VOL. XXIV.

ple of all nations have been invited.

and to which many have come. Out-

the only country in the world where

there could be a question raised

about opening on Sunday, and in no

other country in the world would the

opponents of opening, if there were

any, undertake to nationalize the

Sabbath by calling it an English or

German, or a French Sabbath or a

Sabbath with any other national

prefix, instead of the broad, world-

They torget, also, that the Fair is

no circus or menagerie or museum.

put up to enrich individuals, but a

great World's Exposition and educa-

tor, the like of which has never been

seen since Adam walked out of Eden.

There are seen not only the finest

productions of human thought, genius

and skill, but some of the most

beautiful creations of the Almighty.

Its influence is good, elevating and

ennobling. Thousands will be bene-

fitted and none can be injured by it.

They forget that there are multi-

tudes of strangers attracted to Chi-

cago by the Exposition, who if they

cannot get into the grounds will be

lured into other places of recreation

where they will spend their money in

liquor and sinfulness, when if admit-

ted to the Fair they would have ob-

served the day quietly and respect-

fully, if not religiously, which they

might not have done in any event.

Is it better from a moral standpoint

that they should spend the day there,

removed from sinful temptation, or

in places of bad or questionable re-

putation? The open Fair is rather a

conservator of morality and an aid

in the respectful observance of the

Sabbath, a refuge from the beer

garden or den of vice, and as such

the gates should be open on Sunday.

scription to the WEEKLY STAR, Many

subscribers are in arrears, and some

paper for nothing and pay the post-

CALLING IN THEIR MONEY.

The statement is made that the

banks of the city of New York have

now in their vaults \$24,000,000 more

than the legal reserve, and at the same

time we read of numerous bank and

business failures in other parts of the

country, especially in the West. It

sounds strangety to read of financial

stringency and bank failures, and

failures of business enterprises at-

tributed to stringency in money

while the banks of one city have

locked up in their vaults \$24,000,000

more than they are required to keep

as a reserve. Perhaps one of the

reasons of the failures in other cities,

especially in the West, is the calling

in of so much money by these banks

and thus contracting the currency to

that extent. This may have been

the object in calling it in or it may

not have been, but the fact remains

that these failures are coincident

It is a well known fact that the

banks of the West and of the South

are largely dependent upon the New

York banks for supplies of money to

meet emergencies. There is the

money centre where money may be

commanded whether they have it in

their vaults or not. We know that

when the time comes to market the

crops in the West it can't be done

freely until the banks at the grain-

buying centres make arrangements

with the New York and Boston

banks to lend them the money to

meet the demands of the market.

The result of this is not only to

make the Western banks dependent

upon the Eastern banks, but to make

the farmers whose harvests are

waiting, also dependent upon them.

They are practically the masters of

and of the prosperity of the Western

So we read that when the cotton

crop is ready to be moved Southern

banks have to draw on New York

banks for the additional money they

need to meet the demands. It comes.

What does this show and what

does it teach? It shows that the

controlled by the great banks of the

pand it at their pleasure and thus

directly affect values and every in-

dustry in the country, the price of

What does it teach? That we

to the detriment of the country at

large. Under present conditions this

cannot be done, for all the machinery

country which can-contract or e

with the contraction.

wide Christian Sabbath.

centres, to go out again when the

side of Scotland, perhaps, America is | agrees to pay the rate of interest de-

manded.

world.

borrower, with approved security,

Our national bank system as a

part of our financial system is good

enough as far as it goes, but while its

circulation is based on United States

bonds the more powerful money cor-

porations will buy up and control

these bonds and thus control the sys-

tem, and control the bulk of its cur-

rency by calling in millions when

they see fit, as the New York banks

have been lately doing. That's their

business. Money is their stock in

trade and they handle it on the same

principle that a merchant handles his

stock of goods and makes it bring

him the most possible profit. If we

had a system of State banks based

on State and other home securities of

stable value, each State would be

practically master of its own financial

operations, and then it would make

no material difference whether the

Eastern banks locked up their funds

or turned them loose, or whether

there was an extraordinary foreign

demand for gold or not. Then the

people of the South or of the West

would not have to look to New York

or Boston banks for the money to

move their crops and patiently wait

until it came, for their own banks

would supply all they needed. This

s the way out of the money-monop-

olizing difficulties with which our

business interests are too often con-

scription to the WEEKLY STAR. Many

subscribers are in arrears, and some

of them pay no attention whatever

to requests to pay what is honestly

is nearly exhausted, and in a short

time we shall begin to cut them off,

as we cannot afford to publish a

paper for nothing and pay the post-

THE DEAD CHIEFTAIN.

Next Tuesday the remains of

efferson Davis, whose name and

fame are dear to the people of the

South, will arrive at Raleigh in

transit to Richmond, where, on

Wednesday, they will be interred in

beautiful Hollywood, in the spot

selected by Mrs. Davis for their re-

pose. In Raleigh they will lie in

state at the Capitol for several hours,

and thither thousands of patriotic

North Carolinians will go to show

their respect for the memory of the

grand and heroic man whose life

was devoted to his country, and

whose record as a soldier, a states-

man and a patriot shed lustre

While this is being done men who

fought on the other side, and the peo-

ple who sympathized with the other

side will gather in Northern cemete-

ries to pay respect to the memory and

strew flowers upon the graves of the

men who fought and fell in the Union

armies. This is right, The memory

of the true and the brave should be

honored and perpetuated as an in-

centive to noble endeavor, if not as

And it is equally right that the

memory of the brave, patriotic men

who gave their lives for the Con-

federacy, and faced the odds of three

to one in its defence, should be hon-

ored and perpetuated, and despicable

would be the people who failed to

honor them because they failed to

accomplish the impossible The

nemory of the heroes who struggled

is the inheritance of the vanquished,

an inheritance which should be treas-

the inspiration of gratitude.

fronted.

age too.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. 

## SHUT, OR OPEN?

The Directory of the World's Fair is sorely perplexed as to whether they will open the gates of the World's Fair on Sunday, or keep them closed. They have pursued a vacillating course about it which does them no credit. They evidently want to keep the gates open, but haven't the nerve to say so. During all the time of the erection of the buildings, the laying off the grounds, the grounds were an attractive resort, an admission fee was charged, and the gates were kept open on Sundays.

The first Sunday after the Fair was opened the public was admitted, but this raised such a clamor among strict Sabbath observers that the Directory retreated, held meetings, and finally decided to admit people to the grounds, but not into the buildings, but they saw that this would not do, and they resolved to open Government the \$2,500,000 appropriated in souvenir half-dollars with the proviso that the gates be closed of them pay no attention whatever on Sundays. This had to be acted to requests to pay what is honestly upon by the board and therefore the due us. With this class our patience due us. With this class our patience gates were closed last Sunday, and is nearly exhausted, and in a short fifty thousand people who went there | time we shall begin to cut them off, found the gates locked. The result as we cannot afford to publish a was the Directors who were being anathematized by those who accused them of desecrating the Lord's day, were bitterly denounced by thousands of people who went to the grounds expecting to pass the day there, but found themselves locked out.

Thus the Directory find themselves in a position, where, whatever their action may be, they must offend many and face denunciation, whereas, if they had pursued a decisive course in the beginning and either resolved to open the gates or keep them closed, the agitation or discussion would probably have ended by this time.

There are three classes of people who are heard in this discussion; first, those who would observe the Sabbath as strictly a day of religious devotion, and would directly or indirectly, as far as they can, compel others to do so; second, those who believe in a respectful and religious observance of the Sabbath but do not consider the attendance at such an Exposition as that now being held in Chicago a desecration of the day. They believe that morality, a prime consideration with the opponents of the opening, will be subserved by keeping the Fair open. The third are those who do not consider it from a religious or moral standpoint at all, but regard Sunday both as a day of rest and recreation and hold that the fair should be kept open on all days to those who seek rest or recreation. These last constitute in practice if not in theory a large majority of the American people and eight out of ten of the

hand laborers of the country.

The first do not show that tolerance of opinion which wins adherents or commands respect, for there is dogmatism about the expression of it that arrays antagonism and defeats the very purpose in view, by going to extremes, as, for instance, the business of the Western banks that Boston congregation which resolved that the Fair should be closed on Sunday and telegraphed the President expressing the wish that he would see that it be closed in accordance with the souvenir proviso, if he had to employ troops to do it. That telegram was inspired not by but somebody has to pay for it. real respect for the Sabbath, but by insanity. Carried away by their one idea they simply lost their wits, and volume of circulating medium is showed an intolerance of the opinions of others and a reliance on force, which were creditable to them neither as church people nor as citizens. People of that kind, or those who object to such expositions on Sun- a day's labor and the price of every day, are freed from the responsi- pound of meat or loat of bread the bility of the opening against which laboring man buys. they protest, and there is little danger of their being seduced from the should have a financial system which lines they walk on by having the would take the control of the fi-Fair open. They may, and perhaps | nances out of the hands of any small will, remain at home, and pursue number of men that might undertake their worship according to their to combine for the purpose of manconsciences and religious training, ipulating it in their own interests and and leave Fair frequenting to those of less austere ideas or fewer

scruples. They who would shut the gates in of the tariff and financial legislation the face of the multitude forget by which our policies are now shaped is a World's Fair, to which the peo- lodges it in the vaults of the money age too.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1893.

Brother Peele's Experience. THE FINANCIAL SITUATION. Rev. R. E. Peele, who has so many

The STAR has for publication the views The only way that this can be f several prominent business men, obdone, and provide for a volume of tained through interviews, but can find currency which would be indepenroom to-day for only those of Col. John dent of these manipulators is by a Wilder Atkinson, President of the Wilsystem of State banks sufficiently mington Savings and Trust Company. flexible to adapt itself to the de-"What is the cause of the financial mands, and so amply secured as to roubles, now so general?" asked a STAR give its notes an unquestioned standeporter? ing in the commercial and financial

Answer: It is a condition and not heory, which now disturbs us. The fact, we painfully recognize; the cause, I cannot confidently assign-probably no one can. Yet I confess I have "a theory." believe these "hard times" to be the result of an unholy alliance between certain politicians, and Wall Street brokers.

When Mr. Carlisle assumed charge of the National Exchequer, he found, instead of the overflowing surplus, which had obtained during Mr. Cleveland's former administration, an exhausted Treasury. From a party standpoint, it seems to have been regarded as "good politics," to bring odium upon the in coming administration, by forcing Mr Carlisle to issue Government Bonds, to relieve the pressing necessities of his

These Bonds, Mr. Carlisle declares he will not issue,

The Brokers and Bankers of Wall street, anxious for the commissions anticipated upon prospective sale of these Government Bonds, aided the politicians in the effort to enforce their issue. This they did by large exports of gold, thus creating an artificial scarcity of this precious metal.

These heavy shipments of gold caused prudent Banks to strengthen themselves by increasing their Reserves.

On the 1st of May the surplus Reserves held by the N. Y. Banks was only some \$12,000,000; to-day it exceeds \$30,000,000! Withdrawing from circulation nearly \$20,000,000 within four weeks, is then, in my judgment, the cause of our present financial troubles. this stringency will continue?

Answer-Unhappily "our foresights are not as good as our hindsights." I believe, however, the worst is passed Money in New York, under the systematic contraction above alluded to, has become very plentiful in the banks, and can now be had at very low rates of nterest "on call" upon gilt-edged securities. But confidence has been rudely shaken by numerous failures, and this plethora of money, now in the vaults o New York Banks, will not be released and get into circulation, until people's nerves are steadied, and confidence

My conclusion is, that all sensible peo ole in Wilmington, instead of creating causeless apprehensions, by statements and insinuations utterly without foundation, should stand shoulder to shoulder in sustaining our financial institutions,

There are, however, some silly peopl among us who love to pose as "Prophets of Evil"-to such I have nothing to say-What the hammer, what the chain, That can measure, strength of brain

KEEP IT MOVING.

One of the Reasons Why Money Is Tigh -A Remedy for the Trouble-Keep th Dollars Rolling.

The leading idea on which the annexed artilce, from a Southern paper is based, is exceedingly simple, but it has nterested the STAR, and will doubtless interest many of its readers.

The man who owes a bill which he

able to pay has no idea of the general Menefit he can be to the community by paying it. The way to ease things up when money is tight is to keep the money moving, not to hold it. A gentleman told the writer yesterday of a case which came under his own observation. A firm which advanced supplies to farmers also were agents for some in surance concern in which there were regular instalments to be paid by the mem bers. A farmer brought in some cotton and received a check for balance due him He took the check to another firm and paid it for a bill of goods there. Merchant number two owed the gentleman who was telling the story and he paid him with the check, and he in turn owed an instalment in the insurance company to the firm who issued the check, so he carried it around and settled up. Thus the man who issued the check got it back the same morning into his own possession, and yet in the shore liquidated several debts This is but a suggestion of the way

Mr. T. J. Murphy, of Tomahawk, Pen-

der county, has received an appointment

as Railway Postal Clerk on the Seaboard

Air Line between Nortolk and Hamlet:

Mr. Murphy is an exceedingly bright

and promising young Democrat, and will

make his mark in his new calling. On

his examination under the Civil Service

rules he received ninety-nine and a frac-

- Mr. A. C. Nichols, of Smith-

field, writes as follows concerning the

STAR novels: "The novels received are

the best I have seen, I want the entire

tion, out of a possible one hundred.

ured and prized more than silver or which a ten dollar bill goes circulating around through various hands cancelling As the years roll on and the anidebts, and any man who has ten dollars in his pocket which he owes can do a mosities and the prejudices of the great deal of good by paying it out and day pass away with them, and the getting it into circulation. Don't hold lives of men like Davis, Lee and their Keep it going. It will come back to you from somebody who owes fellow patriots appear unobscured by you, and in making the circuit will rethe mists of partisan and sectional lieve no end of obligations. If you can't pay all you owe pay what you can, and start the ball rolling. If some man malice, the people of all this broad and start the ball rolling. If some man who owes a hundred dollars which he is land will honor their memory as illustrious Americans, as the Southern able to pay, would pay it, and the man who received it would use it to prompt people now honor them as illustrily pay somebody else he owes, and it is ous Southerners. Sectionalism will kept going from one to another that give way to patriotism, and then hundred dollars would pay thousands of dollars of indebtedness in a day. the section from which the patriot Keep the money moving and it will not and hero sprang will be forgotten. seem so scarce. Five dollars in circu-These Southern heroes, of whom Jefferson Davis was a noble type, box in a bank vault. Keep the dollars great in victory, but greater in derolling, and there will be no hard times. It is the man who holds it who clogs the feat, command our admiration, and wheels, and makes hard times and tight when we glory in their fame, and put the flowers upon their graves, we Appointed Postal Clerk. honor them less than we honor our-

We are sending out bills for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR. Many subscribers are in arrears, and some of them pay no attention whatever to requests to pay what is honestly due us. With this class our patience is nearly exhausted, and in a short time we shall begin to cut them off, as we cannot afford to publish a several things. They forget that this drives the currency that way and paper for nothing and pay the post- selection. They make dull, hot days

selves. In doing so we simply show

that we have the love of fatherland

in us and are worthy of them.

What Is the Cause of the Present Finanfriends in Wilmington, thus writes to

cial Trouble ?- Interviews With Busithe Fayetteville Baptist of his personal experience at Trap Hill, Wilkes county: "After a two day's tiresome ride and some anxious waiting I reached this place. The occasion that brought me here was the closing of Bro. D. T. Oates' school. My part in the programme was to preach the sermon, which I utterly failed to do. I was as solemn as a meat axe and as dull as a frow. I thought my gun was loaded, but from the way the cap popped I must have forgot to put in the powder. I simply poured

ALLEN WILLIAMS.

out my shot and made for the next sta-

The Colored Freight Car Robber Co mitted to Jail.

Allen Williams, the colored man arrested at Goldsboro, N. C., on the charge of robbing freight cars on the Wilmington & Weldon railroad, was brought to this city Wednesday night by Constable Millis. Yesterday morning he was arrainged before Justice R. H. Bunting for preliminary investigation on the charge of larceny, but waived examination and was committed to jail in default of bond in the sum of \$400 for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court.

Williams was identified by the detective employed by the railroad. He admitted having committed the robberies, and also confessed having assisted another negro in "holding up" and robbing a white man near Goldsboro last

Robbing the Mails. A correspondent of the STAR writing from Maxton, N. C., says that George A. Smith, assistant postmaster at that place who was arrested by a special agent of the Postoffice Department on the charge of abstracting a letter containing money from the mails, was vesterday tried before United States Commissioner B. F. McLean, and gave bond in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the United States District Court which Question-How long do you think will convene in Raleigh early next

> Books and Cash, Mr. J. S. Thompson, of Hasty, writes as follows: "Enclosed you will find \$6.00, amount of my subscription to your

Daily from Dec. 12, 1899, to Dec. 12, 1893. Also, ten cents and four coupons for three books, I don't see how I could do without your valuable paper." There are "whole families" of STAR subscribers just like Mr. Thompson. Snake Caught With Hook and Line.

The snake season opens with report rom Mr. J. S. Wilson, of Talbot, Wilon county, N. C., who writes the STAR: On Saturday night, the 20th inst., I caught in J. J. Wilson's mill pond a snake which measured 4 feet 8 inches in length; and 41/4 inches in diameter. It was the largest ever seen in this section. I did not weigh the snake, but cut his head off with an axe. Who has ever caught one as large in any small stream with a hook and line?

Bitten by a Spreading Adder.

A colored woman about forty years of age was brought to the city last night by her husband for medical attention, having been bitten by a spreading adder near her home in Brunswick county, about twelve miles from town. She reached here last night between eight and nine o'clock, and was carried to Mr. R. R. Bellamy's drug store, where she received medical attention.

SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE.

locution Evening-The Programme Ad mirably Rendered-Baccalaureate Sermon To-Day by Rev. A. D. McClure, [Special Star Telegram.]

WINSTON, N. C., May 27.—The longstablished and widely-known Salem female College is one of the five institutions of higher learning in the United States which are the property of the American Moravian Church, and are conducted under the supervision of the executive boards of its provinces, North and South. For nearly a century its thousands of alumni have spread its reputation over all parts of the South, and it s their favorable opinion and matra udgment that now secures the large par

onage of the institution. To-night was Elocution en exer he ninety-first commend ises. The programme w endered, elicited hearty end rinced the large audience that was was one of the school's many commendable

At 11 o'clock a. m. to-morrow Rey A. D. McClure, D. D., of Wilmington N. C., will deliver the baccalaureate sermon before forty-one young ladies com posing the graduating class.

SCHOOL AT CRONLY.

[Star Correspondence.] Editor Star:-The closing exercises of the Cronly day school, which came off last night, the 26th inst., were so exceptionally fine that I feel impelled to write

line or so in regard to them. For everything that goes to make a en heretofore in Croniv The stage was indeed a "thing of beauty," and both in design and execution highly artistic. There was an ease and grace about everything that was charmingly pleasing. The pupils every way indicated the most thorough train-

The exhibition was a graceful and felicitous blending of the humorous and the pathetic, the grave and the gay, the "lively and the severe." The actors ranged from the veriest "wee tots" to budding and blushing "sweet sixteen," and all acquitted themselves with such credit that this writer forbears to partiularize, for fear of being invidious.

As one who feels a lively interest in

the instruction of youth, and a just pride in the glory and welfare of our common country, and who believes that true education is the solution to the great problems that confront us, I beg leave to commend Mr. Corbett for his earnest efforts in the cause of education, and to testily to the worthy fruits of his Yours, truly,

A. SCOTT.

DENTAL ASSOCIATION. Adjourned to Meet Next Year at Durham

-Officers Elected. [Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, May 25 .- The Dental Association adjourned this afternoon to meet at Durham the first Monday in May, 1894. The following officers were

President-Dr. Rominger, Reidsville First Vice President-Dr. Harker, Kinston.

Second Vice President-Dr. E. K Wright, Wilson. Secretary-Dr. Wyche, Oxford. Treasurer-Dr. J. W. Hunter, Salem. Essayist-Dr. Carr, Tarboro.

SALEM FEMALE COLLEGE. Vinety-first Annual Commer Grand Vocal Concert-Visitors from All

Parts of the Country.

[Special Star Telegram.] WINSTON, N. C., May 26 .- The ninety-first annual commencement of Salem Female College, the oldest educational institution in the South, opened to-night with a grand vocal concert, unfer the direction of Miss Antoinette Tracy, the exercises being held in the Moravian Church. The building was beautifully illuminated with electric lights and handsomely decorated. The church was crowded with patrons and friends of the school from various parts of the Union. The programme rendered to-night was exceptionally interesting and highly creditable, showing that music is an important department of the

old institution. To-morrow night will be "Elocution Evening," and will be under the direction of Miss Adelaide Scriber, formerly of New York.

The catalogue shows there were 369 pupils in attendance during the session now closing. The States represented are: North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, Florida, Texas, Tenneess, Louisiana, Georgia, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Missouri, District of Columbia, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Ohio, Illinois,

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Another Bold Move-The Connection Be tween Denmark and Rimini-The Work of Construction Will Soon Begin Thirty-Nine Miles Will Be Saved. The scheme outlined below by the

Savannah News, the success of which now seems to be assured, has been several times referred to by the STAR. It is of the highest importance to the Atlantic Coast Line, and it will prove a convenience to Wilmington at least to the extent of removing the trouble which delayed the trains from the South from one to four hours a short time ago Mr. A. J. Galloway, representing the Atlantic Coast Line system, was in the city yesterday in conference with the South Bound officials in reference to the connection of the Atlantic Coast Line with the South Bound at Denmark, the crossing of the South Carolina railway, ninety miles west of Savannah, and se-

curing rights of way in that vicinity. The purpose of the Coast Line people is to extend their line from Rimini, the terminus of the Manchester & Augusta railway, to a junction with the South Bound, either at Denmark or at Norway ust above Derfmark, a distance of abou thirty miles. This will give the Coast line a through short route from Florence

o Savannah. It has not been determined whether mark or at Norway, probably the former, but whichever point it may be the Sound Bound will offer ever facility.

The survey for the extension has the rights of way have been secured the work of construction will begin.

The new line will give the South Bound two northern and western conections, at Columbia with the Richmond & Danville and the new connec ion with the Coast Line. The road will run through a fine agricultural and fruit section, and will take in the old and flourishing town of Orangeburg, S. C., opening to Sayannah a large and rich trade territory in South Carolina and North Carolina hitherto inaccess ble except by a circuitous route.

The surveys for the proposed road vere made some time ago. Its advaniges to Savannah have already been ted out by the Morning News. Besides the South Bound's connection Columbia with the Richmond and Danville for the north and west. Savan nah will then have two routes north, one via Charieston and the other via Denmark and Florence.

A SHORTER ROUTE. The Coast Line, besides gaining 89 miles by the new route, will develop one of the finest sections of South Carolina This move on the part of the Coas Line people looks as if it were, intended to make Savannah the southern termi nus of the system.

BROUGHT FARTHER SOUTH. It will also bring it nearer to Florida and will handle its share of the business now controlled by the Charleston and Savannah railway.

The Atlantic Coast Line now control and operates nearly 1,100 miles of railway and is rapidly extending its lines in both the Carolinas. Its north and south lines extend from Richmond to Charles ton and cover Eastern South Carolina and North Carolina, and the connection with the South Bound will put it 115 school exhibition a success, the one last | miles farther south, making a through night excels anything the writer has line between Richmond and Savannah of 474 miles by the prop or 518 miles by its present lines via Charleston.

Old Citizens of Bladen.

Mr. John King and Mr. D. F. Flowers, of Bladen county, were in the city yesterday. These gentlemen are among the oldest subscribers and friends of the STAR and its editor, and always, when in town, visit the office. Mr. King was ninety years old on the 21st of April, mark January 1st. 1898. Both are remarkably well preserved, mentally and physically, and either would be judged by strangers to be twenty years younger than he is. The STAR wishes both its usefulness and happiness.

- The STAR forwarded to the publishers yesterday its ninth order for coupon novels.

NO. 29

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS DELIVERANCE OF THE ASSEMBLY ON **EXCOMMUNICATION FOR** 

DANCING. Report on Home Missions-Young Pecple's Societies Commended - Appeals from Presbyteries Considered. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MACON, GA., May 25 .- Rev. John F Herndon, D. D., of Nashville, opened the sixth day's session of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church at nine o'clock this morning.

Proceedings of the commission appointed to try the appeal case of the Presbytery of Ouachita, against the action of the Synod of Arkansas, were read. The commission sent in two reports, but the finding of the commission upholding the Presbytery of Ouachite was approved, and made the judgment ot the Assembly. Rev. S. A. King, D. D., of Waco, Texas, gave notice that he would enter protest.

A resolution for calling the roll before

djournment, so as to check absentee without leave, was adopted. The report on Young People's Socie-ties was read. It says that "inasmuch as individual strength is most effective by combination, it is well for the young in order to develop their energies to the best advantage, and such societies: properly organized and controlled, will have the approval and encouragement of

the Assembly. We do not deem it wise to prescribe any particular form of organi zation." Continuing, the report says, The session must absolutely the injunction of Scripture forbidding women to speak in churches (I. Cor., xiv: 84), or in any way failing to observe that relative subordination to men that is taught in I. Cor., xi: 13, and other The report from the Bills and Over-

tures Committee was interesting. It is a request from the Presbytery of Columbia for a deliverance as to whether it lies within the power of a Church session to excommunicate a member for dancing. The committee recommends that censures which may be inflicted by the Church session are admonition, sus pension and communication. The las s the extreme penalty of the law, and is ordinarily to be inflicted only after milder censures have been employed and failed, and not unless the offender has been proven guilty of gross crime or heresy and is incorrigible and contumacious. Nothing is to be considered as an offence which cannot be proved as such from the scriptures as interpreted in our standards These standards interpret the scripture as condemning lascivious dancing and when, in the judgment of the session, ar accused person is proved guilty of par cicipating in such dances, and when all other means have falled to reclaim the offender, it is clearly within the powe

of the session to excommunicate th offending member. The report on home missions con tained a new plan for the collection o money and repeals the old plan. Under the new plan the General Assembly ap points two annual collections for th Assembly's home missions, including causes now known as sustentation and evangelistic, or church erection, to be taken in the months of January and September. To this was a minority re port, but after a discussion lasting four nours the majority report was adopted The report on Foreign Missions was

read by Rev. J. F. Channon, D. D., of St Louis. The report is encouraging as fa as work in the past year is concerned. Rev. N. M. Houston, of Nashville Tenn., having offered his resignation the committee asked the Assembly t request him to remain for one mo

The report of the Committittee Education was also read and made the special order for to-morrow. MACON, GA., May 26.—The Genera

Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church met this morning at 9 o'clock Prayer was offered by Rev. J. H. Lacey The minutes having been approved, Rev W. A. Campbell, of Virgina, and Hon. John Quincy Ward, of Kentucky, were appointed delegates to attend the approaching conference in Chicago and requested to co-operate in the effort to establish Federal union between the Reformed churches in the United States adhering to Presbyterin doctrine.

The Assembly declined to take action looking to representation in the Temperance Congress to be held in Chicago

An extra assessment of twenty-fi per cent. was laid upon Presbyterians to meet the usual expenses of the alliance represented by French and Swiss dele-Rev. A. L. Phillips was appointed to attend the meeting of the next General

Synod of the American Reformed A resolution, introduced by Rev. C. Trawick, of New Orleans, providing for a petition to the Congress of the United

States to annul the Chinese Exclusion act. was docketed. Rev. J. T. Jordan offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the Assembly to the administration of President Cleveland for the legal and prompt measure

adopted to suppress the opening of the Columbian Exposion on Sunday. The resolution was telegraphed to the Presi-After some further routine busines was transacted, the consideration of the report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was again taken up. A long

discussion took place over the resign tion of Rev. M. H. Houston, formerl secretary of the committee, in order t take up mission work in China. The com mittee declined to accept his resignation Amendment by Rev. J. G. Snedecer was adopted and the resignation accepted The office of assistant secretary was abolished. The present incumbent will hold office until next April. Rev. Henry M. Woods, D. D., of Virginia, now mi sionary in China, was selected to fill the vacant secretaryship. J. H. Cline, Nashville, was elected treasurer. Report of the Committee on Education was next taken up and went over to

the night session.

DAVIS FUNERAL TRAIN. A Slight Change in the Route After Leav ing Rateigh.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 27 .- A slight change is to-day announced by the Richmond & Danville officials in the

while Mr. Flowers passed his tour-score to Richmond, will return via Greensthe Confederacy) long enough to give the people of that city and surrounding country an opportunity to honor the dead chleftain. The funeral train will reach Danyille shout 7 p. m. Tuesday. venerable friends many more years of reach Danville about 7 p. m. Tuesday, of \$500.

The House of Representatives of Plorida has adopted a resolution asking the impeachment of U. S. District Court Judge Chas. S. Wayne, of that State.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Chinton Caucasian: The growth of cotton has been retarded by the weather that continued so very cool up to the latter part of last week. In some patches cotton was dying, but if the weather is reasonable from now on the damage will be slight.

- Newbern Journal: As a specimen of what kind of potatoes can be grown in this section, Mr. J. B. Watson, of Croatan, exhibits one of the early rose variety that is remarkably fine for this early in the season. It is a well proportioned potato and measures nine inches around by six and one half inches long.

- Sanford Express: Mr. W. J. McBryde died at his home near Villanow on last Monday night with congestion of the lungs. He worked in a "new ground" all day Saturday, and upon going home in the evening in a very warm state, he took a cool bath which brought on congestion from which he never re-

- Red Springs Scotchman: Not-withstanding the complaint of hard times we firmly believe that the farmers in Robeson are in better condition than at any time since General Lee's surrender. There is in a great part of our country an abundance of breadstuffs and in raising home supplies our people seem to be terribly in earnest.

- Smithfield Herald: The last few days have been warm and quite favorable to crops. The cotton has greatly improved, but there is much complaint of poor stands. —Jule Richardson and Dortch Stevens, negroes, were brought here from Princeton Monday evening and placed in jail. They are charged with attempting to murder Take Langston, a hard working white man, at Princeton Saturday night. Langston will probably die, as his skull is cracked.

- Oxford Ledger: Well, the egg producers have tackled Col. W. A. Bobbitt for several weeks but he is the winner at last. He showed us an egg that weighed tully 814 ounces from a hen that had layed 32 eggs without attempting to set. - Mr. Tom Smith, who has become an expert bicyclist, made the trip home on a celebrated Victor, fourteen miles beyond South Boston. Va., last week in 8 hours and 40 minutes. The distance in all is between 60 and 65 miles. He returned on Tuesday being on the road 8 hours and 50 minutes. Thirty miles of the road is said to be the roughest in this portion of the State.

- Shelby Review: We learn that the purchasers of the Three C's railroad at the recent sale, have paid the purchase money and the differences between the Philadelphia and the Boston bondholders have been adjusted, and the road will be surrendered to its new owners on June 1st. - Mr. Taylor. who lives a few miles from town, was attacked by a Jersey bull belonging to Dr. O. P., Gardner, Monday, and badly hurt. The bull had escaped from the pasture on Dr. Gardner's plantation Sunday and gone to Mr. Taylor's. Mr. Taylor had it put into a stable, and Monday morning went into the stable to rushed upon him. One horn struck Mr. Taylor in the side, tearing a horrible

- Winston Sentinel: On the 20th instant a very sad death occurred near Pilot Mountain, in Surry county, The 6-year-old son of James Haymore got hold of a can filled with whiskey and drank a large quantity, dying a most horrible death about 2 o'clock. - Mr. L. L. Thomas, who has just retured from a trip through Davie, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes and Rockingham counties, N. C. and Henry and Patrick counties, Va., says the general crops show more than an average. The people are working better than before. They are planting about two-thirds the tobacco crop of last year. This crop will probably superior in quality. The wheat crop Mr. Thomas reports as unusually large. The corn crop is much larger than last year. Hogs are very scarce. Cattle generally few in number; sheep unusually so, but dogs plentiful enough

- Raleigh News and Observer: Robert McCoy, colored, was shot in Newbern Monday night, about 10.30 o'clock, the ball passing entirely through his heart, from which he died. About 10.45 McCoy rushed into the office of Dr. Leinster Duffy, on Broad street, between Hancock and Middle, and stated that a man had shot at a dog in the street and had hit him. Dr. Duffy at once took the wounded man into his rear office and proceeded to examine the wound, but McCoy soon fell over dead. An autopsy revealed the fact that the ball passed through his heart, and yet he walked or ran over four squares to the Doctor's, where he expired, if the point of the shooting was correctly stated as near the railroad station. There is much mystery about the affair, and the coroner is busy investigating. Twenty-five or more witnesses have been summoned, but none are known to have seen the shooting or know who it was

done by.

- Charlotte News: Officer Kirkpatrick had a long chase after a negro Baxter Campbell and he was wanted by the police for beating his wife and mother-in-lew. Mr. Kirkpatrick jumped his game at the corner of B and Third streets and chased him over all of the northern section of the city, finally capturing him near the Alpha mill. Camp-bell claims that officer Kirkpatrick shot him while he was running, but he car show no sear. The officer says that he shot into the air," hoping that it might trighten Campbell and that it might ring him to a halt, Officer Kirkpatrick after capturing Campbell placed him in a carriage and started for the tombs. They had not gone far before Campbell made another desperate effort for liberty. He jumped from the carriage, but the officer was thoughtful enough to have put his chain on the negro's wrist, so again they had a tussle. The officer came out victorious and Campbell was safely lodged in the city - Charlotte News: A commercia

tourist of Charlotte, who came in last light, reports that at Florence, S. C., a fatal disease is prevailing. They call it cholerine. It is especially fatal to childen, some of them dying within twelve ours after being attacked. - At Davidson yesterday, John Torrance, colored, made a desperate attempt to kill nother negro named Mark Caldwell. He shot three times directly at Caldwell's head. Two bullets passed through Caldwell's hat. Torrance's aim the third time was better, but Caldwell's skull was bullet proof. The ball struck Caldwell squarely in the forehead. The ball was flattened like a nickel against Caldwell's skull under the scalp and came out well down behind on a line between his ears. It was all about a woman, J. D. King, postoffice inspector in charge of the Washington division, received a telegram yesterday from Inspector Wm. Conrad of the Postoffice Department, that he had arrested Geo. A. Smith, assistant postmaster at Maxton, Robeson county, N. C., for rifling route to be followed by the Davis funeral valuable letters containing money, posttrain. After a stop at Raleigh the train, instead of going direct via Kingvsville to Richmond, will return via Greensboro and Danville, stopping at the latter point (which was the last capital of by citizens of Robeson county, N. C.,

A Macon, Ga., dispatch says: The General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church adjourned Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, after nine days' session.

