The Meekly Star. WILMINGTON, N. C.

\$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXIV.

at any price or with any secufity.

try has been steadily drawn from the

small, and one which will not make

the banks of one section so largely

dependent upon the banks of an-

other section; in other words, a sys-

tem by which the banks of one State

or section could stand on their own

feet and not be liable at any time to

go down, under emergencies, for

want of the support of the control-

ing banks in other States. If we

had had State banks three months

the banks in New York would not

business stagnation as the country is

now facing. The financial question

will never be definitely and finally

settled until we have State banks as

we had before they were crushed to

HOW IT WORKS.

situation some time ago, ex-Secre-

tary Whitney said, in speaking of the

Sherman act, that it must be re-

pealed, but that its repeal would be

only a palliative, not a cure, for our

industries of this country.

The financial question is forcing

itself to the front now but it does not

begin to compare in importance with

porarily overshadows. One of the

has been an increase of manufactur-

tion was destroyed by the act of

Congress imposing a tax of ten per

cent. on the circulation of State

banks, to prevent them from compe-

ting with the national banks which

were thus given a monopoly of the

business of handling money. That

law did what it was intended to do.

lions upon millions of dollars which

were up to that time in circulation.

were swept out of existence by a

This didn't affect anybody very ma-

terially just at the time for the South

was then engaged in the effort to go

into business for herself, and was

Coincident with the destruction of

the State banks came the so-called

protective tariff, which grew larger

with each decade and every time it

was touched or "revised." (That's

tural sections, becoming more and

more so as the rates of duty were in-

creased and the volume of the cur-

rency contracted. The effect of this

protective tariff was, while ostensibly

supply our own people with the man-

breath as it were.

In an interview on the financial

make way for the national banks.

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 ar rears 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

ago, the locking up of the money of who have paid us, and trust this appeal will not be lost on those who have caused such a financial and have not paid.

THERE MUST BE COMPROMISE

There are, aside from those whose personal interests are identified with silver or gold, two elements which form factors in the present financial question-those on the one side who do not believe there is money enough in circulation, and those who believe there is enough. The former of these desire to see an expansion of the volume of the currency, and are not very particular as to the methods by which that may be brought about The majority of these favor the free coinage of silver, not because they are especially wedded to silver, but because they regard it as the surest and quickest way to secure the expansion they desire.

The latter are opposed to the free coinage of silver not because they dislike silver, but because it will re sult in the expansion which they de not wish to see.

The former are people who, as general thing, are borrowers of money, who want to get it at the lowest possible rates of interest, while the latter are mainly lenders of money and want to get the highest rates of interest for it. The one wants what we so commonly hear called "cheap" money, the other

wants dear money. Under the financial policy which has prevailed in this country since the national banks were established dear money and the cheap money both existed but existed under conditions governed very much by sectional lines. In the money centers of the East they had cheap money, which became dear money when it went West or South. It was cheap in those centers because it was abund ant, dear in the West and in the South because it was scarce. The Eastern borrowers could get it at six per cent, and some times less, while the borrowers in the South and West had to pay from ten to eighteen per cent. for it.

It might be asked why the Eastern borrower could borrow at a low rate of interest while the Southern or Western borrower had to pay a high killed the State banks. Thus milrate? There are several reasons. One is that the banks at the money centers preferred to see their money invested where there were fewer fluctuations in values, and the money was consequently considered more securely invested, and if necessary, could be reached and called in sooner. Another was that the banks | making her own money, while the of the South and West were largely | Government printing presses were dependent on the banks at the supplying plenty of greenbacks on money centers for the money which I the other side of the line. But after they loaned, and they had to de- the war, when the South had no mand a high rate of interest to money and the volume of currency enable them to pay interest to the began to be contracted at the North. Eastern banks and leave such a then it began to be felt, and as the margin for themselves as would pay | volume continued to be contracted it them for the accommodation they was felt more and more. gave and the risks they took.

The dependence of the banks in the West and the South was never more strikingly shown than in the present stringency which has closed so many bank doors, and industrial what they call revising.) This proestablishments, simply because they tective tariff was and has continued couldn't secure the funds necessary to be a fearful drain on the agriculto meet emergencies, although under ordinary circumstances they had assets sufficient to command hundreds ot thousands where they couldn't now command thousands. Money was abundant at the centers. I to build up American industries, to but at the very time it was most needed to save the country from a utured articles they needed, to give financial panic it was called in and those protected manufacturers a molocked up, and remained locked up nopoly of the home market and while the financial crash went on. put it in their power to fix Money then became scarce and dear their own prices on the areven where it had been cheap.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

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

What does all this show? It shows | the purchasers had to pay because an abundance of it, that while man- for imported articles. As a general ipulated as it is now, however abun- thing the protected manufacturers dant it may be, it is not cheap and kept their prices just a little under never will be in the sections where the foreign prices, with the tariff cheap money is the most needed, and | added. But they charged the home it shows, also, that at the very time purchasers from thirty to fifty per the country most needs money it may | cent more than they did the foreign be locked up and not be obtainable purchaser of the same article when lost. shipped abroad And thus far all the years since the protective tariff Under the system which has been in operation, the money of the counhas been in operation have they

cultural sections of this country, and circumference, so to speak, where the want of it is most felt, to the centers growing rich out of them. Out of the \$1,000,000,000 (i where it is already most abundant and least needed. If the banks of round figures) of our foreign exports the farmers of this country New York and Boston were sudhave furnished nine-tenths, while denly destroyed, and their money the manufacturers, with all their with them, this country would sudpampering, bottle-nursing and prodenly feel a financial stringency with tection have not furnished one-tenth, which the present wouldn't be a cirand haven't tried to furnish any more because when they went What we need to make this counabroad they had to compete with try safe is a system for the better foreign manufacturers and sell at distribution of the money volume of competing prices, while at home they the country, whether it be large or

been levying tribute upon the agri

could make their own prices. It is no wonder they got rich, and spent money freely at all national elections to perpetuate the system that made them rich, nor is it any wonder that the farmers and other toilers in the unprotected industries, tired of being plundered for the enrichment of others, should demand in stentorian tones that the tariff be reformed and the plunder stopped. The farmers and laboring men of this country can never prosper, free coinage of silver or no tree coinage, while they carry such an incubus as this tariff upon them.

were protected from competition and

MINOR MENTION.

The bill for the repeal of the Sherman act reported by the majority of the Senate Finance Committee, Friday, is in substance, very much like the financial plank of the Democratic platform. There was no reference made to the Sherman act as a "cowardly makeshift," for if there had been, John Sherman might have taken the otions to it, and refinancial troubles, which lay deeper fused to ? . It provides for the and were deeper rooted than the repeal c'Orne purchasing clause of Sherman act. That, of course, would the She man law, and declares it to remove the trouble which would rebe the policy of this Government to sult from the continued operation of continue the use of both gold and that act, but there could be no persilver as coin, to preserve the parity manent and general relief until the between them, and to coin both gold tariff was so remodelled as to take and silver into money of equally exfrom the shoulders of the people the changeable value, the ratio to be burdens that have been imposed provided for by international agreeupon them for the benefit of those ment or by such safeguards of legisengaged in conducting the protected" lation as will preserve the parity between the coins of the two metals. With the scope of this bill in as far as it declares for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, the tariff question which it temand the policy of the Government to preserve the parity between its differglaring defects of our financial sysent kinds of money, there will be tem, from which the West and the general agreement, and the disagree-South are great sufferers, is the unment arises where the reference is equal distribution of the money of made to coinage which looks to inthe country, or to speak perhaps ternational agreement or some other more correctly its non-distribution. legislative safeguard to preserve the It is easy to account for this. The parity. This is the rock on which the South and the West, although there contenders are splitting now, some contending that we need never look ing industries in both, are still for any international agreement, and and always will be the great others that without this we can never agricultural sections of the country. hope to preserve the parity between Before the war both of these sections gold and silver. If the international had State banks which supplied them agreement delusion could be put out with the currency they needed. of the way one of the main obstacles When the national bank system was to the settlement of this question established this State bank circula-

would be removed.

The press dispatches of yesterday

announced that the labor organizations in different sections of the country had appointed committees to go to St. Louis to meet men who were travelling in search of employment and urge them to go to Washington and make a demonstration on Congress. Exactly what is meant by a "demonstration" in this connection we do not know; whether it is to throw rocks at the big house on the hill, or to parade behind brass bands, or to have a dynamite celebration in the rotunda of the capitol, are left as matters of conjecture, but the probabilities are that it is simply to make a big show of numbers and a big noise in Washington. It is a little remarkable that men who are supposed to be travelling in search of work should be asked to spend what little money they have in paying fare to Washington, and board bills there simply to make a demonstration, unless some combination is behind the cannot stand. movement to foot the bills. It would be much better, more methodical. more business-like and possibly more effective if these committees instead of going to St. Louis to urge the employment seekers to go to Washington, went themselves and in behalf of the respective organizations which they represent presented their views as American citizens should without recourse to this moblike way of proceeding, which is sometimes resorted to in Europe but is a new departure in this country.

The Washington News says there is no word that rhymes with silver. it. I am pleased to say that the clever gentleman, W. A. Johnson, of Clinton, will occupy the Huske & Draper stand Well, who's hunting words to rhyme the first of October with a complete line with silver? It's not rhyme but will be in new quarters here or in some I ticles they made, which prices l'ratio" that's bothering people now. I other city.

The wisdom of arbitrating disputes that there is in a general way no the tariff compelled them to buy between nations is shown by the recheap money in this country, and from these home manufacturers un- sult of the Bering sea arbitration, while the money lenders say there is less they wished to pay tariff prices | with which both of the contending parties seem to be satisfied. If it hadn't been for this decision to arbitrate, this Government and Great Britain might have been forced into war about some pesky seals, the whole batch of which wouldn't have been worth one life

> Surgeon General Wyman has issued an order prohibiting the importation of Temons from Italy. The idea is not so much the fear of the Italian lemons, we presume, as of the Italian crews that bring the lemons over. Prof. Koch says that a two hours' sojourn on a lemon or orange peeling would kill the most robust cholera bacteria.

For the World's Fair. The Atlantic Coast Line is selling tickets to the World's Fair by fifty-three routes; via Washington, Baltimore and Pennsylvania railroad, returning via Niagara Falls, with stop-off at Washington, Baltimore, Cresson, Niagara Falls and Watkins Glen; or through the mountains of Virginia via the Ches at all Virginia resorts, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, returning same route or via Niagara Falls, Baltimore and Washington; or via Petersburg and the Norfolk and Western railroad through Lynchburg, Columbus, Ohio, returning same route or via Niagara Falls, Baltimore and Washington; or via Atlanta through Chattanooga, Nashville, Evans-ville or Louisville, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, with stop off at all the points named. The routes via Washington and Pennsylvania road, returning via Niagara Falls, or through the Virginia moun tains, with stop off at the famous White sulphur Springs, are very popular routes -parties preferring a trip through the mountains at this season of the year,

good via the valuable routes. A neat "folder" issued by the A. L., giving rates and all necessary information, can be had upon application to any ticket agent on the line.

The majority of the tickets sold are

those limited to November 15th, al-

though the line has on sale cheaper

tickets good for fifteen (15) days from

date of sale, but the last named are not

Peschers' Institutes. Prof. M. C. S. Noble of this city and Prof. Alex. Graham of Charlotte, who have been holding Teachers' Institutes in the Eastern part of the State-in Johnston, Pitt. Wilson and Onslow counties-arrived in Wilmington vesterday. Their last institute was held at Richlands, for the counties of Onslow and lones, and it was one of the most nteresting and successful ever held in the State. There were eighty teachers resent from the two counties and a large number of visitors at each day's session during the week. On Friday, addresses were delivered by Hon, John C. Scarborough, State Superintendent of Education, Prof. Graham and Prof. Noble. to about a thousand people from the irrounding country.

Next week Professors Noble and Graam will hold an institute at Rockingham, for Richmond county, and this wil complete their labors.

W., N. & N. R. R. The Newbern Journal says the reguar trains on the Wilmington, Newbern k Norfolk railroad "will begin running

about the first of September; the exact day has not yet been fixed. "The company is now building a depot at Maysville. They will very soon commence the erection of those at Newbern and Pollocksville, the work on the two s expected to go on simultaneously.

"A new engine ordered expressly for passenger work of the road has just been received, and a train of three new assenger coaches passed through Golds boroen route to Wilmington for the road Wednesday. Some who saw them speak n high terms of their beauty.

Masonic Degrees Conferred.

Prof. M. C. S. Noble, while on h way to Wilmington from the Teachers' Institute at Richlands, was stopped at lacksonville, Onslow county, by members of the Masonic Lodge in that place, and by request conferred the Master degree on two candidates, at the lodge in Jacksonville. Prof. Nobles is passed Master of Orient Lodge of this city.

WILMINGTON

Head and Shoulders Above Any City

in the State. And soon a brighter day will dawn upon our people, when they will cease to ay to strangers and all that Wilmington s dead, never to rise again, and I would plead with the ladies of your city, and of my city, to beg your husbands and sons not to run our city down on account of the present financial troubles. To those who tell me Wilmington is dead, I wish to say to you the same financial troubles exist throughout the whole country, and no worse here than elsewhere. Now the experience of one who has travelled throughout the State, and has been in your city these several days, can safely say there is no town in the State tha can compare in any way with the city of Wilmington, which is my home. I say home because my first experience in the mercantile life was here, and I am com pelled to say it almost makes me shed tears when so many of our people tell me our city is dead! dead! dead! Yes, my friends, we may expect nothing more than for our town to fall if we run her

down. A house divided against itself Now, my friends, I have just touched upon a point which I consider a very weak one in our people to see if there can't be some plan brought about by the mothers and daughters pleading with husbands and sons, and say not to run our city down, but build it up. Now something must be done, and as the ladies are first and foremost in all good work, we call a meeting of the ladies of this city at the Huske & Draper store each day during the coming week and during this meeting Big Ike will make one of the greatest efforts of his life to close out the remainder of his stock, that although seven clerks employed have been daily wrapping up and sending out, you can-not miss one dollar's worth out of the stock, and I can safely say that my stock is as complete as it was the day I bought

of millinery goods, after which time I

A BRUTAL MURDER

A Negro Woman Shot and Killed by Her Paramour, Charles Saxton-The Murderer in Jail-Coroner's Inquest-The Verdict, Etc.

A brutal murder was committed yesterday about 10 o'clock in the forenoon in the section of the city known as "Dross Neck," near the Carolina Central Railroad depot, and peopled by negroes. The murderer is a colored man named Charles Saxton and his victim a young and dissolute colored woman known as Sue Cooper. Saxton met the woman in a lot in rear of a with a pistol, the ball striking her in the head, and killing her instantly. Saxton made his escape and officers were soon in pursuit, but failed to overtake him. It was supposed that he had taken to the woods, but later in the day Saxton made his appearance at Jailor King's

An inquest was held in the afternoon by Coroner Walton and a jury consisting of Messrs. W. M. King, A. M. Capps, C. B. Capps, F. F. Bell, S. H. Terry and J. A. Sneeden Only three witnesses were examined, and their testimony was

Mary Jones, colored, said she was standing in the yard. Saxton came in from Brunswick street. Susan Cooper apeake and Ohio railroad, with stop-off came in the yard from Strauss' alley: they met mid-way. She said nothing to him. When about five feet from her 'he (Saxton) pulled out a pistol aud fired, saying at the time, "you have messed with me long enough." Had heard him say before, that he had it in for her. He walked slowly out of the yard and went up Brunswick street towards Fourth. The dead person was Sue Cooper; she breathed about ten minutes, but didn't speak.

Mary Belle Washington, colored, said she was standing near the former witness. "I knew Saxton and also Sue Cooper. The latter passed me, but I didn't hear her say anything to Saxton. Saxton said something and fired. Susan fell. They were about six feet apart, Never saw them together at any time previous."

Alice Sampson, colored, knew Susan Cooper; didn't know Saxton. Saw Susan coming from a shop; saw them meet in the yard, saw him fire a pistol; was about forty feet from them. Susan's hands were by her side. Didn't see anything in them. Saxton didn't say a word. After shooting her he walked out of a gate on Brunswick street. Never saw them ogether.

Laura Russ, colored, was called, bu didn't know anything. The jury, after a short consultation gave the following verdict: "Having

retired and considered the testimony, we do say that the deceased. Sue Cooper, came to her death by a wound inflicted with a pistol at the hands of Chas. Saxton.' Jas. Fuller, who keeps bar for Paul

Caas, said that he sold Sue Cooper a drink about two minutes before the shooting occurred, but she was not drunk. Saw Saxton about five minutes before and he seemed to be all right.

Saxton will have a hearing before ustice of Peace McGowan to-morrow morging at 10 o'clock. Susan Cooper, the deceased, was a mu-

latto, about 22 years old. Saxton is in jail. He said to a STAR reporter last night that Sue Cooper was mad with him and he thought he was shooting in self-defence; but didn't intend to kill her. When she advanced on him he thought she intended doing

him some personal injury. The murderer is about 28 years of age. He came to Wilmington last June as a sailor on the schooner May Williams, and was taken sick and left in hospital. After his recovery he left the hospital and took up his abode in "Dross Neck." Subsequently, he was arrested and sent to jail for thirty days or assault and battery. His sentence being completed he was hired by Deputy Sheriff King, in charge of the jail, to cook for the prisoners, and held this position up to the time of the murder.

He says that he was born in Norfolk, Virginia. Saxton will be tried at the September term of the Criminal Court, and the probabilities are that he will be hung.

A WHALING STORY.

Captain Rose's Lively Experience Wit

Big Fish Off Cape Hatteras, "It's a wonder that I'm alive to-day to tell the story," said Captain Rose, of the brig D. A. Small, which arrived at New Bedford, August 10th, after a whaling cruise. As he made this remark he pointed to a small boat at the stern, which had about eight feet off the port side, all the timbers being broken and the foreport off. Captain Rose further said: "We were

whaling on Hatteras grounds, and wanted little more oil to fill up when we raised school of large whales. We lowered our boats and the mate went on and struck a 180-barrel bull sperm. The whale was spouting blood, and, wishing to make sure. I went to the mate's assistance, taking the bow of my boat to lance the whale. "Just as I raised my hand to dart, the

whale suddenly milied around, swung

it, coming within about three inches of my left foot. All hands jumped overboard or were knocked out by the concussion. Four of the men got upon the bottom of the stove boat and were taken off by the vessel. Myself and the rest got into the mate's boat and renewed the attack, pulling and hauling up to him. He again showed fight and made a rush for the boat we were in, but we sheered the boat to port and as he passed within two feet of us I drove my lance and soon had him fin out. We got him alongside and had taken enough in to make 50 barrels, when the chain attached to the head parted and we lost him. I have been whaling for many years and this was about as ugly a customer as I ever fell in with."

- Subscribe to the STAR, if you are not already on its list, and receive the benefit of its great offer of standard novels at nominal prices. See adver-tisement in another column for particulars.

CRIMSON OR ANNUAL CLOVERed for Distribution by the N. C. Agricul-

VIRGINIA DEMOCRATS.

The State Convention at Richmond-Nom

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

instions Made.

RICHMOND, VA., Aug. 17.-Virginia

Democracy met in convention at noon

o-day to nominate candidates for Gov-

ernor, Lieutenant-Governor and Attor-

ney-General. The contest for Governor

the former. At 12.15 o'clock Hon.]

then called by districts, a resolution to

were all adopted, after which the con-

o'clock in order to give the commit-

The Convention reassembled at 8.4

report gives the Convention 1676 delegates. John H. Lawless, of Portsmouth

presented report of committee on per-

Chairman, R. H. Cardwell, of Han-

Mr. Cardwell took the chair, and an-

nounced that the Convention was ready for business. Mr. Echols, of Augusta,

moved that nominating speeches be

imited to fifteen minutes, and those

seconding the same to five. Adopted.

Mr. Stubbs, of Gloucester, made an ineffectual effort to postpone nomina-

tion of candidates until after the plat-

For Governor, Judge Rhea, of Bristol ominated Charles T. O'Ferrall; Major

Charles S. Stringfield, of Richmond, nominated Col. A. S. Buford; Judge

Walter R. Staples, of Montgomery,

nominated J. Hoge Tyler. The roll be-

ing called the vote resulted as follows:

Whole number cast 1,665, of which

O'Ferrall received 1,146; Tyler, 360;

833. The nomination of Mr. O'Ferrall

was made unanimous. R. C. Kent, of

of Wythe, was nominated for Lieutenant

POSTOFFICE SWINDLERS.

Further Developments in the Conspiracy

in South Carolina to Defraud the Gov-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

GREENVILLE, August 18 .- Charles P

Barrett, of Spartanburg, and two others

mplicated with him in conspiracies to

defraud the Government by establish-

new post offices and cancelling large

quantities of stamps, and to secure

arge shipments of valuable goods on

which bogus mortgages would be given

and foreclosed so as to defraud ship pers, were to-day indicted in the U. S

court here. Postoffice Inspector Peer is

yet at work on the case and finds the

conspiracy growing bigger and wider the

further he digs into it. Some very sen-

sational developments are looked for. A

few days ago the house and office occu-

pied by Owings, one of the conspirators who furnished testimony for the Gov-

ernment, were destroyed by incendiary

fire. It was supposed it was done to des

troy evidence. He, Barrett and several

A KANSAS BANK

Looted in a Most Methodical Fashion b

Its Officers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

disastrous and complete bank failures

of State Bank Commissioner Breden-

thal, its officers should be arrested

is the successor of

Finney County National Bank, which

when it was in a failing condition

last Winter, was converted into a State

Bank. When reorganization was ef-

fected, with a capital stock of \$10,000,

Bank Commissioner Charles F. John-

son visited Garden City and made an

examination. He was shown \$10,000 in

cash, and on that showing permitted the

bank to begin business. After he had

returned to Topeka, as it now appears,

lot of the worthless paper of the Na-

tional Bank was substituted for the cash

and the bank was looted in a most me-

thodical fashion by its officers. Hard

TOPEKA, Aug. 19.-One of the most

others are in jail at Spartanburg.

Buford, 159. Necessary

Governor by acclamation.

form was adopted.

over; Secretary, J. Bell Bigger; Assistant

ecretary, Ham Shepperd. Adopted.

hat effect having been adopted.

ees time to confer and report.

manent organization as follows:

tural Bureau The N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station has now on hand a small crop of crimson clover seed in the chaff, which will be sent to every farmer who will make application to the station and pay freight charges on the seed. Ten pounds will be sent, which is sufficient to sow one-fifth of an acre.

Crimson clover (trifolium incarnatum) is known under a variety of common names—Annual, German, Scarlet, and Italian. This clover is easily grown, and should come into quite general use. number of negro houses and shot her It is an annual, and consequently must be re-seeded for each crop, which makes it important to grow seed at home. Seed may be sown from July to October, but the land should always be well prepared for it; or, if not, it should be well shaded, as under a growth of cow-pea vines, or in a corn or cotton crop, when the seed should be sown when the crop is laid by. Grown in house, surrendered, and was put in jail this way it may be of great service in enriching and holding the land from washing. Its growth is made in the cool wet part of the year, and it is ready to be made into hay at a season when planters are waiting for cotton to vegetate for first working. This is often a dry time, and the hay can be quickly and easily cured. It may often be best to sow this clover with oats, rye or bar-

ley, and cut all for hay in April or May. This clover will thrive on land in moderate condition, but, like some other forage plants, will pay best where given rich soil. The composition of crimson clover hay shows it to be a highly nutritious food. It is so rich that for any use it may well be fed with some such fodder as straw, meadow hay, or cotton seed hulls. When fed for production of milk, the addition of corn or oats will tend to add to the good qualities of the product. Address F. E. Emery, Agriculturist, Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C.

A Supposed Case of Suicide.

Jno. W. Moseley, a colored man about thirty-two years of age, is supposed to have committed suicide by drowning about two o'clock yesterday afternoon. At the hour named he was seen on the iron bridge over Smith's creek in the northern suburbs of the city, and soon after he disappeared. His hat, coat and vest were found on the bridge, and pinned to the coat was a note written by Moseley, in which he stated his intention to drown himself. The authorities at the City Hall were at once notified of the occurrence and policemen were sent to the bridge and search was made for Moselev's body but it could not be found. Some of the colored acquaintances of Moseley laughed at the idea of his having committed suicide, and effected to believe it was a trick to mislead his family and friends. Moseley had a wife and six children. He was short in statute and will be remembered by many persons as an employe of the agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Company in Wilmington. More recently he has been employed as a collector among the colored people for the Virginia Life In-

surance Co. P. S .- The body was recovered about 8 o'clock last evening by Larry Lowe and was taken to his home.

It is said that the cause of Moseley's suicide was a shortage in his accounts with the Virginia Life Insurance Com-

Coroner Walton was notified and will hold an inquest this morning.

NEW COTTON.

First Bales of the Crop of 1893 Received in Wilmington.

Two bales of cotton of the crop of 1893-the first of the season-arrived in Wilmington Wednesday the 16th, by freight train on the W. C. & A. R. R. One bale came from Mullins, S. C., shipthat has occurred in Kansas is that of ped by Messrs. Ellis & Beathea of that the Finney County Farmers' Bank. It place, and was received here by Messrs. will not be able to pay more than 25 per McNair & Pearsall. The other bale cent, of its deposits and in the opinion came from Marion, S. C., shipped by Messrs. Wheeler Bros. and consigned o the Acme Manufacturing Company, and prosecuted for swindling. The Samples of both bales were shown at the Produce Exchange. The cotton graded middling and was bought by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son for 71/2 cents per pound. The first bale last year was received in Wilmington August 22nd. It came from Sumter, S. C., and was shipped to

Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son.

TURPENTINE PRODUCERS

Propose to Lessen the Output 15 to 20 Per Cent.

At the meeting of the Turpentine Producers' Association held at Savannah, Ga., last Wednesday, about one hundred representatives were present from Georgia, Florida and Alabama A resolution was adopted to discontinue as early as practicable, certainly not later than August 26, the chipping of all turpentine boxes except virgin,

The producers are convinced that hey will lose money by working old timber any longer this season at present prices, and the factors all agreed not to advance money to those who persist is doing this, so it is not very likely that many operators, even those who are not members of the Association, will fail to conform to the resolution to that effect The decrease on the output which will be effected by this plan is estimated

at from 15 to 20 per cent., and taking into consideration the decrease already shown, as compared with last year, it is thought by many that the yield this year will show a falling off of 25 per cent., as compared with last year. The effect upon the market of the action of the naval stores producers remains wise than beneficial. A motion was adopted that wages

should be reduced 20 per cent, where possible and that no wages should be paid exceeding the present scale. A committee of five operators and five factors was appointed to formulate plans for next year's operations and to report at the next meeting of the association in October. The committee consists of A. Pridgen, G. W. Dean, P. H. Carter, J

B. Fraser, J. A. Cranford and J. R. MacDonald from the operators, and John R. Young, J. P. Williams, C. D. Baldwin, J. B. Chesnutt, and W. C. Powell from the factors. The committee is expected to report in favor of a general reduction of operations for next

- British barque Cordelia cleared yesterday for Bristol, Eng., with 2,700 casks spirits turpentine and 951 barrels rosin, valued at \$37,569.75. Shipped by Messrs, Paterson, Downing & Co.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Warrenton Record: Mrs. J. K. Plummer, daughter of Mr. L. Henderson, die at the residence of her husband, at die at the residence of her husband, at Middleton, on Monday, the 14th, after a long illness, aged about 48 years.

The crop prespect continues very fine. The cotton, although not large is fruiting splendidly. The corn crop is all that could be desired. The county will have an abundance of good supplies, and if remunerative prices can be obtained for the market crops, there will be much the market crops, there will be much money is circulation.

- Sanford Express : Fruit is so plentiful and cheap that the farmers have about stopped bringing it to market. Peaches have been selling here at 25 and 80 cents a bushel. The fruit crop is larger than it has been for several years. — A notorious negro by the name of Johnson, who was wanted in Sampson county for the shooting of a mule and also for the shooting of a man who testified against him, was captured lay between Representative Charles last Friday at Egypt and carried back to Garlands, that county.

O'Ferrall, J. Hoge Tyler and A. S. Buford, with probabilities strongly favoring - Gastonia Gazette: The bridge keeper at the Catawba river just beyond Tyler Ellyson, chairman of the State Belmont, was shot by some one on the Committee, rapped the convention to order and feelingly alluded to the abpassenger train last Monday afternoon. This was the train which carried the sence of Chairman Basil B. Gordon, Gaston Riflemen to Charlotte. Whether on account of sickness. He anthe shooting was accidental, or othernounced temporary officers as follows: wise, has not yet been ascertained. The ball struck the keeper square in the forehead, and knocked him over. He Temporary Chairman, B. B. Munford, Richmond; Secretary, W. H. Mann, Petersburg; Thomas Kivelson. Staunwas severely stunned, but on coming to ton, Sergeant-at-Arms. He then intro-duced Mr. Munford, who made a brief found that he had no hole in his head. The bullet had struck the badge on his speech, which was frequently applauded. cap, and this saved him from being in-Committees on credentials, permastantly killed.

nent organization and resolutions were - Greenville Keflector: Sheriff King went out on a little hunt Friday night and came in Saturday morning The recommendations of the district with his game. He brought in and comlelegates for the respective counties mitted to jail a negro named Lorenzo Savage, against whom there are charges vention at 1 o'clock took a recess until for such multiplicity of offences that we rather expect he will find it too hard a job to clear up his record to the satisfaction-of the court and jury bnfore which o'clock when John H. Ryan, of Loudon. he will go trial. Lorenzo stands charged presented the report of the committee with carrying concealed weapons, assault on credentials, which was adopted. The with deadly weapons, rape, and good-

ness knows what else. - Goldsboro Headlight: A little son of Mr. Rufus Ham, while playing about his father's pig pen Thursday, fell in it and came very near being devoured by three hogs, and would have been had not timely assistance reached him. The boy's clothing was torn into shreds and his sides and left eye painfully injured.

The store of Mr. H. T. Ham at Mt. Olive was burglariously entered by some unknown parties Saturday night and a lot of goods, such as silk handkerchief, shirts, cravats, suspenders, shoes, pocket knives, pistols, razors, etc., were carried off. It is believed the thieves have gone in the direction of Wilmington.

- Charlotte News: The case of Chas. McLaughlin for burglary was given to the jury yesterday evening about dusk, and they spent the night without arriving at a decision. Mc-Laughlin walked away from the court house to the jail smoking a cigarette, and then slept soundly while twelve of his countrymen ballotted on his life. The jury stood 7 for conviction of burglary in the second degree and 5 for larceny. At 10 o'clock this morning they took a ballot, which resulted in a verdict of burglary in the second degree. The judge then sentenced him to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

- Kinston Free Press: Last Saturday morning Chief of Police Harrell arrested a negro with a gray mule on suspicion of his having stolen the mule. Saturday evening Sheriff Sutton received a circular describing the mule exactly, and he immediately telegraphed to Mr. W. S. Wilson, New Hope township, Wayne county, the party from whom the mule was stolen, that he had both thief and mule. A party of gentlemen were out Sunday looking for the mule. They heard of the capture, came to Kinston, identified the mule and carried it back home. The negro, Jno. Rountree, left for Goldsboro, Monday morning, accom-

panied by Chief Harrell. - Charlotte News: Mr. E. P. Kelly, of Lemley's township, came into the city this morning with a load of corn. He had not been here long enough to dispose of his product when a messenger rushed into town to summon him home, on account of his son, aged fourteen, being shot. The young boy went to school this morning and at recess he and a son of Mr. Herbert were fooling with a pistol which one of them had, when it was accidentally discharge ed, the ball taking effect in young Kelly's stomach and making a very danger-

ous and probably fatal wound. - Scotland Neck Democrat: A convict escaped from the State farm near Weldon several days ago and was shot at and followed to the river, but could not be traced any further. Tuesday his body was found floating in the river at the Caladonia farm and was taken in and buried. - The most flattering reports of the crops in this section continue to come in. There have not been better crop prospects in many years, except possibly in 1890. And this the report from almost every section of the State. Good crops are everywhere reported, but poor prices are discouragng. Farmers seem to fear that they will get almost nothing for their mone crop this fall.

- Maxton Union and Scottish Chief: Died, at the residence of his brother, Mr. D. M. McRae, on Wednesday, August 9th, Mr. Norment D. McRae, in the 48th year of his age. The deceased had been in declining health, but went to bed Tuesday night as well apparently as usual. About daylight Wednesday morning he was discovered in a comatose condition in which state he remained until 8 o'clock p. m. when he died. He had been complaining of his head and appoplexy was the probable cause of his death. —Farmers whom the Chief has interviewed say that cotton has been fruiting very nicely thus far during the month of August, and that there is at present every indication for a fair crop of the fleecy staple this year. The acreage in this section is supposed to be about ten per cent. larger than last year.

- Weldon News: Rev. Chas. M. Cook died at his home in Edgecombe county last Saturday, after having been paralyzed for a number of years. One night last week thieves entered the store of Messrs. Emry & Pierce by removing a broken glass from one of their show windows, and carried off clothing and other goods. One of the thieves has been arrested in Petersburg, and we learn he is held there on another charge, - A syndicate of capitalists of West Virginia recently purchased the Adams' gold mine near here. They have now organized a company, to be known as the West Virginia Mining and Milling Company, and have been incorporated for the purpose of working the mine. Machinery necessary for the developing of the mine will be shipped here, and the company will begin operations at and they consider it a very valuable one. - On Friday, a negro convict on the Northampton side of the river made a dash for liberty, and it is thought the attempt resulted in detah from drowning. After successfully eluding the guards for about two miles down the river, he plunged in, and no trace of him has yet been seen. The hounds were let loose and they followed the track to the edge of the river but could go no further. The last foot print seen was about half in the water. As the hounds were tried on the opposite side of the river without effect, and several shots having been fired, it is supposed

that he was drowned, either by the pos-

times had nothing to do with it. WHITE CAPS. Outrages by Disguised Men in Rockbridg County, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RICHMOND, August 19.—A Lexington, Va., special to the Dispatch says that

George Cameron, of Rockbridge county, ired Henry Smith, a young white man, to take care of his residence during the former's absence at the Richmond State Convention. Annie Smith, a domestic was also in the house. During the night White Caps visited the house and took Smith out and whipped him with a belt. Smith, however, recognized his disguised assailants and had four of them arrested to-day. Two were white men and two negroes. Two others are still

WARM WIRELETS.

A Havana dispatch says: The Bank of Commerce of this city has suspended. Fire at Dickson, Tenn., yesterday destroyed a score or more of buildings. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

Quarantine against Pensacola has been raised, both by the State of Alabama and the city of Montgomery. Railroad schedules have been resumed and an early day. The mine has been trains are now running. trains are now running.

Mrs. Douschka Dugas, wife of Dr. George C. Dugas, of Augusta, Ga., and the only child of ex-Governor Pickens, of South Carolina, died at Pickens' homestead, in Edgefield county, S. C., last night.

Mr. A. A. Andrews committed suicide at Montgomery, Ala., by shooting himself through the heart. He had the rheumatism and thought he had consumption and killed himself to get away from suffering.

The first car load of rice, 1000 bushels, from Hamilton Disston, near Kissimmee, Fla., has arrived in Charleston, S. C. The crop on Disston's lands is good and quality the best. The second car load will arrive Monday.