The Weekly Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

\$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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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 orice.

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.

DOES IT DEMONETIZE?

The opponents of the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act contend that if it be passed without making some provision for the coinage of silver, it will demonetize silver, while the advocates of repeal say it will not. Theoretically it will not, but practically it will. Under that act the bullion in the Treasury may be coined for the redemption of the Treasury notes issued for the purchase of the bullion, but when that is done, coinage absolutely ceases. But this law gives the Secretary of the Treasury the discretionary power to redeem the notes in silver or gold as he may elect, and as the Secretaries so far have redeemed in gold, the silver has accumulated in the Treasury and other Secretaries will probably follow their example-gold wil go out for the notes and the silver will remain in the Treasury. When the Government itself through its financial representative discriminates against silver it is robbed to a large extent of its monetary value and it is to that extent demonetized, for while the option exists with the creditor to demand payment in a certain coin and the "discretion" of the Secretary leads him to pay not in either coin which he could do, but in the coin demanded, the creditor will demand that which has the most universal currency, and about the value of which there is no contention.

But whether it would be demone tized by the repeal of this clause or not there is but little doubt that the purpose of many of those who oppose the continued coinage of silver is to demonetize it if they can. They would permit the use of silver as a subsidi ary coin, but that's all, and some of them now contend that there is no use for more silver, and that the sil ver dollar is practically a useless coin. Feeling that way about it how long would it take the money powers for whom they speak, if coinage was stopped, to gather in most of the silver that has been coined since 1878 and thus practically retire silver while it was yet a legal tender, and while it would still be counted in figuring up the per capita circulation? It might be said that controlling and retiring the silver money of the country would be pretty large undertaking, and would be, but with the money of the country and the wealth of the country in the hands of such a small number of men the combinations for that purpose could be very easily effected, and in this they would have the co-operation of the money powers of Europe which have been waging war on silver for years and have finally succeeded in having its coinage stopped in every country in Europe, winding up with India within the past few months.

Money is a cosmopolitan; it knows no country, no race, no sentiment, no politics. Its simple and sole inspiration is to increase its own power by shaping the legislation of nations as it has always been doing, and in few countries with more signal success than in this within the past thirty

It is quick to take advantage of circumstances, circumstances very often of its own creation, to do this. As an illustration of this note how been fighting the coinage of silver under the pretext that there was money enough in circulation, took advantage of the stringency which apply for an increase of ten per took 503,000 bales less than the year never had much use for dentists as made with hotels to accommodate the

the President and Mrs. Cleveland back

official duties. He signed two bills passed

by Congress in connection with the cele-

bration of the one hundredth anniversary

of the founding of the Capitol on the 18th

nstant, and gave an informal reception to

Prince Yorthite Komatsu, grandnephew

of the Mikado of Japan, who is travelling

in cognito in this country. The President

absented himself from his office shortly

before 12 o'clock and remained anxiously

waiting a message. When informed b

the doctor and the professional nurse o

Mrs. Cleveland's safety he went to her

chamber, and two hours afterward

quietly re-entered his office and author-

zed Mr. Thurber to confirm a rumor

which by this time was running all over

the city. The baby is a bright-eyed and healthy looking young lady. She has not yet been weighed, but is said to

be of a good size. This is the first baby

born to a President in the White House,

Just before the occurrence of the day

the gates leading through the rear par

of the Executive Park were closed, to

insure absolute quiet about the Man-

sion. Earlier in the day orders had

been issued suspending the regular Sat-

urday afternoon concert of the Marine

Band for to-day and the rest of the

Immediately after the news had been

confirmed members of the Cabinet and

heir wives called to congratulate the

Mrs. Cleveland. Attorney General

Olney happened to be at the White

House when the President came back to

his office from the sick room, shortly

after 2 o'clock, and was the first mem-

ber of the official family to tender his

Bunches of roses from intimate friend

are pouring into the White House to-

night and there is a general air of sup-

pressed excitement about the employer

of the mansion. Telegrams of congrat-

ulation have been received from all parts

The President to-day nominated Thos.

of the Supreme Court of the Territory

The Senate has confirmed the nomi-

nation of Ellis Mills, of Virginia, to be

THE STORM SUFFERERS.

A Deplorable Account of the Condition of

Affairs on the South Carolina Sea Island.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 .- Col. Elliott,

ex-member of Congress from Beaufort.

S. C., reached Washington yesterday and

was soon in conference with the Super

promptly secured the aid of that depart-

ment and the co-operation of the Presi-

dent of the United States. Mr. Elliott

brought with him a letter from Dr. Pe-

who had examined the country

in the neighborhood of Beaufort

took prompt action there was imminent

About the island of St. Helena the con-

dition was particularly deplorable, the

smells, caused by decaying bodies, mak-

ing the people extremely liable to

disease, and especially yellow fever,

should that pest break out in that

vicinity. The city of Beaufort itself

does not need the assistance of the

Government, and does not ask it. The

distress is found in the neighborhood

occupied entirely by the poorer classes

of colored people. There is plenty of

work for those who are able to do it,

for the storm played such havoc in the

city that workmen and laborers are in

demand and good wages are being paid

Col. Elliot also made arrangements

to-day with the Secretary of Agriculture

for the shipment of a large amount of

turnip seed to the people of the islands

and the coast. This is the only thing

that can be planted now from which a

crop can be gathered before the winter

season, and it will be thankfully received

UNIVERSITY OF N. CAROLINA

Opened With 300 Students-The Larges

Attendance in Thirty-three Years.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7 .- The Uni-

versity of North Carolina opened to-day

with 300 students, the largest attendance

in thirty-three years. One hundred and

fifty Freshmen are present and more are

the \$20,009 legislative appropriation

have made the sanitary and the physical

comforts well nigh perfect. There is a

large contribution of men by other col-

The Athletic Association is going to

The teachers courses are well attended

The new courses in Greek Testament

A small cyclone passed through Bul-

lock county, Ga., yesterday morning,

cutting a path through forests, scattering

fences and destroying a number of out-

houses. As far as heard from there are

no lives lost. The roaring could be heard

coin. The counterfeit coins are very

good. Large quantities are in circula-

a long distance.

criticism and Sanscrit are very popular

win the Southern championship in foot

ball, base ball and general athletics.

coming. The improvements added by

by those getting it.

diarrhœa,

and said that unless the Hospital Service

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Consul General at Honolulu.

Smith, of Virginia, to be Chief Justice

good wishes.

of the country.

New Mexico

resident and to leave their cards for

though there have been other births i

the Executive Manston.

VOL. XXIV.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1893.

ically opposed to an increase in any other kind of circulating medium. They were the main agents in bringing on the stringency and then utilized it by making it an argument for adding one-tenth to the volume of notes which they had already issued. That was sharp and it shows how quick the money powers are to grasp opportunities to advance their own interests. But that is one of the cases where the legislation asked for would also be in the interest of the people, because it would add something to a volume of currency which is now too small. As a business transaction the de-

monetization of, or if not demone-

tization absolute, the retiring of the bulk of the silver coin, which would be the next thing to it, would be money in the pockets of the currency controllers, for with silver out of the way and the gold dollar the measure of value, the purchasing power and interest bringing power of every gold dollar would be enhanced that much in proportion, then one dollar would buy twice as much, and command twice as much labor as it would with double as much in circulation. Stop the coinage of silver, degrade it, pronounce it a metal unfit for money, and then with gold as the only recognized money metal the gold monometallist be comes supreme in this country, and will dictate the prices of the products of the soil and the rates of interest the borrowers will have to pay to get the money which he controls. The stoppage of coinage means not only that but eventual demonetization and the withdrawal from circulation of the silver, save the subsidiary, already coined.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator Voorhees in concluding his remarks to Senator Hale, Friday, idressed a few remarks to the pub public, (and took some consolation himself), on the fact that confidence was being restored, and business revived, which he attributed to the knowledge that the bill for the repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause will be passed. The repeal advocates throughout the country, with almost solid accord, claim that the action of the House on the Wilson bill broke the stringency and started the wheels of industry to running, when, as a matter of fact, this had about as little to do with it as the passage of the Home Rule bill by the House of Commons had. We believe in the repeal, because the Sherman act providing for the purchase of so much silver monthly is wrong in principle and bad practice, but we do believe in assumptions of kind, which are unsupported by the facts. The revival had begun before the Wilson bill was passed and gold began to flow back to this country when the wheat started over to Europe to bring it back. The American people are a business people. They are not a people to sit down and hold their hands for an indefinite period, waiting to see what Congress s going to about this thing or that. If Congress had never been called together to consider the financial situation they would have worked through the stringency and got back to work again just as they are doing, and perhaps sooner. This is too big a country, its business is too great and the people who do the business are too energetic and resourceful to let her commerce stand still, and the factory wheels rust, and wage-earners go workless and hungry, while Congress is wrestling with financial questions and loading the Congressional Record with speeches mainly intended

We published an extract from the Charlotte News a few days ago statng that Congressman Alexander had been invited by a German sugar syndicate, interested in the manufacture of beet sugar, to visit Nebraska and inspect the sugar factories there and the methods pursued in making the sugar, the object being to get the culture of the beet introduced into North Carolina. They further promise, in the event the culture becomes sufficient to justify the erection of manufactories, to erect all that are necessary to consume the crop raised, and to supply Mr. Alexander with a sufficient amount of seed for trial to begin with. This has a business look about it. Mr. Alexander has consented to go, and as he is a pretty practical and clear-headed man we have no doubt that he will gather all the information necessary as to mode of planting, culture, yield per acre, cost of cultivation, price, &c. We are satisfied that the beet will thrive in this State, even better than it does in Nebraska, and with manufactories to consume it, the industry would

for their constituents.

prove a profitable one. Mr. Henry G. Hester, Secretary of quick the national banks, which have the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, shows that while last year there was a decrease in the amount of cotton consumed by the Northern mills there was an increase by the Souththey themselves precipitated, to ern mills. The Northern spinners

743,848 bales, an increase of 81 per cent over the takings of the previous year. For the year ending August 31st there was a gain of thirteen cotton mills in active operation, over the previous year, giving a net increase of 173,000 spindles, 135,000 of which were new and 38,000 additions to old mills. The number of new mills was considerably less than the year previous, but it must be remembered that this was done in a year when for a considerable portion of the time the financial world was very much disturbed, and while the business was at an absolute stand still in other sections of the country. The increase in the number of mills and output capacity of others with the increased consumption from year to year, give assurance that the Southern cotton mills cannot only hold their own but can forge ahead when others are idle, and that it is only a question of time when they will control the cotton manufacturing business of this country and work most of the cotton crop.

It is said that Mrs. Cyrus W. Field, Ir., of New York, who keenly feels the disgrace brought upon the family by the defalcations of her brotherin-law, Edwin Field, is going to help her husband to pay off the indebtedness contracted by Edwin. Her husband receives a salary of \$2,000 as U. S. Consul, half of which he devotes to that purpose. She now proposes to start a millinery store to help him. That's pluck for a woman that moved in the bon ton circles. Some time ago we read an account of two young ladies, residents of the aristocratic Fifth Avenue, who when their father was overtaken by adversity and became bankrupt resolved to help him out by opening a barber shop, and they did.

When it comes to orthodox chivalry and courtesy it is hard to ic, in which he congratulated the get away with the thoroughbred Kentuckian. A telling illustration of this was furnished the other day when a mob lynched a fellow, but before doing so the captain of the lynchers gave him a square meal and politely requested that participants in the neck-tie sociable should not fill the carcass of the gentleman with buckshot.

> The latest pension proposition is o put people in the civil service of the Government on the pension list when they become disabled. As this country with its \$160,000,000 a year to soldiers, camp followers, &c., is not paying out money enough, this proposition should be carried out at once, before some heavy man sits

> A little land will go a long way sometimes in South Carolina, an instance of which is furnished by the Charleston News and Courier, when it tells of an eighth of an acre in Laurens county being assigned by deed to forty-one negroes and nineteen white men to qualify them to sign a petition as free-holders for a

Yung Yu, the new Chinese Minister, is delighted with this country. There are about one hundred thousand of his countrymen now here, who are also so much delighted with it that they refuse to accept free passages back to China, which the Geary law offers them.

The Ohio howlers for protection on wool, call free wool "the colossal political crime of the age." In the estimation of these breeders of fancy sheep cheaper blankets and clothes for the poor men would be a crime if it reduced the margin of the plunder they now enjoy.

The Goldsboro Headlight, one of the best of our weekly exchanges, has entered upon its seventh year, and contemplates its bright prospects with satisfaction. Roscower is a hustler and runs a regular dragnet for local and district news.

It is said that a lot of shells bought n Europe when the discussion was going on with Chili, are still lying in the custom house at New York held for the duty on them. They will probably be sold for old junk. So much for jingo.

From May 1st to August 30th th number of admissions to the World's Fair was about 10,000,000. During the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia the total number of admission was \$9,910,966.

A sea captain who has just arrived at Savannah says the ocean in that vicinity is strewn with wrecks, which may become the cause of other wrecks if left floating around in the path of vessels.

It is said that the Nicaragua Canal Company, which has recently gone into the hands of a receiver, sunk \$4,000,000 in that ditch, and got ditched itself.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that foreign steel plates dipped in tin in this country are not American tin, but some other sort of

Mrs. Mary Murphey died in St. Louis at the age of 106 years.' She cent. in their circulation, while rad- before while the Southern mills took it is said she cut three sets of teeth. party.

READY FOR A CRUISE.

The Kearsarge and the Nantucket at Southport Waiting for the Reserves-The Wilmington Contingent Will Go Down To-day-The Charlotte Division Will Arrive To-morrow.

Shortly after sunrise yesterday the ong-looked for United States man-ofwar Kearsarge and monitor Nantucket appeared off the Cape Fear bar, and each taking a pilot, separately, steamed into Southport, anchoring in the western part of the harbor.

The contrast between these two vessels is very striking. The Kearsarge, with her immense masts and square rigging looms up and completely overshadows the Nantucket, which lying well down in the water, at a distance makes almost no appearance, but a nearer acquaintance proves the fact that here is a type of the once most formidable class of war vessels.

To visitors these two vessels will prove most interesting studies of the classes which each represents; the one, imposing with lofty spars, high decks from whose sides numerous guns silently protrude, indicating what could happen if occasion demanded; the other, deep in the water, with her dark turret rising above deck, apparently of little consequence in battle, but the more dangerous adversary of the two.

The two vessels cannot fail to arouse the enthusiasm of the Naval Reserves as they see them lying at anchor, and much more must they enthuse when they set foot on their decks and are welcomed by

The Naval Reserves of North Carolina have now an opportunity of both enjoying themselves and gaining in knowledge and by practice what they have desired.

Lieut. Geo. L. Morton, senior officer of the reserves present for duty, left yesterday on the steamer Wilmington, under orders from the Adjutant General to report the North Carolina Naval Reserves ready for duty, and to receive the orders from Commander Croiwngshield of the warship Kearsarge. Upon arriving at Southport he was met by one of the officers and escorted on board. Lieut. Morton returned in the after-

noon with orders from the commander to report with the Reserves ready for duty this afternoon, to leave here at three o'clock by the steamer Wilmington. The first division of the Naval Bat-

talion of Charlotte will reach here tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock under command of Lieut. J. Frank Wilkes.

The Reserves will be comfortably quartered on board of the Nantucket this afternoon and become familiar with the ships, so as to be ready for active service on Monday, when the four days' drill will commence in earnest.

It is very probable that the first two days will be devoted to drill on board the ship in the harbor, after which the boys will be familiar with the big guns, and the other two days will be given to cruising at sea and target practice. Adjutant General Francis H. Cam-

eron telegraphed that he would join the Reserves here to-day. Lieut. Ed. Daniels will command the

third division in the absence of Lieut, Ino. H. Barnard, who is in New York ou The third and fourth divisions of the Reserves here are ordered to report at their armory to-day at 2 o'clock sharp. All baggage can be sent to the armory

between nine and two o'clock, tagged and ready for shipment. In addition to the articles mentioned in vesterday's STAR, each man must carry a knife, fork

The Kearsarge has twenty officers and two hundred men, under command of Capt Crowningshield, and the Nantucket has a crew of fifty men, under command of Lieut. Hosler.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

Blaze in a Dry Goods Store that was Speedily Extinguished by the Fire De-Fire broke out last night about 12

o'clock in the rear of Mr. C. E. Gordon's dry goods store on the corner of Market and Front streets. The flames extended to Mr. Geo. Darden's watchmaking and jewelry store on Front street and to Mrs. L. B. Whitney's millinery store on Market street. The fire was promptly extinguished by the Fire Department before it had gained much headway. The losses are not very heavy; they are covered by insurance as follows: Mr. George Darden, \$1,000, with Messrs. Atkinson & Son; Mr. C. E. Gordon, \$7,-000, with M. S. Willard, Atkinson & Son and J. H. Boatwright's agencies; Mrs. Whitney, \$1,000 with the Carolina Insu-

rance Company.

U. S. Commissioner's Court.

The Virginia Pea-nut Crop. Advices received at Norfolk from several pea-nut growing counties, state that the vines are in excellent condition, but there is very little fruit on them. With favorable weather there will not be more than half a crop made. In Southampton and Prince George counties it is thought the conditions are somewhat worse.

Before Commissioner R. H. Bunting, yesterday, Jas. A. Hewlett and Jas. P. Walton were arraigned, charged with violation of Sec. 5358 Revised Statutes of the United States. The defendants waived examination and gave bond in the sum of \$200 each for their appear-

ance at the next term of the U. S. District Court, which will convene in Wilmington on the 31st of October next. The World's Fair. A large number of our people are arranging to avail themselves of the

advantages of the special tour to the World's Fair, which will leave here on the 18th, in charge of Mr. Thos. D. Meares, of the Seaboard Air Line. Special coaches will run through solid from Wilmington to Chicago, and comfortable arrangements have been made for those desiring sleepers, either part or | in regard to business are true, and they all of the way. Special rates have been

A SHOOTING AFFAIR. Mulatto Named Maynor Attempts to

Kill Louis Johnson, Colored, Near Garland, N. C.

POINT CASWELL, Sept. 5. EDITOR STAR :- There has been coniderable excitement at Garland, on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., owing to a shooting which took place near there on the morning of the second of August.

Louis Johnson, colored, was at work in his woods when he heard some one coming up behind him. On looking around he saw it was Odie Maynor, a mulatto, with whom he had had some difficulty some time previous. Maynor had a double-barrelled shot-gun with him. He walked up to Johnson and said to him: "I have come to settle

Johnson told him to get out of his roods with his gun. Maynor then fired at him with the gun but missed him. hason then jumped behind a large tree which stood near and began calling aloud for help. He succeeded for a while in keeping the tree between himself and Maynor, but soon Maynor, being afraid some one would come to Johnson's assistance, fired the other barrel of his gun, but again missed. Johnson, thinking the gun was the only weapon Maynor had, came from behind the tree, and succeeded in knocking Maynor down. He then took the gun from him and as Maynor drew a pistol, Johnson flew for life. Maynor fired at him several times; only one ball taking effect, and that in his right arm. Johnson then hurried to Garland, which was only a mile distant, where he told the story and soon a posse of men went in search of Maynor, but failed to capture him.

A few days later Maynor was arrested in Chatham county and brought back to Garland, where he was given a hearing before J. D. Johnson, J. P., and committed to jail, where he now awaits-a trial at the next term of the Superior Court of Sampson county.

The Light House Board gives notice that on or about September 6, 1893, the front beacons of the Morris Island South and North ranges entrance to Charleston harbor, S. C., which were washed away in the recent storm, will be 're-established; also, that light vessel No. 29 has been moored off Rattlesnake Shoal northeasterly of the entrace to Charleston harbor, S. C., in place of light vessel No. 34, wrecked in the recent storm. Light vessel No. 29 differs from the wrecked vessel only in the number which st painted on each quarter.

FAYETTEVILLE NEWS ITEMS.

Cotton Mills Resuming Operations-Third Dividend of the Late People's Nations

The Fayetteville Cotton Mills, which have been closed for about one month the Gazette says, resumed operations Monday morning bright and early and everything is moving along smoothly and serenely there. Mai. McKethan. the efficient secretary and treasurer, re ports business as vastly improving at the North, where the products of this fac tory are all promptly sold and shipped The mills at Hope Mills and Cumber land Mills, we understand, resumed operations yesterday, also. This evidence of a general resumption of business throughout the country will be received with no little pleasure everywhere. Let

he good work continue. Receiver LeDuc, has been kept quite busy for the past day or two paying ou the third dividend of 15 per cent, to the lepositors and creditors of the late People's National Bank of this city This is the third dividend declared and paid by this institution, amounting i all to 50 per cent. How much addi tional depositors and creditors generally of this institution will ever receive is matter of conjecture.

about the Nantucket. Lieutenant Hosley, Lieutenant Bitler and Surgeon H. N. T. Harris, of the monitor Nantucket, arrived here last evening and leave for New York, where they are stationed, this morning. It was Lieutenant Hosley who commanded successfully the Nantucket and so carried her through the recent hurricane off the North lina coast. He turned over the command of the monitor to Lieut. Walling, of the Kearsarge yesterday, who will remain in charge until the drills are over. The entire crew of the Nantucket will then be taken to New York, and she will be brought to Wilmington, tied up and turned over to the State. Not a single man of the United States Navy will remain with her, and if the boys of the Naval Reserves wish to do any steaming or shooting they will have to man the old monitor themselves. But, as Lieut. Hosley remarked, she will make a good club house for the boys.

RIVER AND MARINE.

- There was 6 feet of water at Fayetteville at 8 o'clock Friday morning, a fall of 2.6 feet.

- The schooner Hattie L. Sheets (disabled), from Georgetown, S. C., to New York, was towed up to the city yesterday from Southport.

- Observer Dorman telegraphed from Southport yesterday the following in regard to the schooner Wm. Smith: 'She was picked up at sea by the Clyde steamer Seminole, bound for Jacksonville, but grounded on the bar on her way to this port. The Jones floated her yesterday. Her main and mizzen masts, deck load, hatches, cabin, in fact everything on deck has been washed overboard. The hull is nearly new and she is loaded with pine lumber. A good hoisting engine is also on board."

The vessel picked up the Clyde steamer Seminole, and towed to the bar at the mouth of the Cape Fear river was the abandoned schooner William Smith, lumber laden, from Charleston, S. C., bound to a Northern port. She was waterlogged, two of her masts gone, and the deck swept of everything. The captain of the Seminole put a man on board the derelict and engaged the tug Jones to tow it into Southport. The Maritime Register of September 6th reports that the barque Syria, from Tampa, passed Cape Henry September 1, with the crew of the schooner Wm. Smith, abandoned off

Charleston, S. C. - If the accounts from the North perience some of the benefits of the trade the Marine Band in the White House seem to be, Wilmington ought to exrevival very soon.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, September 7.-The Treasury Department to-day issued circular which is here given verbatim: To Collectors of Internal Revenue and

Revenue Agents: It has come to the knowledge of this office, through published news items, by correspondents and otherwise, that banks are issuing certificates of deposit payable in the money or currency of the United States, and that these obligations of the banks, negotiable notes, carrying title in their circulation from hand to hand, are paid out and used for circulation in lieu of the money of the United States. Such issues are taxable, and you will inquire as to the amount of such issues, and report them to this office as assessment as the taxes oc-JOSEPH S. MILES,

The taxable rate of such issues as described in the circular is 10 per cent. Thenumber now in circulation is believed to be very heavy, as they have taken the place, during the financial stringency, of currency or money. Whether the issues include Clearing House certificates is a question Treasury officials decline to discuss, intimating that the question is a legal one that may call for a judicial decision from the courts. Attorney General Olney has appoint-

ed John J. Stewart, of Abingdon, Va., Assistant U. S. District Attorney for the Western district of Virginia. The Senate has confirmed the nominations of the following to be postmasters: A. H. Boyden, Salisbury, N. C.; T. R, Robertson, Charlotte, N. C.

Rumors of an impeding and indispensible compromise on the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act were current in the lobbies and on the floor of the Senate to-day. The speech made by Mr. Walthall (to whom Mr. Stawart had yielded the floor in a spirit of accommodation) may have been an indication of the character and direction of such compromise

The most significant feature of the day's session took place at the close when, Mr. Daniel having given notice that he would address the Senate next Thursday, Mr. Platt suggested an earlier day, as Senators hoped to have a vote on the bill before Thursday.

At the close of the session of the House yesterday, about 400 general bills, 1,500 private, and 15 joint resolutions were presented for reference to the proper committees. The measures embody propositions of all characters. Among the most important are the following: By Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama-Placing ble for baling cotton on the free list.

By Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota-Providing that no pension shall be stopped or suspended until after a full hear ing and final determination by the Secretary of the Interior. Providing that no pensioner upon the rolls shall receive less than \$6 per month. By Simson, repealing the act of 1873

which made the gold dollar the unit of By Robbings, of Alabama, for the total repeal of the international revenue

By Clarke, of Alabama, to provide for the free delivery and collection of mails in rural districts. By McLaurin, of South Carolina... oint resolution authorizing the issue of \$125,000,000 of Treasury notes under the

By Martin, of Indiana, to repeal the ugar bounty law.

WASHINGTON, September 8 .- Secretary Gresham decided this morning not to wait longer for official notification that a revolution has broken out in Brazil, and he accordingly sent a cable message to Minister Thompson, who is supposed to have reached Rio de Janeiro by this time, instructing him to concur in a general diplomatic remonstrance against the burdens of interfence with the foreign commerce of Brazil through the suspension of telegraphic communication. This dispatch was sent in accordance with a partial promise made by Secretary Gresham yesterday to the New York Coffee Exchange, which intimated that Brazil was discriminating against American trade. This afternoon t was determined by the Navy Depart ment to cable orders to the United States cruiser Charleston, when her commander reports her arrival at some South American port, directing the vessels to proceed immediately to Brazilian waters. The Charleston was last heard from at Barbadoes, whence she departed on her cruise to the Pacific with the intention of touching at Montevideo and perhaps at Rio de Ianeiro. The vessel may be at Rio at this time, but

her arrival has not been reported to the Department. The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Theodore Runyon, of New Jersey, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; Albert S. Willis, of Kentucky, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Hawaiian Islands; Henry M. Smythe, of Virginia, to be Minister resident and Consul General of the United States to Hayti; Ellis Mills. of Virginia, Consul General at Honolulu; M. S. Carroll, of Maryland. Consul General at Dresden, Germany,

Willis, o U. S. Consuls-George J. Georgia, at Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Canada; John R. Mobley, Texas, at Acapulco, Mex.; Henry R. D. MacIver, of New York, at Denia, Spain; George Keenan, of Wisconsin, at Keel, Germany; Henry C. C. Astwood, of New York, at Calais, France; Leopold Moore, of New York, at St. Christopher, W. I. Also nineteen postmasters, a collector of revenue and appraiser-all recess ap-

pointments. Henry M. Smythe, of Virginia, nominated to be Minister to Hayti, is a well known Democrat of his State, and has for some time been the editor of the Graham Headlight, a Democratic news paper. Some time ago he was appointed Consul to one of the Chinese ports, but the nomination, at the suggestion of the State Department, was held by the Senate, pending an effort on the part of the Administration to get Smythe to consent to go to Hayti. He is very highly spoken of by the members of the lower House from his State. Clara Barton, the widely known Pres-

ident of the American Red Cross Society, had a conference this morning with Senator Butler in which she offered her services in connection with the storm sufferers on the South Carolina islands. Senator Butler telegraphed Gov. Tillman of the offer and the Governor replied that there was no need of them now, but if the services of the Red Cross should be needed, he would be glad to avail himself of the offer of Miss Barton. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Another girl

baby was born to President and Mrs. Cleveland to-day. The birth of a baby in the White House was of course an event in which more than usual interest was felt. In an incredibly short space of time the news was known in Congress and was spread through all the departments. The imminence of the important event was made known early in the day by the issue of an order countergrounds. Dr. Bryant who accompanied I tion. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Kinston Free Press: Mr. W, D. Sanderson, of Neuse township, dropped dead with heart disease while walking along the road Saturday mouning. He was about 30 years old. — Mr. Joe H. Dixon died last Sunday at his home near Maple Cypress, Cravers county, aged about 70 years.

NO. 45 - Morganton Herald: We are gratified to report that Gen. R. F. Hoke, who owns a large tract of land on Brown Mountain, adjoining the lands of the from Gray Gables and took up his quar-ters in the White House, was the attend-Caldwell Lumber Company, and who has spent a portion of the summer prospecting on his property, has discovered a large bed of kaolin. The lead has been ing physician. The latest information obtainable, is that Mrs. Cleveland and traced across the mountain into Caldher latest daughter were both doing well. well, and a valuable outcropping dis-covered on the lands of the Caldwell Mrs. Perrine, Mrs. Cleveland's mother. is on her way to the city but has not yet arrived. The President during the morn-Lumber Company. ing attended as closely as usual to his

-Salisbury Watchman: The Richmond & Danville Railroad Company has made a cut in the salaries of all employers who receive \$100 per month and over. Capt. Green, general manager; Sol Haas, general traffic manager; the general freight and passenger manager, all have their salaries cut 20 per cent; the men under them are cut 15 per cent,, and all those whose salaries are \$100 and over are cut 10 per cent.

-Wilkesboro News: Wilkes county can boast of the oldest person in the State. She is an old colored woman by the name of Annie Parks who lives in Antioch township and is 115 years old, and has a remarkable memory for one of her age and can get about very well. She was just put on the pauper list last Monday. Says she can remember things that happened one hundred years ago. As she does not claim to have seen Gen. Washington we are inclined to believe that she is as old as she says.

- Louisburg Times: Mr. George Hines, aged about 80 years, died on Wednesday morning last, at his home in Cypress Creek township. It is supposed that he died of heart disease, as he was found dead in his bed early in the morning. — It seems that there is danger even in "cyclone pits." Mr. Jack Holmes, who lives about two and a half miles from Louisburg, took his family into one of these pits last week (just as the storm of Monday was rising) and one of his children was bitten by a moccasin while therein. If people will have pits it is very important to have also a guard at the opening to keep away the serpents.

- Asheville Citizen: Gen. R. B Vance and his son, J. N. Vance, who conduct the hotel at Alexander, assigned yesterday. The liabilities amount to about \$20,000, and the assets are about \$28,000, and include the Morrison tract, 92 acres; the hotel tract, 123 acres; the Riverside tract, 246 acres, and the stock of goods at Alexander. - Yesterday while a painter was at work at Grant's pharmacy he found in the vard in rear of the building a worm that for size and formidable looks "takes the cake." His wormship is about six inches long, an inch in diameter, green in color, and with eight or ten ugly horns on its head. Dr. Grant showed the worm to a number of persons, but none of them could name the find. The doctor then put the

worm in alcohol, bottled it and labeled

it "What is it?" and kindly contributed

- Wadesboro Messengr-Intelligen-

t to the Citizen museum

cer: The only case of any public interest that has come before the Superior Court this week is the case of the State against O. M. Fort for the killing of A. vising Surgeon General of the Marine Rhyne. Our readers will remember that last October Fort and Rhyne had a Hospital Service, and told a story of the fight in front of Mr. J. J. Little's stables condition of affairs in that country, that n this place. Rhyne was drunk and was arrested and placed in the guard house. This was about dark. Next morning his dead body, cold and stiff, was found when the guard house was opened. A post mortem examination ters, one of the resident physicians was held and it was found that Rhyne had died from a fracture of the skull, just above the right ear. Fort was then arrested charged with danger of an outbreak that might cause Rhyne's murder. He was taken before disease and pestilence throughout the the late H. A. Crawford, Esq., for a land. The whole coast was spread with preliminary hearing, and was turned debris and the dead bodies of animals. oose after giving a bond of \$500. The contention of the State is that Fort entered into the fight willingly and that bodies of human beings washed up or during the fight Rhyne received the lick unearthed almost daily. Since the great that caused his death, and is therefore storm of two weeks ago Dr. Peters has guilty of manslaughter at the least. The been called upon to attend to over 700 defendant, in rebuttal, has sought to cases of malarial and other fevers, while prove that it was possible for Rhyne bowel troubles, with a preponderance. to have received the fatal lick both is almost epidemic before and after the fight. At 11 o'clock this morning the jury re-He said that it was impossible for turned a verdict of not guilty. local force to take care of - Mrs. Jackson Kiker, of Burnsville the sick, provide the disinfectants township, was bitten by a snake a few necessary and the medicine that the days ago just below the ankle. There sick required. Col. Elliott had a conwere no spirits in the house, but Mr. ference with the President who this morning issued an order detailing Passed Kiker procured a pint from a neighbor in a very short time, which Mrs. Kiker Assistant Surgeon Magruder, with a orce of officers to go to Beaufort and drank. In five minutes after she was take charge of the work and placing a bitten the entire limb was badly swollen, revenue cutter at their disposal. This and she suffered the most excruciating cutter, as soon as it can be equipped pain. A doctor was sent for, who did all will be started South, loaded with disinhe could for her, but not for several days did her suffering measurably decrease. ectants, medicine and sustenance for Mrs. Kiker is now out of danger but unhose who are down sick. Those who are well will be provided with food from able to walk without the use of crutches. -The case of the State against Andy other sources, as the law does not permit Harris, for the murder of Herbert Lethe issuance of rations save in cases of Roy, was called this morning and the sickness where the Federal Government s in charge of the hospital. The condefendant submitted to a verdict of murder in the second degree, which is dition about the islands mentioned is frightful, and the air is full of putrid punishable by imprisonment in the peni-

important result upon the agricultural interests of this State. The German syndicate that owns the beet sugar works in the States of Nebraska, Oregon, California and Utah, have invited him to make personal inspection of the works and to look into the manner of the cultivation of the beet. They have their eyes on North Carolina as a profitable field for cultivation and they want to get Mr. Alexander's views. For that reason they have invited him to make the visit. They propose, in case he thinks the beet could be profitably grown in this State. to furnish him for distribution to the farmers a ton and a half of seed. Their only condition will be that each farmer will make them a report of the number of pounds of beets grown per acre, and furnish one dozen beets for analysis. If the experiment proves successful, the syndicate guarantees to build any number of beet sugar factories in this State. This would open up an industry that would lay cotton in the shade. Mr. Alexander will make the desired inspection and his report will be eagerly awaited Sugar beets will grow in this country rithout any more experimenting. Mr. John Meyer, of Morehead street, has three acres of good sized beets. He grows them for his cow. -A few days ago a fifteen-year-old son of Mr. T. H. Beattie, of Paw Creek, was at hool and in playing got one of the buttons pulled off of his pants behind. He fastened his suspender with an ordinary pin. That evening he leaned back against the desk's back and made a severe scratch on his back with the pin. In a very short time he took blood poison from the scratch and suffered great pain until Monday, when he died. -"What is the outlook now?" asked a News reporter to-day of a bank president, referring, of course, to "the times," "It is getting a good deal better," was the reply, "and is still improving. The 'panic' may be said to be practically over." "How about money to move the cotton crop in Charlotte this fall?" asked the reporter. "There will not be any trouble about that," said the banker. An Atlanta dispatch says a gang of twenty counterfeiters operating in Clark and neighboring counties has been arrested. They melted britannia metal the bought and paid cash for it as usual. The buyers are ready for it, and have the money to back them. In about ten money to back them. In about ten days, when cotton has begun to come in and money to circulate, you will hear no more of hard times about Charlotte."

- Charlotte News: Congressman

Alexander has been invited to make a

visit to the West which may have a most