The subscription price of the Weekly Star is a

## VERY IMPORTANT.

During the past two months bills

for honest money.

satisfactorily.

vertible into coin.

TO PLAY THE GREENBACK,

tather to the wish, but we doubt

whether there are hard money Dem-

ocrats enough in Congress to make

a fight against any system of banks

which may be properly secured and

will furnish the people with a cur-

rency which will be good and con-

struck upon an idea to head off the

State bank note with the greenback.

In that same interview he threw out

this idea as a possibility and that

means that he is going to play that

card if he can get his party to adopt

it. "I think," he said, "that no

money should be allowed in this

country which has not behind it the

full guarantee of the United States

Government." That means the

greenback. If Treasury notes were

issued in sufficient quantities to meet

the demands of the people it would,

he thinks, head off the movement for

There is politics in this, and big

politics from Mr. Sherman's stand-

point, for it is swallowing a very

considerable part of the platform of

the Populist party, which demanded

the issuing of greenbacks to an

amount to make the circulation \$50

per capita, the issuing to continue a

the population increased, so as to

He followed this up with the re-

mark that the "Republican party

be surprising in view of the fact that

slippery record on the financial ques-

tion generally. It invented the

greenback as a war money, and when

it accomplished the purpose for

which it was issued, the Re-

publican financiers concluded as

soon as they could to resume specie

and destroy them. They would

in and destroyed, if Democratic Con-

gressmen seeing the disastrous ef-

fects if such a contraction of the cur-

securing the passage of a law pro-

them in circulation. This accounts

ing, however, to see the party

which originated the greenback

party, if there was anything to be

gained by it. But Mr. Sherman does

not go quite far enough to capture

the United States Government be

a greenback that will keep circulat-

ing until it wears out and then a new

one printed to take its place, redeem-

able in nothing. That's what a

ing the hard money Democrats he

keep up the \$50 per capita ratio.

United States behind them."

have been mailed to about sixteen hundred subscribers to the WEEKLY STAR. The aggregate amount due on these bills was very large, but the aggregate amount thus far paid is comparatively small.

It is hoped every subscriber in arrears will read this notice, and that he will forward the amount due us at

It is unjust to the proprietor to read his newspaper without paying for it-fully as much so as for the proprietor of the paper to eat the farmer's chickens and eggs and then fail or refuse to remunerate him.

We thank those of our subscribers who have paid us, and trust this appeal will not be lost on those who have not paid.

### WHY ENGLAND DID IT.

Mr. Malcomb McCall, a wealthy merchant of Calcutta, India, who is now in Washington, in a conversation with a reporter of the Washington Star gave some of the reasons which influenced the Indian Council to stop the free coinage of silver. This does not mean, he says, the stoppage of coinage, but only the stoppage of free coinage on individual account. The coinage will go on about as it did under the Bland act in this country. Thus the volume of silver coined will be kept under the control of the Government which will coin or not as circumstances may suggest.

Under the free coinage system, in-

dividuals could purchase silver and make large profits on it, because while the price of silver bullion was decreasing they could use the rupee at its full face value in the payment of laborers, or for wheat, cotton or | State banks, for these would become other Indian products and thus make | a legal tender good any where, and a handsome profit on it. As long as | would have "the guarantee of the it had only this effect the British Government didn't mind it much but the British officers in India complained of receiving pay for their services in depreciated rupees. Another reason was that India owes a very large debt to England, the interest on which amounts to \$80,000,-000 a year. Every week drafts are issued on the Indian Council for a portion of this interest, which drafts were paid in the rupees which were collected in taxes; but the stoppage of free coinage puts a stop to that and England puts a gold valuation on the silver rupee which is the valuation at which the rupee will be re- it invented the greenback, and of its ceived by the British Government, equal to about 321 cents of our money or about 74 cents to the dollar, a ratio of 1 to 211 of gold to

But while Great Britain does this and makes the Indians pay their interest with silver on a gold basis payments, call in the greenbacks, she does not agree to pay the Indians gold or silver on a gold basis, but will continue to circulate the rupee and coin it and pay for Indian produce and labor in the depreciated

rency had not come to the rescue by Silver cannot be demonetized in India, because it is the money prachibiting the further destruction of the tically of the country. One seldom greenbacks presented for redemption sees gold in circulation there, for if and requiring the Treasury to keep by chance it get into the hands of the people it is immediately hidden for the existence of the greenback can be found only by the hider. The disposition to-day. It wouldn't be surpriswhich prevails to bury it will always prevent it from coming a circulating money even and then wanted to destroy if enough of it were sent into the it again become the Greenback big stones from the prison wall. It country for circulating purposes, so that silver must continue to be, as it has been, the money of the country and that means the money for 200,- the Populist greenbacker, for his 000,000 of people. In brief it means greenback, with the guarantee of that the depreciated rupee is money good enough for the people of India, | hind it, is a redeemable greenback. and that means redeemable in gold. who have to take it at its face value, but not good enough for the British | But that is not the kind of a green Government which puts its own back the Populist wants. He wants valuation upon it and demands silver rupees on this standard of valuation. As a business transaction, without regard to the effect upon India, this was cunning upon the part of greenback party proper means, that Great Britain which receives the is the only consistent kind of a green-Indian rupees at a reduced valua- back party, and that kind of a greention, gold standard, and pays them back party the Republican party will out to India at their full face value. have some difficulty in becoming at There is speculation in this, for at the the first jump. Mr. Sherman would low price of silver bullion she can find more trouble in reconciling the make about thirty per cent by the hard money (that is gold) Republiprocess of coining, while she will re- cans to that than the advocates of ceive the rupee only at the price she | State banks would have 'n reconcil-

herself fixes upon it. There are 200,000,000 of people in talks about to State bank notes.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 14, 1893.

MINOR MENTION.

always been the standard of value, The consolidation of the Raleigh and these would necessarily suffer News and Observer with the Chronicle from any derangement of that sysleaves Raleigh with but one Demtem, for which they are not prepared, ocratic morning daily, and that is as and of which there is no likelihood many as it should have. The trouble of their being prepared On with that city is that it was never the new standard of valuasatisfied with one Democratic paper, tion which the British government no matter how good it might be, but puts upon the silver coin which it must have two, and as there was not receives from India it means, if it a field for two, or local support were carried out in a general way, enough for more than one, the cona loss of about \$300,000,000 to the sequence was that both had to peg people of India in the debt-paying along the best they could until the and purchasing capacity of the only weaker petered out and was abmoney they have. But as it is not sorbed by the stronger or went to intended to apply to the whole peosmash. The Chronicle was an excelple in their transactions among themlent paper and remarkably well selves, but only in their transactions edited, but there wasn't room for it with the British government and and it had to succumb to fate and to British traders, who take their the News and Observer, which, under rupees at one valuation and pay the able and level-headed manage. them back in another, it looks like a ment of Capt. Ashe, had segrab game instead of a movement cured a strong and well won toothold. Raleigh ought to have a rattling good party paper, and instead of trittering away money on Yesterday we referred to some renew ventures should concentrate and marks that Senator Sherman made give a warm and liberal support to in an interview in Chicago, in which one paper and thus encourage and he touched upon the silver question help its publishers to give the public and the difficult task the Democratic a paper that would be a credit not party would have in disposing of it only to Raleigh, but to the State. Brains and experience are necessary Anticipating that a demand will in the newspaper business, but these be made by the advocates of an incannot run a paper without cash and creased volume of currency, for the a good deal of it. There has been repeal of the tax on the circulation money enough sunk in newspapers, of State banks, he asks, "how will Democratic newspapers, in Raleigh to keep up one first-class paper to the hard money Democrats like that?" The anticipation here is speak for Raleigh and for the State.

The deaths from cholera in the Mr. Sherman, however, is a re- city of Mecca, which has a popula sourceful and pretty long-headed | tion of about 40,000, have ranged fellow, and recognizing the fact that from 500 to 700 a day. This has the people demand more money and been a great year for pilgrims to "cheap" money, as it is called, he has | Mohammed's tomb, and the consequence is there is an unusually large number gathered in and about Mecca. The town itself and the pilgrims utterly ignore all sanitary laws, and live in filth that would germinate disease at the North pole. The city of Mecca has no sewers, and no way of disposing of the accumulated filth but by digging holes and burying it, where it is left with a thin crust of earth over it to fester and incubate the disease germs which beget the pestilence which sweeps thousands upon thousands of these fanatical devotees from the face of the earth, and invades other countries and does its deadly work there. The pilgrims do not shudder at the pestilence they invite, because they are taught and believe that it is the will of Allah, and if they die from it while on their pilgrimage they go straight to Paradise. Mecca is a pest house, and European nations would almost be justified in

Profiting by their experience the

Democrats of that town and of other

towns in the State, should quit their

foolishness and work with Capt.

Ashe and give the News Observer-

Chronicle a cordial and liberal sup-

port, build it up and make it strong

taking it and wiping it from the face of the earth. The wide tire on wagons, in common use in France, are coming nto favor in this country. One of the New England States not long would in all probability become a lago passed a law requiring the use greenback party," which would not of the wide tire, the law to take effect in 1895, to give ample time to make the desired changes in the construction of wheels. The Legislature of New York has adopted an excellent way of encouraging the use of the wide tire without any mandatory legislation, by the enactment of a law which gives a rebate of one-half the amount of the road tax to all those who use the wide tire instead of the narrow. This inducement and the manifest advantages of the wide have continued that process until tire, which will become apparent the last greenback had been called when they come into use, will soon lead to their adoption. But this is something which the people who have wagoning to do ought to catch on to without without any compul-

sory laws, or rewards, as induce-They say patience, perseverance and a little sweet oil will accomplish almost anything, and sometimes when the sweet oil can't be gotten water will do on a pinch. A prisoner sentenced to solitary confinement in Siberia for twenty years has just made his escape by removing two took him nine years to do it, as he had no tools to work with, and had to loosen the two stones, which were two feet thick and three feet long, by moistening the mortar with water given him to drink, and rubbing it away with his fingers. But he kept | flat-boat ran to his aid with a long pole pegging, or rather, rubbing away ntil he succeeded.

The meanest man in Indiana, denizen of Crawfordsville, named Kyle, gave his wife 10 cents to go to the World's Fair. She didn't go to the Fair, but invested the 10 cents in poison and went to the cemetery. He went with her and when he counted up the cost he was sorry he

In some of the mining towns of lins & Co. H. M. Comer, receiver of the Colorado the U. S. flag was hung at half mast on the Fourth, because of stockholders, and H. B. Hollins, Jacob the apparent determination to "de- H. Schiff and Emanuel Lehmon repremonetize silver." That's bad when those Colorado fellows let their patriotic spirits flag in that way.

BUSINESS MEN'S MEETING.

tional Bank with Not Less Than \$100,-000 Capital. The meeting at the Produce Exchange resterday to consider the matter of establishing a new bank in Wilmington was well attended, many leading business men of the city being present. Mr. W. H. Sprunt. President of the Exchange, called the meeting to order, and on motion Mr. Wm. Calder was called to the chair. Representatives of newspapers present were requested to act as

secretaries. Mr. Sprunt stated that Mr. Jno. S. Armstong, of Tempe, Arizona, who was present, desired to secure the co-operation of business men in establishing a national bank in this city, with a capital stock of not less than \$100,000, of which Mr. Armstrong would furnish one-half, or a proportionate amount if the capital stock was enlarged. Mr. Armstrong, said, was ready to answer questions. He had brought with him credentials and letters of recommendation of the highest character. among others a letter of E. K. Wright, President of the Park National Bank of New York, (which was read) and a copy of a letter addressed to President | Its Capital Stock to be Increased-States Cleveland, from prominent citizens of California and Arizona, urging that Mr. Armstrong be appointed Governor of thr territory of Arizona. Mr. Armstrong is a native of Culpeper. Va., and his wife is a North Carolinian, with relatives residing in Wilmington.

Mr. Jas. C. Stevenson offered the folowing resolution, which was adopted,

Resolved. That we extend to Mr. Armstrong a hearty welcome in his mission to establish a bank, and that we recommend cordial co-operation on the part of

Mr. G. H. Smith addressed the meeting, strongly endorsing the project, and stating the great need of better banking facilities in Wilmington. Col. Jno. W. Atkinson and others

spoke briefly in favor of the scheme. Mr. Smith moved that the chair appoint a committee of two to open books and to solicit subscriptions to a National bank to be established in Wilmington with not less than \$100,000 capital.

The chair appointed Mr. W. H. Sprunt and Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., On motion of Col. Atkinson, Mr. Wm. Calder, chairman of the meeting, was

made a member of the committee Mr. G. Herbert Smith, after a few remarks pertaining to the subject, offered Resolved, That it is the sense of this

meeting that our Senators and Representatives be requested to vote as soon is possible after the assembling of the extra session of Congress called to meet August 7th, 1893, for the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase clause of he act of 1890, generally known as the Sherman act. The resolution was adopted and the

chair requested the secretaries to forward copies of the resolution to our Senators and Representatives in Congress. The ueeting then adjourned,

The Bank of New Hanover-Judge Boykin Refuses to Set Aside the Appointmen of Mr. Davis as Receiver.

The motion to vacate the appoint nent of Junius Davis, Esq., as receiver of the Bank of New Hanover, was argued before Judge Boykin, of the Superior Court, in chambers at Clinton last Friday evening by Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., and Sol C. Weill, counsel for petitioners, and E. S. Martin and Geo. Rountree, Esqs., for defendants. Judge Boykin, after hearing argument of counsel, refused to vacate the appointment of Mr. Davis as receiver, decciding that Judge Connor had jurisdiction in the matter. An appeal from the decision was taken by counsel for plaint-

The Portner Brewing Company and

B. C. Liquor Law. A telegram from Charlotte says the branch house of the Robert Portner Brewing Company in that city will defy the present liquor law in South Carolina by making two big shipments into that State of lager beer. The shipments go to Greenville and Charleston, The brewing company in Charlotte make no

secret of their intentions. These shipments will be made over road, which is under the control of the Richmond & Danville, this road having some time ago said they would transport any liquors that might be put in their depots consigned to South Carolint towns. This will be the first ship ment made since the dispensary law went into effect, and it is understood that it is for a test case. The outcome is looked forward to with much interest by the public who have been more than anxious to see this test made.

A CLOSE CALL.

A Colored Man Narrowly Escapes Drown ing in The River. Barnwell, colored, of Pender county, had "a close call" last night about 8 o'clock. He is employed on a wood-flat that had just come down the river and was lying outside the dock at the foot of Princess street. While moving about the boat he tumbled overboard and was carried under one end of the flat by the tide. As he fell into the river he gave a half-smothered cry for help and some colored men on another which they extended to Barnwell, who grasped it, and was pulled from under the oat. His rescurers then managed to

put him ashore with little difficulty. GEORGIA CENTRAL R. R.

The Conference Committees Fail to Agree Upon a Plan of Reorganization. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 6 .- There was another conference this evening between the committees of stockholders of the didn't give her enough to go to the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia and Hollins Reorganization Committee at the office of H. B. Holsented the reorganization committee No new plan of reorganization was prepared and the conference adjourned sine die without arriving at any result.

Rev. D. H. Tuttle.

Rev. D. H. Tuttle preached at-Bladen Initiatory Movement o Organize a Na-Street M. E. Church South, Wednesday evening. Short notice was given that this deservedly popular divine would be in the city and would preach for Rev. J. C. McCall's congregation, yet the house was densely crowded. Mr. Tuttle's prayer was conclusive evidence to a hearer that he knew the power of prayer, and was no stranger to such communion with God. His text was

from Exodus, 32, 26, "Who is on the Lord's side? Let him come unto Me." The bold earnest manner in which he dealt with the great national sins of this country-avarice, Sabbath breaking and drunkenness-would convince any rational person that he seeks no compromise with the world, but loves to declare the whole counsel of God. By many illustrations he proved conclusively that those who are not afraid to do right and are bold to defend the right, are always in the minority.

Many expressed their great pleasure at hearing him, and also how gladly they would listen to a repetition of his ser-

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

of its Resources and Liabilities.

The directors of the Atlantic National Bank held their regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon at which the matter of increasing their capital came up for discussion. After discussion it was decided to increase the capital stock of the bank to two hundred thousand dollars, and a resolution was unanimously passed authorizing the President, Mr. J. W. Norwood, to take the necessary legal steps to make the increase to that amount. The president read his report of the condition of the bank up to July 6th, which was as fol-

lows.		1.3
RESOURCES.		11 8
Loans	235,855	34
United States Bonds	31,250	00
Premiums	4,140	68
Banking house furniture and		
fixtures	15,600	00
Due from reserve agents	44,683	18
Due from other banks	54,384	
Redemption fund	1,406	00
Cash	92,848	56
	400 400	
Total	480,168	84
LIABILITIES.		
Capital	125,000	00

12,500 00 Other undivided profits.... Circulation ..... Cashier's checks..... Certified checks..... Deposits from other banks... 41.022 2 ndividual deposits...... 261,075 9 Re-discounts..... 8,622 55

This is a good showing for a young ank. The president says that the bank is willing to make loans to customers or any reasonable security.

nother Bank Proposed Mr. J. S. Armstrong, ot Culpeper a., who has had considerable experience in banking, has been here a few days looking over the ground with a view to enlisting the co-operation of business men in establishing a new bank in this city. He proposes a capital stock of \$100,000 or more, to which he will subscribe one-half. A meeting of those interested will be held at the Produce Exchange at noon to-day to consider the

question. Mr. Armstrong, who has

strong letters of recommendation, will

The Maxton reporter of the Robeson ian draws this bright picture of merry Maxton: "There are now ten dwellings going up in Maxton and four others under contract. The cotton factory in which the machinery is being placed will employ twenty-five or thirty hands; the brick works of Mr. W. E. Croom are working about twenty-five, and the machine shops of Mr. J. C. McCaskill thirteen, with a prospect of an increase. These are but the nucleus of a departure from the old business routine which shows that Maxton is to have a future."

The Bank at Wadesboro.

Mr. Jas. A. Lockhart, of Wadesboro attorney for Mr. Jas. A. Leak, recently appointed receiver for the branch bank of New Hanover at that place, passed through Wilmington yesterday from Clinton, where he secured a pre-emptory order from Judge Boykin, of the Superior Court on Hon. R. T. Bennett, assignee, for the latter to turn over to Mr. Leak the assets, etc., of the bank,

## RVER AND MARINE.

The following circular to collectors of customs and others has been issued from the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., viz: "To facilitate the removal of wrecks and derelicts along the coasts and in bays, harbors, and other navigable waters of the United States, which are a menace to navigation, masters of merchant vessels, and officers of Revenue Marine cutters, of vessels of the Light House Establishment, and of the Coast and Geodetic Survey are directed to keep a lookout for such dangerous wrecks and derelicts in the waters in which their vessels cruise in their regular course. The officers observing them will make report direct to the Commissioner of Navigation, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. Such report hould embrace as accurate a description of the wreck or derelict as possible; its locality, the class of vessel, name, official number, and home port, if it can be ascertained; whether sunken on bottom or a floating wreck, and, if abandoned apparently how long; and if in the fairway of any channel, sound or harbor, and any other material facts which should be communated to the Department relating to the matter."

Crops in Bladen, Mr. E. C. Wooten, writing the STAR, from Wooten's, N. C., says in regard to crops in that section: "Cotton is not growing or fruiting on account of cool nights. Corn is doing well, but needing rain. Small grains are turning out well. Mr. H. B. Collier, of this place, gathered over one hundred bushels of rye last week.

The British war-ship Victoria which was sunk by the Camperdown, cost \$6,000,000.

HON. S. B.ALEXANDER'S VIEWS LYNCHING A NEGRO.

What He Thinks Congress May and Should Do.

On his return from Washington, Tuesday, the Charlotte News interviewed Hon, S. B. Alexander and quotes him as follows:

"In regard to the probable repeal of the Sherman act, Mr. Alexander said: "It may be counted as a fact that the Sherman act will be repealed by the extra session of Congress, though if an attempt be made to repeal it without anything satisfactory being substituted, there is danger of the friends of the repeal making a failure. Just what substitute that will be offered, or what change will be made cannot now be foreshadowed. All conflicting interests must be provided for."

"What shape will the tariff question be likely to assume?" asked the reporter. "Well," replied Mr. Alexander, "you don't hear so much talk on the tariff now. Of course it will be reduced to a revenue basis, and many important changes made. I believe it will be greatly modified. Now, in the tariff matter, we could do a great deal more if we had the ncome tax.

"How do you stand on the income tax. Mr. Alexander?" "I am certainly in favor of it. We should have all incomes of \$10,000 and upwards taxed, sufficiently at least to pay the pensions. The men with enormous incomes made their fortunes out of the war or its predjuces and should be

made to pay the pensions. Now, there are many rich men in the country, with large incomes and vast property who do not contribute much more to the support of the government than you do." Will you state. briefly, your exact po-

ition on these questions? "Yes. I favor the tariff reform; the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on State banks; the repeal of the Sherman act ; and an income tax." Then drifting to another question the

eporter asked: "Are the indications that the populist lovement is gaining or losing ground?" Mr. Alexander replied:

"I think they are losing very rapidly If the Democrats can succeed in relieving the people the Third party will very soon go to ruin. This I believe we can do by carrying out all the pledges made the people by the Democratic party in their Chicago platform. I am confident that those who do not return to the Democratic fold will speedily drift into Republican night."

CARR AND LATHAM.

Prof. Graham Couldn't Tell T'other from Which-An Embarrassing Position. Some fellow "got off" on Aleck Graham (who was referred to in another connection in the STAR of yesterday) a prime joke during his recent visit to Morehead City, and it is given thus by the Charlotte News:

It seems that there was no more popuar man at the recent Assembly of the State teachers than Prof. Alexander Graham, of this city. Many good jokes are told on the Professor about continually having Gov. Carr and ex-Congressman Latham mixed up. Prof. Graham admits that he could not tell one from the other. Their size and features are almost exactly alike, and they have moustache that compare favorably. While walking around on the hotel veranda one evening after supper. Prof. Graham approached the Governor, thinking he was Mr. Latham, and said: "Well, haven't we got the sorriest Governor that you ever saw I'll declare he is the shabblest man ever saw in that chair

"Yes," replied the Governor, "he is pretty sorry fellow." Graham never discovered his mistake and during another similar conversation he said to the Governor; "We'll have to stick to Carr, and, really, I believe he is going to make a pretty good Governor. He is becoming more popular every day. What do you think of it, Latham?

The Governor could not hold in any onger, and replied : . "Now, come off, Graham, You know that I am Governor Carr.' "Bless my soul, Governor! You must forgive me, I can't help getting you mixed with that --- fool Latham. And the Professor went off to hunt an

SHALL WE CELEBRATE? The Wilmington, Newbern and Norfoll

auger-hole to crawl into.

Railroad Will Soon Be Completed The Event Should Be Celebrated. The STAR briefly suggested some time since that the completion of the Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk Railroad to Newbern would be worthy of a celebration, and it will be seen from the following extracts from a letter of a correspondent of the Journal that a similar

feeling prevails in the "Elm City." EDITOR JOURNAL:-Your call for celebration on completion of the Wilmington, Newbern and Nortolk railroad to our city is timely and appropriatelet us celebrate.

Wilmington, commercially speaking, has hitherto been to us a terra incognita. Lines of communication and rates have been prohibitory, but as the old darkie says, we are right "dar now." With her leep water and contiguity to the West Indies she should sell us bananas oranges, lemons and other tropical fruit, to say nothing of molasses, coffee, etc. and prove a successful competitor to Baltimore and New York, with whon we do no inconsiderable trade in these

Let Wilmington trot out her beauty and her chivalry quantum sufficit and Newbern likewise, and let the two cities be joined together—we need no precedents. Should differences ever arise between us, we can but remember

"The kind and happiest pair, May find occasion to forbear, And something every day they live To pity and perhaps forgive." What says Wilmington to our proposal for a dual celebration. The Bank Failure at Winston.

The Winston Sentinel says of the recent suspension of the First National bank of that place: This has been the largest and one o the strongest of our banks, and in its efforts to aid our business community

has rediscounted its paper to a large extent and in the present great money pressure has been unable to realize upon its assets sufficient to maintain its legal reserve. The bank examiner, who is now here, found it incumbent upon him, under the law, to close the doors. The bank has met its local obligations and is in a solvent condition. The depositors, the Sentinel is requested to state, need not feel the slightest uneasiness as to their deposits, as they will be paid in full.

An effort will be made to reorganize the bank at once and place it in a posi-tion to go on in its career of usefulness. There is but little doubt that this will be accomplished at an early day.

# NO. 35

THEY INTENDED TO BURN HIM, BU THE PEOPLE COULD NOT WAIT.

Thousands of People to Witness the Execution - Little Excitement-Everybody Calm but Determined-The Father of the Outraged and Murdered Children.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

most exciting day that has ever been seen in the history of this peaceful little town. All of the trains of last night and this morning have brought in crowds from the neighboring towns in Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. The alleged murderer of the Ray girls says his name is Charles Miller, and he is undoubtedly the same man who has been burglarizing in the neighboring towns of Fulton, Clinton and Milan for the past two weeks. Six gold rings. from J. A. Porter's store in Clinton were found in his possession after his arrest, smeared with dirt and clotted with blood, but were easily identified by Porter, who is here.

At 7:50 a. m .- A telegram from Weckliff, a small town eight miles north of here, states that a posse has reached there from Sikeston with the prisoner, who is pleading for mercy. They will bring him here at once, and will arrive at 10:35 a. m.

At 8 a. m,-The crowd around the depot is increasing every minute, and W. R. Parker, of Fulton, Ky., is making them an earnest speech, advising them to do everything in an orderly way. Mr. Ray, father of the murdered girls, has requested that they allow him to light the pile of wood which will burn the fiend to a crisp.

At 8.30 a. m .- Prof. J. M. Speight, of Clifton, is addressing the mob of determined citizens, who seem perfectly cool and determined to do their duty as men. Speight begs them to do everything in an orderly way, and not as a matter of show, but as a matter of necessity. This no doubt will be done. This is a prohibition town. No whiskey or other intoxicating liquor has been taken by any of the crowd. Men are here from every town in this part of the State.

A telegram received from Hickman, Ky., states the negro murderer is well known there, having worked two years ago in the Laclede Hotel, and is a desperate character. The farmers are all here, although they are in the midst of the wheat harvest. One old fellow, speaking of the horrible tragedy, said, ally poor. Mr. R. M. Spier, of Pactolus. 'D-n the wheat: let it rot: we are going to burn that nigger." He only spoke the sentiment of all who heard him. The watchwords of the mob are: "We did not come to hang or shoot; this is too easy." The Paris, Texas, affair will be repeated.

10.10 a. m.—The train on which party will bring rapist, double-murderer and fiend is late and will not arrive till 11.15. The crowd is increasing every minute, and talk of the approaching execution as coolly as if ordered by the courts. The crowd now numbers thousands, and when he was taken from the train a mad rush was made, and for a few minutes nothing could be heard above the shouts, and nothing could be seen for the dust. The unhappy father announced from the stand: "This is the man who killed my children. Let us burn him at the proper time, but let us keep quiet.

BARDWELL, Ky., July 7 .- A large pile less fiend incarnate on top, is to be bui and the Paris, Texas, affair duplicated as predicted in a former dispatch. Contributions are being collected by Mr. Porter, of Clinton, for the benefit of those who captured the murderer. W. R. Parker addressed the crowd, and praised the capturer. M. T. Ingram, the brave policeman from Sikeston, who made the capture, is now addressing the crowd, which is orderly, but determined. The murderer will be burned here at 3 o'clock.

BARDWELL, Ky., July 7.—The mob a 3.27 hung C. J. Miller, the negro murderer, to a telegraph pole next to the depot here. Most of the mob wanted to burn him, but in their anxiety and haste swung him up.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND Laid Up With Rheumstism at Gables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BUZZARD'S BAY, July 6,-A call made at Gray Gables this morning reveals the fact that the President is confined to his room. Secretary Lamont says Mr. Cleveland has an attack of rheumatism in his foot and knee, a complaint of which he has suffed for many years, and which is no doubt aggravated at this time by hard work and severe strain on his strength which the President has undergone since the fourth of March. The trouble has been hanging about him for some weeks, but has now so much ncreased in severity that he will be compelled to take absolute rest in order that he may be at his post of duty at the special meeting of Congress next month It will be necessary for the President to deny himself to visitors for the present

CONFEDERATE VETERANS

of Mrs. Davis and Mrs. Grant. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, July 8.- A special to the

World from Lakeland, Fla., says: Confederate Veterans of Polk county. Fla., have organized the Francis S. Bartow Camp of Confederate Veterans. During the meeting the following resolutions were offered by Perry M. DeLeon, an ex-Confederate Naval officer, cordially econded by many and unanimously Resolved, That Francis S. Bartow

United Confederate Veterans present their compliments to Mrs. U. S. Grant and desire to express their great appre ciation of her recent graceful acts of courtesy to Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of our lamented Chief.

historic prayer of her great husband, "Let us have peace," has indeed become a reality, and evinces to the world that we have once more a united and harmonious country, wherein the bitterness of the past has been forgotten, and mutual respect and sympathy exists.

Resolved, That a copy of these resoluaions be sent to Mrs. Grant coupled

with the hope that she may enjoy a long, peaceful and happy life. BURSTING BANKS.

Nore Doors Closed-A Cashier Arrested for

Receiving Money When the Bank Was By Telegraph to the Morning Star. HOT SPRINGS, S. D., July 8,-The First National Bank of this city closed

its doors yesterday. WENNCOME, WIS., July 8 .- The Citizens Bank closed its doors yesterday. Its cashier, Varmacter, was arrested on the charge of receiving deposits after he knew the bank insolvent. He claims that the bank can pay in full.

SPIRITS TUBPENTIN

— Statesville Landmark: Mr. H. A. Bost, of Statesville, sends the Landmark an egg laid by his Plymouth Rock hen. The egg measures eight inches around lengthwise and six inches in circumference. Last spring this hen laid 10 eggs, the largest of which was one-fourth of an inch larger than this one. Her eggs average about seven inches Her eggs average about seven inches and look like goose eggs.

- Newbern Journal: Mrs. S. E. Credle, the clever keeper of the boarding house in the Howard building on South Front street, has a curiosity—a lock of hair that has grown to several times its length it was when severed from the head. It was sent to her by a friend two years ago, and was then only about 11/2 inches long. Since then it has grown constantly and is now over a foot long. t is in vigorous growth and has a live

- Goldsboro Headlight: An epidemic of distemper has broken out BARDWELL, KY., July 7.-This is the among some of the horses in this section. Several fine horses have died recently. — The farmers are now en-gaged in planting large quantities of peas in place of their grain crops to improve their lands without the aid of guano. - A prominent farmer of the Fremont section who was in the city. yesterday told us that cotton in his neighborhood is really in a bad fix, and if the present cool nights continue the bugs and lice will eat it all.

- Dunn Times: The crop outlook in this county is very poor, likely the poorest for several years past. Corn ic much better than cotton, there will not be more than a half cotton crop even if the seasons and everything is favorable from now on. The lice are on cotton and the farmers say they almost ruin it where they take to it, turn the leaves yellow and suck the life all out of the ittle stalk. We think that our farmers will make plenty of corn to run them another year, but don't know what they vill do for money or how they can pay

- Charlotte News: It is said that two white men, John Honeycut and Thad. Kennedy, have been operating a counterfeit money shop in the Utah neighborhood of Union county. They are rather bold in their work, and use all kinds of material from pewter spoons to still worms. They stole the whistle off Dave Pusser's steam engine last week and run it into dollars. The policemen in this city are on the lookout for them. The moulds they use have been used by three generations of counterfeiters, the first place they were

used being in Montgomery county. - Greenville Reflector: Mr. R. A. Willoughby, of Beaver Dam, told us Saturday that in five months he has sold 651 dozen eggs and received \$79.75. He finds that there is a great deal more money in eggs than there is in raising cotton. - Farmers are reporting the cotton crop the poorest for years. Mr. R. R. Cotten and Mr. J. R. Warren, both of the Falkland section, say that the cotton crop up that way is exceptionsays that between his house and Greenville it is as poor as he ever noticed. In all the years he has been living at his place he has not had so sorry a prospect for a cotton crop as this year.

- Charlotte News : The Secretary of State has had an examination made of the affairs of the North Carolina State Insurance Company. Being of the opinion that the assets of the company were not of sufficient characance in business, he has revoked the license of the company and it has no longer authority to transact business. The company has its main office at Asheville, and has been in existence a little more than three months. The capital was furnished by Toledo, Ohio, gentlemen, principally, and the charter granted by the last Legislature.

- Henderson Gold Leaf: From all that can be learned the finest crops seen in this section for a long time are now upon the fields. The seasons have been very favorable up to the present, and the despondent heart should feel thankful for the God-given abundance. - Tuesday night burglars made a Mr. J. H. Daniel, and stole therefrom a small amount of money and many valuable articles. The entrance was effected through a window at the rear of the building. The plan for the robbery seemed to be well conceived, showing that the parties must have been familiar with the surroundings.

- Charlotte Observer: Mrs. Wilham Dunn, one of the oldest citizens of the county, died Sunday, at her home in Paw Creek, aged 89 years. — Robert Simpson, Esq., familiarly known as "Uncle Bobbie," died at his home in Clear Creek, yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, after some weeks of illness, Deceased was 77 years old, and one of the best known citizens of the county. - Will Springs, the negro who shot Dick Thomas, another negro, Saturday night, and who escaped, was captured resterday on East Ninth street, in a house beyond the creek. Springs could not resist the temptation of coming pack to enjoy the Fourth on his native neath, and thus landed himself in the

- Wadesboro Messenger Intelligener: Jake Little, a 17-year old colored boy of Morven township, was committed to jail last Thursday, charged with assaulting a young colored girl of that township. The assault was committed bout a year ago, but Little has been in iding and was only captured last week. -David Dargan, an idiotic colored man, was arrested in Gulledge's town-

ship last Monday by constable Huntley and brought to Wadesboro and carried before Esq. J. C. Parsons, who committed him to jail for safe keeping. Dargan had been wandering around in the township several days, frightening women and children. He is described as being a hideous object, with his long wool and bulging eyes. He says that his home is at Darlington, S. C. - Smithfield Herald: Mrs. Appie

Grant, wife of B. J. Grant, of Bentonsville township, was placed in jail here vesterday for safe-keeping until she can e got into the Asylum at Raleigh. She is insane and badly demented. She is 52 years of age, and is the mother of seven children. --- Ross Kennedy, a oung colored boy, son of Parker Kennedy of this town, was drowned while bathing in the river here Sunday morn-He and several other small boys were in the river and Ross, who had just learned to swim, attempted to swim across the river and when about halfway across, where the water was ten or Resolved, That this action on the part twelve feet deep, he began to sink and of Mrs. Grant touches the hearts of our called for help, but the other boys were of them took a stick and gave him one end of it, but the stick broke and he

- Charlotte Observer: John F. Leeper, Esq., of Gaston, who reached the city last evening, reports the drowning of a negro, name unknown, in the South Fork of the Catawba, near Mr. J. H. Holland's place, yesterday at noon. The negro was one of the Air Line railroad section hands. At the noon meal hour he undressed and went in the river, sank and though thirteen of his companions were on the bank he drowned. — Mr. Brown Williamson lives near Matthews. Last Wednesday night his barn, two hogs and a quantity of forage were burned between the hours of 9 to 10 o'clock. Mr. Williamson and family were attending prayer meeting at Matthews when the fire oc-curred. The fire was evidently of incendiary origin, as shucks were found near Mr. Williamson's dwelling, it is pre-sumed for the purpose of setting fire to that building also, but from some cause that was prevented.