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-www.moracolluzzz

terms than they can now. Representative M. D. Harter, of Ohio, a practical banker, and a business man interested in various industries, has, after ten or twelve years of observation and study on the subject of banks, drafted a bill providing for a uniform system which provides all the guarantees for safety and enables the banks to issue any amount of money, based upon the security provided for, that the business demands may be established may require.

One of the principal defects in the present financial system is that there is no provision made for an expansto i of the currency as occasion may require and hence there is at times ruinous stringency when money is most needed and at other times a superabundance of money at the money centers when it goes begging even at a nominal rate of interest. Some sections have an over abundance while other sections suffer for want of money to transact the ordi nary business. It will be remembered that last fall when the movement of the wheat crop began it was blocked in the start for want of money to handle it, as the buyers had to depend upon the Eastern banks to get a supply to meet the demands upon them. It was some time before the necessary arrangements could be effected, and in the meantime the buyers had to hold back, the marketing was delayed, and when the grain could be moved, it was rushed in so rapidly that there were not cars enough to move it as fast as it was delivered and a freight blockade was

There is no telling how much money the grain buyers as well as the farmers lost by this drag. If there had been good, strong home banks, based upon the elastic plan contemplated by Mr. Harter, there would have been no such clog as this for want of money to keep the crops moving. They would have early and without interruption the railroads would have been able to handle them without the delay which involved not only vexatious inconvenience to farmers, who needed the money to meet their necessities, but

in many cases serious loss. There has been much talk of the per capita circulation of the country, and we are told by Treasury officials that the per capita circulation is now a fraction over twenty-four dollars. Secretary Foster asserts that this is a larger per capita circulation than the country ever had before and the money lenders assert that it is enough to meet all the demands of business, and yet there are large sections of this country to-day where there is not money enough in circulabusiness and where it cannot be propaying usurious rates of interest, or exorbitant discounts. The per capita cess of the party. They don't beestimate is on paper. The money on which it is based is not in circulation. The greater part of it is locked

ing inducements. that he is unpopular, because But, aside from this, the most astute financiers have never yet they know that when he ran established what a sufficient per capita in 1888, although defeated, he circulation is, supposing the money received over five hundred thousand to be in actual circulation. That depends upon several things, such as the volume of business done, the methods of doing business, how muc is dene on a cash basis, how much on time, the facilities for exchange, etc. England, the greatest commercial nation in the world, has about one-half the per capita circulation that we are said to have, while France has twice | cide on which of these two contendas much, a fact which may account | ing factions to recognize, the majorfor the prosperity of the Brench peo- ity of the delegates, who take little ple and the ease and rapidity with interest in New York's political squabwhich they respond to the calls for bles, may pursue what they deem the burn bill.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1892.

loans by the Government, however large they may be. It would be exceedingly difficult

in this country, however it might be in others, to establish a per capita standard, because the development of this country and of its business industries is so rapid and the spirit of enterprise so bold that there is no comparison between this and any other country, and therefore the volume of circulation which at some times or seasons might seem to be sufficient to answer the purposes, at other times and seasons would be totally inadequate to the demands. This is why, to keep pace with the industrial growth and progressive spirit of our people, a financial sys tem is necessary which has a propor tionate elasticity in it, which can be provided for only by a system of State banks which, with the National banks and the coin of the Government, will fill the bill.

VOL. XXIII.

IT MAY BE NEITHER. The Democratic State Convention which meets to-morrow at Albany, New York, will be watched with interest, because upon it may depend the election of the next President of the United States. It is understood to be, and there is no doubt about that now, assembled in the interest of Senator Hill, who for the past three weeks has been in Albany looking after it and conferring with his friends who have been working up the State for him.

The only interest the friends of Mr. Cleveland have taken in it was to protest against it and to give notice that if it was held another convention would be called and another delegation chosen to go to the Democratic National Convention and contest the claim of the delegation chosen to-morrow to seats. This means that there will be two rival delegations from that State, not only from the State at large, but from each district in the State, to contend for recognition by the National Convention.

As the matter stands now, the friends of Senator Hill have some advantage, because the convention which meets to-morrow was called in the usual way, by the regular authority, the State committee, the only irregularity about it being the time for which it was called, which was a couple of months earlier than custo-

It is charged that there was deliberate design in this and that it was done for the especial purpose of enabling Senator Hill's friends were actively at work organized to control the convention and make it appear to the country that he was the choice of the Democracy of New York, but they cannot allege that the convention was not regularly called.

We don't see how, under the circumstances, the committee on credentials could refuse to recognize the Hill delegates, nor how the convention could refuse to seat them, and this would, of course, give the State to Hill. The result of this would be a divided party in New York, and a divided party means the loss of that State to the Democratic nominee mixed up with either of the con-

unless he be one who is in no way tending factions. Cleveland might possibly be elected without New York, but Hill could moved right along and coming in not be. Whatever the relative strength of these two gentlemen may be in that State, there is not much room to doubt that Cleveland is a stronger man than Hill in the Democratic party outside of New York. He has the advantage of Hill in being better known, in having been tried, and in having met popular expectation. This strength is not founded so much in devotion to the man, (as in the Republican party in | but for the Democratic party. Their the case of Blaine, whose personal following would stand by him against any candidate), but because it is believed that Cleveland can draw the heaviest upon the independent, non-partisan vote of New York and of other States and therefore poll a heavier vote than any other Democrat who might be nominated. It is tion to meet the ordinary demands of | this which gives him his remarkable strength with Democrats who don't cured, if procured at all, without care about the personality of the candidate but who do care for the suclieve that Cleveland is any better Democrat than Hill or other gentlemen whose names have been menup in Eastern money vaults from | tioned in connection with the Presiwhich it comes forth only on tempt- dential nomination, and they laugh at the assertion of his opponents

> strife in the party in New York he would run great risk of losing the State, and so would Senator Hill. When the Convention comes to de-

more votes than he did in 1884, when

he was elected, and nearly one hun-

dred thousand more votes than the

man who defeated him. But with all

this, they realize the fact that with

safest course, refuse to be influenced who is not mixed up with either of Democrats, if they are working for the party and not for a man or a sentiment, no excuse to kick out of the traces, as they came very near doing in 1884, and did do in 1888. It may be neither Hill nor Cleveland, but some other man; and that, under the circumstances, may be all the better for the Democratic party.

MINOR MENTION.

There is a great deal of exaggeration in the assertions and predictions of the anti-free coinage men as to the disastrous effect that free coinage would have upon this country, as there is a good deal of exaggeration in the assertions and predictions of its advocates as to the beneficial influence it would have. These same gloomy predictions were made when silver was remonetized and they were made by the very same men who are making them now. They don't fear the free coinage of silver so much as they do the expansion of the volume of currency which would result from it. It is to their interest to keep the volume of currency down, for thus they are better able to control it and make it more profitable to them Scarce money is dear money; abundant money is what they call "cheap" money, and "cheap" money is what they don't want. The more people there are scrambling for a dollar the more the dollar-owner can get for it. But free coinage wouldn't result in such an extraordinary ex pansion of the currency after all, for the product of the American mines is only about 60,000,000 ounces a year, and seven or eight millions of these are needed in the arts, so that practically free coinage wouldn't give us much more coin than we have don't see anything to be scared Presidency is Robert Lincoln. The at. There is not much danger of other countries rushing their silver bullion to this country to be coined, for they all with the exception, perhaps, of Mexico, need all the bullion they have and if the deporting process began they would very soon take steps to check and prevent it. It is not surprising that free coinage meets with favor among the farmers of the country, for they believe that it would result in great benefit to them. In so far as it might make money somewhat easier to get, and by making it more plentiful would make the prices of farm products higher, it would, but for all that this would be but a temporary gain, for while the present tariff system exists to draw the money of the country

Mr. Harter, Democrat, of Ohio seems to have assumed the role of leader of the anti-silver coinage men in the House of Representatives, while Mr. Bland, Democrat, of Mi-s souri, leads the free coinage column But the debate, if it may be dignified by that name, betweeen these gentlemen Thursday and Friday suggests the propriety of their holding a private conference and mutually obligating themselves not to indulge in quite so much irrelevant discussion. They are both good Democrats, but neither of them has the right to speak by authority for the Democratic party and declare where it stands upon this question or that, and neither of their has the right to put them selves up to be catechised by Republicans and answer not for themselves, answers may be all right or they may not be, but the questions are asked for a purpose, and the answers may be misconstrued or distorted, as they doubtless will be, to subserve partisan ends. If the Democrats in the House don't see the propriety of refraining from these irrelevant and sometimes ridiculous discussions the Speaker, or the Speaker pro tem, should promptly and firmly nip them

to the centers it would not be long

before the additional silver coined

would be drawn out of the hands of

the people and accumulate in the

manufacturing centers as it always

has been doing under this money

absorbing tariff system.

The impression prevails in Washington that the anti-option bill introduced by Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, will be set aside on the ground that it embraces revenue provisions which the Senate has no power to originate. The fact is that the witnesses who have been heard pro and con on that question have got the law-makers so bewildered that they are in doubt whether they had better tackle the "bulls" and "bears" or not, or if they do how far it may be advisable and safe to go. If the Senate bill be set aside the bill of Hon. S. B. Alexander, of this district, may be pushed in the House, and that is a more sweeping measure, by far, than Senator Washburn's bill. It may pass the House, although it is doubtful, but it would probably hang up in the Senate, which was glad to find a pretext to get out of facing the Wash-

A French journalist who has been by either faction, and nominate a man | investigating the subject says there | The Augusta Plant Doing Well-Why are not less than 4,000 women annuthem, which will give New York ally arrested in Paris for shop-lifting. The number of titled ladies among these kleptomaniacs is remarkable. Among those recently arrested were a Russian princess, a French countess, an English duchess and the daughter of a reigning sovereign. Of course these thieves of high degree are not carried to the lock-up, the lowing: stolen articles being promptly paid

> "The Father of his Country" whose birthday will be celebrated to-morrow, was a Southern gentleman, but this is no reason why Republicans, who seem to have forgotten that this country ever did have a "father," should not join with good, patriotic Democrats in celebrating it. A good way for them to celebrate will be to pay more respect to the memory of George Washington and his co-patriots, and quit their foolishness.

Gen. Clarkson has been ordered to Asheville, to try to shake out some rheumatism which he has in him. It is to be hoped that the tonic properties of Asheville's climate may not only drive out his rheumatism, but hat the moral elements in which he may be immersed may also work some of the bad politics out of him, This would be a big advertisement for Asheville.

Some of the McKinley organs are bragging about the success of the McKinley tariff in forcing European manufacturers to pull up their plants and come to this country. Well, if a high tariff has this effect, why not make the tariff prohibitory absolutely and make 'em all pull up stakes and come over?

It is said that Blaine's choice for the Republican nomination for the most conspicuous thing about Robert Lincoln is the name he inherited.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

There Should Be One Permanent Eucampment-Let the Question Be Defi

nitely Souled. There will doubtless be some vigorous cicking against the plan to divide the State Guard encampment so as to make t reach from the seashore to the mountains. It is admitted that Wilmington has done much to make all previous encampments at Wrightsville pleasant to the troops; and the grounds for the permanent camp can be made in a few years all that the most exacting could

If two regiments can be taken to Asheville next Summer because their camp expenses will be paid by the people of that town, all of the regiments may be taken to some other town the year following, it similar inducements

are offered. The whole question should be definitely settled by the next Legislature. A permanent location should be selected and improved from year to year. If the appropriation is too small, let it be increased. Whatever the necessary cost, the State Guard must be maintained on a creditable footing. That North Carolina cannot dispense with this powerful conservator of the peace

has been already demonstrated. Certainly, there is no place in the State better suited to the purposes of a permanent encampment than Wrightsville. The test has been made, and in point of health and every other requisite that fact has been established beyond all doubt. But all uncertainty State is not entitled to the encampment on the ground of merit, let it be located elsewhere. Better this than the present indefinite plan under which the brigade may be ordered into camp at one, two or four points in the State instead of being restricted, as it should be, to one permanent location.

Fishing at Morehead. A correspondent of the STAR writes of other great catches of fish by seining in deep water off Morehead. Thirteen of the boats brought in last Thursday 82,-836 pounds of trout and 23,670 croakers -about two-thirds of the entire catch, On the day following the catch was very nearly as large as that of Thursday. The Newbern Journal speaking of the fishing at Morehead says:

Morehead, went out with two-boats and our men to manage them, and at one time dropping his net caught enough to fill both boats-over \$150 worth. Another instance was cited of four Beaufort boys, two of them sons of Mr. Elijah Lewis, and two of them sons of Mr. Arch Mason, who went out and in one time letting down their net caught

We are told that Mr. John Lewis of

as many as their boat could hold. They pulled the net right in without stopping to take the fish out of it until they reached the wharf, and were back in two hours from the time they left it with fifty-five Forty or fifty boats were out, and as a rule as soon as they hauled in the first net full they had no room for any more and in some instances would have to

make their way back with dispatch in order to retain all they had caught and yet keep from sinking.

Railroad Business Improving. In the past ten days, says the Charlotte News, there has been a very decided improvement in railroad business, both passenger and freight. During January there were some days when there were no freight trains at all, and passenger conductors had lonesome trips. But the reaction has set in and there is something like the old time activity in freights, while the passenger trains are comfortably filled.

- Mr. Burt Eddy, representing the Vaughan Seed Company, of Chicago was a visitor at the STAR office yesterABOUT GLASS WORKS.

Not One for Wilmington? Would glass works pay a fair profit on the necessary investment of capital in Wilmington? The STAR has no data for estimating the cost, but it learns that there is no scarcity of sand in and around Wilmington, and that some of it is specially adapted to the manufacture of glass. In any event it will do no harm to read and think over the fol-

President Miller, of the Augusta Glass Works, gives the astonishing information that there is not a glass works in North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida. Alabama, Mississippi or Louisiana, and only one other in Georgia, and that one in Atlanta, inoperative at the present time on account of fire. He says the Augusta works have practically the exclusive command of the Southern field. He says that he sells to all the States named, and his patronage is growing rapidly. The \$25,000 recently added to the capital was to be used to extend the territory. President Miller is going himself within a few days to New Orleans and other parts of Louisiana to introduce his goods and says he expects large sales. All the territory covered at present by the Augusta Glass Works, says President Miller, have formally bought entirely from the East.

There are the brightest hopes ahead for the Augusta Glass Works. President Miller and the men at the works say that the Augusta sand is positively he best in the South, if not as good as there is in the whole country. Its product is without a flaw, but it is as clear as the best ice,

COTTON IN ROBESON.

Indications that the Acreage Will b

Considerably Reduced This Year. A commission merchant of Wilmingon who has just returned from a visit to his "constituents" in Robeson county, says that from all he could see and hear during his trip he is inclined to believe that there will be a considerable reduction of the cotton acreage in that county this season. He mentioned as an illustration, old Jim Robinson and his wife "Car'line," an industrious colored couple, who by happy owners of a snug little farm on which they raised corn and peas and potatoes and "sich," and always had plenty of meat in the smoke-house and eggs and chickens to sell. But "Jim is one of these specerlative niggers," his wife said, and early last spring, as he sat toastng his shins and smoking his pipe before a big fire in their cabin, he told his wife that he was "gwine" to plant all cotton. 'I'll make big money," said Jim, and long in the fall, when we go to town, I'll buy you a silk dress." This tickled the old woman mightily, and she went to work more energetically than ever, o assist in making and gathering that cotton. "I wurk myself a'most To death," said old "Car'line," "and bless your soul, all I got outen that crap was a piece of norred homespun and a piece of checks. I told Jim if he planted all cotton agin I'd quit him, and I wouldn't

ask for any divorcement either." **BULL FROGS AND RABBITS.**

The Experience of a Frog Hunter With Rabbit Annex.

John Fisher, the well known colored frog hunter, accompanied by a young man from Clinton, made a "drive" on the "Thornbury" place, about three miles up Northeast river, Thursday, and came back loaded with "game." He slaughtered 26 bull-frogs and 29 rabbits. John can't use dogs to advantage in hunting frogs, but when he gets up a combination hunt he carries a full complement of "curs of low degree." But he claims to be a better dog on rabbits than any of the quadrupedal canines; and after taking a good look at John and hearing him talk, this reporter was fully pre-

pared to believe what he said. John says he finds ready sale for his rabbits at twenty cents each, and for the frog "leggums" at ten cents per pair, At these prices, the day's hunt footed up \$8.40, which was moderately "bully" for the dusky Nimrod.

The STAR reporter who was working his news pump on John was surprised to learn that some people bought not only the hind-legs but "went the whole" frog, paying five cents additional for this privilege. These epicures claim that a bull- | fer with the officers of the company, frog stew, for the very select few, adds

Memorial Day at Newbern-

The Newbern Journal says that Col. Wharton J. Green, of Fayetteville, has been chosen as orator for Memorial Day, May 10th, and that the observances of the day will be in a great measure commemorative of the late General Robert Ransom, a sketch of whose life and services will form part of Colonel Wharton Green's address. A committee of six young ladies, daughters of true and tried Confederate soldiers, will have in special charge the decoration of General Ransom's grave, the wreaths for which they will carry in the procession. The Association of Confederate Veterans will be asked to take part in the ceremonies as an organization, and to secure representations from the Associations of other counties; and all members of General Ransom's first command, the 1st North Carolina Cavalry, now surviving, are particularly invited to be present and to participate.

Gunpowder Bill.

Gunpowder Bill dropped (metaphorically) into the magazine department of the STAR yesterday and hung up his cartridge bag. "What's up," asked the nitro-glycerine editor, "going hunting to-morrow?" "No, I don't hunt Sundays, but I'm going Monday, and it always takes me two days to make preparations for a big hunt," "Going West?" "No, I'm going East-to Greenville Sound, where the robins are so thick that you can kill 'em with rocks." "Then, you don't carry any gun?" "Yes do. There's where the Sound comes in, don't you see?" This was so awful funny that the nitro-glycerine editor exploded with laughter.

THE FAST MAIL.

The Latest from Second Assistant Post master General Bell. The Augusta Chronicle prints the following telegram from its special correspondent at Washington under date of

Certain statements having been published to the effect that the fast mail service in the South would be discontinued at the end of the fiscal year, which may have caused concern among those interested, your correspondent called on Second Assistant Postmaster General Bell, to-day, for the facts. He said, in substance, that the Department had not taken the trouble to establish a fast mail service with the intention of

abandoning it in future. THE ONLY CHANGE CONTEMPLATED said Mr. Bell, is with respect to the special compensation given to the Coast Line system, which has been receiving the same compensation allowed to other roads, and a bonus of \$300,000 per annum in addition. We are now readjusting the compensation of the rail service to take effect the 1st of next July. We shall increase the ordinary compensation not less than twenty per cent., which will make the compensation of the subsidized roads after July 1st, fully as much as when they received the additional bonus. The department has not made any recommendation for the discontinuance of the ordinary service on any of the Southern lines, but it has not asked for the special facility allownot believe there exists a necessity for the continuance of a preferential

ance for the next fiscal year, as it does method whereby a limited number of railroads will be paid both ordinary and special compensation, while others performing the same character of service can be allowed only the compensation authorized by the statutes for ordinary transportation. The practice for specia facility allowance, Mr. Bell says, has been a source of constant annoyance, and from the date of its inauguration in 1879, it was understood to be only temporary, to last until the growth of the mail service would admit of its abandon-

This special allowance has increased to such an extent that it exceeds what the ordinary and special compensation were together ten years ago. The de partment is solicitous to render the service as efficient as possible and secure the co-operation of roads running North and South, so as to obtain bettter service in the future. Extra and special facility allowances have been discontin ued throughout the country. This has not been done, however, to reduce the compensation of the railroads, but because of the phenomenal growth and expansion of the mail service and the consequent increase in the ordinary compensation.

A NEW NATIONAL BANK.

To be Organized Ma-ch First-Subscrip A meeting of subscribers to the capital stock of the new National bank that it is proposed to establish in Wilmington was held last evening at The Orton. The committee appointed at the previous meeting to make a preliminary canvass reported that something over a hundred thousand dollars had been sub-

It was decided to organize the bank on the first day of March next, and in the meantime the committee was authorized and requested to open subscription lists immediately in different places in the city, in order to give all citizens an opportunity to subscribe, and to give due notice by advertisement of the places where these lists can be foundsaid lists to show the amount already subscribed and the names of all subscri

Mr. J. W. Norwood, of Greenville, S. C., was present at the meeting last night. He said to a STAR reporter that he thought that the opportunity for safe and profitable banking judiciously managed, was more favorable in Wilmington than any point in the South, and therefore he had sold his interest in the bank he formerly managed, which was paying good dividends, in order to invest here. He said also that managers of two of the largest banks in Charleston have subscribed for stock in the new bank.

Oxford Land Improvement Co.

Stockholders of the Oxford Land Improvement Company, resident in Wilmington, held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of Mr. W. M. Cumming, There were fifteen stockholders present. Maj. Walker Taylor who was sent to Oxford to represent Wilmington stockholders at the annual meeting of the company, made report, and a committee was appointed to conlooking to the best interests of the stockholders here. Messrs. Walker Taylor, John D. Bellamy, Jr., and J. W. Jackson constitute the committee.

The steamer Benefactor which got aground on the west side of the river out, (as reported in the STAR), was floated soon after the tide began to rise about 9.30 o'clock that evening, and proceeded on her trip to Georgetown, S. C. The vessel sustained no injury and no damage was done beyond knocking down some of the piling around the Messrs. Northrop's timber pen.

There has been a considerable advance in the price of peanuts recently, of which farmers who had any on hand o sell have not been slow to take advantage. Farmers' stock, quoted a few days ago at 35 to 50 cents per bushel, is selling now at 50 to 55 cents.

Naval Stores Receipts.

Receipts of naval stores at this port for the crop year, beginning April 1st, to February 19th, as compared with receipts to the same date last year, are as follows: Spirits turpentine, 55,976 casks; last year, 64,413. Rosin, 255,654 barrels; last year, 316,836. Tar, 56,435 barrels: last year, 53.048. Crude turpentine, 13,281 barrels; last year, 17,189.

- The Rockingham Spirit of the South says: "The Wilmington STAR continues to occupy its position as preeminently the best daily newspaper published in the State." Horse sense!

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Charlotte Chronicle: Yesterday Mr. Tom McKensie was painfully hurt at the artesian well. While oiling the machinery his foot caught in something. and he was thrown on the belt, and from there against the engine. Fortunately the engine stopped just then, or he might have received fatal injuries. His shoulder was badly wreched and his face burned.

NO. 15

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

peaker Crisp Quite Unwell-A Propos

tion to Relegate the Silver Question to

the Rear Until After the Presidential

Election-Movement to Secure Election

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Speaker Crisp

was feeling quite unwell to-day and left

the Capitol very early. His friends are

urging him to leave the city and take a

few days rest, but he is reluctant to do so.

The anti-free coinage men have again come forward with a demand for a cau-

cus to relegate the silver question to the

rear until after the Presidential election.

A petition for a caucus to be held Thurs-

day next was to-day circulated in the

House by Messrs. Harter, of Ohio, Hoar,

of Massachusets, and other pronounced

opponents of free coinage. Promoters

of the call express the fullest confidence

in securing the requisite number of sig-

The movement to secure election of

Senators by direct vote of the people is

making substantial progress. The bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Mitch-

ell proposing a constitutional amend-

ment to secure this object, was referred

by the Senate Committee on Privil-

eges and Elections to a sub-committee

composed of the author of the bill and

Senators Chandler and Turpie. After

considering the measure for some time,

sub-committee this morning authorized

full committee. It is expected that the

bill and an elaborate report accompany-

ing it, will come up for consideration be-

fore the full committee next week. Its

fate cannot be predicted, although it is

known that the chairman, Senator Tel-

ler, has always been an advocate of the

VIRGINIA'S LEGISLATURE.

Bill to Settle the State Debt Passed by

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

sory Pilotage Adversely Reported.

Both Houses-A Bill to Abolish Compul-

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 18.—The House

f Delegates to-day passed the Senate

State Debt bill, with amendments. The

most important amendment was one

placing the Sinking Fund Commission-

ers on an equal footing with the Olcott

Committee in funding. The bill pro-

vides that the rate of interest shall not

exceed 31/2 per cent. The amendment

provides that if the Olcotte Committee

A companion measure to the debt

bill, one retiring \$2,500,000 of tax receiv-

able coupon bonds, held by educational

institutions and issuing therefor 6 per

cent. certificates, was passed in the Sen-

ate to-day. The bill permits the State

to redeem these certificates at pleasure.

Retirement of these bonds will remove

the last vistage of the old tax receivable

concluded to-night before the legislative

committee, over the bill to abolish com-

FARMERS' BORDER ALLIANCE.

Proposition to Set Up an Independent

Organization.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DANVILLE, VA., February 18.—At a

meeting here to-day of the Farmers'

Border Alliance, a resolution was intro-

duced to separate from the Order and

set up an independent organization. It

is claimed that the interests of farmers in

the tobacco belt are not identical with

the interests of farmers elsewhere. The

resolution was lost, but its advocates say

The Border Alliance is the largest and

nost influential Alliance in Virginia and

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

District Conventions Elect Delegates to

the State Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TROY, N. Y., Feb. 20 .- The anti-Hill

Democrats of the Fourth district of

Albany county, held a convention at

to the State Convention.

West Troy to-day, and elected delegates

Hill Democrats at Cohoes to-day

The Democratic Convention of the

Second Assembly district of Saratoga

county, at Hadley, to-day chose Hill

JAMAICA, L. I., February 20 .- The

Democratic Convention for the Second

Assembly District of Queens County

held here this afternoon, elected a solid Hill delegation to the State Convention

FATAL AFFRAY.

J. H. Poole Cut to Pieces in a Fight with

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

to the Register from Greenville, S. C.

says a fatal cutting affray occurred at

Fountain Inn. sixteen miles below this

place this afternoon. Will Fowler,

Ed Martin aud J. H. Poole, be-

came engaged in a quarrel which re-

sulted in Pool being cut to pieces. A

messenger was sent for Sheriff Gil

Fowler and Martin. The Sheriff lef

at once for the scene of trouble

Fowler says he will resist arrest, and

trouble is feared, as Sheriff Gilreath is

game and will make the attempt to

effect his arrest if he can be found. The

parties are all connected by marriage

and the row is the outcome of a family

RAILROAD WRECK.

Collision of Freight Trains on the Norfolk

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

train collided with a local freight this

morning at a point three and a half miles

west of Petersburg, on the Norfolk and

Western railroad. The engines came

head to head on a curve and the crash

was terrific. A man who was stealing a ride was killed, and another is missing.

Four persons, including the engineer and

fireman of the through freight were bad-

of the local freight saved themselves by

jumping. The engines and a large num-

ber of gondolas and freight cars are a

A great ice gorge, which has caused

feelings of apprehension along the Allegheny river, from East Brady to

Emlenton, a distance of tweety miles,

for nearly a week, broke at 2 o'clock

yesterday morning and by daylight all

complete wreck.

injured. The engineer and fireman

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 20 .- A through

and Western Railroad-One man Killed

requesting him

Will Fowler and Ed. Martin, Near

COLUMBIA. S. C., Feb. 20 .- A special

elected delegates instructed for Hill.

delegates to the State Convention.

t will eventually be adopted.

North Carolina.

with an adverse recommendation.

Commissioners shall do likewise

proposition.

atures to force a caucus.

of Senators by the People.

- Morganton Herald: Mr. C. A. McGimpsey; of Upper Creek township, has a genuine curiosity that old John Robinson would have paid a good price for. It is a pig, now just budding into shoathood, which, in addition to the appendages and appurtenances of the ordinary pig, has a horn an inch in length in the center of its forehead. This horn we are informed, is in shape and appearance like a cow's horn.

- Tarboro Southerner : J. H. Johnson this morning made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. About two months ago he encumbered part of his property to secure certain debts and with that arrangement he expected to be able to go along, but his collections were slow and to protect his other creditors, he this morning conveyed all his property to Paul Jones, Esq., in special trust. Mr. Johnson's assets are \$9,000 and his liabilities \$7,000.

- Hillsboro Observer : Died at home, about six miles west of Hillsboro. on Tuesday night, February 16th, at 10 o'clock, Mr. Thomas McCracken, aged 98 years and 7 days. - George Jones, who lived with W. M. Ward, in Cedar Grove township, was accidentally shot, it is claimed, with a pistol in the hands of James Hayes, another colored man, on Sunday, February 7th, and died on the 17th inst. Both were drunk at the time of the shooting.

- Washington Progress : We regret to hear of the death of Major Thos. luten, of Edwards' Mill. He died of Bright's disease, perhaps complicated with la grippe, at the ripe old age of about 69 years, -Mrs. Sallie Cutler, grand-mother of our townsman, T. E. the bill to be favorably reported to the Cutler, Esq., died Tuesday, a few miles from town. Had she lived until March 4th, she would have been 101 years old. -On last Thursday, Mr. Allen Hudson, who was logging for Tilghman's mill, while attempting to extricate a pine tree which had lodged as he felled it, was struck by the rebound and killed. His collar bone and neck were broken.

- Smithfield Herald: We regret to learn of the death of Mrs. G. R. Britt. which sad event occurred on Monday at her home near Bentonsville. She was a sufferer from consumption. - Mr. J. H. Stanley, an industrious farmer of Ingram's township, says that he has a goose on his farm that was setting when Sherman's army passed through here in 1865. She is fat and seemingly as young as any goose, but by the trials and tribulations she has encountered is minus one foot. - Last Friday morning the store building of Bagley Brothers, of Bagley, N. C., was burned. The entire stock of goods and postoffice fixtures were burned. Loss about \$2,000; insurance \$1,400. It was doubtless the work of a malicious person.

fund at a lower rate, the Sinking Fund - Raleigh Visitor : A gentleman this morning gave us the particulars of a singular accident that occurred at Hillsboro last Saturday night. A young son of Mr. Ios. A. Harris was passing along the street near the Presbyterian Church attached to the premises. It seemed to be the grass on fire and but little attention was paid to it at the time. On coupon bonds, known as "cut-worms of going further up the street, however, a fire was discovered on the sidewalk op-RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 18.—A big fight posite the Methodist Church. On inwith eminent counsel on both sides, was vestigation it was found that a young negro man was discovered with his clothing burned off and his body so inpulsory pilotage in this State. It was jured that he died the next afternoon. manimously decided to report a bill He never spoke after being found, and the manner in which he took fire could not be found out, although an inquest was held. The negro was a strong, healthy young man which excludes the idea that he had fallen into the fire from a fit or other physical affliction. It was

> a singular accident - Shelby Review: Rutherfordton has still another sensation following close upon the heels of the Lege scandal. Some nights ago J. H. Myers, a livery stable owner, skipped out after making over his property to his wife. Myers and his family came to Rutherfordton about a year ago from Savannan, and Myers bought the R. B. Clarke stables, giving in part payment for it a one thousand dollar bill. Now it seems that Myers, whose real name is Kehr, is wanted in Missouri for stealing \$30,000 from an express company and an estate, of which later he was guardian. He was tracked to Savannah and thence to Ruth-

erfordton. He discovered the presence of detectives and made his escape at night. A bloody tragedy was enacted at Three County Corners last Sunday. lock Brackett stabbed John Pollard through the heart, killing him instantly. - Mr. E. M. Eskridge informs us that a large gray wolf was killed near John Yarborough's in the neighborhood of Waco Sunday night. Seven loads of shot were fired into it before it was killed. It had gone into Mr. Yarborough's yard, caught one of his dogs by the neck and was making off with it when killed. — Some time ago a mammoth hickory tree was cut on Sam Harrill's land, four or five miles. North of town. The tree turned out 1,800 feet of lumber. One branch, or limb, of the tree made two cuts each twelve feet long

and each squaring thirteen inches. - Charlotte Chronicle: The new convent to be built at Belmont by the Sisters of Wilmington will be exclusively for girls. An architect from Richmond is there now making estimates of plans. — The reporter was shown yesterday an unusually rich specimen of gold ore from the Monarch Gold Mine, five miles from Rutherfordton, and judging from the specimen a fortune is in store for the owners. — The Chief of Police yesterday captured an old five dollar bill of the Bank of Mecklenburg which had been passed on a Charlotte man. It seems that there is a good deal of counterfeit and bogus money floating round Charlotte. — The Oliver Oil Mill, as has been stated heretofore, is running its full capacity day and night. The cotton seed meal is mostly consumed in this State and South Carolina. and is sent off in shipments varying from one hundred to five hundred tons. - The drug stores report a heavy in-

crease in prescriptions lately. In the ast month one drug store alone put up 843 prescriptions in a week. And yet Charlotte is very healthy, the mortuary report having been very small in the ast few months. - Considering the eason of year the amount of plowing me is very far below the average year. about all that has been done has been in sowing oats. The oats that were and Four Others Very Seriously In. sowed last fall are, in many sections, a complete failure. This is attributable to the dry winter and cold winds. The oats on low, damp bottom lands are pretty fair. The clover does not look very healthy, and the wheat is only "middling." Added to all of this may be seen many broad fields white with cotton that has never been picked. Some farmers say the present price will not pay for the picking. -Monday night a negro who said he was from Asheville, dropped into the confectionery store of Mrs. John B. Mocca, on West Trade street, and bought five cents worth of candy. 'In payment for it he offered her a twenty-dollar bill to take her change out of. She gave him the proper change and then he left. Mrs. Mocca thought nothing more about the matter until yesterday morning when she discovered that the bill had been "raised" on her, and was only a two-dol-

lar bill. The changing had not been

very cleverly done, but the rascal's vic-

tim did not notice it in time to save her-