Entered at the Post Office at Wilmtgton, N. C., a Second Class Matter. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is a

# VERY IMPORTANT.

During the past two months bills 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.

## THE GOLD DRAIN.

It may be, and doubtless is, true that the Sherman act is partly responsible tor the heavy drain of gold | the soldier vote. This may be only from this country, but there are two other causes which have operated even more than that, very much more, for one of which the Republican party is directly responsible. The other is chargeable to fashion, the fashion which every Summer draws a hundred thousand Americans to Europe to spend their money there instead of in their own

tives of Secretary Smith and-of Commissioner Lochren. They have se-Under the operation of the high cured the passage of denunciatory protective tariff, which was devised resolutions by Grand Army Posts ostensibly for the purpose of encour and some excited people in an Ohio aging and fostering American industown couldn't find language strong tries, our export business has become enough to express their pent up inso contracted that it is only in the dignation, so they made a Secretary years in which there is an extraordi of the Interior out of straw, called i nary demand for American food stuffs that our merchants are not Secretary Smith, set fire to it and burned it up. This was for the al debtors to the European nations leged dropping of the name of a vetthey buy from. If it were not for eran of that town from the roll be the high tariff there would be a cause it got there irregularly, but greater demand for our farm prothere are some of the cremation ducts, for they could be paid for in ists who have since discovered that European products for which there their fiery indignation and pyrotechmight be a demand and a market in this country, but with the high tariff man's name had not been dropped this kind of barter is impossible, and the consequence is the trading is done on a cash basis.

Europe uses very few of the articles manufactured in this country, while we, nothwithstanding the protective tariff which was intended to be prohibitory, use an enormous amount of articles manufactured abroad, an amount usually aggregating more by millions than the value of the products we sell abroad. This year it nets about \$50,000,000. As this difference cannot be liquidated in trade it must be liquidated in money, in the money which the European creditors demand, which is gold. When the time comes for payment the American importers, if they have not the gold, have to hump

themselves to get it, and have sometimes to pay a premium on it to get it, This was one of the reasons for the big and pressing draws on the U. S. Treasury a couple months ago, and one of the causes, too, which precipitated the monetary trouble from which the country is now suffering by forcing the Secretary to cross the imaginary danger line and invade the tenderly but foolishly nursed so-

called gold reserve.

As long as we buy more than we sell, import more than we export, the balance of trade will be against us, we will be in debt to other nations, and will have to pay that debt in the kind of money demanded. When we sell more than we buy, export more than we import, then the case is reversed and the gold comes this way, dier's vote would be saved by it, for as it is doing now, since we have be- the pensioners would say the Demoand hay. Some of that same gold | treat, and halted not from the interthat was squeezed out of the U. S. Treasury a few weeks ago for shipment to pay debts in Europe is now coming back, to make another trip across again next year, unless the cians, played with this pension busitariff be so modified as to encourage trade with Europe, encourage exports, and keep our gold at home.

We have not the statistics of the exports and imports since the high tariff era began, but they would show that in the meantime we have paid an enormous amount of gold to make | net's nest in the camp of the enemy, up the difference between our im- Grover Cleveland had the courage of ports and exports.

While this has been going on there | the duty he owed to the people, as a has been an annual and an annually | trusted agent, a duty which ranked increasing flow of American tourists to Europe, who now number about expediency to which these Congress-100,000, who spend the summer men propose to resort:

# THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1893. VOL. XXIV.

tim of kleptomania.

The Democratic party can afford lounging in European capitals, or spend in the aggregate about \$100,lately come into it because they beover there, and all they have to show lieved it honest and sincere. It canfor it is some time worse than not stultify itself by ignoring the wasted for most of them, and some record it has made in the matter of clothes which ought to have been

pension reform. It found a den reek-

made by our own tailors and dress-

makers, which are bought over there

because most of them, except the

dresses, are bought cheaper than

they could be bought in this country,

and are yanked in without paying

Considering the amount of gold

that goes out of this country annual-

ly from these two causes, and which

has been going out in greater or less

amounts for thirty years, it is not

surprising that the stock of gold

should be small with us and that

when there is anything above an or-

dinary demand for it, there must be

A great deal, the greater part of

our embarrassment and financial

troubles, is the result of our own

bungling legislation and our slavish

following of what has become a

fashion, which annually sends an

army of "tourists" to Europe, who

see little, learn less, the large major-

ity of whom could spend their time

much more beneficially and profita-

bly seeing and becoming acquainted

with their own country, which is

more of a terra incognita to many of

them, than the lands on the other

AFRAID OF THE SOLDIER VOTE

It is reported that there is a move-

ment on- foot, supported by some

Northern and Western Congressmen,

to put a stop to further investiga-

tions of the pensions, because, it is

said, they are afraid of the effect

these investigations will have upon

rumor without foundation, or po

sibly it may be true. If so, it is the

veriest cowardice and the veriest

Ever since the work of pension in

vestigation and reform was begun

the pension agents have been active

in the endeavor to arouse the soldiers

and their friends against it by mis

representing the action and the mo-

treachery to the people.

from the rolls at all.

It is the howling of the pension

agents, the resolutions of Army

Posts, the scolding by Republican

this to which we have just referred,

which are scaring these Congress-

men, who are more concerned in

by the people, and making them pro-

pose to take water and play the

But, if true, it will not do, even

late to crawfish now and go into a

lossal frauds have been perpetrated,

and the further investigation were

stopped it would fail in the object

aimed at, for it would be justly con-

strued as cowardice, and the inspira-

tion attributed to fear and politics,

and it would meet with the con-

tempt it would deserve. Not a sol-

est it took in the pensioner, but from

Democratic politicians, following

the example of Republican politi-

ness, and not one in a score had the

courage of his convictions to con-

demn it, and when President Cleve-

land rebuked Congressmen for rail-

roading pension bills through by the

gross, by vetoing a lot of them, he

surprised them, and stirred up a hor-

his convictions and a proper sense of

higher than the cowardly political

fear of the pensioner.

hustling to get it.

side of the sea.

the work of cleaning out and purifying. The filth has been stirred and no amount of crawfishing by timid politicians, anxious for their own seats, will stop the stench, and nothing will stop the people from demanding that the work go on until the rottenness be removed and that department of the Government become clean and respectable. In doing this no honest soldier will be permitted to suffer and no fraud has a right to

## MINOR MENTION.

As illustrating the productive capacity of the soil the Charleston News and Courier cites a case where 250 bushels of corn were grown upon one acre in South Carolina, and on land which was classed as poon, It was done in a contest for a premium offered for the largest yield on an acre and the South Carolinian won. It was done by thorough culture and the free use of fertilizers. The cost somewhat exceeded the value of the product, but nevertheless the result shows the possibilities of land under thorough culture, liberal fertilizing and favoring seasons. There are portions of Alabama where it is said one hundred bushels to the acre are not uncommon. In South Dakota's exhibit of grain at the World's Fair is some wheat the yield of which was 117 bushels to the acre, which is more remarkable than a yield of 250 bushels of corn, although much Two Great Offers-Standard Books at larger yields of wheat than this are on record. These yields are very extraordinary, so much so as to be doubted by many, but they are the result of work and a liberal expenditure of money for fertilizers. The lesson they teach is that the secret of success in production is to cultivate only so much as can be thoroughly cultivated, and to feed the land that you expect to reap largely from. Of course this must be done with judgment, and not so lavishly as to make the cost of production more than the value of the

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says he notion that the volume of curency is insufficient to meet the business needs of the country is one or the strongest hallucinations that ever seized the minds of sensible men, which, with all due respect to the esteemed G.-D., is blue-ribbon nonsense. What we suppose the writer means is that much of the business nics were both too previous, as the of the country is done by checks, that very little money actually changes hands and that therefore very little money is necessary to transact business. But every dollar of these checks has a representative editors, and effigy incidents such as dollar in the banks, or representative credit, behind it, or it wouldn't be worth more than that much waste paper. This assertion by the Globeholding their seats than in standing Democrat would have been as true thirty years ago as it is now, when checks were used in business as they are now, and the logical deduction from it is that as there is money they could carry it out,- for it is too enough now so was there then and that there never has been any neceshole. The investigations have alsity for an increase in the volume ready gone too far for that. They How is it that when money is withhave gone far enough to show the drawn from circulation and becomes people and honest soldiers that coscarce prices tumble, industries suspend and working men are thrown millions of money taken from the out of employment? The check the-United States Treasury which should ory is all good enough for large never have been taken; and transactions, and in a general way, to which those who received it had but when it comes to the buying and no more legal right than they have selling, the paying wages, etc., to the ground upon which Washingamong the mass of people, money is ton stands. This was frequently necessary and plenty of it. What charged in political campaigns, and the per capita amount should be is a many people believed it, but now it question which has never been dehas been proven and the people termined and probably never will be, for that depends upon conditions Even if the movement succeeded

which may exist some times and not A case of misplaced confidence comes from Litchfield, Illinois. A farmer fearing that the town bank might be shaky drew the three hundred dollars he had in it, took it home, put it into an old rubber boot and buried it in his orchard. He gun to make large shipments of grain | cratic party was whipped into the re- took no one into his confidence except a negro employe who helped him dig the hole and bury the treasure. A few days later he visited his bank in the orchard and to his amazement found that it had been burglarized. He didn't like to suspect his trusted colored triend, but as there was no one else to suspect he had him arrested, when the colored friend 'fessed up that so much money, with nothing but a few inches of dirt between it and him, was too much of

> John Stevenson, the inventor and builder of the first street car, died in New York a few days ago. And by the invention of the street car John Stevenson did more to extend the growth of American cities than any other man between the two oceans. I copy.

a strain on his virtue and he caved.

A woman well known and respectouring, as they call it, and who to take no backward steps, and if it tably connected in Atlanta fell into does it will forfeit the respect and the clutches of the police the other 000,000, every dollar of which stays | the support of thousands who have | day on account of an unfortunate habit she had of purloining jewelry from the stores. She had made her husband some very nice presents which she told him she purchased with her own money, and the poor ing with corruption, and it has begun man was dumbfounded when he discovered that she had been for some time robbing the jewellers. She sur- first finish fight. rendered the articles stolen from several stores, and there was no prosecution because she, as well as the jewellers, was regarded as a vic-

> The Chatham Record says that Nathan Toomer, the wealthy negro of Georgia, is a native of Chatham County, and was sold about forty years ago, when a boy of thirteen, and carried to Georgia. He was became his body servant. He stuck to his master throughout the war and for some time after it. He accumulated some property by fortunate investments, and married the colored daughter who inherited the fortune of the wealthy farmer Dixon, and became rich. His wife died a short while ago.

Dr. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia thinks the chief danger of cholera being brought to this country lies in the importation of rags from French and Italian ports. Many of the rags picked up in Europe for shipment to this country are from disease infected localities, and among them are cast-off garments of people who have died of contagious diseases. There is little or no effort made to disinfect them before ship-

THE STAR'S BOOK OFFERS.

The following are among the authors of books in the lists given in the two

Ik. Marvel (Donald C. Mitchell) Lord Macaulay, J. M. Barrie, Mrs. Gaskell, Mrs. Shelley, C. M. Yonge, Charles Lamb, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Wilkie Collins, Charles Reade, George Eliot, Bulwer Lytton, Rosa Nouchette Cary, Alexander Dumas, Miss Mulock, Jules Verne, Charlotte Braeme, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Walter Scott, Miss Braddon, Rider Haggard, Mrs. Henry Wood, "The Duchess," Captain Marryat.

There are two series of books, described in separate advertisements. Of the first series, one coupon and ten cents will pay for three books; and of the second series, one coupon and ten cents will secure one book. Read the advertisements for full explanations.

Silas Thomas, a ten-year-old boy, son between Queen and Wooster streets, was "held up" yesterday morn's ing in broad daylight and robbed by a colored youth nearly grown, while passing through an alley extending from Second to Third streets, between Dock and Orange. The robber went through young Thomas' pockets and took from him \$2.50 in silver and then ran off.

Special attention is called to the new book offer (second series) made by the STAR. These books are by the best authors, and are from large clean type bound in strong paper covers, and are supplied at little more than one-third the retail price. Send one coupon and ten cents for each book ordered of this series, and give full title of book in every case. See advertisement

The Wilmington District Conference will meet at Providence Church, near Rose Hill station on the Wilmington & Weldon R. R., next Thursday morning, August 10, at 10 o'clock. Tickets at reduced rates will be sold to delegates and visitors by the Atlantic Coast Line at all stations between Fair Bluff and Golds-

The latest information in regard to the U. S. Monitor Nantucket, expected here for some time past for the use of the North Carolina Naval Reserves, is that she will leave New York for Wilmington in tow of the Kearsage the latter part of this month.

Eight New Novels. It will be observed by reference to the advertisement of the STAR coupon novels of the first series that eight new books have been added to the list. Nos. 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40. Those who have read the other books of this series with so much interest, will no doubt order the eight new books.

A Most Wonderful Opportunity. so many bankrupt stocks throughout the State of North Carolina at 40c, 50c and 6616c on the dollar, will be in our city a few days, and offer the people some of the most wonderful bargains mortal man ever heard of. It is a fact and not disputed that the stock assigned to Henry Savage, by Messrs. Huske & Draper, is the finest in quality and best selected not only in the city but the State of North Carolina. Then would it not be more than cruel for Big Ike, the great bankrupt dealer, who has purchased the stock, to move it at once to Newbern, and not give the ladies of his sister city, Wilmington, an opportunity to make their necessary purchases? Hence he feels it his duty, as well as great pleasure, to give them this opportunity for a few

days only. Thirty days means thirty years, And thirty years means never. Save your wife and children tears By paying cash forever. Newbern Journal, Raleigh North Carolinian and Beaufort Herald please

"YOUNG CORBETT" DEFEATED. Champion Jim Corbett's Protege Makes s Game Fight, but Smith Knocked Him

ROBY, IND , Aug. 1 .- The light-weight finish fight between Paddy Smith, brother of "Denver" (Ed) Smith, and George Green, otherwise known as "Young Corbett," at the Columbian Athletic Club, attracted about 5,000 persons Monday night. The fight was for \$3,500 and \$500 to the loser. This was Green's

It was nearly 11 o'clock when time was called. The first two rounds were good exhibitions of cautious sparring, Green being very shifty. In the third round he started rushing tactics, landing on Smith's forehead, but Paddy returned a hard one on the neck, knocking Green to the ropes. Green led again, landing on Smith's head, and just at this juncture the electric lights went out and the referee parted the men.

After a delay of half an hour oil lamps were brought into use. The men came bought by Mr. Henry Toomer and up fresh for the tourth round, which was another exhibition of cautious sparring. To the close Smith used his elbow on Green's neck, and loud cries of "foul" were heard. Both landed heavily just as the gong sounded.
In the fifth round Smith rushed Green

around the ring, but suddenly Green anded with the left with good effect. Smith did some dirty in-fighting in a clinch, and the referee warned him. In the sixth, after sharp exchanges Smith again tried unfair work, and was once more warned by the referee. In the seventh, after exchanges and hard in-fighting, Green uppercut with good effect, but Paddy came back with a swing on the neck which staggered

In the eighth Smith landed on Green's stomach, but Green returned with the right, knocking Smith to the ropes. From the ninth to the twenty-sixth round it was give and take, both men doing hard work, Green having the best of the exchanges and cutting Smith up pretty badly.

In the twenty-seventh the aspect of affairs changed. Green was knocked down by a swing on the jaw. He go up before counted out, but Smith knocked him down five times in succession. Green finally clinched to avoid punishment. This was the hottest round of the fight. In the twentyround Green came up appare fresh, but Smith landed and knocked him down. Delaney threw up the sponge, but Green would not quit until Champion Jim Corbett went into the ring and made him stop.

TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS.

That the Cotton Crop Will Do for the South-There Will Be Plenty of Money to Move It. It does one good to read an article

The cotton crop of the South wil bring into the United States, during the season beginning September, two hun-

dred million dollars in gold. There will be plenty of money, too, to move the cotton crop. Wall street understands the situation. As soon as ance of trade, as between this country and Europe, will rapidly turn in our favor. Gold will pour in for our cotton and the financial situation will be greatly

We make the prediction that there vill be no scarcity of currency to move the cotton crop this season as soon as s ready to market.

The cotton crop saved this country principally the North, from a financial panic when the Barings were embarrassed on account of their "South sea bubbles" in South America. It will come to the rescue of the country again before the year is out. The South stands up admirably unde

he pressure that has produced apprenension and panics in other sections The South will weather the storm and She will make the growing crop with less borrowed money than any since the war. Cotton is one cent a pound higher than one year ago, and it will not be worth any less than it is to-day for some time to come. It ought to be worth a great deal more.

Maj. W. A. Johnson.

The Clinton Democrat has the follow-"Maj. W. A. Johnson was in Wilming-

ton last week. It is quite probable that Maj. Johnson will go into business in that city early in the fall. Clinton will dentified with the business interests of Clinton and Sampson county, and has enjoyed the highest confidence and regard of all who know him. Maj. Johnson is a gentleman of exceptional business qualifications and will prove a valuable acquisition to the business community of Wilmington."

The STAR and the people of Wilmington generally, will extend a cordial welcome to Maj. Johnson. Socially and commercially, he would be an acquisition that any community might feel proud to receive.

The Case of Yellow Fever Reported ! Savannah.

Concerning the report of yellow lever being in Savannah, Ga., Mr. Thos. Harriss in a letter to his father, Dr. W. W Harriss, says: "The facts are that a British brig from Havana, Cuba, for Fernandina, Fla., came into Tybee Roads, off the bar, with a yellow flag and colors union down. The quarantine tug went to her and found that the captain of the brig died a few days after the vessel left Havana with yellow fever, and the crew were sick. The vessel was towed to 5apelo, the National quarantine station. We have no fear of fever here at all."

The cyclists in Charleston are a little kickish over the decision of the County Commissioners taxing bicycles. The News says:

"At the meeting of the county com nissioners yesterday, it was unanimously decided to have all owners of picycles to return them for taxation. There are a great many bicycles in the city and they will probably yield \$10,000 or \$15,000 of taxable property. Some ively kicking is being done already, but the commissioners say it is no use, and so the boys will just scratch down their wheels on the tax list."

- Mrs. E. R. Daggett announces that she will continue the business formerly conducted by the late W. T. Daggett, under the same name and at the old stand,

WASHINGTON NEWS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S RETURN TO THE CAPITAL

Rough Draft of the Message Submitt -Tariff and Pinance the Leading Topics of Discussion-Hawaiian Affairs-Minister Blount Expected Shortly-Cholers Reports from Naples-Democratic Caucus-Speaker Crisp Renominated. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont and Attorney General Olney, arrived in Washington at 1.46 this evening, over the Pennsylvania Railway. They were all met by their re-spective private secretaries. The Presilent was driven directly to the White House. Just as the party reached the railway station at Sixth street, the fire engines from all parts of the city were on their way to a fire which had broken out in the Mount Vernon hotel, a small hotel on Pennsylvania avenue, near the depot. The engine horses were going at full speed, and the President's carriage was compelled to stop until they had passed. There was some momentary danger of the rush and danger of the swiftly passing fire engines causing stampede of the team attached to the carriage of the President and his Cabinet advisers. Mr. Carlisle opened the door of his carriage to be ready for emergencies, but remained calm, as also did the President. Fortunately no accident

Among the numerous wild stories put affoat as to the organization of committees in the coming House, was one that Speaker Crisp, in advance of his re-election, had been consulted by leaders of his party, and had agreed to consolidate the committees on banking and coinage under the title of "The Coinage and Currency Committee." What you have told me, is the first intimation I ever heard of such a thing; it is news to me," said Speaker Crisp, when a United 'Press reporter this morning asked him about the proposition. Mr. Crisp's ignorance of this subject is shared by the leaders of his party Messrs. Catchings and McGill, of the

Committee on Rules, stated they had not heard of it, and in all the talks the committee had had concerning proposed improvement in the management of the House or changes in the rules, this particular subject had not been

The special meeting of the Cabinet called for 4 o'clock this afternoon convened promptly at that hour. All the members were present. The session lasted until half-past 5 o'clock without interruption of any kind. Secretary Carlisle was the first to leave the Ex ecutive Mansion. He drove directly to his home. The other members lingered some time in the library comparing notes respecting their summer vacation. Secretary Gresham remained with the President after the Cabinet meeting adjourned, discussing matters pertaining to the Department of State. All of the Cabinet were tanned and improved by

their summer vacation. Secretary Thurber couldn't say what the Cabinet discussed, but it is understood that the President gave his advisors a rough draft of his forthcoming message to Congress. It is believed that the message will treat solely of the financial and tariff questions. Shortly after the Cabinet meeting the President drove out to his country home, where he will spend the night.

Acting Secretary Curtis has ordered

the force of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to work an extra hour each day until further orders, beginning Monday next, in printing National bank notes, for which the demand just now is very great. This demand was occasioned by the fact that National banks are extending their circulation.

Assistant Surgeon Young, at Naples, cables the Marine Hospital Service that cholera is spreading in the suburbs of Naples, and that the Italian Government nas consented to the adoption of measures for complete isolation for five days of emigrants on board vessels before sailing for the United States, which includes the ordering off of all bumboats nd other modes of communicating in-

ection from the shore. It is stated that the President will send a special message to Congress at ts extra session in regard to the Hawaiian question. Mr. Blount's voluminous reorts, including his latest and most volumnious of all, are being carefully prepared at the State Department in the orm of abstracts and extracts for the President's personal consideration. The situation in the islands is admitted critical and a prompt indication of some definite line of policy on the part of the United States is called for. The President, it is said, will wait Minister Blount's expected arrival in Washington on or about August 20th, and his verbal report of the condition of affairs, before definitely making up his mind what course to recommend to Congress It is probable that one of the first resoutions introduced in the Senate will be a call for the submission to Congress of the correspondence on Hawaiian matters if not incompatible with the public

Inspector Faison left Washington today for his home in Raleigh, N. C. where he will remain a few days and then return to Muskogee, Indian Territory. It is stated that Mr. Faison's conduct in relation to the recent Choctow troubles meets with the entire approval of Secretary Hoke Smith. DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The hall of the House of Representatives was well filled with Democratic members to-night when at 8.30. Holman, chairman of the committee, called it to order. It was known before this hour, however, that Crisp's renomination as Speaker was assured, and that there would be no contest over the doorkeep claring that he was not a candidate, and Mr. Smith, of Texas, seeing the landslides in Harter's direction withdrawing from the race. After a short speech by Mr. Holman, Mr. Turner, of Georgia, nominated Mr. Crisp for re-election in a brief but well-timed speech. The nomination was seconded in short, pithy speeches by Missouri, and Wifson of West Virginia, after which Mr. Crisp was nominated by acclamation and amid applause. Messrs. Springer, Hatch and Wilson were selected as a committee to notify the Speaker, and a few minutes later brought him into the hall, when he was introduced by Mr. Hatch. Mr. Crisp spoke as follows:

extraordinary condition of affairs throughout the country has necessitated our meeting in extraordinary session. In so far as that condition is atributable to existing law we are in no wise responsible therefor. Now, for the first time in more than thirty years, we are in full power. We can repeal bad laws and we can make good ones. The people have vested us with that power and expect us to exercise it for their benefit. Our financial system should be revised and reformed. The strictest economy in public expenditures should be observed, and taxation should be equalized and greatly reduced. To these purposes are we thoroughly committed. Cor We must redeem our pledges. Let us try.

begin the work at once; let us lay aside every other consideration than the public good, and endeavor to so discharge the duties assigned to us as to restore confidence, promote prosperity and advance the general welfare of all classes of our people. Sincerely grateful for your confidence and esteem, I pledge myself to devote to the discharge of the duties of the responsible position you have assigned me all the energy and ability I possess.

cus then proceeded to the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms. The leading candidates were the present incumbent, Yoder, of Ohio, and Snow, of Illinois. The action of the New York delegation in regard to the Doorkeepership, that threw Turner out of the race, was an agreement to support Felix Clarkson, of Brooklyn It was generally understood at this stage of the proceedings that whatever was to be expected in the shape of a contest in the caucus would develop in the struggle for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms. The Ohio delegation was known to be divided this afternoon, but rumors to the effect that a peace had been effected later on rendered the outcome interesting and uncertain. Lighton, of Ohio, put Mr. Yoder in nomnation and Mr. Jno. C. Block, of Illinois, did a like office for Mr. Herman H. Snow. In a few minutes it was apparent that Mr. Yoder could not hold his own delegation, for Mr. Outwaite. without naming another candidate began a spirited attack upon his fellow statesman. He said that six of the Ohio Democrats who had stood last Congress through thick and thin by Mr. Yoder, were now unaltrably opposed to his nomination. The reason were easily stated, and should appeal to every Democrat. Mr. Yoder's first act after taking the oath of office had been to appoint a Republican as his chief clerk. Then he had endorsed a Republican for captain of the watch, and the appointee had put in his time around the Capitol in lobbying for a bill in his own interest.

On the vote for Sergeant-at-Arms.

be asked to do no more,

WASHINGTON NEWS

Davis on the Chinese Exclusion Law.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

officials state that the Treasury is pre-

pared to supply all the small currency

certain sections of the country is ac-

tion. At no time in recent years has so

much small money been sent to New

York, and the lack of small notes there

by those who receive it, thus withdraw

The Department of Justice has or

dered an appeal from the decision of

the deporting section of the Geary act is

unconstitutional. Acting Attorney-Gen-

eral Maxwell has directed United States

Attorney Davis at Los Angeles to rep-

appeal comes up for argument. This

appeal may cause the whole matter to

again brought before the Supreme

Representative Thos. J. Henderson

chairman of the Republican caucus, has

issued a call for a caucus to meet in the

rooms of the Committee on Judiciary,

The Treasury Department to-day pur

chased 160,000 ounces of silver at 7

cents an ounce-an advance of 1 1-10

cents an ounce over the price paid

Wednesday. The offers to-day amouted

to \$12,000 ounces. The purchases thus

The Ohio Democratic delegation held

a caucus to-night to attempt to come to

an agreement upon their candidate for

Sergeant-at-arms. No definite conclu-

sion was reached, but six members are

reported as being for Yoder, Sergeat-at-arms of the last House, and three for S.

E. Johnson, with two members absent

and paired. The Tennessee delegation

met also to define, if possible their posi-

tion on the doorkeepership. Six de-

- Smithfield Herald: Sunday af-

ternoon about 4 o'clock, near Bentons-

his wife were struck by lightning and in-

far this month aggregate 309,000 ounces.

Saturday at 8 o'clock p. m.

s now nearly \$900,000.

Mr. Snow received 90 and Mr. Yoder 95 which elected him in the caucus. The room of the Committee on Judiciary was none too large to hold the Republican members of Congress who gathered there to-night to nominate their candidates for offices of the Fiftythird Congress. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, presided, and Mr. Hooker, of New York, acted as secretary, and each was subsequently re-elected in the same position in the caucus for the ensuing the horrible spectacle that Hall's head the ticket that is to be defeated Monday rolled down an embankment several Gen. Henderson nominated Ex-Speake Reed, saying that he would name a man whose record and whose hold on the popular heart would make a more elooquent appeal than anything he might be able to say. The nomination was made by acclamation and after prolonged applause, Mr. Reed responded in one of his characteristic speeches, his sarcastic drawl having lost none of its pungency during the summer recess. Four months ago, he said, they had left Congress and returned to their homes with the country in a prosperous condition, all the mills were running, the spindles playing, furnaces roaring, labor employed everywhere, and the people happy. Now, he continued, we are called back to find an extraordinary business depression, distrust in all cir-

cles, a general demoralization of the finances of the country-a condition, of course, he said, precipitated by Demo Cotton Mills are reversing the order of cratic failure to legistate. In this emerthings and running night and day. gency the Democrats call upon the Re - Goldsboro Headlight: We learn orget everything that has been done in that Mr. Nathan Holmes, aged 77 the past, and join with the Democrats to get them out of their present trouble There was no attempt on the part of Mr Reed to outline party policy, and he concluded by saying that the Republi-

years, of Indian Springs township, fell out of the door of his dwelling; Thursday, and came very near killing himself. His injuries are yet considered serious. -The negro, Jackson Palmer, who atcan party would be found discharging empted to rob a peddler on the pubits duty in a way to fit with the broad ic highway in Saulston township a few months ago, and made his esmeasure of its past record, when it was in the majority, and if it did this it could cape just as he was about to be placed in ail here, was recaptured in this city Monday evening, tried yesterday morning, and as he admitted his guilt, was sent to jail till the next term of court. The U. S. Tressury Ready to Supply Al After suffering untold agony, Elder John Scott, of the Primitive Baptist the Small Currency That May Be Wanted faith, died Sunday night of hydrophobia -No Issue of Gold Certificates at Presen at his home in Wilson county. A few -Appeal From the Decision of Judge months ago he was bitten by a rabid dog, and although he had the madstone applied to his wound, the disease broke upon him in all its fury a few days ago, making his sufferings heartrending to WASHINGTON, August 4.-Treasury

-- Chatham Record: We regret to wanted, and the lack of such currency in near of the death, of our former countryman, Mr. George W. Farrell, who died at Graham last Saturday. By a counted for by the supposition that all singular coincidence the day of his death money is scarce or that the banks have was the fiftieth anniversary of his birth. failed to procure of the Treasury the He was born and raised in this county small notes needed for home consumpand removed to Graham about six years ago. He was one of the best and ravest soldiers in the Confederate army. - Several weeks ago it was stated cannot be accounted for except on the that Grant Poe and the wife of Eli Beal heory that much of it is being hoarded of Hickory Mountain township, had eloped. Week before last Grant's wife went in search of them, and in a few stated at the Treasury Department that days the Beal woman was seen passing here is no likelihood of the resumption through here on her way home, and in a of the issue of gold certificates until the day or two was followed by Mrs. Poe free gold stands from seven to ten miland her truant husband. A reconciliaions above the reserve. The free gold tion has taken place, the deserted wife and the forsaken husbaud have forgotten their erring spouses, the happiness of both families restored and the course Judge Davis, in Southern California, that of true love will now run smooth, it is

- Charlotte News: A terrible crime occurred on the road between Monroe, N. C., and Lancaster, S. C., and near the State line, on Tuesday evening. A man named Plyler had cider to sell and another man named Parks stopped n passing, to buy a drink. After drinking a glass, he remarked to Plyler that the cider had water in it. Plyler re-"You are a d- liar; and you shall not have another drop!" Cursing each other followed, and Plyler ordered Parks to leave his place. This Parks attempted to do under a fusilade of cuss words from Plyler. Parks had mounted his horse and ridden down the road for a considerable distance when he noticed that Plyler was following him with a double Parks dropped off his horse just as Ply-lear raised the gun to shoot, putting the animal between them. Then Plyler ran around in front of the horse and had raised his gun to shoot, when Parks whizzed a rock at him, striking him in the head and knocking him down. This done he wrenched the gun from Plyler's grasp and literally carved him to pieces with his pocket knife. Plyler expired in a few minutes. clared for Mr. Hunt and two against \_\_\_ Miss Mina Ray lives on the Air Line road, three miles from the city, with her daughter, Mrs. Wiley Suggs, and children. Sometime after midnight last night, Mrs. Ray was aroused to find ville, this county, Mr. John Holley and herself in the clutches of a negro. She raised an alarm and Mrs. Suggs went to her assistance. The negro released his hold upon Mrs. Ray and sprang upon Mrs. Suggs. The two women and the stantly killed. — From all parts of the county come reports of good rains this week. The drought was rather bad Mrs. Suggs. The two women and the negro had a severe tussle, and the negro in some sections, but these rains will make wonderful improvement in the crops. Although cotton is small it is well fruited, and with present prospects escaped. The screams of the women aroused a neighbor, and he got there after the negro had fled. The women give a good description of the negro and a search is being made for him. bids fair to make nearly an average crop. Corn is pretty fair all through the coun-

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gallons of beer, one pump. The still was located in Cumberland county, about eight miles from Fayetteville, on east side of Cape Fear River. - Greenville Reflector: Cotton is ruiting well, and if the seasons are favorable from now on and the fall is late the yield is going to be large. - Satceived a telegram from Ayden that J. W. Harrington had killed Will McLawhorn with a pistol, and asking him to go lown and hold an inquest. The coroner went down and the inquest was held At the close of Speaker Crisp's speech, Sunday morning in Savage's barroom, where the shooting occurred. From Mr. Kerr, of Pennsylvania, was re-nominated Clerk by acclamation, and the cau-

h evidence before the inquest the jury returned a verdict that the killing was - Clinton Democrat: Just over in sladen county a colored lad named Wm. Melvin was bitten by a small rattlesnake last week. He bruised the serpent's head, then cut it off, and cut the body into pieces a number of which he applied as a poultice to the bite. He then walked home. His mother had him to take off the snake plaster in order that another remedy might be applied. The house cat seized a piece of the rattler and ate In a few moments his catship gave up every one of his nine lives. The boy experienced no further inconvenience rom the bite and went about mourning

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Rocky Mount Argonaut: It is

with regret that we chronicle the death

of Miss Josephine Jenkins, which sad event occurred at the residence of her brother, Dr. J. D. Jenkins, at Noble's Mill, in Edgecombe county.

— Maxton Scottish Chief: Deputy Collector W. G. Hall captured and des-troyed a blockade still on Wednesday, 26

uly, with nineteen stands, four hundred

the untimely fate of his cat. - Charlotte News: There are now so many kinds of fruits in such quantities on the market that it does ot pay to haul it to town. - Chas. McLaughlin, the notorious burglar, again broke prison last night. At precisely one o'clock Deputy Sheriff Johnson heard a clanking of irons, and rushed, pistol in hand, to the entrance door of the prison. He was startled to see the black, burly form of McLaughlin on top of the cage. The officer perceived that a white prisoner, Mr. Hargett, had fastened McLaughlin firmly in his grasp. The officer quickly leveled his pistol on McLaughlin, and he as quickly dropped back into his cell through the same hole he had gone out

through - Charlotte News: A railroad man named George Hall, who formerly lived in Charlotte, met with an awful death in the railroad yard in Atlanta yesterday. He did as so many railroad men do-stood in the middle of the track and waited for the approach of a switch engine, which he wanted to ride When the engine got near enough Mr. Hall attempted to step upon the front step, but missed his footing, and fell with his neck across the rail. The engine could not be stopped, and passed over him, cutting his head clear off his

feet, and his body jumped up and ran - Fayetteville Gazeete: Dr.W. F. aison, we regret to learn, has decided to leave us and will start in a few days for Jersey City, his former home, to accept his old position as assistant surgeon of the city hospital. - The mortuary report for Favetteville, as shown by Dr. . H. Marsh, County Superintendent of Health, places the number of deaths in the city during the month of July at eight-four white and four colored, two whom died of malarial fever. --espite the hard times we can name over pulldings and improvements around construction, amounting to no less han between thirty and forty thousand dollars. --- While other cotton mills through the country are shutting down, or running on half time, the Fayetteville