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SAVINGS BANKS.

organization of Savings is quite a new thing in the begun within the past few years, if we except South Carolina, where it is said they have been in operation for the past ten years in the city of Charleston. In 1886 they were established in Maryland and Delaware, and later in North Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana, The number of depositors and amount of deposits have increased annually, until the latter will reach in the aggregate twelve millions of dollars, and probably more. In the other Southern States no effort has yet been made in that direction, but the indications are that in a short while no Southern State will be without them. They will prove, when in sufficient numbers and solidly established, very effective agencies in the upbuilding of our industries, especially in the towns where capital and banking facilities are limited. There are many be successful, which we trust it will "of what are called the small indusbe, here is a Home already built, tries, though they are mighty in their which can probably be secured for influences and results, which would less money than it would take to be put into operation in North Caroerect buildings and lay out grounds lins by good men who can command that would compare with the build some capital, but not enough, if moings and grounds of Trinity College. ney could be secured at a low rate of interest. If the money which is held in small sums in the hands, or the stockings, as the phrase goes, of the people in town and country, idle and yielding no return, were deposited in the savings banks, it would ease

in check for want of money. We have in our mind's eye now one little town, full of life and energy. where \$25,000 a week are paid as wages to employes in the tobacco factories alone, nine-tenths of which are spent before the next week's wages are earned. If the surplus earnings of these wage workers, over and above what they need to purchase the necessaries of life, were deposited and made available for investment they wound furnish capital enough to start other new industries which would give employment to many people and add materially to the general prosperity. There is one savings bank there started within a year, where the deposits though not

up money matters, put the idle mo-

ney in circulation, and help on the

industrial enterprises that are held

large, are on the increase monthly. There is not a town of any importance in North Carolina where there is not an opening for one savings bank at least, if not more. If these banks were made the places of de posit for the money lying idle in small sums, or the money wasted or spent in dissipation, it would amount in the aggregate to several millions, which judiciously invested, would give an impetus to industrial enterprises that would soon add millions more to the wealth of the State, and offer a field for employment to thousands of industrious people now struggling to earn a comfortable living. Some one has said that the great churches of the world have been built with the pennies of the poor, and so have some of the great industries of this country been built with the pennies and dimes of the poor, gathered into the vaults of these banks and sent out again to put the wheels of industry and enterprise in motion.

Thinking, progressive people in every community in the State should talk for these banks and encourage the people to deposit their surplus earnings in them. Little things are the seeds from which great things sometimes grow. The increase of these banks in the States where a few years ago they were never thought of is a gratifying sign of the growing thrift and thoughtfulness of our people and shows that they are not heedless witnesses of the economid methods of other people who have prospered by these methods.

The wife of Mr. Halford, Private Secretary of the President, was on a train near Johnstown when the flood happened, and received much assistance from the colored sleeping-car porter. Mr. H. rewarded him by giving him a government place. Nos only for the protection of the manuthing like being generous when you facturer but also of the American have a government to draw on.

THE WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 1889.

NO. 33

VOL. XX.

STATE TOPICS. The Asheville Citizen referring to the meeting of the North Carolina Fruit Growers' Association, remarks that the time is too early for Western North Carolina fruit growers to participate to advantage, as much of the best fruit of that section of the State does not mature until later This is true. The exhibit made by the Association is really down the wages of his employes an exhibit of the early fruits and hence must be held as early as it is. Western North Carolina is famous for fine apples and vegetables, and central North Carolina for fine apples, and late peaches. If

ing properties. Since Raleigh has responded so promptly to the requirements of the trustees as a condition of the removal of Trinity College, it may be considered settled that it will be moved to Raleigh, unless the question of removal be re-considered. In the event of removal the inquiry naturally follows, what disposition is to be made of the College grounds and buildings? There are spacious grounds with substantial, attractive and roomy buildings in good condition, located in a high, healthy, beautiful and fertile country, and easy of access, within a couple miles of the North Carolina railroad and with the railroad to Asheboro, which will shortly be extended further south to connect with other roads, running by its doors. We suppose that this property could be purchased at reasonable price, and if so why would it not answer admirably for the proposed Soldier's Home? If the movement to establish this Home should

a second fair was held at some cen-

tral point, it would make an exhibit

worth seeing, and would show what

North Carolina can do as a producer

of fine fruits and vegetables of keep-

HOW PROTECTION PROTECTS. Whatever the policy or history of the Republican party of the past may have been it is now planted squarely and fairly on the cornerstone of protection, high tariff protection, to American industries. We were told before the election-and this is the ples on which they went before the American people-that without such protection our industrial system would collapse, the owners of the respective industries be bankrupted and the workmen be reduced to beggary. It is somewhat surprising, then, to see in a paper like the Philadelphia Press, a rank protection organ, a paragraph like the following:

"Inventions, labor-saving machinery and the quality of the manufactures have coned to place this country in a position. regarding all staple articles of manufacture, in which it has little to fear from foreign competition in the markets of the world.

This is identically the position

taken by Democrats in discussing the Mills bill, that there was no need of the protection demanded by the manfacturers, that they were or ought to be amply able to hold the field against foreign competition with the incidental protection a tariff for revenue would give them. Democratic speakers in and out of Congress, and Democratic writers maintained that even if it were conceded that a protective tariff for protection's sake were constitutional and defensible, it was not necessary and consequently such unnecessary taxation was unjust to the people upon whom it was levied. In support of this position, they used this very idea and substantially the same language here quoted from this high tariff organ. The Press would have been last paper in the world to have admitted anything this kind to its columns when the Mills bill was under discussion, and it is somewhat surprising that it has the candor to do so now, being still as it is a Republican and high tariff organ in good standing. But it will not be in good standing long if it continues on this line. As the election is over, however, it can afford to be truthful and candid in these matters and indulge in a wider liberty of speech. The views that some editors hold are governed, to a great extent, by party emergencies and the offices at stake. The declaration of the Press is true, and was as true years ago and last year, when made by Democrats, as it is now. With improved machinery and intelligent, skilled labor the American manufacturer can bid defiance to the world, and if relieved from the incubus of this high tariff-falsely

manufactures of any nation on earth. We were told in the last Presidential campaign, as we were also told in campaigns preceding it, that the protective tariff was intended not workman and the American farmer, five will be elected.

called a protective tariff-could dis-

tance in the race of competition the

and yet we find, following almost directly on the heels of Harrison's election a reduction of wages in the protected establishments and within the past two months before the new administration had got fairly started, we find Mr. Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Blaine's special friend, who derives an income of \$1,500,000 a year from the protective tariff, cutting

from twenty to fifty per cent. The owners of coal mines are also protected, and yet we learn from the Indianapolis papers that in one county of the coal district of Indiana there are thousands of people who lived by labor in the mines in a starying condition, and who have to be fed by the bounty of others more favored by fortune than they. This is Harrison's own State, and doubtless many of these men voted for him under the delusive impression that their condition would be bettered by the protective system, of which he was and is the representative. To-day they are dependent on charity for the bread which keeps life in them, their wives and children. That is protecting the working man

with a vengeance. It was to benefit the farmer also, and yet we are officially by State Assessor Wood, of New York, that the outlook for the New York farmer is very dismal, and that farming land in that State, one of the most densely populated and wealthy States in the Union, is constantly depreciating in value, as is also the case throughout New England and some of the Western States, while the farmers of Michigan are protected to the extent of receiving five cents a bushel for their potatoes. What a tremendous fraud this so-called protection is?

Rumors of impending war come from Vienna, Russia being one of the principals. This looks ominous for the poor telegraph operator and night editor who will have to wrestle ith the dispatches. These rumors start from a reported plot at Belgrade to dethrone the young King Alexander and put Pete Karageorgevitch in his place. This name will do for a small-sized sample of some of the jaw-breakers the boys will have to tackle if the racket should

As an evidence of the progress of Christianizing Africa, a traveller states that on one Sabbath he saw two steamers land one missionary and 50,000 cases of gin at an African port. From this it would seem that it is virgin territory for something besides missionaries. The tastes of the denizens of the dark continent must have changed. It used to be missionaries and New England rum.

The North Carolina Press Association will meet in 17th annual convention at Lenoir, Caldwell county, July 17th. It is probable that an excursion to Asheville will be arranged for, so that the knights of the scissors, paste pot and pencil may have an opportunity to take in the capital city of skyland.

The North Carolina boys came out with flying colors at Princeton College, N. J., this year. Out of eight medals awarded five were taken by North Carolina students, all alumni of Davidson College, which speaks well for the boys and also for Davidson College.

The Farmers' Inter-State Association, of which Col. L. L. Polk, editor of the Progresive Farmer, is President, will meet at Montgomery, Ala,

Brooklyn Sensation. There was a great deal of excitement among the colored people of Brooklyn last week, over the mysterious movements of a large rock that has been a landmark for a century or less near the corner of Ninth and Swann streets. The rock got tired, probably, of being half imbedded in dirty sand and used as a resting place for every Idle darkey that came along and actually started to crawl oway-at least this is the story told. It had moved but a few feet, however, before the discovery was made that it was "on the go," and the fact was soon noised abroad, resulting in hundreds of frightened and excited colored people flocking to the place to see the moving rock. A woman iving in the neighborhood avowed that she saw it moving and that it emitted a sound like running water. This was enough to start a half dozen others, each of whom made the same statement, and the excitement was considerably heightened when it was found one morning that the rock had actually disappeared and could not

Confederate Veterans, Col. E. D. Hall, of this city, has been authorized and designated to iss sue a call for a meeting of Confederate veterans for the purpose of organizing a County Confederate Veterans' Association, in accordance with the circular of instruction issued by Julian S. Carr, Esq., President of the State Association. The meeting for New Hanover county will be held in the court room at the City Hall at 12 o'clock noon, July 4th. At this meet-ing a President, Vice President, Se-

e found anywhere in the neighbor-

Dr. W. T. Ennett died at his resi dence in this city at twenty minutes past 8 o'clock yesterday morning, after a painful illness of about two months, which culminated in softening of the brain. Dr. Ennett removed to this city with his family from Pender county a few months ago. He was a native of Onslow county, and about fifty years of age. He was a gallant Confederate soldier, serving throughout the war in the Third North Carolina Infantry, and at Appomattox, as major of the regiment, was in comattached. He was severely wounded in the hip in one of the battles in Virginia. At the close of the war he studied medicine, graduated at the Medical College in Baltimore, and soon after entered upon the practice of his profession in Pender county, where he enjoyed a large practice up to the time of his removal to this city. Dr. Ennett leaves a wife and three children, and his death is sincerely mourned by hosts of friends who speak of him in warmest terms of affection and admiration of his noble character. He was a member of the Episcoyal Church, and his funeral is announced to take place from St. Paul's at 10 o'clock this morning.

The New Hanover Board of Health, of which the deceased was a member, met yesterday and adopted the following:

We, the New Hanover Board of Health and Wilmington Medical So ciety, in meeting assembled, having just received the sad tidings of the death of our esteemed friend and brother, Dr. W. T. Ennett, desire to put on record this testimonial of his

Always steadfast in his love to his native State, he gave the flower of his life to her service, receiving in the course of that arduous duty wounds and the impress of diseas which ended his career while he was ust in his prime. It is especially sad to record painful episode of the final fata blow to his health. While on the

journey to preside over the Medical Society of North Carolina as its chief officer, at the meeting in Elizabeth City, he received a burn which for many weeks taxed his vital powers until it culminated in death. As a soldier, a citizen, a physician, he filled the measure of his duty, and we here offer this tribute of friendship and love to his bereaved

Wilmington, N. C., June 14, 1889.

The body of a colored woman, apparently about middle-age, was found vesterday morning in a small creek near Col. Roger Moore's brickyard, about four miles from the city. The body was discovered floating in the stream by two colored women, who gave information of the ghastly find to Mr. Miller, foreman at the brick yard, who at once notified Corooner Jacobs. The Coroner summoned a jury and held an inquest over the remains at the place where they were found. The body had been n the water some time, apparently. John Jones, a colored man living in the neighborhood, testified that he saw a woman passing through the brick yard about 7 o'clock last Sunday afternoon. The woman was a stranger, and he inquired her name, which she said was Sarah. She asked the way to Market street and he directed her and she left.

Robert Willey, a colored boy, testified that he met a woman that looked like deceased about 9 o'clock Saturday morning last, near the Poor House. She told him her name was Nancy Foy, and asked Robert if he knew Aunt Betsey Nixon, and upon his telling her that he did, asked him to tell Betsey to come to the Poor House and take her away. There were no other persons present who could give information as to the deceased, and the jury, upon the foregoing testimony rendered a verdict that the woman, supposed to be Abbie Foy, or "Crazy Sarah," from the county Poor House, came to her death by accidental drowning. The coroner gave an order for the interment of the body and it was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery at the expense of the county.

Abbie Foy, the drowned woman. was the wife of a colored stevedore, Hugh Foy, of this city. She had been crazy for some time past and an inmate of the county Poor House.

The Brunswick Poisoning Case. Bryant Carroll, the young white man who was arrested the latter part of last March in Brunswick county for the murder of his wife, is still in iail at Southport, and will be tried for his life, in all probability, at the September term of the Superior Court, over which Judge Shipp will preside. A statement of the case was published in the STAR at the time. Carroll was suspected of having poisoned his wife with something contained in a bottle of wine, part of which he induced her to drink, when she died about fifteen minutes afterwards.

The woman's stomach and the bottle containing what remained of the wine, have since been subjected to analysis, which resulted in finding arsenic, strychnine and prussic acid, both in the wine and the stomach of the deceased. As usual, there is another woman in the case, to whom Carroll desired to be married after he had been placed in jail; but the County Commissioners refused to allow him to have even an interview with the woman, who is at large and is not charged with complicity in the

The funeral of the late Dr. W. T. Ennett took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from St. Paul's Church, the services being conducted by the Rector of St. Paul's, Rev. C. L. Arnold, assisted by Rev. Robert Strange of St. James'. The remains were interred in Oakdale Cemetery, and the pall bearers were-Col. W. L. DeRossett, Mr. DuB. Cutlar, Capt.

Capt. R. W. Price.

Funeral of the Late Dr. Ennett.

Youterday at Wrightsville. There was a very large number o

people at Wrightville yesterday who shook hands-so to speak-with old ocean for the first time, and pleasant indeed was the greeting. The visitors from Mt. Airy and along the line of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. arrived at the beach about four hundred strong, and without any mishap to mar the pleasure of the trip. The excursionists, after breakfasting on the appetising and tempting viands served at the various hotels and restaurants, spent the greater portion of the day in strolling, bathing, mand of the brigade to which it was swinging, etc., all seeming to enjoy the occasion to the utmost. Many, no doubt, who had in imagination, pictured the "raging deep," found their imaginative chromos fading into insignificance as they faced the genuine, hand-painted, Raphaelian original, and gazed in amazement and awe-struck wonder on the "vasty

The beach, shells, and in fact everything connected with the sea shore. came in for a share of the excursionists' scrutiny. There would have been a scarcity of "shells by the shore" but for the fact that the shell factory has been putting in full time for some years past; however, Wilmington's new-found acquaintances will carry to their homes many souvenirs of their visit to the sea, which, it is hoped, will serve to induce them and their "cousins and their aunts" and as many of the up-country citizens as want to have a genuine tip-top good time to come again-and that very soon.

The excursionists were brought up to the city about 6 o'clock yesterday evening, and stopped at the various hotels for the night, and to-day will take in the city and Carolina Beach, Wilmingtonians will find the visitors to be a clever and genial people,

and it is an opportunity that should be grasped to form an acquaintance that will be lasting, and result in much good financially and socially to all concerned.

The Encampment. General Orders No. 4 from Headquarters of the First Brigade, N. C. State Guard, make formal announcement that the encampment will be held at Camp Latimer, commencing Tuesday evening, July 9th, and closing on Thursday, July 18th. All regiments and companies composing the Brigade, together with all general field and staff officers and officers of the general staff, will appear at Camp Latimer in heavy marching order on Tuesday evening, July 9th, and imme diately upon arrival report to the Adjutant General for duty. The Camp will be under the command of Brigadier General W. H. Anthony, and will be formally opened with appropriate ceremonies at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, July 10th. Each regiment will have its own camp, camp guards and guard lines, but the several camps will be located upon the same ground, in close proximity to each other. During this encampment, the Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen will be temporarily attached to the Second Regiment, Col. W. C. Jones commanding. The movement of each company or detachment will be directed by general or special order, to be issued here-

Adiutant General Glenn special attention to the fact that companies must attend with at least thirty men, rank and file. The Commander-in-Chief expresses the hope that each company will appear with full ranks, and to this end he earnestly requests employers of members of leaves of absence, as non-attendance of any company embraced in this order may lead to the disbandment of such company.

The excursionists from Mount Airy

Bur UpsCountry Visitors

and other places along the line of the Cape Fear & Vadkin Valley railroad, left for home yesterday afternoon at o'clock. From all accounts they had! a "fine time" while here aad many expressed themselves as delighted with the trip. A great many of the visitors went down to Carolina Beach yesterday, returning on the Sulvan Grove at 2 o'clock. They one and all, throughout their stay here, conducted themselves in a quiet, gentlemanly manner, and made a good impression on everybody. Although there were about five hundred here, there was no drunkenness, no rowdyism, and if there was any disturbance anywhere in the city during their stay, we have yet to hear of it. It was, as a friend says, "a bulging big crowd," and all of them spent money with our Wilmington merchants. Their visit has given great satisfaction, the STAR is pleased to learn, both to the visitors and our citizens, and the former are

come again in August next. Crops Looking Well. A gentleman who has just returned from a trip over the Carolina Central road, gives gratifying accounts of the crop prospects in that part of the State. There have been good rains, he says, from Laurinburg to Rutherfordton, crops are looking well, and the farmers are in fine spirits.

so well pleased that they intend to

Judge Seymour, before whom the libel case of T. J. Harper and others vs. the British steamer Gaboon was original intention to send the Bostou on tried in the United States Court last | this mission, and she could make the trip | west and south. All our lines are efficient-May, has given his decision, awarding \$1,500 salvage, besides \$192 which contestants admitted was due under contract and for advances; making the total amount \$1,692. The Gaboon, it will be remembered, got aground on the bar at the mouth of the Cape Fear river while coming into this port, and was libelled for \$10,000 by the isal-

John Cowan, Dr. F. W. Potter, Dr. J. H. Durham, Dr. Geo. G. Thomas and BOREIGN MISSIONS AGAIN.

To the Editor of the Morning Star: DRAR SIR:—I have carefully read the Rev. Mr. Sprunt's letter in your issue of yesterday. From his well known, high Christian character, and from the esteem in which he is held by those who know him, we can readily accept his statement, that he was "far from casting any reflection upon any branch of the Christian Church." With such a spirit we do not charge him. We fully believe his statement, that that was not his purpose.
But with the motive we have

nothing to do. We regret that any improper animus should, have been charged against him by any one. And we are sorry that so joyful an occasion as that on which his sermon vas preached should have to be followed by this correspondence. Per sonally I have no feeling in the matter, and have had none. The only motive that induced me to appear in the public press in the matter was sense of duty to my own Church. W were, though not intentionally so put in a wrong attitude before the public in reference to an important hase of Christian work. The broth er's letter confirms the fact that he was not misunderstood by us, and by those who reported the statements us, as to the effect on the minds of the hearers, and especially those who were not familiar with our methods. The natural and only logical con-

lusion that could have been drawn from his remarks was, that we as a Church in North Carolina were doing nothing for missions. Take the line of argument of his sermon as given in is letter as the proof. He tells us that "the subject of the sermon was to show that propagandism is an essential characteric of the Church and every member of the Church This proposition is contained in the injunction of the Apostle Paul when ie says: Your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace. After speaking of this proposition, the point was made, that although the other parts of the armor of the Christian warrior had been in a great measure accepted by the Church, the part specified by the text had been renerally well nigh neglected.

As a proof of this statement the speaker referred to the 600,000,000 of our race who have not heard the Gospel of Peace. Then, to bring the mat er nearer home to his hearers, the churches in North Carolina were referred to, and the evidence of their neglect to heed the admonition of the Apostle was found in the small num pers of their representatives in the foreign field. The force of argument was that the number of epresentatives was the measure of their heed to the injunction of the Apostle. The smaller the number, the less they had heeded it; the les they were carrying out the aggressive feature of the gospel. The Presbyte-rian Church in N. C with 23,000 communicants had three missionaries in the foreign field That measured their heed to the injunction. The Bantist, with 160,000 had sent twelve. That was the measure of their heed. that was the measure to their heed. As the Methodist had no representative, they by the very force of

tirely neglecting the injunction. other words, we are doing nothing for foreign missions This could be the only natural impression made upon minds of his hearers Now, if the Methodists in North Carolina were managing their mission work like the other churches referred to, the argument would have been a logical one, and fair to us, and we could have no grounds of objection. But our methods are different from all the others, and hence ative list with fairness to us.

The otherChurches select their own missionaries, and support them, and the number they send is the measure of their fidelity to the Apostolic in-But the North Carolina Methodists

do not select their own representatives in the foreign work. sion Board of the M. E. Church, South, acting for the Church as a whole, does that. None of our missionaries are sent out by our annual conference in its own capacity. The Church through the Mission Board sends them and the Church at arge supports them. All our contributions for foreign missions are paid only to the treasurer of the Mission Board, and paid out not in the name of the conferences but of the Church. Now, with this method of missionary operation, the number of men who go o a foreign field from any given conference is in no wise the standard of the work done by that conference, for these very men may have to be supported by other conferences. One conference furnishes the men, other the means. Now, to take the number of personal representatives as the standard of fidelity, under these circumstances to put the Methcompared with othbut also to place her in a false light before the public, for by the list that was used to prove the neglect of the inspired direction though we might, as a Church, pay more than all the rest of the churches put together, and be supporting more men in the foreign field, yet because they were chosen from conferences we get no credit, but must appear as entirely heedless of this duty. This is why I have object-I wish to have our work understood. that is all. I fully concur with Rev. Mr. Sprunt, that this part of the Church's work is neglected world ought to-day be sitting at the feet of Christ, and loyally calling him Lord." And it would have done so

f the Church had done her duty. Wilmington, June 13th, 1889.

HAYTI

Rumors of a Renewal of the War-U. S. Steamer Kearsage Ordered to the By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON: June 13 .- All applications at the State Department for information respecting a cablegram received yes-terday from Hayti, are met with pointblank refusal, officials even declining to make a negative statement that there was nothing alarming in the news. Secretary Tracy, however, was willing to say that the dispatch did not reveal the existence of a dangerous state of affairs at Hayti, but another officer, who had seen the cable-gram, hinted that it told of nenewed fightng between the factions on the Island Commodore Ramsage, of the New York Navy Yard, had a long private interview with the Secretary of the Navy this moun-

Secretary Tracy has ordered the Kearsage to proceed at once to Hayti. She will carry Rear Admiral Geraldine. It was the in about half the time that will be taken by the Kearsage, but the latter has been substituted because the Boston is technically known as a "fever ship," and it would be hezardoua to again expose her to yellow

- Durham Tobacco Plant: A gentieman informed us this morning that he was libelled for \$10,000 by the isalvors.

— Mr. W. A. Carley, who was killed by a fall from a scaffold in this city last Thursday, was buried in Columbia, \$8. C., con Friday, by the Columbia Association of Survivors.

tieman informed as this morning that he had not yet received a registered letter mailed at Wilmington on the 28th of May. An encouraging commentary upon Harrison's coon mail agents. — The Jule Carr Loan Home Fund has begun a good work in the community—that of providing homes for our people at reasonable prices on long time. Y. M. C. A.

Jalo Sibron

at Maxton.

MAXTON, N. C., June 14.-The first Conrention of the Wilmington District, Y. M. C. A., met to-day, and was called to order by E. F. McRae, of Maxton. After devotional exercises the address of welcome was delivered by Mr. Wm. Black, and was responded to by Mr. L. A. Coulter, State

On motion of Mr. J. M. Busey, Mr. Wm. Black was made temporary chairman, and T. G. Hyman, of Wilmington, temporary

The "Pastor's Relation to the Association," was ably discussed by Rev. Dr. Pritchard.

An interesting paper was read by L. A. Coulter, State Sectretary, on "How can we obtain the most benefit from the Association." A number of answers were given by various members.

The following committee on permanent organization was appointed: G. M. Busey, E. F. McRae, W. S. Prior, Rev. G. W. MacMillan, Dr. N. M. Culbreth, to report to-morrow morning.

Much interest and enthusiasm has already manifested itself, a large crowd being pre-sent. Thirty-five delegates were enrolled, and several more will come in to-night and o-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

ippointments by the President-Mr Blaine and the Samoan Affair. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, June 13 .- The President to-day appointed to be collector of cus-toms. T. Jefferson Jarrett, for the district

of Petersburg, Va.; Robert Smalls, for the district of Beaufort, S. C. There is the highest authority for the tatement, that there is no foundation whatever, for the story published in New York this afternoon, that Secretary Blaine had ordered the American Commissioner to withdraw from the Samoan Conference inless more concessions are made Negodations at Berlin, it is said, are proceeding n perfect harmony.

WASHINGTON, June 14. - Information has been received at the State Department that the Samoan treaty was officially ratified this morning at Berlin. The announcement was made at a Cabinet meeting by Secretary Blaine, and it was agreed that it was eminently satisfactory to our govern ment in its final shape. Little additional information could be

leaned at the State Department respecting the treaty. Indeed, it was not possible to learn whether the paper drawn up is regarded at the department as the treaty, and this rather important point is to be left un-settled. If it is the treaty, the department cannot divulge the nature of the paper just signed until it is acted upon by the Senate, but if it is regarded as an internations information as to its content an and will be made public It is known that the matter has been a subect of discussion in the Department within few days past. Officials, whose opinion are entitled to weight, will not attempt to give a formal definition of the difference etween the treaty and the agreement. Un officially, however, it is said that an agree ment concerns private rights only, while the treaty relates to the public welfare. In support of this definition it is said that a ew years ago an arrangement was made with the Spanish government for settle-ment of a number of private claims. This was not sent to the Senate, and was regarded as an agreement, although the State Department did not escape adverse criti-cism at the time for withholding it.

In the present case, however, the best opinion inclines to the belief that the ar angent made is a treaty which must be submitted to the Senate for ratification, and that the State Department is inclined to this view is patent from the fact that offi cials refuse to say anything of the under

standing reached The President this afternoon appointed S. W. Cramer to be assayer and melter at the U. S. Assay office at Charlotte, N. C. Washington, June 14 - The agreement between England, Germany and the United States on the Samoan affair was signed a Berlin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. will not be made public until confirmed b the Senate. While it is called an agreemen by officers of the State Department, Walker Blaine said this evening that he thought it would undoubtedly require ratification by the Senate. If the instrument signed were one regulating the conduct of two countries the United States and Samos, it would properly be designated as a treaty, but where he instrument signed is to shape the conduct of three governmenss towards a fourth party (Samos) it is held that its proper comenciature is an agreement. At the same time, as it is a matter affecting the foreign policy of the United States said that it will need ratification the Senate, and that therefore it cannot be made public prior to action by the Senate The agreement was cordially approved by all the members of the Conference and by their respective governments.

WASHINGTON, June 15 .- The President down the Potomac river this morning in Postmaster General Wanamaker's yachi Restless. The vessel will go down as far as Chesapeake Bay and lie at anchor during Sunday, and return to Washington Monday.

The President to-day made the following appointments to bo Consuls-General pic A Leonard, of Minnesota, at Shang hai; Wakefield G. Frye, of Maine, at Halifax; Zichary T. Queeney, of Indiana, a Constantinople; Oliver H. Dockery, of North Carolins, at Rio de Janeiro; Oliver H. Simons, of Colorado, at St Petersburg Geo. W. Roose velt. of Pennsylvania, con sul at Brussels; Levi W. Browu, of Ohio consul at Glasgow.

A TOBACCO TRUST

Which Takes in All the Manufa turers in the Country. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. Louis, June 13,-The latest is trust of \$25,000,000, which takes in al the plug tobacco manufacturers in the United States. Their scheme is claimed to be one of self-protection. All manufacturers will sell out to one company, and then take stock to the valuation of lant. Leggett & Myers and Drummone & Co. of this city, and P. Lorrillard, of New York, are at the head of the affair.

HAYTI. Latest feom the Seat of War.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, June 15.—The Haytian ation here has received this noon ollowing cable from the Secretary of War t Port-au-Prince: Port-au-Prince, June 14 .- Haytien

Consul, New York:—The situation is good. Reports of Nordist (Hippolite's) successes false. Perfect ly guarded."

NEW YORK. Exports and Imports of Specie.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 15 .- Exports of specie NEW YORK, June 15.—Exports of specie from the port of New York during the week amounted to \$4,675,498, of which \$4,580,348 was in gold, and \$145,150 in silver. All the silver and \$4,661,923 in gold went to Europe, and \$185,571 in gold went to South America. Of the gold shipped to Europe, \$4,518,373 went to France. ImSpirits Turpentine.

- Tarboro Southerner: The turnout yesterday for drill by the members of the Hook and Ladder Co. was full. The only ones left was the public.

- Tarboro Southerner: By the fall the Cotton Seed Oil Mills will be in operation. The right spirit has been en-listed. — Mr. Prempert, a first class barber, from Wilmington, has located at Rocky Mount, and will receive a liberal patronage. — Capt. Powell declares be will capture the confectionery with the Guards at the encampment. The Southerner wages its devil's cuff buttons, our boys will get there. - The Guards are on a boom, and it now looks as if the company will carry to the encampment ten or twelve more men than last year. Good! But boys, as you increase in numbers let there be a corresponding improvement in drilling.

- Lumberton Robesonian: Dysentery is said to be raging in the Alfords-ville section. Alex. Stubbe, son of Mr. Wm. Stubbs, died from its effects last week. — A most interesting and gra-of the Maxton, Alma & Rowland Railroad, and trains will be run over it this week. - The Cotton Seed Oil Mills were enlarged last year, and now they are to be enlarged again. It has been a very suc-cessful industry. — Fayetteville is the place for an enterprising man to start a military school. Our citizens will aid a movement of this kind, and the arsenal grounds is a beautiful location.

- Goldsboro Headlight: some of the wheat has been harvested and some of it threshed, it has been found to be not quite so good as it was thought to be while standing in the field. - Quite s severe lightning and thunder storm visited the Pikeville and Fremont sections Monday evening at about 7 o'clock, doing considerable damage to the growing crops.
Lightning struck the residence of Dr. J.
E. Person, tearing off the weather-boards ing and damaging the chimney to no little extent. At Pikeville it struck a green pine tree, which was burned to the - The Young Men's Christian Association of this city, have begun the publication of a monthly paper, Our Young Men, at the low subscription price of 25 cents a year.

- Clinton Caucasian: "Sampson Blues" are beginning to make their appearance on this market, and the New Yorker will soon be gladdened by their appearance at the metropolis. — The closing exercises of Ingold Academy took place on Friday, the 7th inst. Between three and four hundred of the good people of the surrounding country assembled at the academy to hear the literary address, which was delivered by Senator E. W. Kerr, of Clinton. — Four packed car loads of truck left this point last Tuesday. This mount hast left on one day several times within the past two weeks. — The Carolina Veneer Works are turning out a nice lot of crates, caskets, etc. The C. V. W. crate is meeting with considerable favor among shippers and receivers.

- Selma Reporter: Indications are that we will have excellent crops showers and rainfall gives all vegetation a healthy send off. The main trouble seems o be to keep the grass from getting ahead of the crops. — Saturday morning as the north bound passenger train on the Wilson Short Cut reached the 19th mile post, between Godwins and Dunn stations. he engineer discovered an obstruction up on the track abou two hundred yards ahead of the engine. The air brakes were apof the engine. The air brakes were applied and the train stopped in time to avoid a wreck, the only damage being to the cowcatcher, which was badly broken up. The obstruction consisted of a piece of timber Heet long and about 12 inches square. We learn that this is not the first attempt

o wreck trains on this road. - Asheville Citizen: Asheville has contributed \$334.25 to the Johnstown - In the office of the Register of Deeds for Buncombe county, yesterday morning, there was recorded a deed from P. F. Patton and wife to Charles Mc-Namee, of New York, conveying to the atter, "Patton's Farm," for eighty-seven housand five hundred dollars-probably t amount ever expressed in a single deed that has been registered in Buncombe The property was purchased by Mr. Mc-Namee for millionaire George Vanderbilt, of New York. - Hilliard Goodson, white man from Ivy township, charged with and arraigned for the larceny of an ox belonging to one of his neighbors, was conears. — We are glad to note that Col.

T. Anthony, of the Fourth North Carolina Regiment, has tendered to Major J. G. Martin the position of Lieutenant-Colonel of his regiment, vice Lieutenant-Colonel Childs resigned. We congratulate this fine regiment upon the fact that the tender has - Raleigh News-Observer: The

result of many attempts to locate a cotton sctory in Raleigh has reached a successo \$100,000 is subscribed, and a committee are deliberating upon a site. — A new enterprise has been put into active operaion by private means wholly, which bids feir to become a great industry. We refer to the Cider and Vinegar Works recently purchased by Mr. W. M. Russ. These works now making apple, peach and pear ciders, apple and white wine vinegars. — Of the eight medals awarded at Princeton College, New Jersey, this year, five of them were won by North Carolina boys, all alumni of Davidson College. Good for North Carolina. — Reports from various sections of this county concerning the cotton crops are most favorable. — John Freeman, a notoriously bad negro, was arraigned yesterday mornwho was endeavoring to arrest him. He was armed with an axe and knife, and repeatedly threatened to cut the officer if he jail in default of \$100 bond for his appearance at September term of Superior Court. - Goldsboro Argus: There is a

State now being held in this city, which is attended by representatives of two State Conventions, three Sunday School ventions and one Foreign Mission Convention; representing in all 250,000 communicants. The meeting will be addressed this afternoon by Rev. J. S. Dill, pastor of the Goldsboro Baptist Church. The meeting is held at the 1st colored Baptist ownsman Mr. Geo. Howell, who carried off the honors in the competitive examina-tion for West Point U. S. Military school some months ago for this Congressional district, left last night to report at that renowned institution on the Hudson. Absolute consternation is about the most expressive way to describe the feeling that prevailed among the truckers in this city yesterday morning when those telegrams sme in announcing that the bottom had fallen out of the northern market on beans and to ship no more of the crop. - The argest one day shipment of made from Goldsboro by local truckers was sent forward last Monday, and, pitiful to relate, it is now feared that the entire shipment, owing to the reported panic on the Northern markets, will result in entire loss

mass meeting of the colored Baptists of the

—and a serious loss, at that. - Statesville Landmark: The second monthly meeting of the Statesville Chamber of Commerce was held in their chamber Tuesday evening, June 11th with very gratifying results, there being present a large number of earnest, interested members, imbued with the spirit of enterprise and improvement of our city. — The wheat harvest is in active progress this week. It has been the largest crop harvested in Iredell in twenty years. — States-ville Council of the Royal Arcanum, at its meeting Monday night donated \$25 to the survivors of the Johnstown flood who are councils of the Royal Arcanum in Johnstown. Many of their members stroyed or burned to death and about 100 surviving members are homeless. Rev. Frank Sherrill, colored, a citizen of Belmont, and porter for Messrs. Clarke & Meyer, made arrangements last Sunday to take his life but was interfered with. Domestic infelicity is supposed to have been at the bottom of his purpose. — Capt. P. R. Carlton, with his wife and two children in the top buggy with him, was out riding, last Saturday afternoon, the horse shied and ran the buggy into a tree, upset-ting it and throwing its occupants out. A gash was cut in Mrs. Carlton's head and Europe, \$4,518,272 went to France. Imports of specie for the week amounted to \$84,855, of which \$25,294 was in gold, and \$9,561 silver.