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## BLUNDERING LEADERS.

The last number of the National Economist, the organ of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, published in Washington, contains the valedictory of one of the editors from which we clip the following extract:

"I say boldly that the Farmers' Alli ance and Industrial Union, as an order, should never have been practically committed to the furtherance and support of any political party by its officers and organs. It was a violation of basic principle, so gross, so utterly foreign to its innate unionism, so truckling to radical pressure, carefully worked up and specifically applied to individuals and their interests (for the very purpose it has mainly accomplished), that disintegration began where unanimous cohesive conviction ceased. As an unappreciable force, it was rapidly gaining the vantage ground. before which partisans cringed and would eventually have capitulated. As moulder of public opinion, it was permeating the body politic and becoming in one form or another popular; but as a trophy of convention declaration, it has been rent with political dissensions, shorn of pristine promise and mocked by the very men to whom it gave whatever of prominence they possess."

The Economist is now the spokesman of that faction of the Alliance which insists that the Alliance should not be tied to any political party, while the Watchman, also published in Washington, is the mouthpiece of that faction which insists that it follow up on the lines laid down in the last campaign, shoulder the Populist party, and make politics its special business. How these factions are divided and what the respective strength of each is we do not know, but the feeling between them is so bitter that it would be utterly impossible for them to stand together under the same roof. The result is that the Alliance which was once United and powerful, is now split in twain and powerless. As an order it has dwindled in numbers and influence, has lost thousands of members and among them some of the best men in it, who refused to be led or driven and to be made the stepping stones for third rate political adventurers to climb to places of honor and emolument.

If we concede honesty of purpose to these foolishly chosen or selfconstituted leaders, which we do not, this country never saw a set of more phenomenal blunderers. Their stupidity (if they were honest) was stupendous and approached in magnitude only by the colossal brazenness of cheek with which they went before their duped followers, and advocated a course which meant only the disintegration and destruction of the order with whose leadership they had been entrusted or had assumed.

The result as described by the writer from whom we quote, is no surprise to us, for we predicted it and warned Alliance men against letting political aspirants get control of the order when the initial steps were being taken in that direction. If Alliance men had not been deceived by false hopes instilled into them, or blinded by prejudice, they would have cast these blatant, intriguing political aspirants to the rear, and the order would be to-day compact and harmonious, and a powerful factor in carrying out the measures in which the farmers of the country as a class were interested. They had made progress on that line, were in a fair way of making more, and sacrificed all the vantage ground they had gained by resolving upon independent political action and arraying themselves in antagonism to the friends who had co-operated with them. They insanely threw down the gauntlet to two powerful political organizations, well disciplined, with astute and experienced leadership, neither of which they were able to cope with much less destroy, and to b successful they had to defeat both.

To show how hopeless from the beginning was the unequal contest they waged they didn't score success in a single State save a few Western States, where the silver question predominated and where they effected a fusion with the Democrats and got Democratic support. If they call this victory there never was one more barren.

There is work for the Alliance to do if it can be resuscitated, but it is not in the field of politics. Before it can do it it must drive the political tricksters who have axes to grind and nests to feather out of the order, or reduce them to the ranks, padlock | Harris knows, that every well regulated their mouths and give them work to electric car is provided with a reliable do in building the order up instead conductor.

## THE WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1893.

VOL. XXIV.

WHAT YOUR PAY WILL BE.

of pulling it down; make them its servant.

There should be organization

among the farmers, based upon business principles, for mutual counsel and co-operation, for the advancement of the great industry which they follow, which cannot be followed wisely nor well without organization and co-operation. Farming is a business as much so as making iron or weaving cloth, and there is no reason why the men who cultivate the soil should not adopt the same methods to promote the interests of their calling that the iron-makers and cloth-weavers do to promote theirs This may be more difficult for farmers than for those of the other callings named to do because there are more of them and it is more difficult to organize many than a few, but that it can be done has been demonstrated by the rapidity with which the Alliance grew and continued to grow until it was diverted from its original purpose by designing and evil counsellors. It can be brought back by some big-brained man with clean hands and a clear record, whose ambition it will be to promote the industry of the farm and not himself. But there must be no

## MINOR MENTION.

politics in it nor about it.

We are among those who believe that if the silver coinage question in this country must depend for settlement upon the agreement by the commercial nations upon a common standard of coin values it never will be settled, and hence we did not think and do not think now that anything satisfactory will ever come out of the international monetary Congress. The European powers, which are purchasers of silver, will never consent while they are buyers and we are sellers, to invest that metal with the value and dignity as a coin metal which the silver advocates in this country demand. It is not reasonable to suppose that they will. In a recent speech of Chancellor Caprivi, of Germany, he voiced the sentiment of the money powers of that empire when he said: "It was impossible that the Government should accept bi-metalism, because it was neither able to propound a scheme acceptable to England nor to disregard the Continental markets." And it will be impossible for any other Government to present a solution of this question for substantially the same reasons.

The last advices from Hawaii represent the annexation sentiment as growing, and report the deposed queen as fully confident that her "envoys" to the United States would meet with a favorable reception. Lili knew what she was doing when after a little kicking she yielded to the persuasive eloquence of the "revolutionists" and retired to her country residence. It was no doubt understood that she and her daughter would be amply provided for and receive a substantial quid pro quo for a surrender of their claims present or prospective. The men who put up this job managed it a great deal better for her than she could have done it for herself, for with \$20,000 a year for life, in a country like Hawaii, she can live in royal style and escape the worriment of trying to live well and run a government never very flush of cash. If she had done the trading herself we think she would have considered herself lucky if she had got half the price she and her daughter will get, if the treaty be ratified.

Governor Juan Manuel Flores, of the State of Durango, Mexico, is happy enough to dance a fandango because he has struck it rich. He says he has found the gold mountain of Aztec traditions, in which he says there is more gold in value than there is now silver on the face of the earth. Like a prudent fellow he refuses to tell where it is. We don't blame him. That's what we'd do until we had staked off our claim, fenced it in, and got some bull dogs.

The casualties so far reported from the Kansas war are a "bloody nose." In this respect the Kansas fracas gets away with the Hawaiian "revolution," which was entirely

The largest diamond in the world is said to be an uncut one among the Crown jewels of Portugal, valued at \$28,000,000. If this was traded off the queen might not find t so hard to pay for her dresses and Dr. Hill Seriously Sick. bonnets.

A Flash of Lightning.

The Charlotte News can't bring about a collapse of the hoopskirt by such special pleading as this:

"No woman ribbed around with steel would feel comfortable in an electric car, and the consequences of a car full of crinoline and electricity might give the News a full page local. The anti-crinoline club owes the News a vote of thanks for this pointer, for, deprived of street car privileges, the women of Charlotte couldn't get along at all."

Electricity in a street car will possess no terrors for the wearers of crinoline, for the women all know, and Wade

Federal Positions in North Carolins-A Nearly Complete List With the Selaries

We print below a list of Federal positions in North Carolina, for which we are indebted to the Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Obssrver. The list is not quite complete, U.S. District Attorneys and their assistants and U. S. Marshals and Deputies being omitted, for example. A number of errors, chiefly in the salaries of Postmasters, have been corrected by the STAR, and in its present shape the article will be read with much interest by everywhere. Reminding the aspirants that a good many of these positions come under the Civil Service rules, we will keep them no longer in suspense, so here's the list:

The engrossing topic being the offices, find no better use for this space than to give facts compiled from the blue books which many people in the two Carolinas would like to learn. To-day confine that survey to the "Old North with incidentals; 1 assistant, \$1,250; 8 assistants each \$23 to \$40 per month. Internal revenue, eastern district, 1 collector, \$4,500; 1 deputy, \$1,800; 1 deputy, \$1,700; 1 deputy \$1.600; 1 deputy, \$1,500; deputy, \$1,200; 13 deputies, each \$1,-000; 2 stamp deputies, each \$1,200; 1 clerk \$1,600; 2 clerks, each \$1,100; 1 clerk, \$900; 1 clerk, \$720; 2 stenographers and gaugers, each \$3 per day; 97 storekeepers and gaugers, each \$2 per day; 11 gaugers, each \$3 per day.

Western district=1 collector, \$4.500; deputies, each \$1,800; 1 deputy, \$1,600; 1 deputy, \$1,400; 2 deputies, each \$1,200; 2 deputies, each \$1,100; 10 deputies, each \$1,000; 10 deputies, each \$900; 1 deputy, \$600; 1 deputy, \$400; 1 deputy, \$300; 1 clerk, \$600; 1 messenger, \$480; 2 distillery surveyors, \$2.50 per day; 3 gaugers, lees; 25 gaugers, each per day \$3; 1 storekeeper, \$4; 398 storekeepers, each \$2; 6 storekeepers and gaugers. each \$3.

Custom House, Wilmington-1 collector, \$1,000, fees and commissions; 1 deputy, \$1.800; 1 deputy. \$1,600; leputy, \$1,000; 6 employes, \$420 to \$900. Beaufort-1 collector, \$1,000 and fees Edenton-1 collector, \$1,000 and fees;

deputy, \$720. Newbern-1 collector, \$1,000 and fees: deputy. \$900; 1 deputy. \$600; 1 deputy, \$600; 1 deputy, \$1 per day; 1 messenger,

Lighthouse-57 keepers, \$320 Life-saving service-Superintendent \$1.800; 23 keepers, each, \$720; assistant

Marine Hospital-Surgeon, Wilmingon, \$1,800; Newbern, \$369; Elizabeth \$250; Steward, \$480; 7 attendants,

United States shipping commissioner Wilmington, fees. Postoffice clerks now being put in the civil service. Asheville, 5, \$400 to \$700; Charlotte, 6 \$400 to \$700; Durham, 3, \$400 to \$700; Greensboro 4, \$400 to \$900; Raleigh, 6, \$600 to \$1,000; Wilmington, 7, \$400 to

\$1,200; Winston, 3, \$300 to \$800. Letter carriers-Asheville, 7, at \$850; Charlotte, 6, \$600 to \$850; Durham, 3 \$400; Greensboro, 3, \$600; Raleigh, 6 \$850; Wilmington, 8 at \$850. Postmasters-Asheville, \$2,600; Charlotte, \$2,600; Durham, \$2,300; Greens-

boro, \$2,300; Raleigh, \$2,700; Wilmington, \$2,800; Winston, \$2,500. The postoffices at Concord, Fayette ville, Goldsboro, Newbern, Oxford and Salisbury pay \$1,500 to \$2,000.

## SENATOR DAY USED HIS FIST

On Mr. Josephus Daniels in the Senat Chamber Yesterday at Raleigh,

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., February 18 .- There was an exciting scene in the Senate Chamber this morning just before that body was called to order. The cause of the flurry was a personal altercation between Senator W. H. Day, of Halifax, and Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the North Carolinian. The facts appear to be that Mr. Day seeing Mr. Daniels in the aisle of the Senate talking, called him up and told him that he had been misrepresenting him and his motives. He said that Daniels had been saying that he (Day) had fought him for public printer because he was the of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Mr. Day told Mr. Daniels that this was a lie and that he would so denounce it on the floor of the Senate. Mr. Daniels retorted that Mr. Day was representing the interests of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad in the Senate, whereupon Mr. Day struck him a staggering blow with clenched fist squarely in the face. Mr. Daniels retreated backward and did not attempt to return the blow. Several by standers ran in and taking hold or Mr. Day bodily carried him off to another part of the chamber, he roundly enouncing Mr. Daniels all the while. The Senate chamber was already crowded, the hour of meeting being just about at hand. A large number of ladies were seated in the gallery and they gazed down upon the combat in the arena below with apparently as much awe as the packed amphitheatres have watched the gladatorial contests of preceding centuries. The excitement surged for a few moments during which some of Mr. Daniels' friends seized the opportunity to run around among the Senators and propose upon the strength of the fight to hold a Democratic caucus and vote Mr. Daniels his old pay of fifteen per cent. again as Public Printer. This boom, however, did not meet with

lifference amicably.

The following from the Goldsboro Argus of yesterday will be read with painful interest in Wilmington, where Dr. Hill has many relatives and friends: The condition of our venerable and revered townsman Dr. Jno. H. Hill, Sr., whose illness we referred to several days ago, is not at all tavorable, and fears are entertained that he is nearing the end. His friends and those of the family-and they are many in this community, are deeply saddened at the gong out of a life that has been so long and eventful, spanning 86 years, and associated and allied with North Carolina's best progress and most distin-guished men during all the entervening

much enthusiasm among the cooler

order and the excitement subsided. It

- If a Southern man is appointed Attorney-General (and it looks like Culberson, of Texas), the Secretary of the Navy will come from the North. | noon.

The "Morning Star" Gave the Correct News Yesterday-Terms of the Compromise-The Settlement Ac-

ceptable to All Parties Concerned. Special Star Telegram. the numerous office-seekers to be found Railroad Company has been agreed State." Going into the interior, I find | Railroad Company is to pay to the State one assayer of the Charlotte mint \$1.500 | three years back taxes on branch lines, main line two years back taxes for 1891

> rendered, and all rate-fixing rights. The Railroad has accepted the proposition and the matter has now only to be ratified by the General Assembly. which will undoubtedly be done.

and 1892. All immunities are to be sur-

above quotations:

be considered a good delivery.

Postmaster French has been notified that the new contract for carrying the mail, by steamer, between Wilmington and Southport has been awarded to Henry O. Roop, of Carrollton, Georgia, at \$1,827.00 per year. But the trouble is that Henry has no boat. Of course, Mr. O. Roop knows this as well at the STAR does, but he expects to be able to sub-let his contract and make a hundred dollars "or such a matter" by the trade. But Harry will make a dead failure on that line and the contract will be made with the Southport Steamboat Company.

ere for a month, with but little snow. There has been fine woodcock shooting the springy, swampy and low, dry ridgy grounds making a fine Winter resort for these birds. Bags of from fifteen to twenty-five birds to a gun are common, two guns getting forty-five in four hours. There are a great many ducks here, principally mallards, black ducks, butterpalls and teal. No canvas-back or redheads. Coons, 'possums, deer and bears are found in plenty. This is a place ittle known or visited by Northern sportsmen. If I were a few years ounger and had my former good legs, could get my fill of sport here. I am down here to get away from the cold weather in the North, but I am in no condition to enjoy the surroundings.

The little steam tender Oklahoma, em ployed in Government service on the Cape Fear river below Wilmington, left Southport a few days ago for Neuse river, in charge of Capt. B. M. Potter and Engineer Reynolds, and was wrecked off Wrightsville last Friday afternoon, while trying to enter the inlet. There was a heavy sea and strong derstood that Messrs. Day and Daniels met afterwards and adjusted the wind from the southeast, and the waves swept over her, filling her with water and damaging her steering-gear. The captain and crew got ashore in their small boat and came to Wilmington Friday evening via the Seacoast railroad. Capt. Potter returned to the scene of the wreck yesterday morning to endeavor to save the machinery of the

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 18 .- The Legislative Railroad Committee and officials of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company to-day arrived at a final settlement of the surrender of exemption and back-tax question, and the last proposition made by the Committee to the upon. The Committee modified the terms so as to make them acceptable to the Railroad Company, and they signified their acceptance to-day. Representative F. S. Spruill, Chairman of the House branch of the Railroad Committee, authorizes the following statement of the settlement with the railroads: The Wilmington & Weldon and a sum equal to three years taxes on the main line and all other propertythe years designated being 1890, 1891 and 1892-and is to pay to counties on branch lines, three years back taxes, and to pay to counties and cities along the

Machine-Made Barrels for Spirits Turpen

The inspection committee of the Produce Exchange-Messrs. H. C. Mc-Queen. W. A. Martin and S. P. McNair -have made the following report to the | in Mr. Davenport's defence from an at-Exchange in regard to "machine-made | tack by Mr. Voorhees. Mr. Hill opbarrels." Spirits turpentine in these

The inspection committee having been equested to define a "machine barrel." for spirits turpentine, have, after investigation, come to the following conclusion: A machine barrel is one whose staves and heads have been made shaped, beveled and curved by machinery, and in case of dispute should conform to following dimensions and proportions Length of staves should be 811/4 to 321/4 nches from croze to croze; heads should be 191/2 to 201/2 inches diameter and per Diameter at bung inside parrel 231/4 to 241/4 inches. Head hoops should be not less than 1% inch iron bilge and quarter hoops not less than 11/2 inch iron. A machine barrel that has been repaired by hand should not

Wilmington and douthport Mail

The system of letting mail contracts is wrong. No man should be given a contract unless he can satisfy the Department that he has the necessary facilities for complying with the terms of the contract himself. "Straw-bidding" and subletting should be abolished, and it is hoped that neither will be countenanced by the new administration.

Northern Sportsman.

Mr. Fred A. Taft, brother of Capt. Walter Taft, of this city, and a thorough sportsman, has been spending several weeks here very pleasantly. The American Field prints the following from Mr.

We have been having severe weather

Wrecked Off Wrightsville.

Died from His Injuries.

Mr, Wm. H. Swindell, a respectable citizen of Wilmington, died at his residence, corner of Fourth and Church streets, at 10.15 a. m. yesterday. His death resulted from injuries received during the cold spell in January, when he fell on the ice near his house on his way to Front street market. The funeral services will be held at Fifth Street Methodist church at 8 o'clock this atter-

RAILROAD QUESTION SETTLED FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

tributed to the gentleman any words

that had not been uttered by him, as far

The committee by this time was ex-

pecting a sensation. The area in front of the Speaker's desk was thronged by members who were awaiting further de-

velopments. The situation, however,

Mr. Morse, having yielded to Mr.

Turpin, Democrat, to ask a question, the

latter brought about a scene which has

not been enacted on the floor of the

House since Sparks, of Illinois, and

Weaver, of Iowa, took off their coats

and proceeded to settle their differences

Mr. Turpin inquired of the gentleman

from Massachusetts whether he was

aware of the fact that there stood to-

day upon the pension rolls the name of

an ex-soldier who was drawing a pen-

sion of \$19 a month for total deafness,

who was receiving a salary of \$1,800 a

year and who was employed in a tele-

phone office. [Laughter.] If any gen-

tleman wanted to know the name of this gentleman, he would tell him.

chorus. "Name him!"

ful State of Indiana.

toward Mr. Waugh.

"Name him! Name him!" came in a

"I do not know whether the soldier is

Democrat or a Republican," said Mr.

Turpen, but in the "light of the present

"I do not believe your statement un-

less you prove it," shouted Mr. Waugh

(Republican of Indiana), advancing into

the area in front of the Speaker's desk.

'The gentleman's name is Wm. E.

Davis," said Mr. Turpin, leaving his po-

sition in the main aisle, and advancing

"I do not believe the statement is

"The gentleman can doubt the state-

rder, but the excitement was intense.

temper to proceed with consideration of

having been taken up at the close of the

morning business, a vote was taken on

the amendment retaining the laws for

the supervision of Federal elections. It

was agreed to-yeas 27, nays 24. The

After twenty minutes of seclusion the

doors were reopened, and consideration

of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill

was proceeded with. All the amend-

ments which had been reported from

the Committee on Appropriations have

ing been disposed of, various other

amendments, of no public importance

were reported from the committee by

Mr. Allison, its chairman, and were

agreed to. The bill was then open to

offered his three per cent. bond issue

amendment. As soon as it was ready

the point of order was made by Mr.

Stewart against the amendment as

general legislation on an appropriation

Mr. Stewart appealed from the de

cision and Mr. Hoar moved to lay the

appeal on the table. That motion was

greed to-yeas 28, nays 18. So the

mendment was decided to be in order.

Mr. Mills moved to strike out of the

amendment the words "five years after

their date," so as to leave the bonds re-

deemable at the pleasure of the Gov-

ernment, and he argued in support of

Mr. Sherman said that if the proposi-

tion was not one to provide for an emer-

pency he should feel disposed to accept

Mr. Mills' amendment: but he though

that it would not be wise to venture on

it now. He did not believe that any

considerable amount of the three per

cent. would ever be issued. At the same

time the contingency should be pro-

vided for. The power to issue bonds

of the Treasury to maintain the gold

reserve without his issuing them.

would, he thought, enable the Secretary

The merits of the amendment were

Mr. Allison tried to get an agreement

as to the hour at which the vote should

be taken to-morrow on Mr. Sherman's

amendment, but objection was made

He then asked unanimous consent that

the bill should be disposed of to-mor

row, and that was also objected to. H

then gave notice that he would try to

The Senate then at 5.40 adjourned un-

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

for further consideration until Tuesday

The House narrowly escaped another

exciting scene. On this occasion there

was nothing political or personal in-

volved. Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, Re-

nublican, was calling the attention of the

Speaker to what he thought was a mis-

apprehension of the Chair in one of his

statements. Mr. Johnson was aggressive

in his manner and in his speech, but at

The Car Coupler bill was postponed

have night sessions next week.

til to-morrow at 11 a. m.

discussed for the rest of the day, and ad-

ournment came before debate ceased.

held the amendment to be in order.

After a brief discussion the Chair

amendment. Mr. Sherman

Senate then, on motion of Mr. Sherman

roceeded to executive business.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.

the bill, at 5.05 adjourned.

true, whether you have the gentleman's name or not," retorted Mr. Waugh.

ment, but he cannot say that I am false,"

Then the interest became intense.

surroundings, I see that he is a Demo-

crat, because he comes from the doubt-

took a new and more serious turn.

as he (Morse) understood them.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16. The Senate resumed the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill pending the question relating to the Philadelphia harbor improvement. The amendment reducing the Philadelphia harbor item from half a million to three hundred thousand dollars, was defeated. Amendment reducing in like proportion the Hudson River, New York, item, was also rejected.

Civil bill, discussed in open session the Hawaiian treaty. Mr. Vest vigorously attacked the proposed annexation. He adopted without question an interpolated statement by Mr. Mills, of Texas, that the sugar bounty was included in the treaty, and continued his attack upon it on that

The Senate, incidental to the Sundry

Discussion recurring to the Sundry Civil bill, the committee amendment to reduce nems for improving the Mississippi river from \$758,000 to \$658,000 from the mouth of the Ohio to the mouth of the Missouri), and from \$866,-600 to \$766,000 (from the mouth of the Missouri to Minneapolis), was rejected -yeas, 21; nays, 24.

The following amendments proposing reduction of appropriations were disagreed to without division: For Charleston Harbor, S. C., from \$750,000 to \$650 000; for Savannah, Ga., from 1.000 000 to \$750,000; for Mobile, Ala. from \$500,000 to \$450,000; for the Mississippi river, from the head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio river from \$2 665,000 to \$2,000,000; for the Missouri river, from \$750,000 to \$650,000. The amendment providing that not more than three-lourths of the appropriations for internal improvements shall be expended during the next fiscal year, except as to the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, and Hay Take Channel

was agreed to, this being the last of the men were not separated by a foot of amendments in relation to those works. space, and had it not been for the inter-The next reserved amendment was vention of Mr. Hooper, of Indiana, and one striking out of the provision that no other gentlemen, there would have been money shall be used for warrants or aran actual pugilistic encounter in front of rests, or prosecutions, under internal the Speaker's desk. revenue laws, the words, "or laws relating Speaker Crisp seized the gavel from to election of members of Congress." the hand of Chairman Wilson as This brought on a political debate quickly as his predecessor (Mr. Ranwith John I. Davenport as the principal dall) had taken it from the hand of topic. Mr. Hiscock took up the cudgel Mr. Springer during the Sparks-Weaver controversy.

posed the amendment, and replied to

Mr. Hisconk's remarks. It was rather a late day, Mr. Hill said, to endeavor to whitewash Mr. Davenport, and it had proved to be a very difficult task on the part of his colleague It was in the interest of the Democrats of New York city to have an honest election. In the election in 1876, which his colleague had shown to be a fair election, the city of New York had given a majority of 54,000 to Mr. Tilden. He stood to defend the people of his State against the charge of his colleague. He lefended the authorities of the State and of the city of New York, and wished to see to it that they were not obliged to submit year after year to the dictation of that man, (Davenport) protected as he had been by the Federal law. His colleague had spoken of arrests of illegal voters by Dayenport in brothels of New York. He (Hill) did not know about that, as he had not investigated the brothels of the city of New York as much as his colleague had. [Laughter.] He referred to the testimony taken last summer showing that Davenport had reseived money for the purpose of aiding ustice, and said that he would not offend his colleague by calling it bribery. He believed that that was sufficient cause for Davenport's removal. His colleague had asked why charges were not brought in the courts against Daven-

port. The reason was that when the country had a President who would do his duty (as he knew Cleveland would do his), Davenport would be gotten rid of by wiping out of the staute book the infamous law under which those infamous proceedings had been committed. Mr. Hill referred to a case where a judicial officer had been removed for taking money, as Davenport had done. 'and the man who removed him." said he, "was Grover Cleveland, President of the United States." [This sentence was

applauded by some Democratic Senators and by persons in the gallery, and the applause was reproved by the presiding officer, Mr. Dolph.] Mr. Hiscock took up Mr. Hill's allusion to the brothels of the City of New York, saying that he could not let that remark pass. The Senate of the United States was not the place for his colleague or himself to indulge in charges against each other, as to their personal habits, and personal observations of that kind were entirely out of place. So far

as personal character was concerned, that question was to be tried in other Mr. Hill withdrew any personal application of the remark, and disclaimed intending anything offensive.

No action was taken on the amend-Mr. Faulkner gave notice that in consequence of the very serious illness of one of the late Senator Kenna's children, the memorial services over Mr. Kenna were postponed from Saturday till Monday, the 27th of February, at 8 p. m. The Senate then adjourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House resumed consideration of the Pension Appropriation bill, and the Speaker overruled points of order made against the amendments proposed by the committee, except in the case of the amendment relative to the detail of medical examiners as examining surgeons. Appeals have been taken from

these decisions. Decision of the chair was sustained-After desultory debate the amendment for the transfer of the pension agreed to-53 to 95. Other amendments relative to requiring pensioners under

the direction of the Speaker he, rather disabled for manual labor and have no ungraciously, took his seat, and the House resumed consideration of the annual income of \$60, and providing Pension Appropriation bill. that no widow shall be granted a pen-Consideration of the bill having been sion if she was not married within five completed, Mr. Grout (Republican, of years after the close of the war in which her husband served, were also deteated Vermont), obtained verbal amendment. He merely wished without division. Mr. Tarsney, Democrat of Missouri, in to reply to remarks made vesterday by Mr. Turpin, of Alabama. That gentlespeaking to an amendment, referred to man had stated that there was a man the speech made a few days ago by Mr. employed in the Pension Bureau at a Morse, Republican of Massachusetts, in which that gentleman had stated that he salary of \$1,800 a year, who was drawing a pension of \$19 a month for total deaf-(Tarsney) had referred to pensioners on the rolls as "ruffians, thieves and scoundrels." He had never used such lan-

ness, and who was stationed at the telephone. He (Mr. Grout) had received certain information in regard to this guage, nor would he ever do so. He case from the Pension Bureau. In the was not in the habit of using harsh language towards any one; but if he were compelled to do so, it would not be first place the man was a Democrat; in the second place there appeared among against men who had fought for the Union, but against men who occupied the names of the men who recommended him the name of Judge Gresham. seats on this floor and wilfully and ma-[Laughter.] The gentleman referred to liciously falsified the words of their colwas an assistant adjudicating officer. He drew a pension for total dealness of the right ear. It was not his business to attend to the telephone, but as the teleleagues. [Applause.] He stook here, and every where, ready to respond to any individual for his utterances; and phone was at the desk of another adjutherefore he would not sneak into the

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Elizabeth City Carolinian: There is complaint that many have lost their sweet potatoes from freezing during the late severe cold weather.

- Hillsboro Observer: Died. at his home about seven miles west of town, on Wednesday, January 4th, 1898, Mr. Wm. C. Cheek, aged about 68 years. - Raleigh Chronicle: Mr. Peyton A. Norris, a highly respected and well-to-do citizen of the Holly Spring section, died at his home last night at the advanced age of 60 years or more. Postoffice bill the committee rose and

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tion bill. Without disposing of the

the House at five o'clock adjourned,

having first vacated the order for the

SENATE.

The Senate having taken up the Sun-

dry Civil Approbriation bill, it was ad-

dressed at length by Mr. Stewart in op-

position to the Sherman bond amend

ment. At the close of the discussion

on the Sherman amendment, Mr. Mills'

amendment to it (to make the bonds re-

deemable at the pleasure of the Govern-

ment) was rejected without division, and

Mr. Stewart's amendment to it (that the

bonds should not be used as a basis for

national bank circulation) was also re-

jected-yeas 21, nays 82.

WASHINGTON, February 18.

usual Friday evening session.

- Newbern Journal: Capt. Jas. W. Ethridge, Superintendent of the Life Saving Station of this district, pied at his home in Beaufort Wednesday night. His death resulted from a cold contricted by being out in the January

- Yanceyville News: We were sorry to hear of the sudden death of Esquire W. H. Rice, which sad event occurred at home in Stoney Greek township, last Wednesday, from heart failure. He was leading a mule on his

arm at the time he dropped dead. - Henderson Gold Leaf: The people of Vance county and throughout the State where he was known, will learn with regret of the death of Dr. P. I. Henry at his home in Kittrell Monday morning. He had been in declinng health a long time and his death was

Mr. Pugh moved to amend the Sher not entirely unexpected. man amendment by adding to it a proissued and sold until the amount of the coin redemption fund should be reduced to twenty-five million dollars by actual redemption of Treasury notes, and that no greater amount should be sold than could be necessary to keep the redemption fund equal to fifty million dollars in coin. He said that his amendment embodies the policy for which the late Senator Beck, of Kentucky, had always

contended. Mr. Pugh's amendment was rejected-yeas 21, nays 31. Mr. Vance moved to amend the Sherman amendment by adding to it the proviso repealing the tax on State bank circulation. Mr. Gorman moved to lay Mr. Vance's

amendment on the table. Agreed to-Mr. Brice offered an amendment requiring all issues of United States notes ssued and circulating as currency (to be maintained at parity and interchangeable

at their nominal par). and with these words Mr. Turpin came Mr. Sherman stated that not only had down the aisle and made a manifestahe no objection to the amendment, but tion of attack upon Mr. Waugh, who he believed that that was now (under was prepared to receive him. The two the act of 1890) commonly called the Sherman act-the law of the land. In the act was the declaration of the public policy that all forms of money in the country shall be maintained at a parity. He believed that his colleague's amend ment was substantially that declaration, and he would vote for it with great pleasure.

Mr. Teller-Do you include silver certificates? Mr. Sherman-Silver certificates, gold certificates, treasury notes and all paper The touch of the authoritative hand money issued by the Government. of the Speaker procured comparative

Mr. Teller-Then it is proposed now that, in addition to the \$346,000,000 of The Speaker appealed to the members greenbacks that are payable in gold, and in addition to the \$130,000,000 of Treato put an end to this most unseemly scene and take their seats, but it was sury notes, \$327,000,000 of silver certificates are to be included. It seems to me several minutes before his appeal proved of any avail. When order was finally that that legislation will eventuate in restored, the House, finding it was in no placing a very great burden on the Treasury Department. These silver certificates are now circulating as money and are not redeemable (by law or in practice) in gold and I do not see any necesity for redeeming them in gold. The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill Mr. Vance said Mr. Brice's amend-

ment could only, it seemed to him, be nade in the interest of embarrassing the Treasury, because if it were found difficult to maintain sufficient gold in the Treasury to redeem three hundred and forty-six million dollars of greenbacks, that difficulty would be much in creased by requiring also the redemption of four or five hundred million dollars o silver certificates. The question became then one too appailing to contemplate. The debate was interrupted at 4.1

. m. by a short executive session, and when the doors were re-opened the depate was resumed. Mr. Brice's amendment was with drawn. The discussion finally closed,

and the vote was taken on Mr. Sherman's amendment. It was agreed to-No further action was taken on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, but Mr. Allison gave notice that he would ask the Senate to remain in session Monday

until the bill was passed. The Senate at 6 p. m. adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The House resumed consideration o he Postoffice Appropriation bill. On a point of order, the proviso mak

ing it lawful for the Postmaster General after the 30th of September, 1894, to have the usual requests for the return of letters printed upon any envelope sold by the Postoffice Department, was ruled out. Mr. Kyle, Democrat, of Mississippi

raised the point of order against the paragraph appropriating \$197,000 for ecessary and special facilities on trunk ines from Springfield, Mass, via New York and Washington to Atlanta and New Orleans. After a long discussion, the chair (Mr. Blanchard) overruled the point of order.

Mr. Kyle then moved to strike ou the paragraph. He contended that there was no justification for appropriating this large sum when it would do n good, but actually do harm to the public ervice. Without disposing of the notion the committee rose. Public usiness was then suspended and prope ribute was paid to the memory of the ate John G. Warwick, of Ohio. The House, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

THE BACK-TAX MATTER. The Legislative Committee Modify Their Proposition to the Wilmington & Wel-

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 17 .- The Legislative Railroad Committee held a meeting this evening and decided to modity and alter the proposition made to the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co. for settlement of taxes. The railroad company has not indicated whether or not it will accept, but it is believed that a settlement of the question is now near at

HANGING AT SHELBY. John Hambright, Colored, Executed f the Murder of Jenks Macobson.

[Special Star Telegram.] SHELBY, N. C., Feb. 17.—John Ham-ight, colored, was hung to-day for the fight in his store, and began pushing SHELBY, N. C., Feb. 17 .- John Hammurder of Jenks Macobson, also colored, in January, 1892. Over 3,000 people stood for several hours in a drizzling rain to see the execution. While the prisoner was on the scaffold, rain fell heavy. The drop fell at 12:20 o'clock. and in eleven minutes physicians pro-nounced life extinct. Hambright confessed the murder, but said he did not intend to kill Macobson.

FIRE IN SAVANNAH.

osses Over \$80,000-Insurance About \$70,000. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, February 18 .- Fire tonight totally destroyed the double fourstory brick building at Broughton and

- Monganton Herald: The jewelry store of Mr. W. H. Boger was entered by burglars last Monday night and about one hundred dollars worth of watches and rings was taken by the thieves. The articles stolen had not been placed in the safe, but were left in in open show case. An entrance was effected through the rear window of the

- Charlotte Observer: Mrs. Chas. Price, of Salisbury, whose unflagging interest and zeal in working up the North Carolina exhibit for the World's Fair has been the admiration alike of those who do, and do not, feel the pride in their State they should, has secured some fine specimens of chinaware made in the State, and has delegated the honor of painting them for the World's Fair exhibit to Miss Cordie Phifer, of this city. The designs of decoration are exceedingly pretty, and the execution of the same reflects credit on the artistic talent of the State.

- Charlotte News : News reached Charlotte last night of the killing of a Richmond & Danville flagman, a white man named William Patton, at Spartanburg yesterday morning, by a southbound freight. The man was walking along the outer edge of the crossties. The engineer blew his whistle, and when about ten feet away from the engine the man deliberately walked to the middle of the track. The engine hit him and knocked him ten feet in the air. A ghastly hole was knocked in his forehead and he was otherwise badly

- Greensboro Record: Mr. P. I. Hartsell, an employe of the Bain Building Company, had the misfortune yesterday evening to lose his themb and index finger of the left hand. He was running a machine known as a shaver and in some unaccountable way his hand was caught. -Mrs. Stout was bitten on the middle finger of the left hand some time ago by a pet ground squirrel. The flamed and poisonous, in which condition it has remained ever since, and it is now almost three weeks since she was

- Windsor Ledger: Mr. Henry Mizell, living at the Hoggard Mill, had his little three-year-old daughter Lennie narrowly escape death by burning but were extinguished by his eight-yearold daughter Lettie, who threw water on the flames and put out the fire. The child was not hurt but her dress and apron were badly burned. --- Mr. Isaac Mizell, who was badly cut on his hand some time ago at his mill near Roquist, was caught in the band saw last week and cut about the head and body,

but not seriously - Newton Enterprise: "A Newton man in the Cabinet" is what we frequently hear on the street nowadays. He didn't live long in Newton, but Hoke Smith is a native Newtonian. -- Contractor Dakin last Friday measured off 100 feet for the addition to the Newton Cotton Mills building. The building will be erected and several thousand more spindles put to work before fall. - Died in this place Friday, February 10th, Mrs. Bettie Arney, wife of Mrs. R. H. Arney. A few weeks ago she cut a corn from her little toe. Gangrene set

in and soon the whole leg was involved.

Her suffering was very intense until relieved by death. She was 71 years old. - Wilkesboro Chronicle: The cold spell seems to have played havoc with sweet potatoes. From all parts of the county come reports that the potatoes are rotting, having been frozen.-Mr. Luke Jennings, who was thrown from a horse week before last, died last Saturday at his home in Mulberry. He was an excellent old man of 80 years. - Mr. James Parlier, of Moravian Falls, in cutting timber last week, found two rocks imbedded in a large oak tree which measured four feet in diameter. It appeared that a cut had been made in the tree and the rocks placed there when

- Weldon News: The Roanoke river is doing itself proud this week. It began to rise Saturday evening and Sunday morning it was twenty-seven feet above the low water wark. It continued to rise but more slowly until it Tuesday night it tose more rapidly, and yesterday at the time of going to press it still had an upward tendency. It is out the late cold weather a pond in Northampton county was frozen over to a considerable depth, and when the ice had melted it was found that very many if not all of the fish had been killed by the cold, and numbers of them could be dipped up in nets while floating in the water dead. The water in the pond was about five feet deep.

t was young. About 105 years growth

had been added to the tree since the cut

- Kinston Gazette: Maj. W. I Barrett and Mr. W. G. Taylor and a few others in their neighborhood, in Neuse township, have lost a good many hogs recently from cholera. The young hogs die worst. - On Saturday night, in the store of Geo. Curtis, col., in the Sugar Hill section of Kinston, Tom Miller, colored, while drunk, got to fooling with Tilghman Mosely, colored. Tilghman told Tom he didn't play with drunken boys, and took up a hatchet them out. Tom and Tilghman fell out of the door, with Tom in front. and in some way Tilghman received a gash on the forehead about two inches long. He bled very profusely and it was thought he was badly injured. Dr. J. A. Pollock dressed the wound which proved not to be a dangerous one. Miller was arrested Sunday, and his preliminary trial was held before Justice Moore Monday. Tilghman said he didn't know who cut him, but did not think it was Miller. Miller said he didn't do it. Geo. Curtis said he saw Miller strke Tilghman with the hatchet. Miller was bound over to May court in a bond of \$100,

A Pittsburgh dispatch says: Hugh O'Donnell was vesterday acquitted of the murder of J. J. O'Connors, a Pink-House of Representatives and under the liberty granted by its rules throw into official reports of the House words of villification, slander and falsehood against his fellow members. [Applause].

Mr. Morse replied that he had not at-

which he gave.