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OUT OF THE RUTS.

There are portions of the old world where the ground is plouged and seed sown now just as it was done two thousand years ago. Where the railroads and the telegraph have not gone as missionaries of progress and civilization the countries are practically the same that they were two thousand years or more ago. They are in the ruts so deep that they never will and never can get out of them by themselves.

The average man is in some respects like some animals of the lower order. He follows in the beaten path although it might have been originally started by accident, or by some one who was'nt exactly certain where he was going when he started it. Some wild animals follow the beaten path that leads to the springs or rivers from which they slake their thirst, and the animals that prey upon them knowing this lay in ambush for them there and take them by surprise. Cattle, swine, sheep, on range or pasture, do the same. It is a sort of common instinct. As men travel in paths so they travel in ruts, and perhaps it is the same instinct which leads them into the beaten path that leads and keeps so many in the ruts.

In the non-progressive countries, where the people have but few aspirations and but little to hope or live for, and where they are content if they get enough to eat and wear, it don't make so much difference about their being in the ruts, for they are all in them, but in the progressive countries where the ruts are not so deep and where the more hustling spirits get out of them, the fellow that stays in is going to get left in the race that he must make with the hustler.

Why is it that the cotton planters of the South persist year after year in raising cotton, and more cotton, whether it pays or not? Simply because they have got into the rut and haven't so far made any determined effort to get out. The farmer of the West is in a rut, too. He raises year after year wheat, oats and corn, and raises more of them than there is a market for unless something extraordinary happens to take his surplus, as is the case in the short grain crop in Europe this year. But *he* can't very well help travelling in his rut, for wheat, oats and corn are about all he can raise to any great extent.

The Southern farmer hasn't this excuse for travelling in the rut, for there are numerous things that he could raise, in addition to cotton, for which he would find a ready and a profitable market. This has been demonstrated in the peach culture and melon culture in Georgir, in the grape, peach and berry and Irish potato and tobacco culture in Eastern North Carolina, all raised on land once devoted to cotton.

The manufacturer who makes a line of goods which is made by many has much competition, and must be satisfied with small profits. So the farmer who raises what the thousands of other farmers raise must run the risk of an overstocked market and be content with what he can get out of it. The manufacturer who makes something for which there is a demand and which few make stands a fair chance of realizing something for his goods, and so the farmer who raises something for which there is a demand and which few others raise stands a fair chance of realizing something for the product of his acres. There are men in Eastern North Carolina who have realized more money from a few acres of Irish potatoes, strawberries or tobacco, than their neighbors who have stuck in the rut and stuck to cotton will realize from fifty acres of cotton. Of course if everybody got to raising tobacco, Irish potatoes and strawberries, &c., this would not be so for the market would be overstocked and the chance for profit destroyed.

There are dozens of things for which there is a ready market which Southern farmers could raise without danger of glutting the market and upon which they could realize many times as much money as they can from cotton. There is nut culture, which very few have thought of; the blackberry, which cultivated and improved would become very popular; hops, for which there is always a market; ramie, for which there is a growing demand; figs, which grow luxuriantly and which dried would find a ready market; grapes, for raisins, and prunes, to be dried; and even the scarcely noticed persimmon which grows wild in our forests for the exclusive use of the 'possum which appreciates it. Some years ago a Guilford county man as an experiment dried a barrel of persimmons thinking that he might possibly find sale for them in Greensboro. Failing in this, at the suggestion of a friend, he shipped the barrel to a merchant in St. Louis, who sold them as *North Carolina dates*, and after deducting his commission remitted the Guilford county man $20 We do not intend to glorify the persimmon, of which the 'possum has a monopoly, but we refer to it in connection with other things to show the use that may be made of some things which apparently escape attention, and how they may be made profitable. He who will make money at farming or anything else of a productive character must get out of the ruts and study the laws of demand and supply.

STATE TOPICS.

The card which we publish elsewhere, announcing that the Alumni of the State University offer five fellowships, of the value of $200 a year, is an encouraging sign of a growing interest in higher education, and leads to the hope that the five may be increased year after year. This hope is strengthened by the zeal and energy which President Winston brings to the work, which are already beginning to show their good effects. We want to see the time when the University and our Colleges may turn out scholars enough to fill all the places where they may be needed without sending to other States for them.

People who imagine that Mr. Harrison don't cut considerable of a figure are mistaken. A $6,000 set of cut glass has just been completed for the White House tables. Conspicuous among the 520 pieces of which it is composed are a mammoth center piece and punch bolw, which forbids the harrowing suspicion that the President is a cold hearted, cold water man.

An Arkansas man confessed just before dying that he had murdered a detective, a neighbor and a book-agent. He killed the book-agent to atone for killing the other two men.

A Texas farmer has plowed up a pot filled with gold. When the Texas farmer goes out to plow he goes to plow and not to fool, and he will plow up anything that comes in his way.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

For the Week Ending Friday, Aug. 14th.

The reports of correspondents of the weekly Weather Crop Bulletin, issued by the North Carolina Experiment Station and State Weather service, for the week ending Friday, August 14th, 1891, show that decidedly more favorable weather conditions have prevailed during the past week than have been experienced for some time, and that the outlook is becoming encouraging. The excessive rains have ceased, and the weather has been very warm with abundant sunshine. Occasional showers have fallen which have not been injurious. The excess in temperature per day was 2 degrees at Knoxville and Wilmington, and 4 degrees at Charlotte, Raleigh and Norfolk; the deficiency in rainfall for the week was .50 of an inch at Knoxville 1.30 inches at Wilmington und 1.10 at Raleigh. Cotton has improved slightly during the week, though it continues to shed somewhat. The plants are large and thrifty and with a few weeks good weather will fruit well, but the poor stand obtained at the beginning will keep the yield down.

Corn has improved 3 per cent. over last week. It is reported everywhere to be in excellent condition. Tobacco continues in good condition, though there is some complaint of lower leaves "firing."

The prospects are for continued fine weather.

The present condition of crops is as follows:

Eastern District—cotton 76, corn 85, tobacco 87.

Central District—Cotton 75, corn 87: tobacco 82.

Western District—cotton 75, corn 88, tobacco 88.

For the State—cotton 75, corn 87, tobacco 86.

150 reports received representing 66 counties.

The Conoly Murder.

A well authenticated rumor was current yesterday that a white man named Kelly, one of the persons arrested for the murder of Simeon Conoly in Robeson county, a few months ago, was assassinated by unknown parties Friday last.

— A dispatch from Greensboro reports that the trestle at Buffalo Creek had given way Wednesday night and trains on the C. F. & Y. V. would be unable to pass until Thursday evening.

— Cotton quotations at the Product Exchange were revised yesterday, and marked down to a basis of 7⅜ cents for middling.

— Mr. D. J. Rooks, of South Washington, was a caller at the STAR office yesterday, and reported cotton crops in excellent conditon in his neighborhood.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

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ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

A Conductor on the Seaboard Air-Line Shot and Seriously Wounded.

A dastardly assault and attempt to murder was made last Friday evening at Hamlet, on Capt. T. F. Kirkland, conductor of the passenger train that arrived at that place from Raleigh at 7.20 that evening, by a passenger named Martin Meeks.

There had been some misunderstanding between the conductor and Meeks, because of the latter's insisting upon riding in the first class coach on a second class ticket and the conductor had invited him to take the coach called for by his ticket. When the train stopped at Hamlet, the conductor stepped out on the platform at the station, when he was immediately approached by Martin Meeks who after applying to him a most offensive epithet, and before he could be stopped, drew a pistol and shot Capt. Kirkland twice, inflicting severe wounds in his left hip near the groin, and three inches apart. Meeks then held the crowd back with his pistol until he gained the shelter of a large swamp into which he made his escape. Neither the conductor nor any of the bystanders were armed, but the conductor showed great courage and closed upon the drunken miscreant even after he had been so badly wounded.

Capt. Kirkland was removed to Raleigh for treatment. While his wounds are severe, it is thought he will soon recover.

BALLOON ASCENSION.

At Carolina Beach—About Fifteen Hundred People Present.

About fifteen hundred people visited Carolina Beach yesterday to see the balloon ascension and parachute drop by the Jewell Brothers. At 5.30 p. m. Mr. Ed. Jewell appeared on the grounds where the ascension was to take place, and began preparations. It was not long before everything was in readiness and the daring aeronaut in his green silk tights called for volunteers to hold the balloon to earth. Volunteers responded readily and a number lent their aid to keep the "air bag" from soaring aloft before the "Professor" was ready to "let her go."

At last the signal was given and the balloon soared aloft amid the enthusiastic shouts of the crowd, the "Professor" hanging to the trapeze of the parachute by his toes.

The balloon ascended two or three thousand feet before it commenced to descend; Mr. Jewell, in the meantime, being unable to detach the parachute from its fastening. He descended with the balloon until it was about twenty feet from the water and then dropped into the sea and made for the shore.

The balloon struck the water soon after, and was recovered by men who went out to it in boats.

Although the parachute drop was a failure everybody was well pleased with the exhibition and voted it a success.

Sagacious Merchants and Tradesmen.

More people fail in business and miss wealth by injudicious advertising than from any one or all other causes. The Washington (D. C.) *Star*, after years of observation of the ups and downs of merchants and other trades people, says: "Primarily what an advertiser seeks is publicity for such announcements as he wishes to make. And the wider the publicity the better, other things being equal. He might just as well put the money he pays for advertising into an old stocking and bury it in the back yard as to print his inducements where they will not be seen by the particular people whose attention he aims to attract. What he should use, therefore, is the newspaper that is read by the largest number of persons likely to want what he has to offer. Mere extent of circulation does not always insure the kind of publicity required by the advertiser. It is the quality of circulation that tells, as well as its extent. That, indeed, is the vital factor in the problem the advertiser has to solve. Sensational and scandalous cesspool journals, that are chiefly circulated in the slums of a city, and read by the riff-raff of the town, may and often do have a very considerable circulation, as the number of copies printed and handled indicate, but they are merely glanced at to see whether the new scandal is worse than the old one, and then tossed into the gutters, where they belong. They are consequently worth nothing to the man or woman whose aim is to reach reputable and responsible people who will probably become customers if sufficient inducements are held out."

NEW COTTON.

Wilmington's First Bale of the Season Received Yesterday.

The first bale of new cotton (as mentioned in the STAR) arrived here yesterday, from Sumter, S. C., shipped by Mr. C. E. Stubbs, of that place, to Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son. It was placed on exhibition at the Produce Exchange, and excited considerable attention. It was classed as low middling.

The first bale of new cotton of the season of 1890-91, arrived in Wilmington August 27th, from Morven, Anson county. It was received by Messrs. Sprunt, classed as middling and sold for 13 cents per pound.

The first bale of the season of 1889-90 was also received by Messrs. Sprunt & Son. It arrived August 27th from Marion, S. C., classed as good middling and was bought by B. G. Empie & Co. for 11½ cents per pound.

Rev. R. G. Pearson.

Rev. R. G. Pearson, the evangelist, will sail for Europe, September 5th. In a letter to Mr. Brenizer, of Charlotte, N. C., Mr. Pearson says: "We will spend most of the winter in London; then the spring and summer in Germany, Switzerland and Scotland; returning to New York, September '92, if we don't get too "home sick" to stay longer. Since I can't work, it seems that foreign travel is the best thing I can do, and I trust to be benefitted in more ways than one."

A GAY DECEIVER.

Geo. Gilligan, a Bigamist, Arrested and Brought to Wilmington for Trial.

George Gilligan, a white man, was brought to Wilmington yesterday from Augusta, Ga., and lodged in jail to answer to an indictment charging him with bigamy.

Gilligan came to Wilmington about a year ago from Danville, Va., and secured employment at the Industrial Manufacturing Works. About four month ago he was married to a young woman named Eva Landen, daughter of Mr. L. C. Landen, a carpenter, living in Brooklyn. Shortly after his marriage to Miss Landen a letter was received by a member of the family divulging the fact that Gilligan had a wife living in Virginia, whom he had heartlessly abandoned. Inquiry was made and the fact was fully established, but in the meantime, Gilligan left Wilmington. The young woman he had so cruelly deceived here, soon after his departure went to Charleston, S. C., to visit a married sister, and while there heard that Gilligan was living in Savannah, Ga. A detective was put on his track, and he was finally found and arrested in Augusta, Georgia.

Gilligan will be tried at the September term of the Criminal Court, and in all probability will be sent to the State penitentiary for a long term of years.

THE CONOLY MURDER.

Particulars of the Arrest of McDougall, the Alleged Murderer.

The Albany, Oregon, *Democrat*, of the 7th inst., says:

Saturday evening Sheriff Scott returned from Spicer with D. A. McDougall, whom he had arrested in response to a dispatch from W. A. Pinkerton, of the Pinkerton detective force of Chicago. McDougall admitted that he was the right man. The following dispatch, dated at Chicago, July 30th, and signed by Pinkerton, received by the sheriff, explains the whole matter: "D. A. McDougall, alias Jones, is wanted at Laurinburg, N. C., for the murder of Simeon Conoly, committed April 21, 1891. The authorities at Laurinburg offer a reward of $300 for his arrest and detention until papers arrive for his extradition. McDougall is said to be now at Spicer, Linn county, Oregon, going under the name of D. H. McLaurin. His description is 33 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, light hair and heavy sandy moustache. Since his departure he has dyed his hair black and shaved off his moustache; gray eyes and complexion light, reasonable weight, 160 pounds, rather medium or spare, straight nose with sharp point, face rather narrow; joints of the feet where the big toes join are unmistakably large and shoes are made to fit these joints. Will write you enclosing photos and certified copy of indictment upon which you can arrest him and then communicate with the authorities at Laurinburg, N. C."

INDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY.

The Fayetteville Company Will Go Into Camp at Carolina Beach.

Fayetteville *Observer*, August 13: A full meeting of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry Company was held at their Armory Monday night last, when and where it was decided that the Company would go into camp at Carolina Beach on the 20th inst. Maj. John B. Broadfoot, the commandant of the Company, tells us that he expects to go into camp with 50 men in line, besides the F. I. L. I. Cornet Band, 20 strong—making in all about 70 men in uniform.

The Company also passed resolutions highly complimentry to and commending Hon. T. H. Sutton, for the stand he took and the services rendered by him in favor of the Company in the last General Assembly, all State Guard resolutions to the contrary notwithstanding, after which the Company adjourned to meet every other night for drilling and other purposes preparatory to their departure for Carolina Beach,

We understand that quite a number of the old veterans of the Company in former days will accompany "the boys," and mess with them around the camp fires once more.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

A Wrong Impression in Regard to the Recent Encampment of Pensioners at Wrightsville.

The *Mountain Home Journal*, of Asheville, publishes the following:

Yesterday evening W. S. Beam, a crippled Confederate soldier, came into the office of the *Mountain Home Journal* on his crutches, and said he had called to express his and his comrades' thanks to the State of North Carolina and the Pension Committee for the very enjoyable trip the pension soldiers had been given at the expense of the State, their fare and board having been paid by the Pension Board. In Wilmington the ladies gave them a splendid festival which must have cost $300.

Mr. Beam said that all the disabled veterans heartily endorsed General Ransom's words on the occasion when he said in a public speech, "There are no words in the English language suitable to express our gratitude at the kindness and sympathy shown towards the disabled soldiers by the State and the ladies of Wilmington."

We learn that petitions are being signed in every county in the State to have the Legislature give each crippled Confederate soldier a pension of $5 a month during the life of each. This is a move in the right direction, and we trust the next Legislature will enact such a measure.

The very "enjoyable trip" was not given at the expense of the State, nor was the fare and board of the pensioners paid for by the Pension Board. The State furnished the tents—nothing more—the railroads transported the *pensioners free of charge* to and from the encampment, and transported veterans who are not pensioners, for half fare. The entertainment of the pensioners while in camp—furnishing provisions and other supplies, the cooking and attendance—all was provided by Col. E. D. Hall, with voluntary contributions of money and supplies by citizens of Wilmington. The "splendid festival" alluded to in the above article was the dinner prepared and served by the Ladies' Confederate Memorial Association of Wilmington.

— Mr. John Cooke, of Fayetteville, has been promoted to the position of mate on board the steamer *Cape Fear*.

NOTICE.

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.

SEASONABLE HINTS.

How to be Fairly Comfortable in Hot Weather and Avoid the Danger of the "Sickly Season."

A writer in the Philadelphia *Times* gives some timely suggestions.

Under all circumstances, he says, it is to be expected that occasional severe heated terms will come in the month of August, and although the nights are usually cooler than in the early part of the summer, there is greater danger from excessive heat during the present month than at any time in the summer season.

We have now reached the period when vegetation begins to decay; when persons suffering from excessive heat during the day are very much more liable to be affected by malaria during the evenings, as they imprudently expose themselves to the refreshing coolness that follows the heat of the day. In this way many become affected by malarial poison that greatly enervates them for months to come, if, indeed, it does not end in serious illness. Thus, in addition to the ordinary care necessary at all times when the weather is unusually warm, the month of August, especially the latter part of the month, requires additional care to guard against malaria.

It is impossible for people to keep cool all the time during the heated term, but it quite possible for every person, no matter how situated, to be able to mitigate the suffering to a very great degree. First of all, it is necessary to avoid excitement and fretfulness because of the condition of the weather. Keep the temper cool under all circumstances. Those who fret and fume over the hot weather simply multiply their distress, and there are rarely serious results from excessive heat that are not as much caused by the sufferer as the heat itself.

No person suffers a sunstroke without reasonable admonition. When the skin becomes dry and the head, face and eyes suffer a burning sensation, it is notice that a sunstroke is possible, and the only certain way to avoid it is to cease exposure and to retire to rest and quiet. Instead or this most people drink lavishly of iced water, iced beer or iced soda, and only increase the suffering and their peril. Men directly exposed to the rays of the sun in their daily labor should protect their heads by a damp cloth or other non-conducting substance, such as fresh leaves in the crown of the hat. They should always eat sparingly of strong food, drink sparingly of everything, and avoid overloading the stomach. Frequent drinking of cool water, which is the best beverage in hot weather, will be refreshing and harmless, provided it is done in moderation.

N. C. DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Election of Officers for the Ensuing Year.

The N. C. Dental Association at the meeting at Morehead elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Dr. C. L. Alexander, of Charlotte, President; Dr. J. W. White, of Elizabeth City, first Vice President; Dr. Frank Boyette, of Clinton, second Vice President; Dr. Wyche, of Oxford, Secretary; Dr. J. W. Hunter, of Salem, Treasurer; Dr. J. H. Durham, of Wilmington, Essayist.

The Association went into the election of members of the Examining Board and Dr. V. E. Turner, of Raleigh and Dr. J. W. Hunter, of Salem, were elected.

Winston-Salem was chosen as the next place of meeting, and the time set for the fourth Tuesday in May.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

Officers Elected by the Convention at Morehead.

The Farmers' State Alliance, in session at Morehead N. C., elected State Senator Marion Butler, of Sampson county, President of the Alliance for the ensuing year, to succeed Hon. Elias Carr. Butler was a member of the last Legislature, and was one of the framers of the Railroad Commission bill.

State Lecturer Thos. B. Long was elected Vice President by acclamation, and Senator Bell, of Clay county, was elected State Lecturer.

AT OCEAN VIEW.

Women and Children Precipitated into the Sound.

There came near being a drowning accident in the Sound at Ocean View yesterday afternoon. From accounts given by persons who came up from the Hammocks last evening it seems that a party of twelve or fifteen ladies and children were catching crabs on a dilapidated gangway that extends into the sound nearly opposite the pavilion at Ocean View, when the gangway suddenly gave way, precipitating the party into the water. With the party were Mr. George Branch, Mr. W. F. Melton and Police officer John Piver, through whose efforts all were rescued and brough safely to land. The tide was at the flood and the water was deep enough to drown all the women and children, but for the men who were present and rescued them.

— Miss Lessie Potts, daughter of Mr. Sam. Potts, of Lake Waccamaw, is in the city, a guest of Mr. William K. Walker.

RED SPRINGS FAIR.

Third Day—Governor Tillman's Address—The Alliance—Trotting and Running Races—The Ball—Ransom to Speak To-Day.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RED SPRINGS, N. C., August 14.—There is a crowd of seven thousand or more present.

After formal opening by Maj. Jesse R. McLean, Hon. A. J. Rowland introduced Governor Tillman, of South Carolina, in an effort like Rowland and therefore happy. Mr. Tillman's speech was remarkable significant of what the leading Alliance Southerners — also leading Democrats—think of the Third party movement. It gave those doubters in the party, both of the Alliance and outside, something for grave thought. Tillman's great characteristic is courage and his speech was honest and bold. He does not pose as an orator, but at times he thrills his audience with his earnestness. Altogether I am convinced from Tillman's speech that the Democracy as well as the Alliance is safe in his hands. His tribute to the Scotch Irish was very fine. He was applauded most heartily, and his appeal to Democrats of both North and South Carolina, as once one people and still one people, was able and dignified. His subject was broad, but he treated it ably and was never common-place.

The exhibit is very fine in every department. Very excellent stock is exhibited.

Trotting race this evening—Bay Dick, 1st; Dark Cloud, 2d; Little Pete, 3d. Running race—Midget, 1st; George, 2d; Solitaire, 3d.

The ball is now opening.

Ransom speaks to-morrow.

CONVICT LABOR.

Its Utilization on Farms and for Improving County Roads.

EDITOR STAR:—The success which has attended the operations and conduct of the farm on the Roanoke river, near Weldon, gives rise to much food for thought. The State of North Carolina has evidenced much wisdom in this step in the march of progress as she has in other matters pertaining to the welfare of her citizens.

She has shown a lively interest in advertising to the world her resources. This Fall at Raleigh will witness an Inter-State Exposition of the products of the Southern States, which promises to give prominence to the products of the fields and mines of our State, which will be a revelation to many of our citizens Her convict farm near Weldon can be drawn heavily upon to prove that well planned farming with labor that can be controlled is very remunerative in North Carolina. The lesson it teaches is that if we would succeed in farming we must adopt some method by which labor can be concentrated and well directed. Far better for our lands to be redeemed and made remunerative by working the State's convicts than as in the case of Tennessee make them a disturbing element by competition with honest labor.

And should these State farms realize for their proprietors their anticipations, and we are informed that the profits are good, might be well to use these profits in supporting convicts who could be most profitably employed in bettering the condition of our country roads.

This is a subject which should arrest the attention of our farming community, and they should see to it that efforts are made by the use of this convict labor to improve our country roads. This accomplished and there will not be so much difficulty in bringing into notice our hidden wealth. We are rich in natural resources, but poor indeed in facilities in reaching them.

Taking a cue from the success attending the convict farm, can not this crying evil be eradicated by the same agencies, so that when strangers come among us to view the promised land their lives will not be endangered going across the country looking at our lands and mining properties.

COTTON IN TEXAS.

Every Sign Points to the Greatest Crop Ever Gathered.

The cotton crop outlook in Texas and Indian Territory is very promising. The acreage is fully 10 per cent. better. The crop is ten days late.

The report of the Dallas *News*, published Thursday, the 13th, covers 385 neighborhoods in the cotton belt. In 176 the plant is well developed, vigorous and heavily laden with bolls, promising, with an average fall, the largest yield in ten years, and in 144 the stock is healthy, taking on growth and fruiting well, assuring, with another rain, an average yield.

These 320 neighborhoods, covering eight-tenths of the principal cotton counties, are free from rust, insects and all indications of the precursory fly.

In the remaining 74 neighborhoods, 48 reports show the presence of boll worms and sharpshooter flies, doing no serious damage and yielding to Paris green wherever the poison is applied. In 26 neighborhoods the plant is sickly, not making blooms and shedding bolls. In the majority of these neighborhoods a soaking rain would start the plant's growth anew.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

By Col. Jno. C. Tipton Against the Western Union Telegraph Company.

SHELBY, N. C., August 14.—Suit has been entered in the Superior Court of this county against the Western Union Telegraph Company by Col. John C. Tipton, of Kings Mountain. The amount of damages claimed is $10,000. Complaint recites that on September 4th, 1888, at 3 p. m., while plaintiff was a resident of Salisbury, he filed a telegram addressed to Col. W. H. Michael, of Lincolnton, announcing the death of Mrs. Tipton and telling Michael to complete arrangements for the burial at Lincolnton. When plaintiff arrived at Lincolnton next day, about noon, he found the telegram had not been delivered to Col. Michael. The operator at that place stated he had received the telegram on the evening it was filed and sent it to town by a drayman. The drayman gave it to a little boy to deliver and the latter lost it. As a consequence no arrangements had been made and the body had to lie in the church overnight. For neglect and injury to his feelings, plaintiff sues for the amount above stated. His attorneys are Osborne & Maxwell, Charlotte; D. H. Covington, Monroe, and Gidney & Webb, Shelby.

SOUTHERN DENTISTS.

A Banquet Given the Visitors by the North Carolina Association.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., Aug. 13.—To-day was the third and closing day of the annual Convention of the Southern Dental Association, and the concluding feature took place to-night, being a grand banquet given by the North Carolina Association complimentary to the Southern Dental Association. To-day was devoted to the reading and discussion of papers on subjects of interest to the profession. Dr. W. C. Wardlow, of Augusta Ga., read a valuable paper on microscropic and bacteriology and D. Ensley, of Danville, read an interesting paper on microsopic,

The Committee on Literature and Voluntary Essays reported a paper which was read, contributed by Dr. C. B. Colson, of Charleston, S. C., on Medical and Dental Therapeutics, which caused friction and suggestion to harmonize them. Dr. J. Y. Crawford, of Nashville, Tenn., read a valuable paper on the care of children's teeth.

The banquet to-night was a brilliant and costly affair, and was largely attended. Dr. V. E. Turner, of the North Carolina Dental Association, was master of ceremonies, and the following toasts were drank and responded to:

"To our guests, the Southern Dental Association." Response by President Wright, of South Carolina.

"Dental Literature;" by Prof. Henry Morgan, of Nashville, Tenn.

"Dental Education;" by Prof. B. Hally Smith, of Baltimore, Md.

"The Columbian Dental Meeting;" by Dr. J. Y. Crawford, of Nashville, Tenn.

"The Dental Chataugua;" by Dr. W. H. Richards, of Knoxville.

"Dental Manufacture;" by Dr. W. X. Gilbert, of Philadelphia.

Toast to "North Carolina;" by Dr. H. C. Herring, of Concord, N. C.

CHRIS. YOUNG.

Hanged for the Murder of Stevens Ferguson at Lexington, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, MO., August 13.—A special from Lexington, Mo., says: Chris Young, the slayer of Stevens Ferguson, was hanged in jail there at 8.17 a. m. The body fell six feet and two inches, and the neck was broken. Young talked and smoked his pipe until 11.30 last night, when he lay down and slept soundly until 5.15 this morning. Upon awakening he dressed himself and had a smoke and at 6 o'clock ate a hearty breakfast. Just before 8 o'clock the Sheriff, Mitchell, visited his cell, read the death warrant and had him prepare himself for the march to the scaffold Young mounted the steps leading to the platform with a firm tread, smiling upon a score or more of men who stood about the gallows. After being strapped Sheriff Mitchell asked him if had anything to say? "Nothing," came in a distinct voice. "Give my regards to all Higgansville boys." Sheriff Mitchell, when everything was ready, said, "Goodbye, Chris," and cut the rope.

At 8.45 the body was taken down and placed in a plain coffin and was buried in the cemetery before noon.

IN BEHRING SEA.

The U. S. Ship Mohican and the Cutter Rush.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—Officers on the U. S. ship Mohican, writing from Ounalaskd, Aug. 1, says that the Mohican nearly ran into the rocks at St. George Island during a fog. The ship was going at full speed when the breakers were seen ahead. Engines were reversed and the vessel's bow missed the rocks by about ten feet.

The cutter Rush picked up seven men in a whale-boat from the whaler Triton. They had been lost in a fog and drifted around ten days before being picked up. They were in a terrible condition when found; one having gone mad and four others are not expected to survive. Nearly all the sealers have been notified to leave Behring sea and have complied with the order.

BAKER MURDER TRIAL.

RICHMOND, VA., August 13.—Argument in the Baker murder trial at Abingdon closed to-day, and the case was given to the jury. After an hour's absence the jury returned and asked instructions as to whether conviction could be had upon the evidence of Mrs. Margaret Gilmer, who is indicted as an accamplice of Dr. Baker in the murder of his wife. The Court substantially instructed the jury that conviction could be had on Mrs. Gilmer's testimony if the jury believed her. The jury retired, and on account of the illness of one of the jurors the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Foster's Statement in Regard to Refunding Operations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Secretary Foster made the following statement to-day in regard to refunding operations and the financial situation generally:

"About $18,500,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds have been extended and applications have been received covering about two and a half millions more. What the final outcome may be, of course, I do not know. It is probable that a considerable portion of the balance ($30,000,000) will be extended. It will be no hardship to the Treasury to be called upon to pay those not extended. In fact, such payment will add by the amount paid in money in the hands of the people. By extension we succeeded in preventing decrease of National bank notes; and in fact have so far increased their circulation nearly five millions. The outlook is that considerable more of the increase will be effected. I am not finding fault with the action of the banks, as might be inferred from recent publications. I saw Mr. Sherman at Mansfield. I always find it profitable to discuss money matters with him. I do not recall a single disagreement between us. The statement telegraphed from Mansfield regarding our conference is pure romance.

While there is less money in the Treasury than for many years past, it is in a comfortable condition. Because of less money in the Treasury it follows that more money than ever before is in the hands of the people, thus facilitating the conduct of the business of the country. We are on a gold basis, and there is no occasion for alarm as to the ability of the Government to maintain or increase the present reserve of gold. I may add that Mr. Sherman freely agrees with me regarding the legal power of the Secretary as above expressed. I do not see any occasion for the exercise of this power, but I do not hesitate to say, should occasion arise, I shall not fail to use it.

— False humility is worse than pride,—*St. Augustine.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. John G. Brown, a well known citizen of Mecklenburg, died at his home in Huntersville yesterday. Mr. Brown was 82 years of age. He leaves a wife aged 84, and a sister aged 80.

— Wilson *Advance*: There is no doubt about the fact that the population of Wilson is increasing. It would do so more rapidly if houses could be secured. Every house here now is occupied, and there are perhaps twenty in course of construction.

— Washington *Gazette*: The heaviest cucumber on record so far was exhibited at this office last week. It was raised by Mr, C. M. Bailey, of this town. It was seventeen inches long, fourteen inches in circumference and weighed five and a half pounds.

— Charlotte *Chronicle*: C. H. Reid, the forger, who so successfully took in E. M. Andrews and A. C. Hutchinson, of this city, and succeeded in getting two bills of goods, has been heard from under the alias of C. H. Lewis, and is wanted in Asheville for forgery.

— Asheville *Citizen*: Victor L. Hyman, of Hendersonville, died at his home in that town, last night, of typhoid fever. Mr. Hyman was about 27 years of age and a lawyer of excellent prospects. He was at the time of his death Mayor of Hendersonville.

Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: Big preparations are being made to handle the tobacco crop of this section in our market. The number of prize houses going up, the general air of activity and bustle, are eloquent of the beginning of a new era in the history of Rocky Mount.

— Elizabeth City *Economist and Falcon*: We are sorry to see that Ocracoke has closed, and to hear that the season has not been a prosperous one. —— The Tomato war is raging in the Fork. The tide of battle changes, and "Old Trapper" is on top. He "laid on our table" Thursday seven tomatoes, four of which measured half a gallon.

— Mount Holly *News*: The yield of corn in this county this year, bids fair to be unprecedented. Such a prospect was never before known, and if nothing unpropitious happens an immense crop will be gathered this fall. —— There is a man in this town, aged about thirty-five years, who can write a splendid letter and cannot read a word of printed matter. He can take a clipping from a newspaper and copy it in a very fair hand, but cannot read the printed matter. This is no snake story.

— Franklin *Times*: The *Times* learns from a pretty reliable source that a negro living in Kentucky acknowledges t he killing of R. E. Gill, whose atrocious murder in this county a little over a year ago, is still fresh in the minds of the people. It is stated that a white man who left the State some years ago, has written to parties in this county, giving the information that the negro told told him he was forced to leave the State for killing a man by the name of Gill, in Franklin.

— Greenville *Reflector*: It is no uncommon sight to see bales of last year's cotton crop on the streets, Though we are right on the threshold of the new crop there is still some of the old in the county. We suppose there are farmers who will have part of two crops on hand at the same time, ——The crops are all about laid by, although they are not in a good condition, owing to the wet weather we have had. There has been no marked change in the past week. The season from uow on will determine the cotton crop. Corn in some portions is poor. Nearly all of the tobacco farmers are curing or are preparing to cure.

— Kinston *Free Press*: George Sparrow, colored, was up before Mayor Pollock Saturday for brutally beating his twelve or thirteen-year-old daughter. Her face was badly hurt, he having struck her in the face with a brick. He was bound over to court in the sum of $100. —— The $100 which Mr. Martin Nobles, of Jones county, paid to the express company here for a "green goods" package, was returned to Agent Nunn by the company, as it was not called for at the other end of the line, and Mr. Nunn notified Nobles that the money was in his hands and could be secured by an attachment and bond to protect the company against any chance of loss. The money was finally paid over to Noble's attorney, Mr. Chas. Brown, on an attachment before Justice Moore.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Robert Wallace, of Eastfield, was in the city today, and he says that the Roanoke & Southern road is surely coming. The deeds for the right of way from the bridge over Rocky river to Charlotte have been secured, and that evidences business. The surveyors have completed their work and submitted their reports to the officers. —— Cotton that was held back last November for better prices is still coming in, and a sorry lot it is. The farmers have really lost fortunes in this way, as daily incidents will show. One farmer brought in a bale that weighed 730 pounds. Last December he was offered 9¼ cents for it. The bale was so rotten that he was glad to receive $10 for the whole of it. ——Wm. Foster, a well known colored man of this city, dropped dead at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

— Weldon *News*: It is with much regret that we announce the death of Major Will Whitaker which occurred at his home a few miles from Enfield, on Friday last, of a congestive chill, at an advanced age. ——On Thursday morning last, the 6th inst., this community was filled with sorrow by the announcement that Joe Gooch was dead, having passed away at 5.15 o'clock. He had an attack of the grippe more than a year ago which left him with a bronchial affection which gradually grew worse until about a month since he was unable to leave his bed. ——Among the convicts on the State farms near here is a full blooded African. It is not known whether he was brought here as a slave but it is supposed that he immigrated of his own free will and accord as he is a comparatively a young man. He has only one hand, the other having been bit off above the wirst by a tiger in the jungles of the dark continent. —— Mr. V. M. Burton hands in the best snake story of the season. Last week while on his way to school in the country, he discovered what appeared to be a large brown snake crawling along the road. He procured a big stick and struck the snake a terrible blow, when to his astonishment the snake separated and moved in many directions. He was greatly astonished to find that the snake was composed of an army of small worms about two inches long. The worms had formed a perfect-looking snake, tapering down from a large head and body to a long, keen tail. This story is vouched for, and is actually correct in every particular. —— Miss Hawkins, a bright young lady and the daughter of Mr. B. W. Hawkins, of this county, died at her home Monday of a peculiar disease of the throat. Last February she commenced to experience great difficulty in swallowing, and soon after she realized that her throat was closing up. Three physicians were called in, but the disease baffled their skill. They could render the young lady no relief; and in March her throat had closed to such an extent as to render it impossible to take any solid food. Since that time she has lived on a little milk and thin soup. She never had a day's sickness in her life before the disease attacked her throat. She actually died of starv