send one coupon and twelve cents

There will be sixteen series, in all of this magnificent work of art.

Ten Series are now ready. If you wish to see one Series before ordering others, do so. You will want all.

Read advertisement in this paper for further particulars.

NOT THE RIGHT TIME.

There are some Democrats who profess to be tariff reformers who express regret that Congress undertook to reform the tariff at this time, because of the general business depression throughout the country. They don't think it was the right

There are other Democrats who profess to be in favor of the coinage of more silver who are opposed to the Bland seigniorage bill because they do not think it the right time to discuss that question, or to add any more silver dollars to the silver dollars that have been coined. Both of these may be honest in this expression of opinion or they may not be, but assuming that they are, if their views prevail there never would be a right time for the reform of the tariff or for the consideration of the coinage of silver. Whenever it might be necessary to prevent steps from being taken in either of these directions a business disturbance would be in order and it would come. be conclusively shown by the record of the tariff and financial agitations within the past thirty years, and it was strikrecent financial agitation, culminatcan statesmen and editors declare

were the result of these agitations. It was contended by Democrats in Congress that the business deprescame upon the country early last Summer were the logical consequences of that "cowardly makeshift," the Sherman silver purchase act of 1890. The Republicans who favored its repeal, as nearly all of them did, admitted that that measure had accomplished its purpose, in the volume of the currency, and as these improvements are to

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 23, 1894.

any way responsible for the financial reverses or for the business depression which attended them. They contended that the threatened changes in the tariff system were responsible for these.

If there be anything in the record of current events it would be no difficult matter to prove that both the financial upheavel and the business depression which, as a consequence, followed close on its heels was the result of a programme deliberately entered upon by certain combinations, but which got out of their hands and got beyond their control. They struck harder and sunk the knife deeper than they intended or thought at the time they were doing. As far back as 1892 when there

was a Republican President and a

Republican Secretary of the Treas-

ury the money rings in the Eastern money centers began plotting for an issue of Government bonds for the double purpose of prolonging the lease of life for the national banks, and to forestall the agitation of the silver question by adding to the volume of the currency which they could do with the notes which they could put into circulation on the strength of the bonds, and thus make it appear that there was no need to coin more silver. When Mr. Foster stepped out and left an empty Treasury, the same game was played on his successor, Mr. Carlisle, and when he refused to acquiesce, they began to put on the thumbscrews, presented their paper for redemption at the Treasury, compelled the Secretary of the Treasury to acknowledge the Treasury bankrupt or to cross the gold reserve line and pay out of that, which he did, until he was forced to issue bonds and go upon the market. They thus accomplished the purpose with which they set out over a year before. But in STAR. The aggregate amount due doing so they brought disaster to thousands. Many industries stopped because they were forced to stop for want of the money accommodations which they previously had, and many others stopped giving as a reason the financial troubles and the apprehended changes that would in all probability be made in the tariff, depriving them of the protection on

> which they were dependent for ex-As the financial disturbance ran its rounds and began to subside, and | ing is an unusual offence. That is some of the suspended industries to resume, we find the protected industries reducing the wages of their employes, giving the old stereotyped for his dead child, but who entered reason-the fear of the coming tariff changes They didn't know what the changes would be but that there were to be any changes at all was excuse enough for them to play the game which they thought would be the most effective in preventing changes, in which they were successful. The exceedingly conservative tariff bill which was passed by the House of Representatives and the amendments tacked on to it by the Senate committee gave proof that they had calculated well and did not play their game of scare in vain.

While the money of this country is controlled by a few men as it is, and the tariff beneficiaries can get together as they can, they can always work up financial and business depressions when tariff or financial legislation is to be staved off.

MINOR MENTION.

Hon. J. L. Wilson, Republican Congressman-at-large from the young State of Washington is in distress because he can't get for his State what he considers a proper share of the appropriations for river and harbor improvements. He is distressed, too, because he can't even get a Democrat who lives in his State appointed to an Indian agency, while there are lots of Indian agents from Southern States sloshing around out there, the inference from which is that Mr. Wilson hasn't much influence with this administration or that the "Democrats" in whom he takes so much interest are too streaked to to stand well at Washington. His particular and howling grievance is that the Mississippi and Missouri rivers are absorbing a good deal more of the appropriations than they are entitled to, while his State is put off with a little 5 per cent. The reason he assigns for this is that the South has a pretty persuasive voice in the appropriations now and ingly shown in the present tariff and is taking care of these rivers because she is interested in them. But he ing in the financial disasters and seems to forget that the people of the business depression which Republi- vast area between the Alleghanies and the Rocky Mountains are interested in those two rivers as their great highways of transportation, and that it is only within late years sion and financial stringency which that they have received half the consideration they are entitled to. These are the natural outlets for the great grain-growing region of this country, whose millions of people are benefitted by whatever makes these outlets better channels for commerce, while there are but few Southern States directly interested adding a couple hundred millions to in them or benefitted by them. If

was revived some years ago and Congress began to legislate with a view to abolishing polygamy and the power of the Mormon Church. Brigham Young began to look out for new territory to settle his people upon, and secured concessions from the Government of Mexico for a large extent of country in Northern Mexico. They began the building of a railroad through their acquisition intending to run it to the City of Mexico, but after about 100 miles had been graded for some reason the work was abandoned about nine years ago. Since then the concession for the railroad has been turned over to some Mexican capitalists who propose to complete it. In the meantime a number of Mormon colonies were located on the lands granted, and these now have fine farms and are reported to be prospering. Recently the colonization scheme has been revived, and about 3,000,000 acres of land purchased, upon which it is proposed to locate about 20,000 Mormons. It is understood, however, that polygamy will be discarded by the colonies in Mexico, as it now practically is in

When the anti-Mormon agitation

If Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, has any enemies who would delight in his downtall, they are having a picnic in the trial now in progress in Washington which, however it may terminate as to Miss Pollard's claim for breach of promise, will leave him a moral wreck. Enough has been already shown omitting altogether any statements by his accuser, to establish the fact that there was good ground for the charges she makes, and although he may succeed in besmirching her character and showing her up in a worse light than she now appears this will not lessen the enormity of his offence nor palliate the disreputable part he played with her and the deceit practiced upon those whose friendship he had and who never suspected him of abusing their friendly relations. The plan of the defence seems to be not to protect the reputation of the accused but to blast the character of his accuser, which may serve him in the matter of damages, but will not vindicate him.

There is a good deal of stealing going on these days, but grave stealthe charge made against a Bethlehem, Pa., citizen, who was too poor to pay for a grave in the cemetery the cemetery at night and buried it He was arrested the following day charged with stealing a grave. That's the State which gave about 180,000 majority for Galusha A. Grow not

The city of Macon, Ga., has decided to have a sewerage system and has given the contract for piping to an Anniston, Ala., firm, whose bid was \$13,000 lower than those of Northern and Western competitors.

Trains on the Southern Pacific Railroad are now guarded by armed men to protect them from the hustling train robber. If this thing keeps on we may expect to see iron-armored cars some of these days.

When the Czar of Russia gets right mad he plants his hand on the top of his head. As the Czar is a phenomenally muscular fellow this is other fellow's ear.

TEN SERIES NOW READY.

We Now Offer Series 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. 9 and 10-Bat Two Coupons now Re-

Our portfolios are in size 11x13 inches and the photographs are full page. By our plan we give each portfolio, containing sixteen views, for two coupons and

Do not miss an opportunity to secure this valuable collection of Art Treasures when they can be obtained so easily and so cheaply. Note the fact particularly that you can get back numbers if you have failed to do so. Read our offer and it will surprise you. The easy manner in which you can obtain these port-

folios is as follows: Cut out two coupons, and send or cents and we will send you either one of the Ten Series thus far issued. For Twenty Coupons and \$1.20 you can get Should you not receive your Portolios as soon after ordering them as you expect, be patient. They will come after

awhile. The publishers are so crowded with orders that it is difficult to keep up Remember that any of the back numbers can be had for two Coupons and weive Cents each.

The Coupons are printed in advertisement in another column. Address orders, THE STAR,

Art Series Department, Wilmington, N. C. N. B.-Subscribers to The Weekly Star are required to send One Coupon only, and twelve cents for each Series.

Timely Rains. There was a good shower here yesterday evening. Rain was much needed to lay the dust and revive drooping vegetation. Passengers arriving on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. train last night report rains accompanied by thunder and lightning all the way from Mount Airy to

HOLD DOWN THE ACREAGE.

Good Advice to Planters-It is Not Too Late to Heed it in Some of the States. The annexed article from the Augusta Chronicle, embodying an extract from a

letter of Mr. A. B. Shepperson, is worthy of serious attention: It would seem that the low price of cotton which has prevailed for the past

few years would be the strongest argument against too much acreage in cotton, but there is so much speculation in the fleecy staple, that even the farmer catches the air of chance that seems to hang about it, and feels every year that he will try it just one more time, and that he is bound to win next time, and strike a year of high prices. He don't want to be caught with a short crop on a high-price year, so he puts in full acreage and probably a few more than the year previous. Every farmer reasons about the same way, and the result is big crops and low prices. Referring to the acreage for this year, Mr. Alfred B. Shepperson says in a private letter : "Under the present conditions I think

it will be very unfortunate if the South should plant this Spring an increased acreage in cotton. Even with the comparative moderate crop which is now being marketed it has been extremely difficult to hold prices even where they are now notwithstanding the fact that Europe is consuming more cotton than ever before. I have no interest whatever in the cotton market but I feel a deep interest in all that concerns the welfare of the South. The wisdom of the moderate acreage in cotton last year has been made plain, and it is not likely that any change will be made from the acreage now in contemplation in the Gulf States. With the other States, however, there is yet time in which the acreage contemplated may be reduced or ex-

Cotton is very low and therefore there is room for considerable advance to take place between now and the time for planting and such an advance might cause an increased acreage, which would unquestionably result unfortunately for

The low price which cotton has brought for the past few years, the earnest appeals of the press, the advice of the Illiance leaders, and the demand for hog and hominy, has in a measure checked the mammoth crops that were being made, and slightly curtailed the acreage but there is room for further Improve ment, and the farmers of the South should give more acres to hog and hominy, and fewer to cotton, than last year

THE CHARLOTTE CIGARETTE. April 1-But the Dealers Will Try to

Show That The Law is Unconstitu

Sometime since says the Charlotte News, the Board of Aldermen of Charlotte passed an ordinance imposing a tax of \$200 per year on each dealer in cigarettes. This ordinance goes into effect on April 1. If it is enforced, such a thing as buying a cigarette in Charlotte will be out of the question, for the tax is pro hibitory, and there is not a dealer in the city that could stand it. The profit to the retail dealer on cigarettes is about \$1.35 per thousand, and any boy good at arithmetic can figure up how many car

oads his favorite dealer in the deadly

cigarette would have to sell before he

could pay off his tax and begin making a The News learns that the dealers cigarettes do not intend to surrender without a struggle. They have employed counsel and will contest the ordinance taking the ground that in imposing tax of this nature the aldermen exceeded their powers and clapped an unconstitutional law upon the city. One dealer is so confident of the justice of his cause, that he says he will sell cigarettes just as usual, pending the settlement of the matter. In the meantime, the dudes, not to take any chances, now buy two packages where they formerly bought one. Of these two packages, one is for immediate consumption, and the other is for storage for future use, so that by April 1, you can find cigarettes in every nook and corner of the average dude's place of habitation.

Fruit in Georgia. As a large proportion of the peaches and pears sold in Wilmington come from Georgia, the annexed report from the Atlanta Journal possesses some local.

There will be plenty of peaches and millions of melons this year. This seems to be the general impres-

sion of the people in the fruit and melon district of Georgia, as expressed to a representative of the Journal while on a better than planting it under the recent tour of investigation to learn it the cold snap did any damage to the

> fruit crop. It was first thought that the pear as well as the peach crop had been seriously damaged, as the trees were be ginning to bud about the time of the severe weather last week, but an investigation disclosed the fact that no damage was done, and the trees are now filled with blossoms, and if no heavy late frosts occur there will be more peaches and pears gathered in Georgia than in

any previous year.

The Columbia correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier gives this in connection with reports of railroad earnings in South Carolina:

Mention has already been made of the monthly report of earnings of several of the railroads for the opening month of the present year. To-day the reports from three roads of considerable importance came in, and they make quite a remerkable showing. The Columbia, Newberry & Laurens railroad shows an increase in earnings over the same month of last year of \$2,486.51, or 34.56 per cent. The Georgia, Columbia & Northern shows the remarkable increase of \$24,259.82, or 61.55 per cent. The South Carolina road, the Old Reliable, makes a terrible showing. She shows a decrease in her earnings of \$28,958.43, or 21.96. This is about the heaviest decrease the South Carolina road has shown during the past year.

The Supreme Court of North Carolina, in the case of the State vs. Austin from Monroe, has decided that any town or city has the right to pass an ordinance making it punishable for any unmarried person under twenty-one years of age to enter a bar-room. So, the only way for minors to get around this decision is to get married.

Death of Dr. J. A. Guion.

Dr. John Amos Guion, brother of the late Haywood W. Guion, died at his home in Newbern last Wednesday, in the 78th year of his age. The deceased was cashier of the National Bank of replied; Newbern from 1869 to 1887; cashier of the Bank of Commerce before the war, there was no longer need for it it should be repealed, but they were should be repealed, but they were never willing to admit that it was in should be charged.

Currie. The Weather Bureau reports scattered showers from Eastern Virginia to the lower Mississippi valley, in which latter section heavy rains have fallen.

THE NEXT COTTON CROP.

An Interesting Article-But it is Not Altogether Consistent on the Question of Diminished Production.

Notwithstanding the apparent inconsistency of suggesting to the cotton planters the propriety of accommodating themselves to the existing level of prices rather than attempt to diminish the size of the crop, and then arging them to diversify their crops and produce their own supplies to a greater extent than ever before, the annexed article from the New Orleans Picayunc is worth reading:

As the time is now near at hand when carefully consider some of the leading problems which affect the future of the industry. It is a fact well known that the last few cotton crops have not proven profitable to the producers. The main reason for this was the enormous overproduction of 1891-99 and the season immediately preceding. Although the two crops raised since have been small crops, the reduction in production has not been sufficient to enable the world to dispose of the immense surplus accumulated.

It is true that diminished consumption, due to financial depression and other causes, has been in a great measure responsible for the failure of the two last short crops to successfully neutralize the hurtful effects of the pre- a single silver dollar could be put into ceding bumper crops; but it must also be admitted that the failure of prices to improve has been equally due to other causes. There has been established, for the bill when Mr, Harris rose, and in his instance, a much lower range of values for all agricultural products, and it is not reasonable to suppose that cotton could have escaped the general fate, although it must be admitted that the fleecy staple has suffered comparatively less in price than most other products.

Under existing circumstances, therefore, what course should the cotton producers of the South pursue for the coming season? With no evidence that the world's consumption has materially increased, or that the surplus of raw cotton remaining at the close of the present year will be cut down to a healthy basis, it is clearly not a propitious time to increase acreage. On the other hand, however, there is no reason to feel certain that a curtailment of acreage below that planted last year would lead to a return to oldtime prices, hence the question arises: Would it not be better for the cotton industry to accommodate itself to someing like the existing than to attempt to diminish the size of

To do this, the further curtailment of creage would be less necessary than greater economy in farming, greater diversification of crops and a less liberal resort to the credit system. If Southern farmers would devote more attention to growing food crops and producing all possible supplies at home, than to increasing their cotton acreage, they would find less cause to complain at the prevailing level of prices.

During the past season Southern farmers diversified their crops and produced their own supplies to a greater extent than ever before, and the beneficial results of this policy have been shown in the comparative immunity of the South from the worst effects of the recent financial flurry. The new method should be still further extended this year, and, if it is, the question of price will be of less vital interest to the cotton producers than heretofore.

The New Wadesboro Bank, The Wadesboro Argus gives the folowing additional particulars concerning

the new bank at that place: "The First National Bank of Wadesboro will open its doors for business next week. The capital stock of \$50,000 has all been taken except about \$3,000, and there will be no difficulty in placing this amount. The Comptroller of the Currency has been petitioned to issue a charter to the bank and as soon as the other necessary preliminaries can be arranged everything will be ready for busi-

As stated by us last week, Mr. Jas. A. Leak will be president of the bank and Mr. Chas. M. Burns vice president. Mr. S. W. Norwood, a young man 22 years of age, of Greenville, S. C., has been elected cashier. Mr. Norwood has aken stock in the bank to the amount

The following directors have been agreed upon: Jas. A. Leak, Chas. M. Burns, S. W. Norwood, W. P. Parsons, W. C. Hardison, J. D. Horne, W. J. McLendon, J. J. Dunlap, Capt. J. T. Bradley, and perhaps others.

[Mr. S. W. Norwood is a near relative of Mr. J. W. Norwood, President of the Atlantic National Bank, of this city .-

Fatal Accident at Fayettevlle,

Mr. Jerry Roberts, yard conductor of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., was run over by a shifting train and horribly mangled at the freight depot in Fayetteville Wednesday atternoon last, dying that night at 9.30 o'clock. The Observer, in its account of the unfortunate accident says: "Mr. Roberts had just cut off some freight cars from the train and signalled the engineer to go ahead, which was done, and was standing on the track talking to some one, when by some mistake the engineer backed his train, knocking Mr. Roberts down. The rear car passed over his body, crushing his thigh and inflicting severe internal injuries. Mr. Roberts was taken to his house near by, where he was attended by Drs. McDuffie, McNeill and Highsmith. Great sympathy is expressed for the bereaved family. He leaves a wife and three children."

Appointments of postmasters are announced as follows: Antonia, Cumberland county, N. C., Margaret A. Mc-W. B. Ray; Haslin, Beaufort county, A. P. Overton; Skinnersville, Washington county, J. Marrass.

The postoffices at Duffey, Robeson county; Lumsford, Johnston county, and Randalsville, Robeson county, have been discontinued. Picking Up Past,

The Greensboro Record says: "A gentleman here to-day, who travels all over the country and is engaged in the manufacturing business, was asked what he thought of the business outlook. He

"Everything is picking up fast and in a year from to-day the people of the United States will forget there ever was such a thing as a panic, for I expect to see things more prosperous than ever be-

THE SEIGNIORAGE BILL

PASSED THE SENATE BY YEAS 44. **NAYS 31.**

The Vote in Detail-Committee Reports in the House-The Sundry Civil Appropria tion Bill Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star SENATE. WASHIGTON, March 15-A resolution

was offered by Mr, Gallinger (Rep., N. H.) and laid over temporarily, calling on the Secretaries of the Treasury and Interior for the names of all clerks preparations for the next cotton crop appointed, promoted, reduced or disare inaugurated, it becomes profitable to missed in their respective departments since March 4th, 1893, with the State to which each is credited.

> At 12,30 the Bland Seigniorage bill was taken up and Mr, Carey (Rep., Wyoming) continued his speech, begun yesterday against it. He characterized the bill as the worst blow aimed at silver since the demonitization of silver in 1878. Mr. Palmer opposed the bill and quoted Mr. Hewitt's statement that it proposed to coin a vacuum. It was, in-deed, he said, a vacuum; for it was admitted that if the whole mass of silver purchased under the act of 1890 were put on the market to-day, it would bring many millions less than the amount necessary to discharge the Treasury notes issued for its purchase. He believed the bill to be so defective, that the silver which it required to be coined would remain inert in the Treasury and that not

circulation under it. Mr. Pettigrew (Rep., of South Dakota) had just begun an argument in favor o most impressive tones, said: "Mr. President, the hour of two is recorded by that clock (pointing to the clock over the main doorway), and at that hour the unanimous agreement of the Senate is that the final vote shall be taken on the passage of this bill. I ask for that vote. The presiding officer (Mr. Vilas) declared the question to be "shall the bill

The vote was taken and the bill was passed—yeas 44, nays 31, as follows: Yeas-Messrs. Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, George, Gordon, Hansbrough, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Lindsay, McLaurin, Martin, Mills, Mitchell of Oregon, Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugh, Quay, Ransom, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, White and Wolcott-44. Nays-Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Brice,

Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gornan, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Lodge, McMillin, McPherson, Manderson, Morrill, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Murphy, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Smith, Stockbridge, Vilas, Washburn and Wilson-31. When the result was announced there was much handclapping in the crowded gallerles, which breach of order was rebuked by the presiding officer. Then the spectators began to desert the gal leries, and the Senate chamber resumed

The Republicans who voted for the bill were Messrs. DuBois, Hansbrough Mitchell (Oregon), Pettigrew, Power Quay, Shoup, Stewart, Teller and Wol-The Democrats who voted against it

its air of quiet languor and respecta-

were Messrs. Brice, Caffery, Gorman, McPherson, Mitchell (Wisconsin), Murphy, Palmer, Smith and Vilas. The three Populists, Messrs. Allen, Kyle and Peffer, voted for it. Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) announced

pair with Mr. Dixon (Rep., R. I.) After a short executive session, the doors were re-opened at 3.20 and legislative business was resumed and coutinued until 4.10, when the Senate adjourned until Monday.

No business of general importance was transacted after the executive session, The Seigniorage bill cannot reach the President before Monday, as it was not signed by the presiding officer of the two Houses at the time of adjournment, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Up to the hour of 12.50, the time of the House was spent in endeavor to secure the consideration of bills by unanimous consent. Only one bill got through and that was local to Oklahoma. After several committee reports had been made the House took up the Sun-

dry Civil Appropriation bill in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Lester (Dem. Ga.) in the Chair. Under the section "Department of fustice," an amendment was offered by

Mr. Sayers (Dem., Texas) and agreed providing that the law o February 8, 1894, repealing Federal Election Laws should not be construed to prevent the payment of any claims for services under those laws legally performed prior to February 8 1894, and continuing appropriations previously made for that purpose. Mr. Black (Dem., of Georgia) read

from an agricultural bulletin to show the technical character of the language used and created considerable amusement by repeating some of the terms, and subsequently explaining their meaning in plain English. During the course of the reading the members left their seats and gathered about the speaker and in the area of the chamber. Members interrupted the reading with jocular remarks from time to time, and Mr. Sickles at one point suggested dictionary be furnishe to the Representatives in order that the language of the bulletin might be made more intelligible. He explained, in conclusion, that he had read these extracts to show the flagrant and inexcusable misuse of the people's money.

Mr. Bowers (Rep., Cal.,) answering Mr. Black, said the publications of the Agricultural Department, and especially the one criticized, had been of vast benefit to the people of his State and dis trict. The country was of vast propor tions, and a publication that might be of little interest or value to one section might be to others. At 4.35 the committee rose and the

Dr. H. H. Johnson, of Macon, Ga. has performed two painless operations in dental surgery by means of hypnotism: A special to the Richmond Dispatch anent the oyster war, says: "A fight in the Sound, but no particulars have yet reached us."

House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-

A tornado swept over portions of Texas, Friday night, wrecking buildings and levelling fences. At Trickham, in Coleman county, W. D. Watson's house was blown to the ground, Mrs. Watson and four children were killed outright. The City Health Board of Atlanta is-

sues an official statement stating there are two cases of confluent small-pox there. The disease is under perfect control and there is no alarm even in the immediate neighborhood of the infected

At Tampa, Fla., Fred Thompson, who last week attempted to rape two little girls, aged six and ten respectively, was tried yesterday and sentenced to 20 years in the State penitentiary. Thomp-son's speedy trial and conviction saved him from being lynched.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

- Moonre Journa: Near Waxhaw, last Saturday, Mr. James Richardson died of typhoid fever. - Mrs. Jane Walters, wife of Mr. Phillip Walters, of Lanes Creek township, died of paralysis, Saturday, the 3d.

- Concord Standard: Billy Culp and son George have found a new gold mine, which is said to be very rich. It is in Morgan township, Rowan county, about four miles east of Gold Hill. The ore is exceedingly rich and the vein a very wide one.

NO. 20

DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

die. It was then announced that every-

thing had been settled, and all the roads

which had withdrawn from the Associa-

tion had agreed to return on the old

basis. The rates will be restored on

April 2nd. This puts an end to the

It was announced that everything had

been settled except the question of

differentials between Louisville and Cin-

cinnati and Evansville, Cairo and St.

to the Committee of Arbitration, and

will be settled to-night. The Louis-ville & Nashville, the Chattanooga,

and the Illinois Central have agreed

to come back into the Associa-

tion under the old terms. The agree-

ment was drawn up and signed this

morning before the meeting adjourned.

Most of the members of the association

returned to their homes as soon as pos-

sible after the adjournment. They are

well pleased with the result of the

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The New British Premier's Policy Re-

garding Irish Rome Rule-The Univer-

By Cable to the Moraing Star.

LONDON, March 17,-[Copyright]-

Lord Rosebery's definition of his atti-

ude towards the question of Irish Home

Rule, as given in his speech at Edin-

burg to-night, certainly ought to be suffi-

cient to defeat the purpose of the malig-

nant misrepresentations of the Premier's

remarks in the House of Lords. No re-

pudiation of the meaning which the

Unionist newspapers have succeeded

in attaching to Lord Rosebery's utter-

ances has been deemed necessary in

ministerial circles, except with a view of

dissipating the uneasiness in the ranks

of the Isish Parliamentary party which

misinterpretations have created. Justin

McCarthy, Thomas Sexton and Timothy

Healy had an extended interview on

the subject with John Morley, chief

Secretary for Ireland, on Thursday,

and obtained from him once more

a precise statement of the Home

Rule policy which the Rosebery minis-

Ireland was the policy of Gladstone,

which had not been altered and would

not be altered. Home Rule, he said.

was in the forefront of the Liberal pro-

gramme, and there was no intention to

deviate from the course which had long

LONDON, March 17.-The fifty-first

race between the crews of the Universi-

ties of Oxford and Cambridge since

1829, when the present series began, was

rowed this morning. Oxford won by

three and-a-half lengths, in 21 minutes

FATAL AFFRAY.

One Man Killed and Four Others Seriously

Wounded.

ST. LOUIS. March 18.-A special to

the Post-Dispatch from Prattville, Ala.,

says Moses Thomas and Henry Atwood,

two well known young men, had a quar-

rel last night about a debt the former

owed the latter. Knives were drawn

and they came together. Atwood's two

brothers joined in the melee to help him

and Wm. Thomas gave help to his

brother. Knives, pistols and razors

were freely used for ten minutes and

when the constables stepped in the fol-

M. Cheyene, a bystander, cut in the

arm and shot in the head, died this

morning! Henry Atwood, both ears cut

off, shot in the head; juglar vein exposed

will die. Will Thomas, cut about arms

and shoulder and shot in the hip, may

die. Gilmore Atwood, shot in the right

side and cut in the neck; wounds dan-

gerous. Mose Thomas, cut in the left

EARTHBUAKE SHOCKS

Of Alarming Severity Creating Excitement

on the Isthmus of Tahauntepee.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

vices were received here to-day from the

Isthmus of Tahauntepee, stating that

there is great excitement among the

people of that section over the repeated

and severe earthquake shocks that have

occurred there during the past ten days.

The disturbances have occurred daily

and are growing in severity. Some o

the shocks lasted twelve seconds and

caused great damage to buildings in

some of the smaller towns on the coast

A DESPERATE CONVICT

Kills Humself After an Ineffectual Attemp

to Escape.

Telegraph to the Morning Star

NASHVILLE, TENN., March 17 .- A

pecial from Birmingham, Ala., says:

This forenoon a negro, Charles Fleming,

a city convict, attempted to escape from

the street gang. Street Commissioner

Burkhalter overtook him on horseback

and ordered him to surrender. The

negro snatched the officer's pistol from

his hand and fired one ball into Burk-

halter's body, another into the horse and

put a third through his own brain, dying

WARM WIRELETS,

Percy Trueblood, a 14-year-old son

ames Trueblood, a prominent citizen of

Chatanouga, died yesterday of injuries

eccived from playing foot-ball. An

antagonist's knee struck him in the

groin, causing a rupture. He suffered

The City Council of Fredericksburg

Va., has invited President Cleveland and

Mrs, Cleveland, Vice-President Steven-

son, Chief Justice Fuller and members

of the cabinet and their ladies as well as

other distinguished persons, to attend the dedication of the Mary Washington

Isaac Prouty & Co., boot and shoe

manufacturers of Spencer, Mass., have

made an assignment. The firm employs

2,000 hands when running full time.

The concern was the largest boot and

shoe firm in the world. The nominal assets are \$1,500,000 and the liabilities

A Jacksonville, Fla., dispatch says: Senator Zeb. Vance, of North Carolina, reached here last night from Suwanee

Springs, where he has been for his health. The Senator was quite unwell

when he reached the city, but was feel-ing some better to-day. He will remain here until he becomes stronger.

are said to be about \$1,000,000.

intense agony for twelve hours.

monument on May 10.

instantly. Burkhalter's wound is not

serious. The horse died.

OAXACO, MEXICO, March 17 .- Ad-

lowing damage had been done:

breast and head.

ago been marked out.

sity Boat Race Won by Oxford.

This question was referred back

Orleans & Texas Pacific,

prospects of a Southern rate war.

The Southern R. R. and S. S. Asse

By Telegraph to the I

stored April 2.

- Winston Sentinel: Lum Sprinkle, a white convict, who broke out of Closes Its Session-Rates Will be Rethe Davie county jail and was recaptured several weeks ago, made his second escape last Sunday. He managed to get the cell door open, and while the assistant jailor was feeding the other NEW YORK, March 17.-Shortly after o'clock this afternoon the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association closed its session and adjourned sine prisoners, Lum escaped.

- Rockingham Rocket : In conversation with a prominent farmer of this county the other day he remarked that the prospect for a large small-grain crop was better than he had ever known before, and that more acres were given to these crops and less would be given to the cotton crop than had been given since the war. -Goldsboro Headlight: The death

of Mrs. William Reeves occurred of pneumonia Saturday night, at her home n the Webbtown section, aged 85 years. -While chopping on a log Saturday Mr. Robert A. Boyett, of New Hope township, had the misfortune to let the axe strike his right foot, cutting off three of his toes.

- Wilson Advance: Mr. W. Corbett, one of the largest merchants of Wilson, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors Saturday night, March 10th, to Mr. W. P. Simpson. We learn that the liabilities are about \$18,-000, and assets are not known. Mr. Corbett was the proprietor of three stores and a beer bottling establishment, and did a large business here.

- Rocky Mount Argonaut: Mining matters are going right ahead in Nash county. It won't be long before we will have one of the hustlingest mining camps in America in this vicinity. - Bob Ricks says that farming is well advanced in his section, that the tobacco acreage will be about the same but that cotton will be cut considerably.

- Sanford Express: Mrs. Duncan Nicholson, of the St. Andrews community, died on last Friday. — After an illness of several days, Mr. William Mc-Neill, of this community, died at his home on last Friday night of heart failure. - It is said that there is a probability that the Rackle Brownstone Company near here will be re-opened this coming Summer.

- Charlotte News: Mrs. Thos. B. Keogh, of Greensboro, died in New York city yesterday afternoon, after a few weeks suffering with nervous prostration. - Messrs. F. W. Faruabau and W. W. Burrell, of Chicago, have perfected all arrangements for a broom manufactory in this city. They have ordered the necessary machinery which will arrive here in a few weeks.

- Weldon News: We are sorry try intends to pursue. Morley informed to learn that Rev. R. T. Vann. while the Irish deputation that the policy of out hunting a few days ago with a party ent Government in regard to misfortune to receive a stray shot over the eye from the gun of one of his friends. Mr. Vann has no hands, and uses a wire and a strip of leather to fire his gun. He is a splendid shot. We are glad to learn that Mr. Vann's injury

> - Southport Leader : Ephraim Hewett, a farmer who lives near Shallotte, in this county, was brought here and lodged in the county jail Tuesday. Hewett has been acting strangely for a month, and during the last week the greatest care was necessary to prevent his attacking and injuring those about him. His mind has become affected from several causes and his friends brought him here until he could be taken to the State Asylum where he could receive proper and necessary treatment.

> - Maxton Scottish Chief: Mr. . T. Fulmore, father of Judge Fulmore, of Texas, who resides near Rowland, in this county, died last Friday evening. He was about 86 years of age. - We regret to learn that last Thursday night Mr. Rod McLaurin, of John's Station, had his barn, with a large lot of forage corn, fodder, cotton seed, and also one horse, one mule, a cow, wagon and farm implements destroyed by fire. Loss about one thousand dollars. The fire was discovered shortly after midnight and is thought to have been of an incendiary origin.

- Raleigh News and Observer Commissioner of Agriculture John Robinson has received a letter from Mr. H. T. Chandler of Nebraska, who states that he intends to come to this State and will probably settle in Wilkes county. He says he will also bring several families with him who will also settle. Besides raising fruits and other agricultural products, Mr. Chandler proposes to breed stock and will bring with him a number of Clydesdale, Englishshire and French coach horses and also improved poultry, hogs, etc. Mr. Norman Astley of New York, writes also that he has bought a farm in Burke county and will locate there, Both of these gentlemen were attracted to the State through the medium of the "North Carolina

Hand Book.'

- Fayetteville Observer : Col. Calvin Pemberton, the youngest brother of our esteemed townsman, Col. John A. Pemberton, died at his home near Little Rock, Arkansas, on Tuesday, February 27th. -Mr. Green, who so badly cut Mr. Herring in the fight near the Mile Branch Sunday before last, and was lodged in jail to await the result of the wounds, has been admitted to bail, and is now free. We learn that Mr. Herring is improving slowly. - Mr. James Pate, in shooting at a wild turkey last Friday near his house at Gray's Creek, riddled his little daugh. ter's head with shot. The child, who is about seven years old, was sitting in the window of the house when the turkey flew between it and Mr. Pate who fired. He was so excited that he did not see his child until after the shot was fired. Dr. Marsh was immediately summoned and found that, besides the child's head being filled with shot, several had entered the brain; notwithstanding all this, however, the little child is reported as

- Charlotte News: Crab Orchard is at present greatly stirred up over the mad dogs. Three have been killed in the township within the last week. Yesterday afternoon a genuine mad dog was found on Mr. Mc. Davis' farm. He was having fits and biting everything he came across. He bit a good many sheep and several dogs, all of which have been killed. The dog, however, got away and has not been killed yet. -Last Saturday Mr. Ross, from Sharon township, brought a bale of cotton to the city to sell. A pointer dog came along with Mr. Ross. When the cotton was delivered at the platform the owner and the dog became separated. The dog ran about town trying to find Mr. Ross, but failing returned to be platform and laid down beside the bale of cotton. The dog is still there. The plat-formen feed the dog, but he cannot be persuaded to leave the bale. - The train from Columbia last night had on board a South Carolina negro giantess. Her name is Alice Shannon, and she was on her way from Columbia to New York to join a dime museum. The woman is 25 years old and stands exactly seven feet and three inches in height. She weighs only 175 pounds which would seem rather light for a woman of her length. She has lived in or near Columbia all of her life, and happened to attract the attention of some Northern tourist who offered her a place in a show.