

been appropriated, farms laid off and the settlers get down to the regular business of farming, as in the older States, the new States will follow the example of the older ones, and we shall behold the same result there.

The late census shows, as far as

can be relied upon, that in some of the older North Atlantic States, while the cities have gained the States, outside of the cities, have barely held their own in population in the past decade, while in some there has been a decrease, the decrease being attributable to the abandonment of the farms by the people moving to the cities or emigrating to the new States. This is the case notably in Vermont and in New Hampshire and also in the best agricultural section of the State of Pennsylvania. There are reasons for this and good ones which become apparent on the slightest reflection. We live in a fast and a speculative age when there is a universal rush not simply to make a comfortable living and lay up a competence but to make a fortune. The young men and ambitious, therefore, leave the farms which have but few enticements to offer, where mak ing money by dull plodding every day labor is slow at best, and hi away to the cities which offer more numerous opportunities and advantages. From this class sprang the Vanderbilts, the Goulds, the Rockefellers, the Flaglers, the Hearsts,

and other many-millionaries. As a matter of fact, a very large per cent. of the successful men of the times in all the departments of activity, commercial, speculative, industrial and professional, were country-born, and sought the cities with their greater advantages and better opportunities.

There is another reason and that s the monotony of farm life, especially for the young men who long for variety, for more or less excitement, and hence thousands of the brightest of the farm boys turn their backs on the farm with its dull routine of daily labor and seek life in the town or city with its more congenial surroundings.

Another reason is that in the depressed condition of agriculture for some years back thousands of farmers throughout the country have become hopelessly involved in debt, and, discouraged, sell out at the first opportunity and seek business or employment in the towns or cities. Another reason is, aside from the

porte dren livin

Work An best buil con farm

and ends farm and cult

Perh mor in few

help

and to get things in shape for active business. It is said that the contract pecuniary or social advantages, the

follow their white bosses with that been struck out. Struck out and yet unquestioning obedience which they left in. It was very properly sugonce did. The more intelligent and gested by Senator Gorman that with observant of them have gotten tired such mistakes as those in the bill of pulling the chestnuts out of the they had better have it revised and fire for the benefit of a few white reprinted, that they might know what tricksters who have taken advantage they were debating and what they of their submissive following to were voting on.

they have not yet discovered where

one negro in a thousond has gained

the least by it.

contend for.

of this infamous Force bill.

STATE TOPICS.

A meeting of the stockholders of

the North Carolina Steel and Iron

Company has been called to be held

at Greensboro on the 16th inst. for

the purpose of consinering the im-

mediate erection of a blast furnace,

build up their own political fortunes and put money in their pockets, and In his speech on the Pension ques-

tion in the House last Friday Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, suggested several things for the prevention

While the negroes have been doof fraud and for the protection of ng nine-tenths of the Republican people who have to pay these enormous and annually increasing penvoting in the South, and have held the balance of power in several sion bills. Among them was a pro-Northern States, they have yet failed vision for the transfer of the Pension to discover where their numbers or Bureau to the War Department "to their services to the party have been take it out of the domain of politics." recognized by the dispensers of pub-The very reason which Mr. Breckinlic patronage. The only recognition ridge gives for the adoption of this they have received in the South is provision is a reason why it never appointment, and that reluctantly, will be adopted under a Republican administration. The Republican to some menial or petty positions which white Republicans did not statesmen don't want it taken out of the domain of politics, and

they won't have it taken out while Pretending to be the especial they can prevent it, for they have friends of the negro the Republican leaders argue that he should be given found it very useful, have worked it, a fair square show in the battle of and propose to work it for all it is life and that there should be no disworth. Is there a sane man in this crimination against him, and yet country who imagines for a moment when it comes to the distribution of that these enormous pension bills would be piled up, and that they the spoils which the negroes are expected to help to win, the color line would have so increased from year to year, if the Republican statesmen is sharply drawn and the colored voters are told that they must fall didn't see political advantage in it? back to the rear and wait until their and is it to be supposed that they are going to relinquish this advanwhite allies are served before they tage at a time when they are more in ask for anything or present their need of help than they ever were? claims for consideration.

Not they. They have no idea of Originally the right of the ballot taking the pension bureau out of the was given to the negro professedly domain of politics, and losing their as a measure of self-protection, that he might have a voice in the making grip on the soldiers in that way.

of the laws by which he was to be The New York Herald asks governed, that he might better his whether the Democratic Senators condition and elevate himself, and may not be making a mistake in tryyet in the twenty-five years in which ing to defeat the Force bill, remarkthe Republican party has used the ing that the enactment of the bill negro as a voting machine to perpetwould cost the Republican party as uate its power, with all its opportudearly at the polls as the McKinley nities, it has never done a single bill did. This may be so, but still thing to better his condition, its whole purpose, as far as he is conthe Democratic Senators could not cerned, being to make him a party make themselves indirectly parties chattel and keep him in party bond

to the passage of such an infamous age, which is one of the chief objects measure though they were sure that great party gain would come from it.

The measure is a wrong, base and criminal one and the duty which

they owe to their people and the country would not allow them to stand quietly by and permit its pasage without a protest and a determined effort to prevent it. Their duty is to their country before their party, and if they were certain that the passage of that bil I would bury thirty pounds each. There was never

Mr. Marsden Bellamy followed for the defence in one of the most eloquent addresses we have ever heard. His opening remarks in which he called the attention of the jury to the fact that, aside from considerations of property, the most momentous consequences would hang upon their verdict, in that it involved the honor and good name of innocent people, were thrilling and eloquent. His address was powerful and telling all the way through, and held the attention of all in the court room and the jury riveted.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bellamy's address court adjourned till this morning, when Messrs. Russell and Ricaud will speak for the plaintiff, and Messrs. John D. Bellamy, Jr., and F. H. Busbee for the defendants.

The case will probably reach a conclusion this afternoon, and the verdict of the jury is awaited with great inter-No case of recent date has created est. such interest, and there is considerable speculation as to what the result will be

The News and Observer of yesterday gives the following account of the conclusion of the trial on Friday:

The day was consumed in argument by counsel on both sides. which was not concluded till late in the evening. Mr. Ricaud and Judge Russell spoke for the plaintiff and both made powerful and elling speeches which carried conviction with them.

Messrs. John D. Bellamy and F. H. Busbee spoke for the defendants, and both were powerful and eloquent in their argument, presenting their case in a strong and forcible light.

Judge Seymour's charge to the jury was clear, comprehensive and impartial. Two issues were presented to the jury, as follows: First, as to whether Geo. H. Smith

was entitled to recover the estate of Thomas H. Smith. Second, as to whether Ellen Smith and Bridget Massa were one and the

same woman, The jury after being out an hour, found in the affirmative in both issues; both findings being in favor of the plain-

The matter of rents was compromised beforehand and was not submit ted to the jury. The estate which Geo. Smith recovers consists almost entirely of real estate valued at \$35,000.

## Wealth in the Froduce of the Sounds

The time is to come when Wilming ton and the circumjacent section are to find their wealth in the produce of their ish in the world are there in nearly exhaustless profusion, while the New River oyster-the supply of which is almost untouched-evokes unbounded enthusiasm with the experienced vourmet.

Wilmington sportmen will read with interest, even if they cannot "go to Halifax," this from a Weldon correspon-

as follows: "We object to the recent that they have offered, in the event of census returns made by Mr. Lee. His such consolidation, to give all national enumeration 'as he is now making it. political nominations to organizations would not give food sufficient for us outside of their own. There is, how to live on. Lee put us down less, many ever, a conservative element which may less, for each teepee, than it contains. the more radical members in hold If we are to receive food according to check. enumeration we shall starve; we know At the forenoon session Messrs. Hol we shall starve. If the Great Father

den. Williams and Rice, of Kansas, repchooses to cheat us we will have one resenting the Citizens' Alliance of tha big eat before the starving time comes; State, were introduced and all three after that we shail fight our last fight, made addresses which in the<sup>3</sup> main fol and the white man shall see more blood lowed the same line of thought and ar made by us from our guns than ever begument. They said that their organifore. Then we will go to the last huntzation was as deeply interested in the ing grounds happy. If the white man sweep of the Farmers' Alliance move did not mean to cheat us out of food ment as was the Alliance itself, that the Great Father never would have sent both bodies were practically working or the soldiers, We know he intends the same line and in the same direction cheating us by the way the They saw no reason why merchants census man is now putting down traders, druggists, etc., should not unite figures that lie, and by which we are in forwarding this movement, and they to be fed. The Great Father has asked for a committee of conference to done another wrong. He put a new arrange for closer relations between the line, a new boundary line, between Rosebud and Pine Ridge Agency. That Citizens' Alliance and the National Al liance. makes many of us leave our homes and

The request was granted and a com give them to others. The Great Father mittee was appointed. roke the old treaty when he did this.

Messrs. Gallaher and Carsey, from the We cannot longer believe the Great New York Working Men's Reform Father. He says, children, you shall League and anti-Monopoly League, renever be moved again unless you want spectively addressed the Convention to go, and then he goes right away and and among other things said that me move us. We are done with promises, chanics and laborers in cities were as and now we make the promise that we much dependenr upon the industria will fight, and the Great Father will condition of the country as farmers were find that we will not break our promise. and should be eligible to membership in We will now be very plain with you, the Alliance. They recommended that Christian Father, and tell you another Alliance organizers be sent to New York thing, something of which you may State at once to institute sub-Alliances have already thought. It is this. We in all cities of that State. are not coming in now, and will not lay

Col., Livingstone, of Georgia, said down our rifles, because we are afraid of reply that he did not regard it as fitting the consequences. We have done wrong; or politic that alliances of men, even we know it. If we stop now we will be imbued with the same general ideas, punished. The Great Father will send should belong to the same organization nany of us to his big iron house to stay they would do best to keep their own many moons. We would die. Now we separate organizations, as at present will not go and give up. We know the but should fraternize more closely and Great Father better than he knows us confer together more frequently upor measures of public policy. The Farmers' After a long pause Crow Dog said Alliance, he said, deserved no credit for that they might come in if the soldiers having discovered that these reforms were necessary, nor for taking the lead Father Jule says he then urged them in the matter. The masses of the counwith much fervor to be practical, give try were practically in the same boat,

up their designs of war and be peaceaand all should work together. "The ble. He explained that the soldiers money power of this country," he exwere not to harm the Indians but to claimed, "backed up by the money power protect the Agency: that the rations had of Europe, and aided and encourbeen increased at the Agency, and that aged by railroads and corporations, s our common enemy. To meet this enemy and to cope with it successfully co-operation is absolutely necessary, and t must soon come about. I therefore recommend co-operation and fraternity with other national bodies, but not conolidation.

The National Colored Alliance was announced as ready to be received for fraternal greetings, but the hour of noon arrived and the reception was postponed till the evening session.

OCALA, FLA., December 5.-After a short'time devoted to routine business at the afternoon session. President Mc-Grath, of the Kansas Alliance, moved that the annual election of officers be proceeded with, and placed the name of . L. Polk in nomination for President. The whole body of delegates in a simultaneous shout seconded the nominathe last hunting ground of the red man, tion, and Mr. Polk was unanimously rewhether what you say to us from Gen. elected by acclamation.

OCALA, FLA., December 9.-The Alliance met at 9.30 this morning.

Gen. Brooke. Father Jule says he com-A resolution was offered by Governorplied with the request. All the Chiefs then extended their hands to heaven. elect Buchanan, of Tennessee, to amend and with great solemnity promised they the Ocala platform, adopted yester-

This ended the council, and Father Jule and young Red Cloud withdrew,

claimed recognition. and without getting it demanded 10 loud voices an investigation of the most serious charges, Ma

cune's friends in the meanwhile using every art of politicians and parliamentarians to choke off the whole business and to proceed with the order of the afternoon. Those of the anti-Macuneites who managed to make themselves heard said that if there was "a cat in the bag they would let it out; they wanted it let out; they demanded again that Mr. Iall's report be read. Mr. Wade, of Tennessee, and Frank

Burnett, of Mississippi, fairly howled for the report. The latter, who is a typical Mississippian, and wears a Prince Albert coat of Confederate grey and a big light colored slouch hat, never permitted the opposition to silence his demand, so a

vote had to be taken, and the report was ordered by a big majority amid cheers and shouls. As Mr. Hill arose from his seat the troubled waters subsided, and in the most dignified manner and amid forebodings, he proceeded to say that he had refused to sign the report of the Investigating Committee for the following reasons: First, because it censured President Polk for writing the Norwood

letter, censure which was unjust to Mr. Polk for various reasons. Second because it exonerated Mr. Macune, although Mr. Macune had openadmitted before the committee

that he had gone to Georgia and formed a combination among legislators and others in the interest of Pat Calhoun for U. S. Senator, but because Macune had also admitted that Calhoun had "loaned him" (Macune) \$20,000; and because Macune had further admitted that he remained sixteen days in Georgia obbying for Calhoun's election. Third, because Macune had admitted before the committee that he had for the past year travelled on transportation furished him by the West Point Terminal Company.

COTTON. The New York Sun's Report of the Market

Yesterday. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .- The Sun's

eview of the cotton market to-day says: Futures opened at 6 points decline, closing barely steady at 6 to 7 points decline from yesterday's closing prices. A sharp decline in Liverpool, an adverse bank statement, numerous failures, and an extremely bad report from the Stock Exchange were the cause of today's decline. That prices did not give way more than they did was probably owing to the fact that these influences were largely discounted vesterday, but some were inclined to argue that the small decline in the face of such influences reflected in point of sirength on he general position of cotton. There was certainly, under the circumstances, pretty fair buying for Saturday. Still

there was a good deal of uneasiness regarding the possible effect of an enforced iquidation, which may be at had in the outhern markets. The result of a simlar process in January and February, 1886, are not forgotten, Spot cotton was dull and weak.

THE NEXT HOUSE.

Clerk McPherson's List of Members Elect. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 6.-Clerk McPherson, of the House of Represenday, so that the President of the Natatives, has just had printed an untional Alliance shall not have the power official list of members-elect to the next to suspend the editor of any Alliance

posite side "James A. Wesson, Born Dec. 6, 1836, died--. He is now a farmer near Grover

- NewBerne Journal: A huge cone-shaped pod was cut from the top of the peculiar plant in the flower yard of Mr. H. B. Duffy yesterday. It is nearly three feet long and has numerous small cells containing a fruit that very much resembled the banana. Some have pronounced the plant to be the mock banana. If it can be preserved, Mr. Duffy thinks of exhibiting it our Fair. The plant itself attracted much attention during the summer with its immense luxurant leaves from two to three feet broad and about a dozen feet long

- Raleigh News and Observer : It was reported here yesterday that the penitentiary gin on the Roanoke farm, near Halifax was burned night before last and that about forty bales of cotton and a large quantity of cotton seed were -Cora E. Davis, colored consumed. postmistress at Halifax was arrested yesterday and bound over to appear before U. S. Commissioner Harrell, at Weldon, on December 16, on a charge of embezzlement. Her husband, Henry E. Davis, who is supposed to have done most of the embezzling, has skipped, and has not yet been arrested. Cora languishes in jail.

- Rocky Mount Argonaut: The Rocky Mount cotton mills are running up to their full capacity night and day; but are unable to keep up with their orders. - Dr. J. S. Battle has been taken by his physician, Dr. Frank Thorpe, to Baltimore, where the operation of trepanning will be performed. The success of our tobacco market this season has been far greater than the most sanguine expected. The warehousemen say the sales for the season will reach five million pounds. ---- Two young men were in town Monday who had tramped all the way from Portland, Oregon, since September. They were making for Tampa, Florida.

- Mr. P. G. Bartlett, of New York, a member of a prominent law firm, has been here for several days in attendance upon the United States Court in regard to the foreclosure sale of the Norfolk and Southern Railroad. On yesterday the order of sale was entered, substantially similar to the decree of sale recently entered in Virginia. Messrs. F. H. Busbee and S. W. Hinsdale were named as additional commissioners to make the sale. --- Some wild sounding reports were received from Wake Forest yesterday. A young married man named Coppege attempted to commit suicide by the desperate method of drinking one pint of copperas, pounded up and dissolved in water. His action was found out soon after he had taken the dose, and physicians were summoned who pumped him out before the drug could take fatal effect. Domestic trouble is said to have been the cause that drove him to desperation.

- Fayetteville Observer : Mr. J. W. Cobb is industriously at work getting a Telephone Exchange for Fayetteville, and already has secured about twenty names. Only five additional subscribers are necessary. ---- Major Orrell tells us that Capt. Gardner, a former resident of this city, but now at Washington, D. C., has been in correspondence with him since his visit here a few weeks ago, and in securing estimates of the cost of the masonary and wood work for another cotton factory he has in contemplation for Fayetteville. -Mr, John Everett, of Gray's Creek, ost his cotton gin by fire Monday evening, together with several hundred pounds of cotton, etc., entailing a loss of about \$2,500, with only \$1,100 insurance

f they came in Gen. Brooke would telegraph to Washington and get permis. sion for them to stay upon the Agency So far as depredations were concerned the Father told them they had better stop committing them, and they would be more easily forgiven. Finally he urged the Chiefs that they all come back with him. To this some of the older ones, who were heavily in the majority, said no. But the Red men finally agreed that they would come back to Father Jule's house, which is about four miles northwest of the Agency, this morning, and there meet Gen. Brooke and tell

or cares to know us.

were taken away.

him in person just what they had told Father Jule. This brought on renewal of bitter opposition from the majority, which came near ending in a row. Finally the young chiefs cooled off, and Two Strike, addressing Father Jule, said, "Hold your hands up to the Great Spirit and tell us, as though you were about to start on a journey to

would come in.

Brooke be true, and that we will not be harmed if we come in simply to talk to

"Game of all kinds is quite abundant

Thirty-Pound Gobblers as Con Traeks.

dent of a Virginia paper :

in the woods around town. Mr. W. H. Brown, who is a celebrated sportsman here, killed four large turkeys Saturday, and Mr. Slater, of Halifax, killed two tremendous gobblers, weighing over

The Fayetteville Observer says: sounds and estuaries. When once they get their dues in the way of ample transportation, the fish and oysters will be worth millions to the people of that part of the coast. The most delightful

## A SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE.

And so the farm is drained of its the best and most energetic men to the build up the town. And thus it will continue to be while labor on the farm is such a struggle as it is now S and has been for years to make that meet, and while life on the farm is as poorly requited as it is and has been for years. When agri- culture becomes more prosperous, perhaps life on the farm may have to the fields and life in the city fewer.	he furnaces and necessary buildings immediately after this meeting. This is good news not only for Greens- boro, which is vitally interested in his enterprise, but for the country ributary to Greensboro, and the State at large. It is the beginning of a great industry in which this State must eventually figure, and if successful which it doubtless will be, will be a stimulus to the starting of similar enterprises at other points which present the necessary con- ditions. We have watched this en- terprise with considerable interest from the time it was first mentioned and take pleasure in noting these assurance of its success.	Senators holding an important trust from the people to oppose it to the end. There may be politics in some things but not in matters as vital as this, and involving the weal or the woe of the country as this does. The Farmers' Alliance and Indus- trial Convention, at Ocala, Fla, is still working on the third party move- ment, and the indications are that a third party will be the outcome. Fourth Regiment W. C. S. G. Col. J. T. Anthony was re-elected Colonel of the Fourth regiment, receiv- ing twelve votes out of the fifteen cast. Lieut. Col. Martin was also re-elected	and some of them are very large, coolis, mink, and beaver are also taken in every night by the trapper." Life-Saving Service. The annual report of the Superinten- dent of the Life-Saving Service gives the following details for the Sixth dis- trict, including the southern part of the Virginia coast and North Carolina as follows: Number of disasters, 36; value of vessels, \$451,010; value of car- goes, \$141,600; total value of property, \$592,610; number of persons on board vessels, 248; number of persons lost, 19; number of shipwrecked persons succor- ed at stations, 65; number of days' suc- cor afforded, 298, value of property saved, \$328,080; value of property lost, \$263,580; number of disasters involving total loss of vessels, 12. — Messrs. Robinson & King cleared the German barque O. B. Vou	broke their word to him he would never again believe an Indian. If the Chiefs keep their pledges a meeting between them and Gen. Brooke will occur at Father Jule's residence this forenoon. While in the hostile camp Father Jule said there were between a thousand and twelve hundred men, all fully armed, and he supposes from the size of the camp and the great number of pickets out, that the hostiles number over 2,000 fighting men. He saw large numbers of cattle being driven in from all direc- tions, and slaughtered all about the camp, and the meat was being cured. The camp is, he says, remarkably well fortified with finely constructed rifle pits, considering that the Indians did the work. The camp is wholly inacces- sible, he says, by military, otherwise than on foot and in single file, and as cannon and such pieces as a Gatling gun is out of the question, God alone knows, continued the priest, the fear- julness of the results awaiting the effort	policy or any measure in violation of said platform. Mr, Buchanan says this gives too much authority to the President, and would be a dangerous precedent to establish. The amendment was discussed at length, and referred to a committee, which will probably report action before the noon adjournment. An amendment to the constitution was offered by Mr. Buchanan, which pro- vides that it shall not be necessary for an Alliance editor, to get the officia sanction of the President before publish ing a State or county sub-Alliance or- gen. His objections were practically the same as to the platform provision above referred to. It vested too much power in the National President. This amendment was also discussed and will doubtless be reported before the noon adjournment. Immediately after the adjournment the National Alliance delegates will	House, showing 88 Republicans, 234 Democrats, 8 Farmers' Alliance. One district (28th New York), is set down as uncertain, and one (2d Rhode Island), is marked vacant. BANK STATEMENT. BANK STATEMENT. Report of the Changes During the Past Week. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Weekly state- ment of associated banks shows the fol- lowing changes: Reserve decrease, \$2,812,000; loans increase, \$1,921,400, specie decrease, \$3,820,300; legal ten- ders increase, \$594,800; deposits decrease \$1,654,000; circulation decrease \$8,800. The banks now hold \$2,429,680 less than the requirements of the 25 per cent. rule. Josiah Stancill,ex-postmaster at Salem, M. C., was convicted yesterday in the U. S. Court at Raleigh, of embezzle-	authorities, are here negotiating for con- tracts with the Atlantic Coast Line for grading the Southern extension of the Wilson & Fayetteville Railroad. Col. Gardner is here representing the Coast Line and something tangible is likely, and we are told, will result from the meeting, and it is expected that grading will commence early in January and pushed through without delay. — Having imbibed too freely of "John Barleycorn" here last Saturday, John Freeman, of Robeson, made two or three unsuccessful attempts to get aboard the Bennettsville train while it was in motion. and finally failing, whip- ped out a revolver and fired at the con- ductor. Marshal Flowers happened to be on the scene and promptly arrested Freeman, who was given a hearing be- fore Justice of the Peace Hardie, and in default of \$200 bail, was sent to jail for his appearance at the next term of Cum- berland Superior Court, when and where	
- God always has an angel of	When the soul resolves to par-	ing twelve votes out of the fifteen cast. Lieut. Col. Martin was also re-elected by a vote of eleven to four, and Maj. E.	cleared the German barque O. B. Von Winter yesterday, for Rotterdam, Hol-	knows, continued the priest, the fear- fulness of the results awaiting the effort to conquer these hostile people, if they	Immediately after the adjournment	N. C., was convicted yesterday in the U. S. Court at Raleigh, of embezzlement of funds of the Government. Sen-	his appearance at the next term of Cum- berland Superior Court, when and where	ALM D