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The Weekly Star. WILMINGTON, N. C.,

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THE ALLIANCE PLATFORM. The Alliance at Ocala adopted platform of principles, some of the novisions of which few persons outide of the Alliance will agree with. some of which a great many outside of the Alliance will agree with. The defect in this platform is, as Mr. Thurman expressed it in an interwier a few days ago, that even if all the parts of the platform had merit in them, it attempts too much and covers too many distinct points, each

recent years and each requiring special legislation. The following is the substance of eclaration of principles, or platform: 2. Abolition of national banks and issue of greenbacks sufficient to do the business of the country on a cash

one of which involves a new depar-

ture in the governmental policy of

The prevention of dealing in "fu-Free coinage of silver. and and recovery of public lands grantd to railroads when possible. 5. Impartial taxation. 6. Economy and honesty in the ex-

enditure of a revenue not larger than Fractional paper currency. 8. Government control and operation railroads and telegraph lines, and if hat system proves unsatisfactory. then

majorial ownership of them. This platform is wide enough in is sweep to cover the whole ground,

n fact it covers it too well. Eliminate the 1st, 2d and 8th clauses and it is pretty good De-

If there be greenbacks issued by the Government sufficient to do the business of the country on a cash basis, there would be no need for national banks, because this issue of greenbacks would supply what the national banks now mainly supply, a circulating medium. It would not then be necessary to abolish the national banks, for they would find their occupation gone and would be compelled to close doors and go out

of business. The question of dealin , in futures sone to which there are two si'es, and while it is objected to by some rom a moral standpoint as fostering he gambling spirit, it is not altogether sure that dealing in futures is ot to the farmers' advantage rather han disadvantage.

Free coinage of silver is all right. There is already on the statutes a law prohibiting alien ownership of ands, but this ought to be modified o as not to prohibit the purchase of mining lands for mining purposes and of lands for industrial purposes. The spirit of such a law should be to prevent the monopolizing of ands, and the gobbling up of the public domain for speculation or for asture purposes, and this should apply to citizens as well as to aliens. A case in point is furnished in the recent bid by a syndicate of \$10,-000,000 for the Cherokee strip, conaining 6,500,000 acres, the syndiate outbidding the Government by been disposed of. 3,000,000.

When Mr. Lamar was Secretary of he Interior he investigated the raiload land grant question and was argely instrumental in having bills titles of a hundred millions acres, more, of these unearned lands. it the principle in this clause is und. The government has no ouraging the building of railroads surplus products. ions of acres of the public doin as it has been doing.

actional paper currency is a great hich could be avoided if fractional ojection would be made to this, owever, that if issued in considerple quantities it would drive fracnd their place be taken by this pacurrency which is not as suitable change in ordinary business as-

e fractional coin. ection. Indirect government of roads is one of the objects aimed by the inter-State commerce law, it has not yet been demonstrated by that, and when it comes hope and reliance is the market of wa to the government owning the world to prevent a glut, and enach a long stride in the direction of margin on the cost of cultivation.

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not prosperous.

cenralization as to be intolerable to people who take an unbiased view of it. Besides this the scheme is such a colossal one that it never could nor would be carried out. Government ownership involves either leasing or operating by the government, and it would take the government a There was another of those perlong time to learn how to run the railroads; and then, with two or more parties in the field striving not only for political mastery, but also for control of the railroads and telegraphs and their immense patronage, how lively our politics would become. How long would it take to get a party out of power which had control of the

army of men employed upon them? The 5th and 6th are good, sound Democracy, in entire accord with the demands of the Democratic party on those questions, and are the really vital points in this declaration of principles, the accomplishment of which means more relief to the farmer than all the rest of them put together.

railroads of the country and the

### SOUND DOCTRINE.

One of the planks in the Alliance platform adopted at Ocala demands an economical administration of the government and the levying of only so much taxes as are necessary for the support of the government, and that there shall be no taxing of one industry for the benefit of another, This is good, sound doctrine, and it, is good, sound Democracy. It means in other words a tariff for revenue only, believing that such a tariff, with the incidental protection which it would give would be amply sufficient to give our manufacturing industries all the protection which they need or which they should ask.

The essential difference between the Democratic and Republican parties on this question is that the Republican party holds that the tariff should be a tariff for protection with incidental revenue, while the Democratic party holds that it should be a tariff for revenue with incidental protection. The farmers represented in the Alliance have wisely taken the Democratic ground, for they have learned by bitter experience what a tariff for protection simply means.

There were in that meeting men from the West who had until recently been voting for protection right along, because it was a part of the policy of the Republican party to which they professed allegiance, who would then regard this doctrine to which they now s bscribe as synonymous with free trade, that bugbear the Republican politicians found so useful to scare innocent people, and prevent them from voting with the Democratic party.

It has been customary with the advocates of the protective doctrine to denounce "free trade," as if there were something radically wrong or monstrous in it, when in fact the nearer we get to free trade the nearer we get to the principle which ought to prevail between the nations of the earth, and which ought to be recognized by all. It is not statesmanship that refuses to recognize it; it is selfishness and a very narrow selfishness.

The commerce of the world consist in disposing of the surplus products of one country for the surplus products of another. It is barter, and the freer this barter is, the fewer the restrictions placed upon it, the greater it is, and the greater the commerce is. Every restriction placed upon it discourages trade between nations and reduces the quantity exchanged, thus leaving upon the hands of the producers of the surplus more or less, which were it not for the restrictions would have

One of the results of this is, that when this barter is obstructed the home market is glutted and prices fall, frequently below the cost of production. This means hard times, sed through Congress forfeiting inability to meet obligations and to pay debts, and general depression, the very condition to which the farmers of this country have been brought by the tariff laws which ight to give away under pretense of have obstructed the disposal of their out.

The farmer is differently situated from the manufacturer or the produ-The seventh clause is all right, for cer of raw materials, which are subjects of commerce, because these ace to the people in sending | have the benefit of the protective mall sums by mail as silver does laws which compel purchasers to pay answer for this purpose, and the price they put upon their pronding postal notes involves trouble ducts, and they by agreement amongst themselves are governed by aper currency were restored. An the law of supply and demand and when there is danger of a glut they can reduce the output and thus keep the market under control. But onal silver and nickels out of use, the farmers cannot do this. Such concert of action as this is impracticable among them for they cannot reduce the output without destroying it, nor can they The eighth is full of grounds for, regulate it even if concert of action were practicable, for nature is more bountiful some years than others and the farmer has no means of calculating definitely what the barvest here the farmer has gained any- will be until it is gathered. His only

The policy which prevents this is not only bad for the farmer but for the country, for no country can be really prosperous when the farmer is

### MINOR MENTION.

sonal tiffs in the Senate Friday which occasionally vary the routine monotony of that body, when Mr. Dolph, during the colloquy between him and Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, remarked that he was informed that Mr. Butler had threatened to discharge men from his service if they voted the Republican ticket, to which Mr. Butler gently replied that the man who said that was "guilty of a deliberate and wilful falsehood." It was Mr. Hoar who imparted the aforesaid information to Mr. Dolph, whereupon Mr. Butler said that the remark applied to him. Mr. Hoar retorted that he couldn't be intimidated, etc., and then the matter dropped until later when Mr. Hoar produced what purported to be the minority report of an investigation held in 1876, in which Mr. Butler is quoted as having substantially said that. Mr. Butler pronounced this a garbled report, but as Mr. Hoar's statement was made upon its authority, and not upon his own knowledge, the remark he had made would not apply to Mr. Hoar. This soothing plaster allayed the irritation in Mr. Hoar and per stored his equilibrium to the extent that he declared his very high regard for the Senator from South Carolina, which, being reciprocated by the Senator from South Carolina, the tiff was declared a draw to their mutual satisfaction and the satisfaction of all concerned, and again the dignified Senators settled down to jaw each other according to the reg-

Senator Dolph, of Oregon, seems to have suddenly discovered that there is something radically wrong in allowing a State representation in Congress for people who are disqualified from voting by State enactment, and has introduced a resolution of inquiry to ascertain to what extent laws restricting the right of suffrage prevail. The immediate cause of the Senator's concern on this subject seems to be the action of the recent constitutional convenin the State of Mississippi prescribing qualifications for voters. He does not question the right of a State to prescribe qualifications for suffrage, but holds to the belief that where the number of voters is reduced by disfranchising legislation the right of representation should be reduced in proportion. It is somewhat remarkable that considering the number of Northern States which have had for years property or educational qualifications, or both, or tax-paying requisites to the right to vote, that Mr. Dolph should have been so tardy in making the discovery that it is wrong. The political necessity, however, for this discovery, was not as urgent in the past as it is now.

Representative Frank, of St. Louis, Rep., is the author of the apportionment scheme which makes the basis of representation in the House 356. on a ratio of 173,901 of population to each representative. Fixing the ratio at 173,901 there is no loss of representation by any State, but a gain in seventeen. The bill provides that every State having an excess of 86,950 over the ratio agreed upon shall be entitled to a representative on such fraction. The bill further provides that the Congressional districts shall be so laid off that they w.ll be composed not only of contiguous territory but that the opposite parts shall be as nearly as practicable equi-distant from the centre, the object or which is to knock out the shoe-string and zigzag districts which exist to such a large extent. We have an idea, however, that the equi-distant proposition will not strike the Republican statesmen with favor, as under that the gerrymander would be played

If the Force bill be passed and applied to the country without sectional discrimination it will cost the people \$10,000,000 every two years. A pretty heavy tax to keep the Repub-

When Mr. Parnell's friends suppress an opposition journal by seizing and dumping its issue into the river they present Home rule in a

# new light.

The Carolina Central's New Schedule. The Charlotte News, calling attention to the new schedule on the Carolina Central, says: "One can leave here Saturday afternoon for Wilmington, spend Sunday with friends in the city by the sea, and get back here at 9.30 Monday morning. The schedule is really convenient in that way and is one that has long been wanted. Heretofore, a Charlotte person could not make a Saturday trip to Wilmington without losing two days, and the schedule now in force does away with all that. The Carolina Central runs no Sunday trains, but a train goes down to Wilmington railroads, telegraphs, &c., it is sure him prices that will leave him a Saturday night and comes back Monday HIS THROAT CUT.

A Mysterious Affair at Norfolk, Va.-Mr. Robert R. Taylor, Formerly of \Vilmington, Assaulted and Seriously In-

The brief telegram in the STAR yesterday, from Norfolk, Va., stating that Mr. Robt. R. Taylor, lumber inspector of that place, had been assaulted and his throat cut. and would probably die, excited considerable interest here, Mr. Taylor being a son of Mr. Jos. W. Taylor, and up to a few years ago a citizen of Wilmington. Yesterday afternoon Mr. J. D. McEachern, brother-in-law of Mr. Robt. Taylor telegraphed to Norfolk for particulars, and was intormed by wire that Taylor's condition was not so serious as reported, and that he was not expected to die from the wound.

The Norfolk Landmark of yesterday contains the following particulars of the seven o'clock last evening was great excitement on south side of Main street, near Church, by the report that a man had his throat cut, and for some time great mystery seemed to envelop the affair. Mr. Robert R. Taylor, a well known young man, walked into Mr. William Hoffman's barber shop, No. 203 Main street, under the Washington House, bleeding at the neck, but quite unconcerned about it, except that he wanted to wash the blood off. He didn't say what was the matter, but simply wanted to wash. Mr. Hoffman noticed the blood and said to him, "What's the matter? Your throat's cut, isn't it?" And ne (Hoffman) seemed then to manifest more concern than the wounded man did. The blood from a gash in he throat had been flowing down behind the wounded man's collar and he didn't know what his condition really was. When his coat and vest were unbuttoned it was very apparent that he had been bleeding profusely. He sat down in a chair and refused to tell who id it, or where the cutting was done As he leaned over the blood gushed from his throat in a stream, and the sight was a ghastly one. Mr. Hoffman rushed out after a doctor, and other gentlemen also went after one. The news soon spread, and a large crowd gathered about the front of the shop. Dr. Charters responded and had the wounded man carried to the St. Vincent's Hospital, he going there with nim, where he sewed and wound, and then turned the case over

to Dr. N. H. Riddick. When the report that a man had been cut was sent out, police officers Brooks and Bamburger responded promptly, and police detective Prince was soon on the spot and dispersed the crowd. Officer Brooks and a man named Ephriam H. Beazley, the latter appearing to be a friend of Taylor, accompanied him to the hospital, together with the doctor. Beazley had tried to get a doctor for Taylor, and appeared in every way interested in him out it had gotten noised about that the cutting was done on the street, in front of the Washington House, and that Beazley and W. Simon Capps were with Taylor at the time. For that reason Captain Mordica and police detectives Pitt and Prince went to the hospita and arrested Beazley, locked him up at the police station and then went on a hunt for Capps.

They went to Portsmouth in the search, and in the meantime Police Detective Heppel arrested Capps in front of the Monogram saloon, Main street, this city, and locked him up upon the return of the officers from Portsmouth. They, with Detective Heppel and Police Justice East, took the two prisoners to the hospital for identification by the wounded man. He did not appear very much prostrated, but talked with ease. He said that Beazley was a friend of his, and didn't do the cutting; that he had no reason for it, He failed, too, to recognize Capps as having cut him or as having had any fuss with him. In fact, he didn't seem to know how the affair occurred. Soon after he was carried to the hospital he told Officer Brooks that a negro cot him. Reports differ as to whether Taylor had been drinking. The prisoners were carried back to

the police station. An effort was made to get bail for them, but both Justice East and Justice Dalton refused it. The wound in Taylor's neck, on the right side, is an ugly one, but no vital part was cut and it is not necessarily langerous. He is a large and fleshy man, said to weigh near 200 pounds. He is a timber inspector by profession and has been employed considerably by Messrs, Tunis, Eccles & Co., in Berkley. He lives at No. 31 Noe's Court. He and his wife had arranged to leave Norfolk this morning via the Seaboard & Roanake Railroad and the Atlantic Coast Line for Valdosta. Ga., to spend the Christmas holidays with his parents. He had secured transportation through the Union ticket agency, and every preparation for the trip was completed. THE PRISONERS STATEMENTS.

The prisoners were interviewed by the Landmark in their cells last night at 12

Beazley occupied a chair in his cell. He is a married man and lives on Chapel street. He said he met Taylor in front of the Washington House, where Taylor was waiting to be shaved in Hoffman's shop; that while they were talking Simon Capps and Jack Howard came up; that Taylor ask him (Beazley) if he knew Howard and he said yes; that Taylor said he didn't believe it; that just then Taylor and Capps became involved in a fuss about what he (Beazey) couldn't say, but he heard Taylor call Capps a d-n liar, and saw Capps strike at Taylor lightly, and then saw blood on Taylor's face. [Taylor has a slight cut on the face.] That he (Beazey) went with Taylor into the barber shop to wash his face and also went after a doctor for him. Capps was situated much more com-

fortably in his cell, having been provided with nice bedding by friends, and ad retired for the night, but was not asleep. He didn't want to say anything about the affair, and said the reporter could come over to the Police Court his morning and hear it all; that he would then prove that he was not the man wanted. He became more talkative after awhile, and said that he was sitting in a window of the Washington House when the fuss was going on, but had nothing in the world to do with it. and didn't know Taylor when he saw him. His denial of the charge that he did the cutting was very emphatic; said he had had no fuss at all with Taylor. He seemed to have no fear of the trial of the case.

## NAVAL STORES.

Receipts of naval stores at this port for the crop year-from April 1st to December 12th-as compared with receipts for the same term last year are

as follows: year, 164,748. Tar, 35,358 bbls.; last bbls.; last year, 14,981.

STATE GUARD ENCAMPMENT.

Probability that the First Virginia Regiment Will Join the North Carelina Boys in Camp.

Many of the readers of the STAR will be delighted to hear that there is a strong probability that the First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers will go into camp this summer at Wrightsville with the troops of the North Carolina

Col. W. C. Iones vesterday received a letter from the Colonel of the First Virginia, of which the following is a copy, viz: HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT

VIRGINIA VOLUNTEERS, INFANTRY, RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 9th, 1890.

Col. W. C. Jones, commanding Second Regiment, N. C. S. G.: SIR :- I am in receipt of yours of the 8th inst., referring to your meeting with

Col. Cowardin and extending to us your gratification at the knowledge that your Governor has extended to the First Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, an invitation to camp at Wilmington next summer with your troops, Colonel, these two kind letters were most unexpected; yet for this the more highly appreciated, A compliment has been paid us, than which none higher could have been extended. Words fail me to express fully our feelings. I can only say I thank you most heartily and that we will accept if we can so arrange. It is as you know necessary, first, for me to consult my superior officers as to leaving the State, and then to refer these matters to a conference of my From such expressions as have heard to-day, I am of opinion that within a few days I shall be able to write you that we are coming, and when. I will be obliged if you will send the plot with a description of your camp grounds and surroundings, as suggested Again thanking you for your kind-

I am yours respectfully, HENRY C. JONES, Colonel. NAVASSA GUANO CO.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders-Elect of Officers. The annual meeting of stockholders

of the Navassa Guano Co. was held at their office in this city yesterday, Mr. Walter Gregg was called to the chair and Mr. Donald MacRae, Jr., was

equested to act as secretary. After the transaction of the usual business the Treasurer and Superintendent read reports showing the affairs of the Company to be in a satisfactory condi-

The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year: Directors-Wm. H. Crawford, J. I Middleton, Smilie A. Gregg, Geo. W. Kidder, Donald MacRae, D. G. Worth

and F. L. Grafflin. President-Donald MacRae. Secretary and Treasurer-Donald MacRae, Jr. Superintendent-C. E. Borden.

Superintendent of Agencies-W. L Travelling Agent-Geo. P. Cotchett Accountant-W. C. Jones.

The Board of Directors declared dividend of 8 per cent, out of the earnings of the Company during the past

The Norfolk Throat Cutting Case.

The Norfolk papers of yesterday state that the investigation of the cutting case of which an account was given in the STAR yesterday), was held before the Police Court Friday. Mr. R. R. Taylor, the man who had his throat cut from ear to ear, was unable to be present, and for that reason Justice East decided, after hearing the witnesses for the Commonwealth, to continue the case for ten days, and admitted Capps, the man accused of doing the cutting, to bail in the sum of \$1,000 for his appearance at that time. Joseph Bonfanti went on his bond.

Dr. C. L. Charters testified that there were two wounds-one on Taylor's left cheek and the other across the throat; while the wound in the throat was dangerous, yet it was not necessarily fatal. Dr. N. H. Riddick testified that Taylor had rallied considerably, and he did not think the wound would result fatally.

Taylor had a very narrow escape from death. It is said that the jugular vein was slightly cut by the knife, which means that his call was as close as is often heard of without fatal consequences.

The Virginia Boys Are Coming. The Richmond Dispatch of yesterday says that the First Virginia Regiment will probably hold its encampment with

the N. C. State Guard at Wrightsville this summer. A meeting of its field, staff and line officers was held Friday night, at which the invitation extended by Gen. Glenn, at the instance of Gov. Fowle, was read, with letters from Col. W. C. Iones and Capt. W. R. Kenan and it was voted unanimously to accept the invitation

Before the regiment can officially notify Adjutant General Glenn of its action, it will be necessary to receive permission from Gov. McKinney, but no doubt is entertained that it will be the pleasure of the Governor to let the regiment go. Close Call.

At a way station on the Carolina Central road yesterday, says the Charlotte News of Wednesday, a lady passenger from the country raised a window and stuck her head out to see what the engine was blowing for. Just as she did so the train sped by the station and the mail-catcher took off her bonnet and carried a lot of pins and hair along with it. She raised a big row and couldn't be made to understand why she shouldn't be thankful that her her head didn't go along with the bonnet.

Burning Fences.

Edward Marshall and Willie Cotton, (both colored), charged with setting fire to the woods with malicious intent and burning part of the fencing around Thos. Moore's premises in Cape Fear Spirits turpentine, 54,964 casks; last township, were tried before Justice Jas. year, 55,809. Rosin, 241,295 bbls.; last Cowan, of that township, and in default of fifty dollars bond each for their apyear, 48,114. Crude turpentine, 14,353 pearance before the Criminal Court, were committed to the coanty jail.

NORTH CAROLINA CONFERENCE. Proceedings of the Meeting at Wilson-Reports, of Committees, &c.

SECOND DAY. WILSON, N. C., Dec. 11 .- The Conference was opened with religious services conducted by Rev. I. B. Martin. Romans, 12, was read, and hymn "Let Him

to whom we now belong" was sung. The minutes were read and approved Holland McTyeire and J. C. Morristhe former representing the Publishing House, the latter the Board of Church Extension-with Revs. H. H. Campbell and T. J. Bayton, of Va., were introduced to the Conference.

Rev. J. A. Cunninggim moved that Rev. T. J. Boyton, who was transferred with the new territory from Virginia, he referred to the Committee on Conference Relations.

Rev. J. N. Campbell, who was also in the new transferred territory, was grant-

ed location upon his own request. In answer to the question, "Who are received by transfer from other Conterences?" W. H. Moore, J. H. M. Giles, R. P. Troy, S. D. Adams, J. A. Lee, J. B. Bailey, Miles Foy, J. B. Perry, W. R. Grissom, were reported as coming from W. N. C. Conference. The tourth question, who are admit ted into tull connection? was taken up and answered as follows: Geo. T. Simmons, John J. Barker, John H. Shoal, M. H. Tuttle, E. L. Sell, Chas. F. Sherrill, L. S. Ethridge, M. M. Matson, Edwin C. Glenn. Daniel Reid. The character of M. A. Perkins passed,

and he was discontinued at his own re-The character of R. W. Bailey passed and he was continued in the class of the

Rev. J. T. Gattis, Colporteur of the Conference, read his report. During the year he has sold 51,500 pamphlets, catechisms and other small publications, and 17,160 books amounting in all to \$16,-432. The report was referred to the Committee on Colportage.

Question twelve was then called. 'What travelling preachers are elected elders?" In answer to this the following were reported: J. D. Pegram, T. N. Ivey, Geo. F. Smith, Heary H. Anderson, Nanhan H. Geyton. Rev. F. L. Reed offered resolutions

for a permanent place for the publication of the Conference Fournal, which were adopted. On the motion of Presiding Elder G.

 Oglesby, a committee was appointed, consisting of L. J. Holden, S. D. Adams and B. B. Culbreth, to investigate certain rumors concerning the ministerial character of D. R. Bruton. The report of the Church Extension Board shows that \$71,122.15 was spent the past year in the erection of churches. During the past four years \$246,664.59 have been expended for this purpose. This Board has either built or has helped

Rev. L. S. Ethridge, of Smyrna Circuit, stated that during the past year he had received only \$165, upon which amount he, his wife and child had lived, besides feeding his horse. After the address of the Bishop to the class received into full connection, the

to build 1,200 churches-75 of which

are in this State

diction by the Bishop, The Conference opened at 9.30 a. m. with Bishop J. C. Keener in the chair. The opening religious services were

Conference adjourned, with the bene-

conducted by Rev. J. H. Wheeler. The minutes were read and approved. The Bishop announced that Alpheus McCullen, of the Missouri Conference had been transferred to this Conference Rev. J. C. Morris addressed the Conference in the interest of Church Ex-

rustees of Davenport Female Colege of Lenoir, which was referred to the

Board of Education. The Bishop took up Question 2: Who remain on trial? Answer: A.G. Stamey. Question 12: What travelling preachers are elected elders? Answer: Chas.

W. Robinson. The report of Littleton Female College was handed in and referred to the Board of Education. The Conference granted the Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District the

privilege to employ Rev. W. A. Jenkins on that work next year. Drs. John R. Brooks, of the W. N. C Conference, and W. P. Harrison, Book Editor, were introduced to the Conference. The latter addressed the Conference in reference to the second Ecumenical Conference, to be held in Washing ton, D. C., in 1891. The Doctor thinks

that at that Conference there will be a

gain since 1881, of at least 1,600,000

members.

Dr. B. F. Dixon, President of the Greensboro Female College, was then introduced and handed in his report, which was referred to the Board of Education. Dr. W. H. Potter, of Georgia, one of

the Missionary Secretaries, being introduced, addressed the Conference on the subject of missions. His address was a masterpiece. He is a strong man, and will vindicate the wisdom of the General Conference in electing him one of the secretaries.

After the address a collection was taken up, and about \$760 were raised to support a missionary in the foreign field. This amount is over and above the regular assessment. Resolutions thanking Dr. Potter for

his fine address were passed. The Presiding Elders were appointed to nominate the various examining The investigating committee in the

case of D. R. Bruton reported a trial necessary. The Bishop then appointed the following committee of trial: Moore, W. S. Davis, B. R. Hall, J. W. Jenkins, J. N. Cole, R. J. Moorman, A. R. Raven, J. Sanford and V. A. Sharpe. Rev. M. L. Wood is to preside and J. T. Abernathy is secretary. L. J. Holden s prosecutor, and J. R. Brooks, F. A. Woodard and J. F. Bruton appear for the defendant. Rev. John N. Cole offered resolutions

asking the preachers to take up collec-tions every Thanksgiving day for the Oxford Orphan Asylum, and asking the Bishop to appoint Rev. W. S. Black, D. D., to the superintendency of the Orphan Asylum. Question, "Who are admitted on

triai?" was taken up? Answer; W. B. Moore. John A. Rouse, J. F. Usrey and N. F. Seabolt. After announcements the Conference adjourned with the benediction by the

WILSON, N. C., Dec. 18 .- Promptly at 9.80 o'clock the Conference opened with religious services, conducted by Rev. A. Cunningim, Bishop J. C. Keener in the chair. The journal of yesterday was read and

approved. Question 20 was called: Are all the preachers blameless in their lives and official administrations? Answer: Raleigh District-J. H. Cordon, L. L. Nash, B. C. Aldred, P. L. Herman, E. Pope, E. L. Pell, A. R. Raven, G. W. J. W. Puett, C. O. Durand, J. B. Hur- me." NO. 5

ley, W. L. Cunninggim, J. H. Hall, F A. Bisbop, F. L. Reid, W. S. Black. Durham District-E. A. Yates, R. F. Bumpass, L. L. Johnson, W. B. Worth, G. W. Ivey, D. L. Earnhardt, J. B. Martin, N. E. Caletram, A. S. Nelson, T. J. Gattis, O. Ryder, J. E. Underwood, V. A. Sharpe.
Trinity College District—J. Sandford,

W. H. Townsend. Fayetteville District-C. W. Byrd. W. James, W. J. Crawson, I. E. Thompson, S. V. Hoyle, W. B. Daub, T. Lyon, M. L. Wood, D. A. Futrell, J. A. Hornady, J. W. North, W. S. Chaffin, I. A. White, J. T. Gibbs. At this point question 10 was called What local preachers are elected dea-

ons?" Answer: M. G. Davernport, Ouestion 14, "What local preachers are elected elders?" Answer: George D. Langston, R. H. Whitaker. Question 20-"Are all the preachers plameless in their life and official administration?"-was then resumed. An-

swer: Wilmington District-Walter S Creasy, R. C. Beaman, J. L. Keen, W. A Forbes, C. P. Jerome, J. E. Bristowe, F. B. McCall, C. W. Smith, Phillip Green ng, J. M. Ashby, F. D. Swindell Newberne District-T. Page Ricaud, R. A. Willis, B. R. Hall, M. M. McFarland, W. S. Rose, J. T. Abernethy, J

E. Thompson, R. B. Gilliam, T. C. Loven, G. F. Smith, N. M. Jurney, D. A. Watkins, W. Rone. Warrenton District-John N. Cole, B B. Culbreth, J. W. Jenkins, J. B. Car-penter, Z. T. Harris, J. W. Guthrie, D. H. Tuttle, A. D. Betts, J. M. Rhodes, J. A

Cunninggim. Washington District-W. R. Ware F. M. Shamburger, R. B. John, J. A Green, B. B. Holden, R. J. Moorman, R. L. Warlick, G. A. Oglesby.
On motion of R. B. John question 34 Where shall the next session of the Conference be held?" was taken up.

He then nominated Greenville, and W. S. Rone put Goldsboro in nomination. After some discussion Greenville The Bishop took up question six "Who are received by transfer from other conferences?" Answer: R. W.

Townsend. P. H. Law, agent of the American Bible Society, was introduced and addressed the Conference. After his address the Bible Committee submitted their report, which was

The Bishop made some timely re marks about the duty of reading the Word of God. He said that no one ought to read the Revised Edition in oit, and urged upon all to use the St. James' version.

Dr. W. P. Harrison heartily endorsed the Bishop's remarks.' Rev. R. P. Pell, of the Presbyterian Church, was introduced to the Confer-

On motion of F. L. Reid, 10 a. m. President Crowell's report of Trinity The following resolution was adopted

Resolved. That a committee of five ninisters and five laymen be appointed by this Conference to consider the wislom of observing with religious services the 2d of March, 1891, the 100th anniversary of the death of John Wesley, the founder of the Methodist Church which God has so honored by the spread of "scriptural holiness" in the world.

R. O. BURTON, W. S. BLACK, V. A. SHARPE, JOHN N. COLE,

E. POPE. The following were appointed on this committee: R. O. Burton, T. J. Jarvis, W. S. Black, C. A. Cook, M. L. Wood, E. A. Thorne, L. L. Nash, Walter Clark, J. T. Cole, D. W. Bain.

rom the Free Will Baptist Church, and his orders recognized. On motion of Dr. W. S. Black, the name of Dr. J. B. Bobbitt was referred to the Committee on Conference Rela-

Harris was called, Dr. Yates arose and

feelingly told of Mr. Harris' illness and triumphant death. A good man has Last night Dr. Morris del vered an address in the interest of the Church Extension Board. Among other things he stated that since the organization of this board eight years ago that 3,556

churches had been built-one every 19 The following are the appointments for Sunday: Methodist Church-9.30 a. m., Love Feast, conducted by Rev. S. D. Adams: 11 a. m., sermon by Bishop Keener. At 8.30 o'clock, ordination of elders and

sacrament of Lord's Supper; 7 p. m., sermon by Dr. W. A. P. Harrison. Baptist Church-11 a, m., Creasy; 7 p. m., R. A. Willis. Presbyterian Church-11 a. m., Dr. C. Morris; 7 p. m., E. L. Pell. Disciples' Church-11 a. m., J. Renn; 7. p, m., R. J. Mooreman. Colored Methodist-11 a. m., L Nash; 3 p. m., J. E. Underwood; 7p. m., B.

Rocky Mount-11 a.m. James Wil-Weldon-11a, m., C. P. Jerome. After announcements the Conference

djourned with benediction by the The Conference will probably adjourn

# SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Attorney General of the State to be Prosecuted for Discharging a Clerk from his Office for Political Reasons. COLUMBIA, S. C., December 12 .-

warrant has been sworn out by N. G.

Gonzales, a newspaper correspondent

against Attorney General J. J. Pope, for violation of section 2,552, general statutes, which provides that whoever shall assault or intimidate any citizen because of political opinions, or in the exercise of political rights and privileges guaranteed to every citizen of the Inited States by the constitution and laws of this State; or for such reason shall discharge such citizen rom employment or occupancy or eject such citizen from a rented house or land, or other property, such person shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be fined not less than \$50, nor more than \$1,000, and be imprisoned not less than three months or more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court. The Attorney General had discharged Thos. partment, who had acted with the Haskell bolters, and was a candidate on that ticket for the Legislature from Union county. In discharging Mr. Butler, the Attorney General expressed personal regret at the necessity for so doing, and testified to Mr. Butler's efficiency. Mr. Butler then wrote to Mr. Pope, and desired to be informed of the cause of his discharge. Mr. Pope answered, "I removed you from office from a sense of duty to the people of this State. I believe it due to them that no office shall be bestowed upon one who has so recently jeopardized by his political conduct the best interests of our whole people. While I am Attorney General no Independent need apply for office, and no such one will knowingly be retained in office by

- Roxboro Courier: Before the close of another year we confidently expect to see several tobacco factories in our town, manufacturing both

plug and smoking tobacco. - Goldsboro Argus: Threre are 231 inmates at present in the Eastern Insane Asylum, and it is evident that the capacity of the asylum will soon be taxed to its fullest limit. - Wilson Advance: The low price of cotton for the past several weeks

Gates county Tuesday week.

- Kinston Free Press: The Father of Rev. J. B. Harrell, pastor of the Baptist church here, died in

has depressed all classes of our people. There is a large amount of cotton in the country in the hands of the farmers which has generally been converted into money long before this, - Oxford Day: A little colored girl, the daughter of a woman

who cooks for S. S. Haithcock's family, fell into an open fireplace the other day. She was soon enveloped in flames and was horribly burned. She died the same night after suffering great agony. - Morganton Herald: Mr. W. B. McDowell, of John's River, met with

a peculiar and painful accident last Saturday. In throwing a rock at a dog his arm was badly fractured near the wrist, - The Dunavant Manufacturing Company is erecting eight new tenement houses on the factory property. The number of operatives will be largely increased when their machinery is placed.

-Burlington News: Last Friday night, near Gibbonsville, in Guilford county, the colored people gave a party, and in the progress of the evening a dispute arose between Aaron Foster and Lem Faust which led to blows, and resulted in Lem's knocking Aaron over the head with a rail, nearly, if not quite killing him. Our informant tells us that Foster was unconscious late Saturday evening, and that Lem Faust had left for parts nnknown.

- Raleigh Chronicle: On Tuesday night shortly after 12 o'clock, Mr. Lonnie M. Bagwell breathed his last in Raleigh, at the residence of his brother, Mr. L. C. Bagwell. -"Jack the Grabber" is in jail. He was arrested yesterday by coustable John R. Upchurch. The exploits of Jack the Grabber have been numerous, impudent and surprising," and for some months past his reputation has been of such a terrorizing nature that ladies have great trepidaion at going on the streets after nightfall, and many refused to go out at all.

- Winston Daily: Mr. T. W. Huske has just returned from Roanoke, Va., where he has been several weeks looking after business con-Monday was the time decided upon for nected with the R. & S. road. He informed us this morning that work on the Roanoke end was being done with rapidity, and that it would surprise the people here to see how much grading has already been done. - Messrs. J. B. Shepherd & Co. have just made the biggest shipment of tobacco stems that ever left Winston. They were billed direct to Bremen, Germany, and it required fifteen cars to transport them. In weight they footed up just 294,481

- Sanford Express: On last Saturday night Mr. A. D. McIver, who lives about 3 miles from Sanford. had the misfortune to lose his barn and cotton gin with the contents, by fire. While the family were seated around the fireside about 7 o'clock Rev. E. D. Hatherway was received p. m., Mrs. McIver discovered the fire. Mr. McIver's loss is very heavy. In addition to the barn and gin house there were burned 18,000 lbs. of seed cotton, 200 bushels of cotton seed, few bushels of oats, all forage, cotton gin, wheat thresher. wheat fan, corn sheller, four pair of wagon harness, three saddles, two pair of buggy harness, one road cart, cotton press, all cow stalls and one cow.

- Goldsboro Headlight: sweet potato crop, although very large this seasen, will fall short owing to the rot. Some farmers tell us that they have lost about one-half of their crops up to this time. — Near Fremont Monday while the 14 year old son of Mr John Radford was grinding cane, in reaching for cane to place in the rollers his sleeve was caught between the cogs, drawing his arm in and crushing it in such a manner that amputation will be necessary. - A fight which took place near Princeton Monday night between Jesse Pierce, white, and a colored man, the result was that Pierce had to be carried to his home with a fractured skull. There is little chance of his recovery. The negro, whose name we failed to learn, made his escape. Too much whiskey in both started the

. Wilson, 4th Artillery, has arrived in Charlotte for the purpose of establishing a recruiting office here. He expects to make a permanent office here. The old recruiting office here under Capt. Hayes did a big business while it lasted, and the government no doubt thinks that Charlotte is a good place for recruits as it is for almost everything else. --There is a big crowd of Northern hunters at Taylorsville and they have about 26 dogs. They have won the good graces of the farmers in a novel way. Whenever they are hailed and informed that they are hunting on posted land they ask the farmer how much his taxes are. The farmer tells them and they hand him over the amount of his taxes in cash. This makes it solid and they now have about all the hunting ground around Taylorsville to themselves.

- Charlotte News: Lieutenant J.

- Asheville Citizen: The congregation of the Catholic church on Haywood street have been considerably annoved of late by miscreants stoning their house of worship. — James Henson, colored, was put in jail several days ago for mistreating his wife's child. He was released Friday, his sentence having expired. Saturday he went to B. Butler, clerk in the Engrossing De- the house of his wife, Mary Henson, near the Asheville tobacco works, and the trouble between the two was renewed. In the quarrel the woman was badly cut with a razor in several places on her hands. Henson escaped and has not been caught. ——Through freight train No. 19, loaded chiefly with coal and cotton, and which left Asheville early this morning, was wrecked by a broken brake beam beyond the Swannanoa tunnel about nineteen miles east of Asheville, at half-past 6 o'clock. The engine and the train were derailed, Conductor R. B. Leinster, of Statesville, Engineer George Beaver, Fireman J. H. Sullivan and Brakesmen Sylvester Downs and Jones Gaines, of Salisbury, were injured. Downs' arm and Gaines' thigh were broken and Sullivan was cut. on the face. The injuries of the others. were not serious.