The Meekly Star.

ILMINGTON, N. C.

wion price of the Weekly Star is ROBBING OURSELVES.

Southern people are wide and progressive in some s but in some things they are as They have got out me of the ruts but they are as some as ever, and in some deeper than they were in ante-

few days ago we wrote an artiis scarce in the South, and he the cotton planters after having ked and sold since the war about \$8-000,000 worth of cotton are little mer off than they were twenty-five ago and why the tobacco ers after having raised hundreds lions of dollars worth of toco are little better off to-day they were twenty-five years We found one reason for this hemiserable, jughandle, sectional of the Government which eezes annually from the Southpeople through tariff tribute, and the surplus has been disposed of. spended in the North. Other That's business sense. If the same sons we found in the shiftless erse pursued by the Southern peoin paying millions of dollars anfor fire insurance, life insurnce, and for hundreds of things which be and should be made at me. While this drain goes on rough the discriminating legislaon of the Congress of the United ates on the one side and by the obbing course pursued by the

Here we are living in one of the chest and most favored sections etween the two poles, a land whose ock-ribbed hills are filled with minrals, whose surface is covered with finest forests on the conti whose soil is teeming with y, a soil that will grow any ing that is good for man to eat danything that is good for him to And yet this land so blessed, apable of producing enough to ed and clothe ten times its prespopulation does not produce ugh to feed those that are now in not because it can't, but because tupid, self-robbing policy has been rsued which has prevented the altivators of the soil from trying preferring rather to depend on Western granaries and slaughter

athern people on the other, money

rays will be scarce in the South

wever much nature may smile

on her and howevver large her

ens for their bread and meat. Millions of dollars are paid anmally by the planters and farmers the South for Western flour, while Southern millers pay thousands upon ousands of dollars annually for estern wheat and corn to grind nto flour and meal to feed the armers, who could but will not try o raise it, although they live in one the best wheat-growing and corngrowing countries in the world. llions of dollars are paid annually or dirty, heavy, greasy bacon, which as been tumbled about from packby house to car, from car to dray, rom dray to store house, handled, ramped upon, sat upon and spit upon by railroad hands and draymen, before it is bought and ooked to make an indigestible inner for the man who buys and eats it in preference to aising and having nice clean meat home, which he could do if he didn't harbor the stupid idea that le best thing to do is to raise cotand tobacco to get the money buy that western fat and ruin his

While the people of the country, one of McKinley's organs, publishnot all but too many of them, are ed an editorial in which it said that ed on the fat pork of the West, the | "it was reported that the mills now people of the towns and cities are, in working order in this couna large extent, fed upon the try were turning out tin at anned meets from the same quarter, the rate of 60,000 tons a year," and upon the canned vegetables and which would be 1,200,000 boxes. ruits of the Middle and New Eng- On the 9th of this month, seemingly and States. When Edward Atkinson oblivious of this 60,000 ton statevisited the South recently he ment, it remarked in another leading said that one of the most descourage editorial that "no protectionist exlag signs which met his gaze was the pected that large quantities of tinmes of empty cans, dumped around plate would be turned out until after he towns and scattered around the the new tariff went into effect. What hotels, from which so many Southern | they expected was that arrangements People get their bad feeding. Here would be made for the maufacture, where millions of dollars annually which has been done. Small quantifor which the Southern farmers | ties have been made and sent over and others have worked hard, every the country as samples." There is a

VOL. XXII.

TOO MUCH COTTON.

Cotton has been going down since

has been, we are told, at any time

economy in their purchases; a scarci-

ty of money, which makes it difficult

for the merchant to collect his bills

the stocks he buys.

resolve to control it.

dominions for the

thing besides cotton.

6,000,000 from 8,000,000 bales, the

planters would get more money for

the 6,000,000 than they do for the

8,000,000, have that much less ex-

pense to incur in its cultivation, that

much less labor for themselves, and

that much more land to devote to

It may be said that it isn't practi-

cable to do this. It might not have

been a few years ago, but it is now.

The farmers of the South are or-

ganized, through the Alliance and

kindred organizations, as they never

were before, they have more papers

as means of communication with

each other than they ever had be-

fore and show more disposition to

unity of action than they ever did

before. Through these agencies it is

not only practicable, but a compara-

tively easy matter to have an under-

standing among most of the farmers

as to the acreage of any particular

crop they plant. There are very few

farmers who on a proper presenta-

tion of the advantages of limiting

or reducing the acreage of what

to their interest to do it, and who

would not agree to do so. Some

might not have mental vision enough

to see it and fall in but they would

be few in number compared with

Here is a line that the Alliance

might work on with advantage and

by doing so point out one of the

ways by which the cotton planters

of the South might vastly benefit

themselves. When this is done cot-

ton which has tumbled so low will

climb up again till it reaches and

planter for his time and labor, which

stays at a figure that will pay the

MINOR MENTION.

It is hard for the McKinley organs

to keep up with the tin-plate fakes

they invent. The New York Tribune

has had to take water two or three

times recently, and admit that it

made statements in reference to the

tin-plate production which were not

supported by the facts. On the 21st

of May the Cleveland, O., Leader,

those that would.

it don't do now.

the cultivation of something else.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1891.

only two establishments which have made even "small quantities," one of last fall until now it is lower than it them the Neidringhaus shop in St. Louis and the other the Norton since 1854. There are several rea- Brothers' establishement in Chicago, sons for this which have a direct or the former of which employs one indirect bearing upon the price of man and three boys. The Norton cotton, such as the tariff, which ham- Brothers haven't built a factory yet pers trade with foreign countries; and decline to say when they will be dull times, with many idle or poorly- able to make enough for their own paid workmen, who are thus com- tin can demands. These tin plate pelled to exercise the most rigid fakirs ought to have better memories or go out of business. The North American Commercia

compelling him to contract and limit Company which has leased from this Government the privilege to kill But there is another reason, which seals on the seal grounds in the s at the very root of the trouble, Behring sea, has a \$550,000 grievwith which the cotton planters themance, and has served notice on the selves have to do, and which they acting Secretary of the treasury that have within their own control if they it will put in a bill for that amount would with anything like unanimity of damages, claiming to have been injured that much by the agreement It is this: Year after year the entered into between this Govern acreage for cotton growing in the ment and Great Britain to put a South has been increased and the stop to seal killing during the breedproduct proportionately increased ing season. Logically the company until it has doubled itself in the past seems to occupy the vantage thirty years. This, too, while Egypt ground, for if Behring sea, outfurnished her usual supplies, and side of the three mile limit, new territory was being opened is an open sea, as contended by in India and in the Russian Great Britain but denied by the cultivation United States, then these two Govof cotton. The result has been ernments have no right to assume over-production and an overthe power, without consulting other stocked market, more cotton than maritime nations, to close it or exerconsumers. That some of the plan cise any special jurisdiction over it ters have begun to realize this is and if, on the other hand, it is shown by the action taken last closed sea under the dominion of the spring by some of the sub-Alliances United States then it asks how can in Georgia and Alabama to reduce the United States, simply to accomthe acreage of cotton and to turn modate England, violate a contract their attention to the raising of someentered into with the company. It will be remembered that Secretary When the manufacturers get an Blaine pigeonholed the propositions uncomfortably large surplus on hand made by Lord Salisbury early last they come together, talk the matspring to put a stop for a time to the ter over and agree to limit the seal killing, which proposition Mr. output of their factories until Harrison after his return from his tour accepted, and which has now been agreed upon by both Govern business methods prevailed on the ments. Mr. Walter Phelps, the chief manipulator and counsel for the farm that do in the factory and in the shops, (and they should prevail company, is an initmate friend of on the farm as much so as in the Secretary Blaine, who it has been factory or the shop) there would be hinted is a sort of silent partner. It less acreage and seldom, if ever, is said also that Russell Harrison is overproduction. If the acreage of in the service of the company in cotton land in the South were resome capacity. They are all, as far duced one third, and the product to

If the verdict of the jury in the hat trimming case of Meyer and Dickinson against the Government, rendered in the U.S. Court at Phildelphia Friday, is sustained by the Supreme Court it means that the Government will have to refund between twenty and thirty millions of dollars, the difference between the 20 per cent which the hat trimming importers claimed was the amount of duty which should have been collected and the 50 per cent, which they were required to pay. As the Supreme Court has sustained similar decisions of lower courts it is more than likely that it will sustain this, which stands substantially on the same ground. As a matter of law it may be all right, and the verdict a correct one; but there is no equity in it, for this money would go not to the people who really paid the duty, but to the importers, who paid it, added it to the price of the goods when sold, and got it back from the purchasers. It is a clear make of between twenty and thirty millions for they consider their money crops them. Brother Wanamaker, the diswould not be convinced that it was tinguished patriot who presides over the mail bags is one of them.

as known, good, loyal Republicans.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean, Rep., which has got tired of New England money lenders sneering at the West and putting on airs, reminds the bean principality that there are single counties in Iowa and Kansas which raise more corn than all of New England, and New England has to acknowledge the corn. But New Englanders are not utterly selfish. They don't care how much corn Iowa and Kansas counties raise, and freely give them all the honors attached thereto, if while raising so much corn they will also raise the cash to pay off the mortgages locked up in New England safes.

Commenting on the fact that Kentucky boys took first and second honors at West Point this year, the Chicago Inter-Ocean, Rep., remarks "they raise blooded stock in the blue grass country." They do, for a fact, and when the loyal Republicans in Harlan and other counties get down their shot-guns and go for each other they raise hades, also.

A hot wave swept through the North the other day that sent the mercury booming up, and "fried the fat" out of the sovereigns irrespective of party. About the same time a cold wave from the Columbus convention struck Mr. Harrison and sent a shiver down his spinal column, and he at once bolted off to Cape May to brace up.

Governor Campbell, of Ohio believes that to make the secret ballot law effective against bribery it should be accompanied by a compulsory voting law. That wouldn't nelp Ohio much. It isn't too little voting, it is too much voting under the country as samples. There is a voting, it is too much voting under the persuasive influence of two dol- the persuasive ties." A careful search has revealed Ohio.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. NOTICE. The Grand Lodge of North Carolina in Session at Charlotte.

This is intended only for subscribers whose subscriptions have expired. It is not a dun, but a simple request that all who are in arrears for the STAR will favor us with a prompt remittance.

We are sending out bills now a few each week), and if you receive one please give it your attention.

TRUCK FARMING. The Development of the Industry in North

Carolina. The New York Sun in a long article on the development of truck farming in the South, mentions the Trucker's Association of Eastern Carolina and their convention held at Mount Olive, N. C. The proceedings, the Sun says indicate that the growers of that section, though

late comers in the field, are progressive men, and the rear rank is not their place. They discussed drainage, cultivation, and fertilization scientifically and practically, and freely gave to each other the benefits of individual experience. The man whose berry crop was especially fine told the Convention just how he had taken care of the ground and the plants. The man who had the biggest success with asparagus kept back no single detail of his methods of cultivation. He even presented the figures of his account with the asparagus field. It showed the astonishing result of a net profit of \$300 per acre. The debit side included every upon the crop, the interest charged on the land investment, the taxes paid, and the expense of gathering and transporting the crop and of the commissions. The credit side contained the figures of the handsome market returns Among the growers assembled in the Mount Olive Convention were the pioneers of the trucking industry in that field, J. S. Westbrook, one of "The

Westbrooks" of Mount Olive, and Dr. Potter, of Rocky Point, N. C. Mr. H. M. Emerson, of Wilmington, the assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent of the Atlantic Coas Line, was also an interested participant in the meetings of the Convention. The relations between the truck farmers and the transportation companies are different from those of Western and Southern staple farmers, as is indicated by the talk of the Grange and Alliance people. There seems to be an interependence of interests and a partnership of effort for mutual benefit. The train dispatcher's office at Wilmington is a place where everything is known about the cars and their contents from the more Southern points. Here the refrigerator cars are re-iced.

Along the Wilmington and Weldon oad there are 300 acres of strawberry ields between Wilmington and Golds boro, and about 400 acres of truck. Large quantities of, whortleberries that grow wild are also shipped from that section. The value of the truck and berry crop is about \$500,000. The shipments are 70,000 boxes and almost 20, 000 barrels. Considerable attention has been directed to grape growing in this district lately, and good results are expected in a year or two.

Excursion to Rutherfordton,

An excursion will be given on th 20th of June from Wilmington to Rutherfordton by E. W. Dedmund, under the auspices of Bladen Street M. E. Church. The excursionists will return July 3d. The fare for the round trip from this city will be only \$3. This gives an opportunity to every one to get a view of the mountains and enjoy the delightful atmosphere. Rutherfordton has recently assumed new business activity and will be worth seeing. There will be two days to spend there and in the surrounding country.

Stocks of Naval Stores at the Ports. Stocks of naval stores at the leading ports yesterday, are reported as follows: Spirits turpentine-Wilmington, 2,-044 casks; New York, 606; Savannah, 7,224. Total, 9,874 casks.

Rosin-Wilmington, 17;987 barrels; New York, 17,253; Savannah, 41,530 Total, 76,770 barrels. Tar-Wilmington, 3,416 barrels; New

York, 756. Total, 4,172 barrels,

Cattle Overboard. While a drove of cattle from Bladen county were being ferried across the river at Market street dock yesterday afternoon, nine of them jumped out of the ferry flat into the river. The tide was running out and the cattle were swept down stream, but all were finally rescued. Three of them were saved by sailors on a barque lying at a wharf on the west side of the river who put out in a boat, fastened ropes to the horns of the annimals and towed them ashore.

The Industrial Works. Mr. Trabue Barksdale, general manager of the Industrial Manufacturing Company, has returned from New York, where he made a contract to deliver 240,000 grocers' butter dishes per week until the first of September next, when there will probably be an increase of the order. This will require an output of 40,000 of these dishes per day, giving employment to a number of

Receipts of Naval Stores. Receipts of naval stores at this port from April 1st to June 19th, as compared with receipts for the same period last year are as follows: Spirits turpentine, 18,247 casks; last year, 15,540. Rosin, turpentine, 3,787 barrels; last year, 3,448. Monday.

The Charlotte Chronicle says the 21st annual session of the Grand Lodge K. of P. was held in that city Wednesday last and was attended by knights from all over the State. There were two business sessions, one in the forenoon, the other that night. After the session of the night the Lodge adjourned to the Central Hotel where an elegant banquet was tendered the visiting brethren by Rathbone, the local lodge. There, both knights and ladies fair, assembled round the testive board, and the scene was one of brilliancy and en-

The toasts of the evening were as follows: "Welcome," W. B. Dowd; "Our Order," W. S. Cook, G. C. "Grand Lodge," T. D. Meares, P. G. C. "An Ideal Knight," Mr. Harker.

Among the visitors were: Thos. D. Meares, P. G. C.; W. S. Cook, G. C.; C. D. Benbow, G. V. C.; W. B. Harker, G. P.; Jno. L. Dudley, G. K. R. and S.; Jno. Ward, G. M. of E.; C. B. Skipper, G. M. of A.; W. W. Wilson, G. I. G.; C. E. Holton, G. O. G.; W. T. Hollowell, S. R.

N. C. S. G. Appointment. Mr. Frank L. Meares, of the reserved corps, W. L. I., having been tendered the appointment of Assistant Inspector General of the N. C. State Guard, with the rank of Captain, has accepted the same. The appointment has been confirmed by the Governor, and Capt. Meares will at once enter upon the discharge of the duties pertaining to the office. Mr. Meares served as an active member of the W. L. I. for seven years, from the ranks to Captain, and has since been on the reserved corps, ever ready to respond to the call for duty. His appointment will gratify his many friends and give pleasure to his old comrades of the Guard.

Up-Country Feople and the Seashore

To enable up-country people to spend Sunday at the sea-shore, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell, commencing June 27th, round trip tickets from Wilmington Columbia and Augusta railroad stations, east of Sumter, and from Wilmington and Weldon railroad stations to Wrightsville and Carolina Beach, at one first class fare the round trip. Tickets will be sold only on Saturdays; good

to return until the following Monday. The Seaboard Air Line has placed on sale on the line of the Carolina Central railroad, special rate tickets to Carolina Beach and Wrightsville, to be sold at one first class fare for the round trip These tickets will be sold on Saturdays and Sundays only and will be good to return only on first train leaving Wilmington on Monday.

Fourth of July at Greensboro.

The STAR has received an invitation to attend the celebration of the Fourth of July at the Guilford Battle Ground by the people of Greensboro. Hon. Kemp P. Battle will deliver an oration on the life and services of Gen. Jethro Sumner, of N. C., and there will be civic and military displays and other public festivities. Hon. Ino. A. Gilmer is chairman of the committee on invita-

For the Davis Monument.

The Ladies' Memorial Association having appropriated one hundred dollars to the Dayis Monument Fund, would be pleased to have the amount augmented by subscriptions (in any amount) from ladies who are not members of the Association.

Those desiring to subscribe are requested to hand the amount of their subscription to Mrs. K. DeR. Meares, Treasurer, or to Mrs. John J. Hedrick, President

First Cotton Blooms.

The mail from Maxton, Robeson county, brought the STAR yesterday two cotton blooms, sent by Messrs. Carter & Weatherby, who say the blooms were plucked from a twenty-five acre field of Mr. A. J. Cottingham, two miles from Maxton; one bloom on the 18th and the other on the 19th inst. Messrs. Carter & Weatherby say that crops—both cotton and corn-are doing well in that

The Increase in Cotton Receipts.

Cotton receipts at Wilmington for the week ended yesterday are 265 bales; the same week last year 14 bales. Receipts for the crop year to June 19, are bullitined at 189,096 bales; to same date last year, 132,672-an increase of 56,424

The stock at this port is 4,688 bales, against 429 at same date last year.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

The Treasurer's Statement Showing the Situation to Date.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, June 20 .- The Treasrer's statement issued this morning but bearing date of the 18th instant, shows an over-draft of \$634,733, against which there are \$23,287,167 on deposit in national banks, and \$20,199,040 in fractional silver. The apparent deficit is \$100,000 less than appeared in yesterday's statement. The following statement was prepared in the Secretary's office as showing the actual situation to

Available cash balance June 1st, exclusive of deposits in national banks, 810.138.473; receipts to lune 20th, \$20,-072,260; total, \$30,210,260. Payments to 20th (including \$18,312,155 for pensions) \$26,771,800, leaving an available balance, June 20th, of \$438,984.

CHILI'S WAR.

Revolt Among President Balmaceda's Troops-Part of them Marching to Join the Insurgents. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

IQUIQUE, VIA GALVESTON, June 20 .-It has been learned that a revolt has taken place among President Balmaceda's troops at Coquimbo, and that the insurgents killed four of their officers. Eight hundred men are said to be marching to Caldera to join the ranks of the

Congressional party.

It has also been learned that the insurgent war ship Esmeralda destroyed the whart and railroad at Lobos Island,

WASHINGTON NEWS AND GOSSIP. GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL STATE-

Deficiency of \$600,000 in the Treasury Instead of the Usual Balance-Appoint-

plans formed by which Savannah will Civil Life. take a prominent part in the movement WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The Treasto erect a monument to Jefferson urer's statement, issued to-day, shows Davis. Over fifty organizations-milithat the cash balance is \$44,415,000, of tary and civic-some of them among which \$22,029,000 is on deposit with nathe most ancient and honored in the South were represented. The meeting tional banks and \$20,250,000 is in fracwas called by the Mayor of the city, tional silver, deducting which items the who presided. Col. Charles Olinstead net cash balance is but \$1,235,000, which presented resolutions pledging the cois the lowest figure yet reached. It is operation of Savannah. Speeches were said that the Treasurer's statement to made by representative citizens, and a be issued to-morrow will show a deficit plan was adopted whereby various orof \$600,000 instead of the usual net cash ganizations of the city will open subbalance, This is the first time this has scription lists to the monument fund. occurred since the present form of statement was adopted by Treasurer Jor-Newspapers will also open lists, and a committee of 500 citizens will be appointed to canvass for funds. Women dan. In making this calculation, however, no account is taken of of Savannah have volunteered to aid in the movement. The Mayor will open a \$22,000,000 on deposit in national banks and \$20,000,000 fractional silver in the bank account known as the "Jefferson Davis monument fund," to which all Treasury. Expenditures so far this

nissions in the Army from

pension payments alone, which amount ed to \$18.312.155 Treasury officials say that expendi tures during the remainder of the month will be light and that receipts will be sufficiently heavy to overcome the present excess of expenditures, and leave small surplus for the next month. These same officials say that the Treasurer's statement to-morrow will not include receipts during the past two days and that if it did an actual surplus of \$2,-

month have been \$8,188,864 in excess of

the entire revenues of the Government

during the same period, amounting to \$18,221,852. These were exceeded by

ficiency. A meeting of the Cabinet will be held on the 26th inst. for the purpose of considering the financial situation, especialwith reference to the extension of the by per cent. loan, and the continued coinage of silver after the 1st prox.

000,000 would be shown instead of a de-

The President and Secretary Foster have arranged to be in Washington next Thursday. Secretary Foster, in his speech written for delivery at the Ohio Republican Convention, paid particular attention to the silver question and made special point in regard to coinage, calling attention to the fact that after July 1st next it will be discretionary with the Secretary of the Treasury whether silver coinage shall be continued or not. A great many suggestions have been offered to the Secretary on this particular feature, indicating strong sentiment against suspending silver coinage on the date named and it is within the range of probability that coinage will be continued after July 1st for a while at least.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The names of nineteen men appointed to commissions in the army from civil life are made public. Among them are the following from the Southern States. with the colleges at which military instruction has been imparted to them by army officers: Lawrence E. Baker, Alahama, Alabama Polytechnic Institute: John T. Manier, Mississippi, Agricultural College of Mississippi; H. L. Mc-Corkee, Tennessee, University of Tennessee. Six of the appointees are sons of army officers, and seven, of whom three are army officers sons, are now attached to the National Guard in their respective States.

WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The North American Commercial Company by its attorney, has filed with the acting Secretary of the Treasury, a protest against the action of the United States government in preventing that company from taking the number of seals stipulated in its contract. The company presents a claim for four hundred thousand dollars loss, sustained by reason of being compelled to stop taking seals on July 20 of last year, when only one-third of the contract number of seals had been taken. The company also gives notice that it will claim from the United States reimbursement for loss sustained during 1891 through operation of the modus vivendi with England, recently promulgated by the President. An additional claim of \$150,000 is presented for expenditures which the company has made in providing for maintenance and education at the islands of St. George and St. Paul; which expenditures were imposed upon the company under the terms of its contract with the United States

The protest concludes with this paragraph: "If it may be assumed, as Engand has asserted and this Government has denied, that the eastern portion of Behring sea is not marine territory of the United States, but high seas, the company respectfully submits that it is not competent for Great tain and the United States alone or for any other two governments to determine who shall be permitted to navigate these waters, or to prohibit fishing or the taking of seals on the high seas; and the Company respectfully points out to the honorable Secretary of the Treasurv that its rights have been overlooked by said agreement between the two governments in that it deprives the lessee of taking seals which it is authorized to take by law and its contract with the United States, thereby inflicting a severe loss upon said Company, in order to obtain the consent of England to arbitrate the question as to the right of Canadian poachers to destroy the seal ndustry by pelagic sealing.

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- Director Leach, of the Mint Bureau, made the following statement this afternoon on the subject of silver: "The price of silver to-day is \$1.01, fine ounce, an advance of three or four cents over the price at which silver has brought for several months. I bought largely Wednesday and Friday because I believed from indications that the price of silver was going up and that it was to the interest of the Government to get its quota of four and a half million ounces a month at the lowest possible figure. While it s believed that considerable silver represented by certificates on the New York Stock Exchange is held on foreign account, the visible stock, that is, stock that is for sale, has decreased and offers to the Government have fallen off largely. For this and other reasons it is thought that the present advance is largely a natural one, with strong probabilities that it will be permanent and progressive. Government purchases are evi-dently making a decided impression on the price. If the wheat crop of India should be as large as reported, it would necessitate increased shipments of silver to pay for it, and this would have a tendency to increase the value of white metal. The Secretary has not decided yet whether he will continue the coinage of silver dollars after the 1st proximo, but will make a decision in that matter promptly on his return to Washington next week.

Exports of specie from the port of New York during the week amount to \$2,751,698, of which \$2,620,601 was in gold and \$131,097 in silver.

Sherman Brooks was hanged at Louisville, Ga., yesterday for the murder of another negro named Velley. The execution was in public, but without sensational incident.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Red Springs Farmer and Scot-tish Chief: Haywood Bohan, col., who escaped from the chain gang here about a month ago, fearing his capture surrendered himself to keeper J. T. Britt last Tuesday. He is now in chains and working on the public roads.

- Wilson Advance: Arthur Cox. colored, was run over by a train on the W. & W. road last Saturday night, about a mile from Wilson, and fatally injured His wounds were attended to by Dr. J. G. Pennington, who did all that was possible for his comfort. He died Tues-

NO. 32

THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

Popular Movement in Savannah in aid

of the Fund-Resolutions Adopted by

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 18-A citizen's

neeting was held here to-day, and

subscriptions will be credited. Great

enthusfasm has been aroused here, and

efforts will be made to place Sannanah

in the front rank of Southern cities

eager to honor the memory of the Presi-

RICHMOND, VA., June 18 .- A meet-

ing of the Chamber of Commerce and

Davis Monument Association was held

this evening, at which the following

preamble and resolutions, prepared by

Mayor Ellyson and Gen. Peyton Wise,

"The Chamber of Commerce of

Richmond, Va., in meeting on the 18th

of June, 1891, to concert with com-

mittees of the South a plan to erect a

monument to Jefferson Davis, late

President of the Confederate States,

and representing for this purpose the

people of Richmond, which was once

the Capital of those States and the

home of Jefferson Davis, doth resolve

final sepulture is one thing lacking to

procure a monument to the memory of

our illustrious chieftain, such as wil

alike benefit his great fame and be ex-

pressive of the love of those who so

gladly followed him in his patriotic and

Second. That a committee be ap-

pointed to at once communicate in per-

son or otherwise with Mrs. Jefferson

vantages which would accoure from an

immediate prosecution of the work

which the people of the South have

Three. That as Richmond was the

place where the fame of Jefferson Davis.

as he is known in the civilized world to-

day, was won, and as in accordance with

all custom and all appropriateness

of great nations at the seats of their

governments, so Richmond should be

the place where these remains shall be

guarded, and where this monument

shall rise to tell the world of its loss of

the man and of its gain of an example

Four. That should Mrs. Davis deem

it proper to consign the beloved remains

to this people, she can do so with su-

preme confidence that every promise

meeting in the official declaration of

their council, and in the edicts of the

Legislature of Virginia (all of which have

could these remains be more ten-

derly treated than among those who

were not only his fellow citizens in the

bond of the Confederate States, but

daily shiarng in a peculiar and exclu-

sive sense his joys and sorrows, which

attached to the fortunes of those States.

Five. That the President of this

Chamber be requested to at once

formulate and cause to be execut-

ed a plan for collections for the purpose

of a monument to Jefferson Davis, and

hat these collections be turned over to

the Jefferson Davis Monumeut Associa-

ion, chartered by the State of Virginia.

should it be determined to erect the

monument here, and to appropriate par-

ies should it be decided to erect it else-

Mayor Ellyson said when the matter

was agitated some eighteen months ago

the committee in charge of subscrip-

tions within a few days raised \$4,000

for this purpose and had not Mrs. Davis

announced that she considered it inex-

pedient for her to decide where the re-

mains should be permanently interred,

within a year, he said, he was quite sure

that as much as \$20,000 could have been

secured for the construction of the mon-

ument within a very short while. The

speaker was heartily in favor of begin-

ning the work of soliciting subscriptions

again with renewed vigor, and was san-

guine in his expectations of the manner

again respond to the call for assistance

ed to wait upon and confer with Mrs

Davis: Gen. Jos. R. Anderson, Hon. J

John B. Cary.

Taylor Ellyson, Gen. Peyton Wise,

Judge George L. Christian and Col.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collections of the Fiscal Year Showing a

Increase.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 20 .- Collection

of internal revenue during the first

July 1 next, are \$131,887,407-an in-

crease of \$1,265,949 over receipts during

the corresponding period of the previous

fiscal year. Receipts by items were as

follows: Spirits, \$75,100,202—decrease

\$416,449; tobacco, \$30,295,067—decrease

\$749,786; fermented liquors, \$25,258,608

\$992,746—increase, \$234,299; miscella

4,183,533 less than for May, 1890.

neous, \$240,783-increase, \$99,995. Ag

regate receipts for May, 1891, were

Commissioner Mason says that the de-

crease on spirits, fermented liquors and

the fact that the act of October 1, 1890.

changed the date of the beginning of

all special taxes relating to tobacco. In

YOUNG WOMAN MURDERED.

Her Mangled Body Found on a Railroad

Track at Columbia, S. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

of Jane Merritt, a young white woman,

was found on the track at the Char-

commit suicide rather than return.

placed on the track.

The coroner's jury has rendered a

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20.—The body

the change referred to.

oleomargarine, is due almost entirely to

-increase, \$2,097,890; oleomargarine

leven months of the fiscal year ending

n which the people of Richmond will

The following committee was appoint-

were his townsmen and townswomen

made in the resolutions of the mass

Davis, and represent to her the ad-

elf-sacrificing career.

their hearts.

First. That inication of the place of

dent of the Confederacy.

were unanimously adopted:

Citisens of Richmond Va.

- Scotland Neck Democrat: The ground was broken Monday for the new military school. Mr. Allen is superintending the work in person, and will use all possible effort to have the buildings ready by the first of September. -The crops in this immediate vicinity are not at all encouraging. Farmers say that the crops are much behind last year, and even as much behind as in 1889. However, the very favorable weather during the past week has done much for them, and the farmers are more hopeful. Along the road to Kinston, we observed last week that the crops in Pitt and Lenoir are ahead of the crops of Halifax and Martin counties. We observed, too, considerable quantities of wheat in those counties.

- Lenoir Topic: The air is full of rumors about proposed new railroads crossing the mountains in the vicinity of Lenoir. — Wheat harvest in upon us and the crop is good. - The Russian Jew purchase is about twenty-five miles from Lenoir, in the heart of the mountains on the waters of Wilson's Creek. The settlement, if it should be made, would necessitate the building of a railroad from Lenoir via that point to Linville. - President Frank a Stratton, of the Greensboro & Johnson City Railroad Company, rode over the route of the proposed railroad from Hampton, Tenn., to Patterson last week with a party and was very much pleased with the prospect for an easy average grade. A surveying party under Chief Engineer Henry E. Colton started out last week from Hampton and will come in this di-

rection. - Rocky Mount Argonaut: A ped of miocene or shell marl lies between Rocky Mount and the river. Its extent is not known, as there has been no developments to amount to anything. It is known to be fifteen feet in thickness where pits have been sunk, and as they have never gone through the deposit its depth is not known. This quality of marl is very valuable and will undoubtedly help greatly in adding to the riches of this wonderfully rich country. - The warm dry weather of the past week has greatly improved the crops. Everything in this vicinity looks well, except cotton and it is coming out every day. The tobacco crop is looking very encouraging and promises to be another bonanza year for tobacco farmers. -- The scuppernong vines are absolutely loaded with grapes.

- Oxford Ledger: On Friday last, near Buchanan, a negro child was found by Messrs. Jas. and Abb Sandford, buried under some dry leaves and rotten wood. One Nancy Jones gave the clue to the search by informing Mr. James Sandford's daughter that Emma O'Bryant, a negro woman in the neighborhood, had given birth to a child, and it was suspicioned that she had 'made way with it. A search enabled them to find it as stated above, with a stout rag string tied around its neck, and other signs of violence, caused by the hands of its inhuman mother. She was arrested. -The trial for attempted rape by by Dr. H. A. Nash on the person of Miss Susie Goss some weeks ago came off at Lyon's on Saturday last before Squires W. T. Adams, M. L. Coley and E. E. Lyon on a State warrant. The trial lasted from 11 o'clock a. m. until 7 p. m. Four witnesses were examined on the part of the State. Dr. Nash, offering no testimony was bound over in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance at Granville Superior

Court, which convenes July 27th. Statesville Landmark: A dissolute white woman of the name of Shoemaker, who lives about a mile and a half south of town, was shot from ambush while standing on her porch last Thursday night engaged in conversation with some visitors. The gun was loaded with shot and the woman caught a considerable part of the charge in an arm and leg. — A man in north Iredell (name forgotten by the informant) climbed a tree in his yard a few days ago to take his bees, and in sawing of the limb on which they were settled he so shook it that the bees "let go" the limb and the whole sward settled on the man and went to work on him. Dr. J. E. King stayed by him all night and saved his life with difficulty. - The farmers are in the midst of wheat harvest this week and the crop is turning out quite well-it will be at least an average crop. The warm days and nights are bringing the cotton and corn out of the kinks but they are wofully over-run by the grass, and the farmers, can't get to it on account of having to save their wheat. Tobacco is really the only crop that is in good shape.

ments for rebuilding the cotton-seed oil mills here have all materialized, and work on the new plant will begin in a few days. The order for the new machinery has been placed and calls for a twenty-ton plant. - Mr. John Underwood and his associates have subscribed the necessary amount to and organized a joint stock company in this city for owning and operating a steam laundry. The order has been placed for the machinery which be shipped in a few few days and placed in position without delay. News has been received here of the recent death, from la grippe, of Mr. Geo. A. Downing, a native of this county, who, went from this section to Alabama a few years ago, and removed thence to Silverton, Oregon-his place of residence when he died. - A number of the merchants of Fayetteville met in the market house here last Thursday to hear the report of the canvassing committee, appointed at a former meeting to ascertain what amount the Fayetteville merchants would contribute to a suit to be brought for testing the merchants' purchase-tax. The report showed a subscription of about \$180, and Mr. F. R. Rose was appointed to represent Fay-

- Favetteville Observer: Since

our last issue the plans and arrange-

etteville on the advisory committee. - Asheville Citizen: Letters of ncorporation have been issued by Superior Court Clerk Cathey to the National Building and Loan Company of Asheville. The capital stock is \$1,000,-000, with the privilege of increasing to \$25,000,000. — There came near bethe special tax year, from May 1st to ing a riot at the passenger depot this July 1st, and that the decrease on tobac- afternoon about 3.10 o'clock, A large co is due to repeal by the same act of crowd of negroes had gathered at the depot to see the departure of the excurhis opinion the receipts from spirits and ision train for Greenville. Two negro men, drunk, became boisterous, and a fermented liquors will be unusually large during the month of July by reason of telephone call was sent up to police headquarters asking for two officers. Later a second call was made. Officers Gudger and Triplett went down first. When they got there they found an enormous negress, Mary Miller by name, who resides on Water street, cursing and raising a row generally. When they arrested her she fought like a tigress. A number of negro men put their hands on their pistols, and for moment things had a somewhat blueish cast. Just at this lotte, Columbia & Augusta R. R., at juncture, however, several employes of Washington street crossing early this the railroad company were summoned, and Mary was bundled into a wagon. morning. Her head was crushed beyond recognition by car wheels. She But as Mary weighs 400 pounds, the vehicle broke down, and Mary had to be had been an invalid inmate of the almstransferred to another wagon. The wohouse, and was heard to say she would man was brought up town, screaming and cursing, and lodged in the county verdict that Jane Merritt was killed by jail. The arrival of the reserve squad of some unknown person and her body | roundsmen put a stop to what promised to be a serious riot.