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As citizens of North Carolina,

dentified with her interests and devoted to her, they naturally take an interest in public matters and i affairs of state, and desire to see the State and country governed in that most conducive to the welfare if general prosperity of the people. A believe that this is almost unisally the sentiment of the men the compose the Alliance in North irolina. We believe, further, that there is no organization of any kind where there is less personal ambition. or a more honest desire for the publie good. From such an organization North Carolina has nothing to fear. We may differ and do differ from many of them as to the best way of ameliorating the condition of the farmer and of relieving the agricultural industry from the depression from which it suffers, but we do not question their integrity nor the honesty of purpose in advocating the measures they do. They have as much right to the government aid which hey advocate as the manufacturer has to the government aid which the government extends to him in the way of a high protective tariff, to which the farmer pays a very heavy tribute, or the ship owner to a subsidy to encourage him to keep his ships affoat on the seas. In such things we differ because we do not think that any industry or any class of men is entitled to any special care or protection from this government, which, if true to its purpose of creation, should know o class as separate from any other lass. Because the manufacturer is the beneficiary of a system of legalized robbery enacted into law by pliant and subservient Congressmen it does not follow that the system should be carried still further by establishing warehouses and issuing produce certificates, or by the issuing of millions of legal tender notes to be loaned farmers on mortgage security. Two wrongs do not make a right, and it never was

While the Alliance may have its desires and its aims and certain poliies which it would like to see estab ished in the national administration, it is not going to array itself in antagonism'to other good citizens of North Carolina who also desire the welfare and prosperity of the State and are working together for that end. While there may be some impetuous, restive dispositions in the order who would take abrupt departure, and an aggressive attitude, who would run the risk of ruining where they could not rule, it will be found that these are not the spirits who inspire the Alliance in North Carolina, or control its action, but that it is in the keeping of better, cooler and wiser heads. It is a conservahave organization and will be found to be governed by conservative counsel, under the leadership of men who in the effort to better the condition of the industry which they represent will not jeopardize the well being, peace or happiness of North Carolina of which they are as true and loyal sons as any. Within the past week a series of resolutions was passed by the Alliance of Wake county, one of the largest and most expressive of their views on the hankered.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1890.

Trustees Give Notice of their Readines to Deliver Bonds to the Railroad Com-

The following is a copy of a notice erved upon each member of the Board f Aldermen a day or two ago, viz:

trustees, in reference to the delivery o from any moral or legal obligation to part of the business of Congress hold the bonds longer. these days seems to be making work

And we hereby notify you that it is our intention to make delivery of \$25,000 of the par value of said bonds on Saturday, the 7th day of June, proximo, to the said Company, unless some legal steps are taken by you to prevent such

ISAAC BATES, WM. A. FRENCH,

GEO. CHADBOURN. was adopted without opposition:

Resolved. That the Mayor be requested to notify Messrs. George Chadbourn, W. A. French and Isaac Bates not to deliver to the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carolina Railroad Company the onds of the city of Wilmington now in their hands under agreement of 14th day May, 1888, or any of said bonds; that he right of said company to said bonds such delivery they will be held person-

Attorneys for the railroad company are Col. A. M. Waddell and Maj. Chas. M. Stedman, and for the city, Mr. George Davis and Mr. DuB. Cutlar.

Kruger, cleared vesterday for Fleetwood, Eng., with 2,200 casks spirits and 822 barrels rosin, valued at \$39,367, and shipped by Messrs. Williams & Mur-

Sherman to the contrary notwithcleared for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, with Congressman Morse, of Massachusetts, was the orator of the day

> U. S. SUPREME COURT. Striking Features of the Work Ended Last Friday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 30 .- The most striking feature of the work of the Supreme Court of the United States during the term ended last Friday, was the large number and variety of cases involving the construction of the inter-State commerce clause of the Federal Constitution. Another feature was the large and increasing number of habeas corpus cases before the Court. Indeed, this latter class of cases came before the Court with such frequency that Justice Miller, in an opinion on one, the last day of the term, was moved to remark with dry sarcasm that the case was another of the frequent instances of late in which it was sought on all sorts of pretexts to make the Supreme Court pass upon every motion for a writ of, habeas corpus that could be devised by counsel. The work of the Court during the term shows an increase in the number of cases disposed of, as compared with previous terms, though the Court still leaves the docket a little more in arrears than it was the term before. Opinions delivered during the term have been of more than usual general importance, and many of them will hereafter be weighty authorities in future litigation. The appellate docket of the Court at

the close of the term exhibits an increase of thirty-one cases in the number left undisposed of, as compared with the docket at the close of the previous term. At the close of the October term, 1888, there remained undisposed of on the appellate docket 1,146 ases. There were docketed during the 1889 term 489 cases, making the total number of cases before the Court 1,635, of which 460 were disposed of, or fortythree more than the previous term. In addition to this number there were eleven cases on the original docket disstill the cry is on to the Treasury, posed of, or five more than at the 1888 the bottom of which the raiders term. Eighteen cases, which have been argued or submitted to the Court by seem to think can never be reached. ounsel go over until the next term without decision. Not more than a lozen opinions, however, will be necessary to dispose of all these cases under

advisement, as in several instances two

or more cases will be decided by one

during the term are as follows: Iowa

original package suit; Granger R. P.

commission cases from Minnesota;

dressed beef cases from the same State;

Mormon Church suit; Virginia coupon

cases; North Carolina and Louisville

to whether or not there were interfer-

corpus cases.

suits from Colorado.

ences with inter-State Commerce and

the Neagle, Medley and Kemmler habeas

The most important cases which go

A Fort Worth, Texas dispatch says the

papers publish a list of the casualties at

the Spring Palace fire last night, from

which it appears that two lives were lost

and thirteen persons injured. Inquiries

It is not expected that every farmer will-be dressing in silk the first year, but when the cocoon bounty gets fully under way and the worms discover that we mean business they will make things hum.

The June Pilot Chart.

In issuing the Pilot Chart of the North Atlantic for June, 1890, the Hydrographic Office gives a review of this | bond cases, involving the right of a citizen month's ocean storms and a general to sue his own State; Penn. case involforecast of meteorological conditions at day. Is it any wonder that the sea during the coming month. There were accompanied by gales of almost hurricane force.

The Hydrographer gives the following forecast:

"Generally fair weather will prevail. Occasional gales may occur along the transatlantic route and off the Atlantic coast of the United States. West Indian hurricanes that occur as early as June originate, generally speaking, in lower latitudes than later in the season, rethat is, they are most liable to recurv in the belt between latitude 20° to 23° north. Considerable fog will be encountered off the Grand Banks and the coast ras, and also in the vicinity of the British thorities assert that there are no bodies Isles."

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Resolution Offered in Senate Favoring both Gold and Silver as Full Legal Tender-Bill Passed Subjecting Imported Liquors to the Provisions of the Laws of the Several States-No Quorum in the House and No Business Done-Both Houses Adjourn Until Monday. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- On motion of Mr. Spooner it was ordered that, to-morrow being Decoration Day, adjournment to-day shall be ill Monday next. Mr. Teller introduced the following joint resolution, which was laid on the table and ordered printed; "That it is the determined policy of the government to use both gold and silver as full legal tender money under the ratio now existing in the United States or which may hereafter be established by the United States alone, or acting in accord

tem which will compel them, in a large with other nations. number of cases, to sacrifice the pro-The Senate bill subjecting imported ducts of their labor. liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several States, was again taken up; the question being on the substi-tute offered by Mr. Gray to the substitute reported from the Judiciary Com-

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered a substitute for Mr. Gray's amendment, providing that liquors transported into any State or Territory for use, consumption, or sale, or storage. shall, on their arrival, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of its police powers, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of their being introduced in original packages. Mr. Wilson's substitute was adopted

-veas 23, nays 20, The bill was then passed-yeas 34

nays 10. It reads that all fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquors or liquids transported into any State or Territory for use, consumption, sale or storage, shall on arrival in such State or Territory, or remaining therein, be subject to the operation and effect of the laws of such State or Territory enacted in the exercise of police powers, to the same extent and in the same manner as though such liquors or liquids had been produced in such State or Territory, and shall not be exempt therefrom by reason of being introduced therein in original package or otherwise. The bill was amended, on motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, so as to read: "Bill to limit the effect of regulations of commerce between the several States and with foreign countries in certain cases." The River and Harbor Appropriation bill was received from the House and referred to the Committee on Com-

After a brief executive session the Senate adjourned till Monday. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Rowell gave notice that he would on Thursday next ask the House to consider the McDuffie-Turpin contested election case. The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Burrows in the Chair).

on the Public Building bills. Mr. Turple raised the point of quorum, and without action the House at 5.10, adjourned until Monday.

FARMERS' WAREHOUSES

SUS PATERNAL DESPOTISM.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. notes upon products stored therein.

but one effectual remedy for the evil

produce and sell annually more than \$500,000 worth of wheat, corn, oats, lidity of the State licenses and tax laws

over, it is a plan to enable unscrupulous therein, all works of art, and all battlespeculators to take advantage of the flags, relics and other emblems of that farmers' pecuniary necessities and ex- struggle, and to preserve and keep the public warehouses, and to all the other charges which he must pay for storage, for handling, and for taking care of them while there, when he has barns

returning the money and interest and paying warehouse charges? In a great majority of cases he will never be able FIRST SESSION.

to redeem them, but will be forced to lose the remaining 20 per cent. of the value of his products, or sell his warehouse receipt for whatever he can get for it, and which will be very little; for it must be remembered that after he gets his warehouse receipts he has a remaining interest of only 20 per cent., less the charges for interest, storage, etc.. and this is all he can dispose of. He will find the time rapidly approaching when he must have money to redeem his products, or tell his small remaining interest in them, or allow them to be sold at public auction by the government, and this will be the golden opportunity of the speculators, whose agents will swarm all over the country ready to take werehouse receipts from the embarrassed owners for merely a nominal sum. The receipt is simply a privilege of redemption; like a pawnbroker's ticket and the farmer being himself unable to redeem, will be forced ultimately to dispose of it at any price offered. I do not think any considerable number of intelligent people in this country will unite in asking the government to establish a sys-

Senator Carliisle argues at some enoth to show that the annual expansion and contraction of currency provided for in the bfll, would result in absolutely destroying the market upon which the farmer must depend for the sale of his crop, and that cotton farmers, who are supporting the sub-treasury plan, would be especial sufferers, because the plan in the writer's estimate, would close every cotton factory in the -country." No such facilities as this scheme will afford for controlling the markets, for purely speculative purposes, have ever existed in this or any other country, and no more perfect system for oppression of the poor could be devised. The great quantities of the product on deposit in several public warehouses will be known to every commercial and financial centre, and combinations to purchase and hold receipts could be easily made, especially when they can be procured by the payment of a small

per cent. of the value of deposit." In conclusion Senator Carlisle says: I have thus given you, as briefly as the nature of the subject would permit, some of the reasons why I think the proposed plan for the relief of the farmer would be injurious instead of beneficial, not only to them but to all other people of the country. But it would be uncandid not to say distinctly, before closing this communication, that even if it could be conclusively shown that this or any other similar scheme would be peculiarly beneficial to any particular class of our peo ple, I would still be unalterably opposed to its adoption, because, in my opinion; it would be another wide and dangerous departure from the principles upon which our political institutions are founded. It would be, in fact, the longest step taken in time of peace towards the consolidation of power in the hands of the Federal Government, and the subjection of the private affairs of the people to the supervision and control of a central and irresponsive authority You and I are Democrats, and as such we believe that the Government should scrupulously abstain from all unnecessary interference with the personal and domestic concerns of its citizens, and confine itself strictly to the administration of purely public affairs.

It is a cardinal principle of our political faith that people are best governed when they are least governed, and that they are most prosperous and contented when left to the free exercise of their own judgment in the management of their own business, subject only to such reasonable regulations as may be necessary to preserve the peace and good order of the community. These propositions are fundamental, and we cannot abandon them without repudiating all the traditions of our party and all distinctions between constitutional government and paternal despotism.

ALABAMA DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention-Col. Thos. G. Jones Finally Nominated for Governor. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, May 31.-The Democratic Convention this morning met at 10 o'clock. It was evident that the hour had come for the nomination, and everybody was on tiptoe of expectation. Balloting commenced with all the candidates, but there had been an arrangement made that all the anti-Kolh forces would support Col. Thos. G. Jones, for Governor, at the proper moment.

The roll of counties commenced, and very vote not for Kolb was cast for ones. The result was that Jones had about twenty-four majority. The ballot was not announced, as Kolb's friends withdrew his name and moved Jones' nomination by acclamation.

Great enthusiasm prevailed, and speeches were made by all the candidates; Kolb, specially stirring the hearts of the convention and pledging his folowers to the support of the ticket and o canvass the State for the nominee. The utmost harmony now prevails, and the Democracy present an united front. The town is perfectly wild with enthusiasm, as this is the home of Col. Jones. Brass bands are out, and people cheering. Such a scene as took place in the Capitol and on the streets has never been witnessed here before.

The Convention adjourned to clock, as it was impossible to proceed friends are opposed to all class feeln regular order. Other candidates will ng as well as to all class legislation; e speedily nominated. therefore, be it

CONFEDERATE MEMORIAL. Organization of an Association in Richmond to Preserve Mementoes of the

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RICHMOND, May 31 .- The Circuit Court to-day granted a charter to the Confederate Memorial Literary Society. The purposes for which it is formed is to establish in the Capital of the late Confederate States of America, a Confederate memorial literary society

purchase, or otherwise, all and be it further. same for the use of the Society and the publiceye. The Secretary is authorized to receive from the city of Richmond and | the members of our order, and behold, occupy and enjoy, buildings and grounds at the corner of Clay and Twelfth streets, used and occupied by Jefferson Davis, late President of the Confederate States of America during

The officers are Mrs. Joseph Bryan, President; Vice Presidents-Mrs. Lewis N. Webb, Mrs, John Purcell, Mrs. James tion, from what source is he then to acquire means to redeem his products by Lizzie Carey, and Mrs. Raleigh Colston.

SPIRITS TURPENTUNE

- Rutherford Banner: The stockholders of the Rutherfordton canning factory met one day this week and the members increased their shares and are preparing to carry on the business on a much larger scale than they did during

NO. 30

THE LEE STATUE.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF MERCIE'S

GREAT WORK OF ART.

RICHMOND, VA., May 29.—The Lee

onument makes Richmond, Va., noted

as having two of the largest equestrian

statues in the world, the other being

that of Washington, Situated on the

Allen plant in the west end, in the direct

line of the most tashionable residential

section, the monument is placed at

the intersection of two 140 feet avenues

on the summit of ascending grades. It

is enclosed in a circle of 200 feet in

diameter, with a street 65 feet in width

on each side, so that the distance through

the area from building line to building

line is 330 feet. The pedestal of the

monument consists of two parts, which

may be termed the base and the pedes-

tal proper. The base is formed by a

rectangle with the surface, inclined up-

ward to a parapet, around which six foundations are located, upon which

Lee's Generals may hereafter be placed.

In the interior of the grouping another

inclined surface leads upwards to the

pedestal proper. Here the transition from the straight lines of the rectangle

to the graceful curves of a cylindrical

form have been very skilfully harmon-

zed by the artist. The change is not

noticed; and upon the front and rear are

seen an oval space upon which bas-re-

liefs are placed surrounded by a tracery in

granite of the laurel, the ivy and the

oak. Above is a lion's heads, as if ready

for battle, with a pose of courage inbred

by conscious power. On the side are

our columns appearing to support the

great load, between which a bronze tab-

et appears with the name of Lee gilded

beneath a laurel wreath. The pedestal

and base are of white granite, the col-

umns dark blue. The height of the pedes-

tral is 40 feet and a few inches, and that

of the statue slightly more than 20 feet, making the total height about 61 feet

The sculptor, M. Mercie, of Paris, who

has immortalized Lee in bronze. is

Frenchman, who in early life gave evi-

dence of great ability. He was scarcely

20 years of age when he was decorated at Rome, His famous works adorn the

streets of Paris, the lofty summit of the

Trocadero and the halls of the Luxem-

burg Palace. He has given to the world

the picture of Lee as he appeared upon

the battle field of Gettysburg. His face

s calm and majestic, but full of power.

The horse which he bestrides has all

four feet on the ground, yet he

appears as if in the act of walk-

ing. A fore foot is planted in

advance, while the hind foot of the same

side seems about to follow. The head is

slightly bent to one side, while the tail

falls gracefully clear of the flanks. Gen.

Lee's dress is characteristically plain.

He is girt with a sash which presuma-

bly hides a belt from which swings the

sword of a commander of cavalry. He

s without epaulets, but upon the fore-

James River Improvement Company

Mr. Burgwin, it will be remembered

went to Paris as commissioner to view

General Robert E. Lee died October

2th, 1870. The 25th of October fol-

owing General Jubal A. Early issued a

Virginia, to meet in Richmond on the

3d of November, to take action to per-

petuate his memory. The meeting was

neld pursuant to call, was presided over

by the late Hon. Jefferson Davis, who

with other distinguished Southerners,

made addresses, and the Lee Monumen

Association was organized, with General

Early as President. A Ladies' Auxiliary

Association was also formed, and the

two proceeded to collect funds for the

purpose of erecting a monument.

Money flowed in quite freely for a time

but finally interest in the cause seemed

to flag, and it was not revived again un-

til General Fitzhugh Lee was elected

Governor some four years ago, The

various organizations collecting funds

were then consolidated under one name

and he became, as Governor, the Presi-

dent of the Lee Monument Association

ex officio. It is largely due to the efforts

of Governor Lee that the monument

NOT POLITICAL.

Resolutions by Wake County Alliance of

the Twentieth.

Raleigh News and Observer.

is not a political organization, and

its mission is not to act in partisan

WHEREAS, The Farmers' Alliance

WHEREAS, Its membership is com-

WHEREAS, Its members and its

Resolved, By the Wake County Far-

mers' Alliance, in regular session as-

sembled, that we will not attempt,

candidate for any political office in

the gift of the people of this county,

but that every true Alliance man.

who loves his country and his own

best interests, will attend the primary

conventions of the party of which he

A. C. GREEN, President.

I. I. Dunn, Secretary.

posed of individuals from all political

has been built so soon.

politics; and

parties: and

the statue prior to shipment.

dvance of the left.

above the ground.

- Lincoln Courier: Major J. C. Cobb owns a spring in this town near the C. C. railroad which contains a large per centage of iron. The mineral waters around about Lincolnton are unsurpassed by any in North Carolina. — Mr. Ed Childs has found an arsenic spring on his place near town. The spring also contains sulphur and iron. He has had the water analyzed and these minerals are found to be in large quan-

- Concord Times: Rev. D. J. Koontz, pastor of the colored Lutheran church and president of the colored Lutheran Synod of the State, died very suddenly last Tuesday evening. He was as well as usual about noon but after eating dinner complained of terrible pains and sickness. Suspicion of poisoning was entertained and quite an excitement was created. A jury was summoned and a ost mortem examination was made by Ors. Archey, L. M. Henderson and T. F. Pharr. This examination showed. hat the brain was slightly congested and that the stomach had received some very violent and irritant poison which caused death.

- Asheville Citizen: Rev. R. M. Witt died at his home in Leicester yesterday at 5 p. m. He was Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church of this district, and leaves a wife and children. -Mr. J. A. Porter returned yesterday from Greensboro, where he has been for a week on business. While there he ourchased 200 acres of land in the suourbs of town for \$40,000. Of his plans ne will at present say nothing. -Wormwag was arrested by Secretary Jacobs, of the North Carolina Society or the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals yesterday, for inhuman treatment to a calf. He was taken before 'Squire Israel and bound over to court in bond for \$100, which he gave.

-Chatham Record: The bugs have almost destroyed the Irish potato vines in many of the gardens in this sec-tion. —Mr. M. D. Williams, of Williams township, recently killed a hawk in his dwelling, wither it had flown in oursuit of a chicken. —Mr. Joseph Petty, of this county, died on Tuesday of last week. He was the drummer of the "Chatham Rifles," the first company rom this county to enlist in the Confederate army. ---Mr. A. J. Bynum, of this place, has a relic of the war that ought to be valued very highly by him, because it cost him a great deal to get It is an ounce minie ball that was shot into his leg at the battle of Gettysburg, and was afterwards cut out.

- Elizabeth City Economist: Miss Williams, a young lady of feeble mind and memory, we hear from good authority, was raped by a negro named Isaac Moore, in the upper part of this county, on Sunday. The negro was arrested and committed to jail in this town yesterday. He is 30 years old and married. — The dead is alive. James Dillon, of Tyrrell county, mysteriously disappeared in the Alligato river some six months ago, and the body of a drowned man was found in the said river some three weeks ago and identified as that of Dillon. He made his appearance again in Tyrrell county last week, and took his acquaintances by

arm of the coat sleeve is an ornament of - Concord Standard: Hon. Donbroad braid. His hat is crushed in his right hand, while he holds the reins in ald Bain. State Treasurer, informed Mr. is left. The feet are well tipped in the stirrups, the right foot being slightly in rus county paid more taxes in proportion to population than any county in the The engineer selected to execute the State, and that Gaston county comes in work of the Association, which has second. - Another convict has gone. Eli Miller was sent to cut a tree down. faction, was Mr. C. P. E. Burgwin, a Instead of cutting the tree he cut his comparatively young man, who was shackles off and fled for parts unknown chosen because he had completed at - We had an article in Thursday's issue concerning D. H. Ridenhour's cutsmall cost some works of considerable ting wheat. We interviewed him. He magnitude. He is also an author. At cut eight aeres on which eight bushels ourteen years of age he constructed model of Casars bridge across the of wheat were sown, 100 bushels of cot-Rhine. At seventeen he received a first ton seed and two saeks of guano. He orize for an original poem written in realized fifty-six shocks of ten bundles atin, in the Sapphic and Doric metre. each. He thinks it will probably make He is principal of the Mechanics' Institwo bushels to the hundred or about tute and assistant chief engineer of the eleven bushels in all.

-Greensboro Patriot: of the State against Jennie Edwards brought to trial to-day. Only three witnesses were introduced. Several members of her family and numerous friends were present to cheer her in her call addressed to the surviving officers and soldiers of the Army of Northern lonely hour. The State relied upon the expert testimony of Dr. Alford, which was to the effect that the child was born alive, The Judge's charge to the jury was short but full and explicit. The case was given to the jury at 4.40 this afternoon, and after remaining out but a few minutes they returned to the room, and after the usual preliminaries, rendered a verdit of "not guilty," and Jennie Edwards is a free woman once more.

> -Salisbury Truth: The revenuer's hought they had a big thing when they swooped down on J. B. Lanier's distillery a day or two ago. But they didn't make a riffle and the matters were squred and he will be running ere this issued, - A company has been formed under the name and style of the Salisbury Land and Improvement Company. Kerr Craig, R. J. Holmes, W. Smithdeal, Lee S. Overman, W. C. Coughenour, F. B. Arendell, N. B. Mc-Canless, and T. C. Linn, are the incorporators. -Mr. H. A. Freeze, has ust returned from a visit to Texas, New Mexico and other points, South and West, but he thinks North Carolina is about as good a place to live in as any that he saw. The land was much better in many places, but the advantages of water, schools, churches, &c., here, out

veighed all that. - Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligener: Mr. W. D. Barclay died at his home near Morven last Sunday morning, after a long illness, aged about 68 years. Mr. Barclay was not a native of this county, having lived here only about fifteen years. He was a soldier in the Mexican war and has drawn a pension from the national government for some time. - Some time ago Mr. E. M. Spencer, of Lilesville township, purchased a ton of guano and placed it in a small and lilapidated outhouse on his place, at Bluett's Falls on the Pee Dee river, until he should be ready to use it. In inside the Alliance, to nominate any that neighborhood there are a great many buzzards, attracted by the fish traps, and it was noticed that they appeared to be very fond of congregating n the house where the guano was stored, but nothing was thought of it until Mr. Spencer got ready to use it, when it was is a member and use his influence to found that the sacks had been torn to pieces and about two hundred pounds nominate such men only as we can of the guano had been eaten by the buzdepend upon to carry out the meas-

- Raleigh Chronicle: The students of the University are making efforts to Resolved, That we will not use our raise subscriptions to the amount of influence for or against any candi-\$15,000 to construct a Young Men's date for the nomination because of Christian Association building there. the class or the profession to which - Two colored boys were before His he may belong. And be it further Resolved, That we have confidence Honor the Mayor yesterday for stealing bottles from Lee's junk shop. They were too small to imprison or to put on in the intelligence and honesty of the roads, so the Mayor disposed of the matter by instituting the whipping post. lieve that they may be safely trusted He ordered the parents of each boy to to control its actions for the best inadminister a sound thrashing, and this terests of the people. Therefore, we was done in the station house. ---On do recommend that all such of the Wednesday a little colored boy named Connie Smith, eight years old, was missed by his mother, and a thorough partisan newspapers as are continnally offering their unasked adsearch failed to show where he was. vice, and by their insinuations and He was last seen playing in a box car. inuendos are stirring up class feeling The matter was put in the hands of the Raleigh police and yesterday they tion as to prove themselves capable located him in Chatham county. The of attending to their own business. little scamp took a notion to go to see his brother in that county, and walked the entire distance.

MINOR MENTION.

course which the members of the Alliance should pursue in matters political, which we publish elsewhere and which we think will express the sentiments of the members of the Alliance as a body throughout 83888883888888888 | the State, and will be found to govern their action.

We repeat it, North Carolina has nothing to fear from the Alliance in this State, and if 'danger threatened she would find within its ranks her truest and staunchest defenders.

A VICIOUS SYSTEM.

There are very few rich farmers in this country; considering the advantages the farmers of this country have in many respects over the farmers of other countries there are few who are moderately well off. Where there is one farmer who makes money, there are ten who do not, and where there is one better off at the end of the year after his obligations are cancelled, there there are ten who are not. There are reasons for this, and good ones, without taking into account discriminating legislation, which imposes oppressive burdens upon an industry which under the most favoring conditions but poorly requites those

There is no speculation in the business of the farmer. It is one of the few industries which is not only governed strictly by the law of supply and demand, but is governed also by the laws of nature, and forces which no farmer can foresee and against which he is powerless to contend. The most carefully matured calculations and plans, the most penetrating toresight and untiring industry cannot guard against the de- fact that Mr. Allison has a pretty

luge which drowns a crop or the drought which parches it. The provi- fact that he is more in accord with dent and improvident farmer alike the popular demand for tariff reform suffer from these. Every dollar that the farmer tirely relished by Sherman and other makes he must get out of the soil he aspirants. Mr. Allison is the chairman and in the sweat of his face. Every dollar that he becomes possessed of is the equivalent of that much labor

bestowed and that much of something which his labor has produced put down in place of it, before the dollar passes into his hands. He gets so much a pound for his cotton, so much a bushel for his wheat, corn, oats, &c., so much a pound for his tobacco, so much a pound for his wool, his mutton, his beef, his oork. These prices are governed by the law of supply and demand, and by speculation, which buys on ontingencies and takes chances on

these contingencies being verified. When the farmer comes to buy, lowever, he does not pay the price which is fixed by the purchaser (himself), but by the seller, so as a seller he sells to the man whose interest it is to make the price as low as possiale, and as a buyer he buys from the man whose interest it is to make the

price as high as possible, and thus as "glorifying treason and traitors." he encounters contending interests | One would think from his outburst of indignation that he wouldn't sell in whichever position he stands. any of his "stove polish," of which While agriculture enriches the world he is a manufacturer, to "traitors." it does not enrich the men who fol-The time has passed by to notice seriously the ravings of such idiots Within the past thirty years thouas Morse and Shepard, of the New sands of colossal fortunes have been York Mail and Express, whose vaamassed in this country, some of which exceed the fortunes of some porings only excite the ridicule and contempt of sensible people of all of the richest crowned heads in sections, and of none more than of Europe, the owners of some of the men who wore the Blue and met which have daily incomes that exthe men who wore the Gray in ceed the incomes of the richest battle. The Morses and Shepards crowned heads in Europe. Several are back numbers. of our large cities have millionaires by the hundred, some of them men This Congress will settle, if it has who are many times millionaires. not already settled, the surplus These fortunes have been made in question, so that it will cease to be railroads, in speculating in grain and a vexing problem to the statesmen stocks, in syndicates, handling the of the future. Estimates of the products of the farm, in manufactures, Treasury Department make the and in monopolies made possible revenue of the Government for the by the peculiar legislation of this pecurrent year \$450,400,000, while the riod. When all this wealth has been regular appropriations call for an accumulated by the men who own it expenditure of \$455,000,000. In adwithin this brief period, it must have dition to this come in pension bills come out of some one else, and that and miscellaneous appropriations, some one else, when we get down which it is estimated will leave a deto the bottom of it, is the farmer, ficiency of about \$97,000,000. And

right that the manufacturer should be singled out and protected at the cost of other people, that he might get rich at their expense. who is to-day as correspondingly poor after thirty years of toil as they are rich after thirty years of favoring legislation. Count the farm mortgages and their wealth, and you can tell where the farmers money has gone to, and one of the reasons why he is poor and growing poor. It is a vicious and a wicked system which builds up these vast fortunes and at the same time reduces to comparative penury the men who make the wealth of the world. This is what protection, so-called, stupendous plunder in fact, has been dong for a generation and is doing to-

farmer who is the principal victim of have been but two violent cyclones on this monstrous system is poor and the North Atlantic since April, but these in which the principal question was as that his acres are passing into the hands of those who have fattened and grown rich upon him? Can he ever better his condition while this system lasts. If he can we confess that we can't see how. There must be a revolution in the vicious system which has brought the farmer down

before he can get up. Six hundred dollars is the price of curving before they leave the tropics; a Chinese girl in New York, at least that is the amount of cash one Chinaman handed over to another for the intelligent Alliances in the State, possession of Suen Yee, for whom he

ONSLOW RAILROAD.

There is one department in this government that is worked, the Supreme Court. The close of the term this year shows an increase of thirtyone cases over the last term, not-WILMINGTON, N. C., May 27, 1890.

To the Honorable, the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the Lity of Wilmingwithstanding the fact that the Court disposed of forty-three cases more than last term. There remain now on the docket 1,146 cases undisposed of. There are nine members of the Su-

for the Supreme Court by hasty,

complicated and frequently ill-ad-

ised legislation, which Congressmen

themselves do not understand and

which it takes decisions of the courts

It is evident from Senator Sher-

man's activity and loquacity on the

tariff question since the House bill

large sized bee in his bonnet, and the

at the Soldiers' Home Cemetery,

near Washington, on Decoration

day. He permitted himself to be

worked up into a fearful state of

excitement when he thought of the

tribute of respect paid to the mem-

ory of Gen. Lee in Richmond the

day before, which he characterized

GENTLEMEN:-The undersigned, trustees under the tripartite agreement between the City of Wilmington, the Wil-mington, Onslow and East Carolina preme Court and if they worked Railroad Company, and ourselves as twenty-four hours a day every working day in the year they could not the bonds veted to the said railroad by catch up nor keep up with the busithe people of Wilmington, respectfully inform you that, in accordance with the ness brought before them. Their terms of said agreement, the said railwork involves a great deal of labor, road company has presented to us the certificate of a reputable engineer that 10 It is necessarily slow because great miles of said railroad have been compleesults sometimes hinge upon the deted; and has demanded the delivery of isions, which require study, care and bonds to the amount of \$25,000. At the request of Mayor Fowler, we have not research. The cases can't be run yet delivered the bonds, but think it through like bills in Congress are afscarcely fair for us to continue to hold ter a vote in caucus and a hasty dethem unless furnished with good and substantial reasons, legal or otherwise, bate, but each must stand upon its for adopting this course; and, unless own merits, be considered, argued such reasons can be supplied us at an and decided on its merits. A great early date, shall consider ourselves free

At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, Nov. 16th, 1889, Mayor Fowler called Alderman Hicks to the chair and taking the floor, stated that has gone to the Senate, that he is the Wilmington, Onslow & East Carokeeping a sharp eye on Senator Allilina Railroad Co. had forfeited their son and does not propose to let him right to the subscription voted by the take the leadership in that matter if city by reason of the company's failure he can help it. Sherman has not yet to commence work on the road within abandoned his presidential aspirathe time specified in the charter, and tions, and it is a pretty well known offered the following resolution, which

brings him into a prominence not enthe last Senate tariff bill, which was known as the Allison bill, and the

movement of Sherman to have the question considered by the full committee instead of the sub-committee was for the especial purpose of pre-

venting Allison from getting too Exports Foreign. German barque Charlotte and Anna much of his work into the bill to be reported to the Senate. But the gentleman from Iowa has had his hatchet ground and when the hewing begins he will be heard from, Mr.

British barquentine Beatrice, Hesse 175,000 feet lumber, valued at \$2,192, and shipped by Messrs. Jas. H. Chad-

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT VER-

Senator Carlisle's Views on the Question of Establishing Government Depots for Storage of Farm Products.

WASHINGTON, May 31.-To B. F. Howard, of Tuskeegee, Ala,, Senator Carlisle has written a lengthy letter, in response to Mr. Howard's request for the Senator's views on the agricultural sub-treasury proposition as contained in the bill before Congress to provide for a system of warehouses for farm produce hronghout the country, to be operated by the government, which is to issue its Senator Carlisle says that Mr. Howard's statement that he and those associated with him are in favor of equal justice to all and special favors to none, embodies sound Democratic doctrine, and if it had been strictly adhered to in Congress in the past twenty-five years, the evils of which farmers and others justly complain would have been avert

ed, and the whole country would now be prosperous and contented. But, says the Senator, the farmers have been taxed so long for the benefit of other classes. and have seen much legislation for the aggrandisement of corporations and syndicates that their patience is exhausted, and finding it impossible, for the time being at least, to abolish a system which has oppressed and despoiled the greatest industrial interest of the country, they are now demand ing that the very policy which they have heretorore denounced as unjust and ruinous, shall be applied to them, or rather a part of them, for no scheme has yet been suggested that would operate alike upon all farmers. But no evil can be corrected, no wrong can be righted, by increasing its magnitude and extending acts for its benefit. There is

which undoubtedly exists, and that is to reverse the policy which produced it The Senator, after rehearsing the features of the proposed sub-treasury plan, and noting the fact that the farm ers themselves will pay more than their fair share of the cost of operating the warehouses, and that the officers connected with them will be partisans of he administration in power, says "There are more than 2,400 counties n the United States, but not more The most important cases decided than one-third of them, if that many

cotton and tobacco, and, therefore, not more than one-third of them could possibly avail themselves of this plan if it were adopted. It will be seen, therefore, at the very outset, that it is plain to compel the government to issue and to collect and receive by gift, ures growing out of those principles; ving the right of property owners to consequential damages; several other ple living in rich and productive counbooks and other literary suits involving the question of the va- tres, at the expense of people living in tions pertaining to the late war bepoorer and less productive ones. More- tween the States, and of those engaged tort exorbitant prices for food from people who reside in cities, towns and villages, and from people who reside in the country, but do not own these particular agricultural products. It is evident that no farmer undecided until the next term are suits over the Pennsylvania and Kansas laws, these taxing the Pullman Palace Car Co.; will subject himself to the labor and exover a Kentucky statute taxing Express Companies; and three important mining pense of transporting his products to

the late war. and granaries at home, unless he is in debt and absolutely needs the money H. Branch, Mrs. James B. Pace, Mrs. P. tion as to prove themselves capable which the Government is to advance, and if that is his unfortunate condiMrs. Mary G. Crenshaw, Mrs. Ann R.