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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is a HELPING HERSELF.

North Carolina, though for some reason characterized as a backward State, has not only held her own in the march of industrial progress, but has led States which make more parade and a great deal more noise. She is not a trumpet-blower, is not constantly heralding, with a grand flourish, what she is doing and has done, and for this reason many are ignorant of what she is doing, and yet we venture to say that there has been as much substantial progress made in North Carolina within the past twenty years as in any State in the South, with the possible exception of Texas, which has an immense territory, into which great numbers of immigrants from other States have been pouring for years.

We will venture to say, too, that no State in the South has manifested more self dependence, looked tess to outside help, or accomplished more by the unaided efforts of its own people, operating with their own means. This has been conspicuously shown in the movement to build cotton factories, in the number of which this State now leads all the Southern States. This has not been a spasmodic movement based upon a boom, but has been steady and continuous, every year adding to the number of mills, and every mill proving a success, thus giving evidence that it was founded in judgment, and conducted on business princi-

While there are some mills of large proportions and productive capacity the majority of them are what are called small mills, such as were within the reach of moderate capital, a tact upon which the State is to be congratulated, for it has resulted in distributing the mills throughout a large portion of the State, thus in each case making a nucleus for what in the future may become small industrial centers There are few of these mills around which do not cluster little communities, many of which are preferable to one or two distinctively manufacturing communities of large proportions. While training manufacturers and artisans these little communities retain their rural characteristics, and escape many of the evils to which the larger communities are liable. In the larger communities the worker becomes a mere machine, the employer a taskmaster whose only use for the man machine is to get all the work and profit he can out of it, without caring what becomes of it then; but in these smaller communities it is not so, for the neighborly relations never totally lost sight of in the effort to make dollars and cents out of the sweat of the worker. While there is and must be business method and discipline there is more social democracy and the employed do not look upon the employer as a man to be worshipped or dreaded. Therefore we say that North Carolina is to be congratulated on the fact that her milling industry is not confined to a few centers, but is distributed in such a way as to produce the best

results with the least harm. The following interesting figures given in the last report of Mr. Lacy of the Bureau of Labor, shows the progress in mill building since 1870, and their distribution. In 1870 there were in the State 33 cotton mills, operating 39,897 spindles; in 1880, there were 49 operating 92,385 spindles and 2,954 looms; in 1893, there were 66 mills, operating 243,119 spindles and 6,146 looms, distributed | whip hand, and we will ask the Poputhrough 23 counties; in 1894, there were 177 mills operating 477,804 spindles and 10,309 looms, over five and the levying of taxes and making fold increase in mills, over twelvefold increase in spindles, and about five-fold increase in looms in twentyfour years.

North Carolina presents advantafor the establishment of mills possessed by no State that we know of plain that does not present at some | planning and working for, some of |

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1895.

LEGISLATION

power for one or more mills, and sometimes many, while there are some of them that would furnish ally as the frog takes to the pool power enough to turn all where it belongs. the wheels in New England. The mountain ranges cast their shadows over more than half the length of her Northern border, and from these come the small

streams that grow as they run, gather volume from the feeders on the way and become mighty powers before they reach the rivers on the plain. Nearly all these streams cross the State from North to South. A railroad train running from East to West would cross several rivers, every one of which has immense and some unlimited water power, as, for instance, the Roanoke, Haw river, the Dan, Deep river, the Yadkin, the Catawba, with numerous smaller streams abounding in power but with less volume of water. The abundance of these water powers has prevented a fictitious value being put upon them and hence they are within the reach of men of limited

VOL. XXVI.

The same causes which within the past twenty-four years have given such steady impetus to the building of cotton mills will continue to operate in the future and North Carolina will continue to hold her place at the head of the column.

## MINOR MENTION.

Senator Hill was the only Demo cratic Senator who aligned himself with the Republicans in opposition to the income tax. He not only did that but he went so far as to refuse to vote for the tariff bill because it contained that income tax feature Failing to defeat it in that way he has since kept up the fight and combined with Senator Quay, who achieved reputation as the great obstructionist when the tariff bill was before the Senate, to obstruct the collection of the tax and nullify the law. His defence for this obstinacy and disloyalty to the Democratic party is that an income tax is undemocratic and unconstitutional. This latter assertion was met and disposed of in a few words by Senator Teller, of Colorado, a Republi-

can, in his reply to Senator Hill: "I do not intend," he said, "to spend very much time on the question pre sented by the Senator from New York (Mr. H:ll), as to the constitutionality of the income tax. I think it sufficient to say that a hundred years ago the Su preme Court of the United States laid down a rule which governs this case, and it was followed from that time up to 1880

"There are but four kinds of taxes that are levied in this country by the National Government. We have import duties, excise duties, a capitation tax, and a real estate tax, under certain circumstances. An income tax falls under one of the recognized powers to levy excise duties. The Supreme Court in 1880 declared that the old law was a constitutional law. The Supreme Court has defined what is a direct tax and what is not a direct tax in language so plain that there can be no mistake about it. I know the newspapers of late have been filled with learned arguments from learned lawyers to the effect that this is a direct tax, but they run counter to the opinion of the Supreme Court, delivered

in 1795, and affirmed as late as 1880," The real objection which Senator Hill has to the income tax is that New York being a great wealth center would pay a large amount of the tax, a tax which the payers would not feel out of their hoarded millions and easily earned incomes. He fights against imposing this burden upon them which they can so easily bear, and wants it transferred to the shoulders of the toiling millions who have to struggle and strugbetween employer and employed are | gle hard for what they earn. That may be Mr. Hill's idea of Democracy, but there are not many Democrats who share it with him.

> It is pretty apparent to every one who keeps track of the proceedings in the Legislature at Raleigh that the Republican leaders are playing the Populists and using them to carry out schemes by which they believe the Republican party will be benefitted and strengthened hereafter. The following from the News and Observer of Friday about covers the situation and the intent:

A well known Republican, whose name we are not permitted to print at this time, said to a gentleman in this city yesterday:

"The Republicans will vote for Butler for the United States Senate, or do most anything else that the Populists demand in this Legislature until the county government system and the election law are changed. We Republicans can afford to pay any price to have these laws made to suit us. Once enacted, we have the lists to come into our party and be swal-lowed. If they don't we will not trouble, for with the control of the election laws disbursements, we will have the State, regardless of what the Democrats of

They are compelled to play it fine now and co-operate with the Populists because Populist votes are necessary to carry out their programme for entrenching their party to a greater and by few to as great in power. When they feel assured a degree. Topographically the that this has been done and that State is divided into plain, reaching they can wage battle with a prosback for some distance from the sea | pect of success without the co-opera-(practically a dead level), rolling tion of the Populists, they will dump lands from this plain to the foot of them with as little thought or cerethe mountains that skirt her North- mony as one would cast away the ern border. There is not a stream remains of a sucked orange. Marion that runs from the highlands to the Butler has secured what he has been

point or points falls that furnish his co-workers have gotten all they RADICAL expected and will in due time drop to the Republican party as natur-

> Although the gold reserve in the Treasury has fallen to a little over \$70,000,000, a loss of \$40,000,000 since the replenishment by the last sale of bonds, we are informed by a Washington dispatch that the Treasury officials do not feel any uneasiness, that there is no talk of issuing more bonds and that no more will be issued until the reserve falls below \$50,000,000. But how long will it be at the present rate of tapping before the \$50,000,000 mark will be reached? The draining is going on steadily, every day adding largely to the amount drawn out, a large portion of which is being stored in the vaults of the New York banks to be used in the purchase of the next issue of bonds if one should be made. The bankers are working with that view. and this accounts for the continuous draw on the Treasury. But how is the issue to be kept up without borrowing? The revenue of the Government may increase but this does not supply the Government with gold, because the custom dues may be and are paid in other kinds of money, the Treasury pursues the course of paying out gold for redeemable paper presented, and every mother's son of them who presents a note wants gold for it, and gets it. Possibly Congress may do something to require payment in part, at least, of the custom dues in gold, and then it may not, for the Republicans are chuckling to themselves over the embarrassments of the Treasury. In the meantime is the Treasury officials feel no uneasiness, and apprehend no necessity for another issue of bonds, they must be of a very happy temperament.

# CURRENT COMMENT.

- The decision of Judge Shepard, of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, in the sugar bounty case, is unquestionably based on sound constitutional law. There is no authority in the Constitution given Congress to bestow bounties. There is no direct power; nor, even by the most lax constitution, is any such power inferentially given .-New Orleans States, Dem.

Besides the value of the Northern capital and the increase in our industries which will result from the coming of Northern manufac turers to the South, there will be the additional good result of getting a large number of intelligent men from the East to settle among our people, and see for themselves the falsity of the Southern outrage business which they have been accustomed to swallow from their biased newspapers .-Augusta Chronicle, Dem.

- The new Tariff bill just passed by the Argentine Congress is distinctly friendly to this country marked reductions having been made in articles produced in the United States. For example, the reduction in the duties on pitch pine will reach about \$250,000 a year. Crude petroleum in figures, it is believed, on the free list, and the duty on farm wagons is reduced from 60 per cent. to 10 per cent. On canned fruits and vegetables a reduction of 50 per cent, has been made from the former rate-30 per cent. Some of these reductions mean a larger market for this country, while the last two practically throw open to our exporters a new market, with great trade possibilities. It rests with American commercial enterprise to go in and possess that land.—Philadelphia Re-

## cord, Dem. What Will They Do?

There are many rumors and guesses as to what the Rep.-Poplican Legislature will do with Wilmington. A recent rumor is that there will be no change in the boundaries of the Wards; that the Mayor will be elected by the vote of the city at large, and that a Commission will be created with power to appoint policemen and all minor employes. That some important changes will be made is as certain as is the love of the new combination for the spoils of office; but it is not likely that any plan has yet been definitely agreed upon.

Charleston, Sumter and Northern. It was stated in the STAR some time since that the Atlantic Coast Line was making arrangements for the ultimate control of the Charleston, Sumter and Northern railroad. Now, a decree has been granted by the United States Court of Charleston for the sale of the road on the 15th of February, at which time the Coast Line will become the purchaser. The acquisition of so valuable a feeder as the Charleston, Sumter and Northern is an important one for the Atlantic Coast Line, and will add greatly to its facilities.

Commissioners' Meeting. The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county met yesterday in called session to consider proposals for building a bridge over Purvine's Creek in Masonboro township, Commissioner H. A. Bagg (chairman), B. G. Worth, E. L.

Peace and B. S. Montford were present. The contract for building the bridge was awarded to Messrs. 'N. A. Layton and J. P. Walton, at their bid of \$250; material to be furnished by the contrac-

The contract for building the ap proaches to the bridge was awarded to Mr. J. D. Fergus, at his bid of \$180.

In connection with the announcement that the Seaboard Air Line has purchased the East and West Railroad, it is stated authoritatively that the Seaboard Air Line has not purchased the Macon & Northern. The Seaboard people say that they will build from Atlanta to

BY THE REP.-POP. STATE ASSEMBLY AT RALEIGH.

Bills Introduced to Abolish the State Guard, the Naval Reserver, and the Crimi Courts-Debate in the House on the Pub lie Printing-Violent Attack Upon the County Government System-Bill Introduced in the Senate to Abolish County Boards of Education.

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 17. SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by President Doughton, and prayer was offered by Rev. J. W. Foster of the Christian Church. Mr. Candler, of Jackson, presented a

etition for a bridge across Tuckasnge Mr. Brown, of Yadkin, presented a

memorial of the Iredell County Teach-Mr. Wicker, of Chatham, introduced a bill to prohibit the printing and circula-

Mr. Candler, bill to levy a special tax n Jackson county; also, bill to charter the Swain Lumber Company.

Mr. Fowler, a bill to repeal chapter 520 of the Laws of 1891, regarding railroads

withholding freight.

Mr. Moody, bill defining lard and to egulate the sale of it. Also, bill defining butter, and to regulate the sale of it.

Mr. Marshall, bill to abolish county

poards of education. Mr. Starbuck, bill to incorporate the tock Mutual Insurance Company of Mr. Hamrick, bill to amend the game

aws to protect the growing crops.

Mr. Ammons, of Madison, bill to reeal the Madison county law providing for election of tax collector. Mr. Paddison, of Pender, bill to pro-

ride compulsory education for blind Mr. Starbuck, bill to amend the charter of the Piedmont Bank. Mr. Forbes, of Pitt, bill to amend the

Laws of 1887, chapter 4, regarding the dental laws of the State. Mr. Cook, bill regarding the costs of rials in courts. Mr. Norris, bill to extend the time of work of the Cape Fear & Northern

Railway Company. Mr. Hamrick, bill to require railroads to pay taxes as other corporattons, Mr. Sigmore introduced a resolution regarding immigration and investment of capital in North Carolina.

Bill to prevent the sale of interior kerosene oil was re-referred to the Bill to amend chapter 105 of the Laws f 1893, with regard to the Farmers'

State Alliance, passed its third reading, Bill to legalize the marriage of A. J. Prevatt and Mary Prevatt passed its third reading. Resolution asking information from the State Treasurer passed its third

Bill to change the time of holding courts in Craven and Bertie counties, assed its third reading. Mr. Long, of Columbus, introduced a

bill to amend an act for the relief of soldiers of the late war between the The Senate at 12 20 o'clock adjourned

till 11 o'clock tc-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES The House was called to order at 11 m. by Speaker Walser. The main feature of the morning was

the discussion under the request for the third reading of his resolution by L. L. Smith (Dem.), of Gates, This resolution provides for a joint committee of two from the Senate and three from the House, before whom the Secretary of State shall appear and open

the bids thus far submitted for the public printing, and that the checks accompanying the bids be returned. Mr. French was on his feet with his followers, although Young, of Wake, had said yesterday that he was willing to

accept the bill without the committee feature. Mr. Alexander, of Tyrrell, too, said to-day that he would accept the resolution without a committee. Mr. Pee-

bles did not insist on the committee and Mr. Smith withdrew his point. Then the bad faith and vicious and money-hunting indertow of the looters came to the surace, with a swell. There were hot changes and interchanges, and the only argument by the Fusionists is that the bidders do not

want their names disclosed. It is too bad about these poor bidders. Mr. French offered a substitute; giving the Secretary of State power to send

such bids back as he could identify, and open the rest and hold them for identi-Mr. Smith here showed the hand of

the Democrats in an impassioned speech, in which he said: "I charge that the other side are endeavoring to conceal these figures-the cost of printng-in order that they may have the work done in excess if they choose." The Fasionists here changed their tactics under this last lash' from Smith, which they felt keenly, and started out with a legal harangue by Lusk and French as to whether the bids were the property of the State.

This was answered by Mr. Alexander. of Mecklenburg, who said he saw no harm in doing with these bids what was intended by the senders, and that the public opening therefore would be carrying out their wishes, harmlessly to every one. Messrs. Williams of Craven, Camp-

bell of Cherokee, Turner of Mitchell, and the whole outfit joined in. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 17. Debate on public printing in the House consumed much time, and after a heated contest Populists and Republicans were forced to show their hands by adopting the substitute instructing the Secretary of State to return bids to all the bidders, so far as he knew from whom they came, and to open those where the bidders were not known to nim and hold them till called for. Their action is being roundly scored by the Democrats, who say it is plain that the Republicans and Populists want to get

Another exciting debate arose on the bill to reduce the bond of the sheriff of Pitt county, in which Republicans and Populists took occasion to make bitter attacks upon Democrats and upon the county government system. The bill was finally passed, reducing the sheriff's bond to sixty thousand dollars. It is claimed that the sheriff-elect cannot give it. Sheriff King (Democrat), who has

the bids out of the way so that they can

pay a fancy price to their favorite for the

held the office many years, has been elected for two years because the sheriff-elect could not give the bond. King is on the ground and will see the fight to the end.

The most important of the bills intro-duced in the House to-day were as fol-

him with corruption in the Legislature of 1868 9. He specified each charge and denounced the author as a liar. He em-

phatically denied each charge in a short

speech on the history of the bonds that were made the basis of the charge.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 18—After some

further debate on the Pitt county bill Mr. Forbes called for the previous ques

tion and the bill passed its second and third reading by a viva voce vote.

Discussion next arose over a resolu-

tion that the Legislature observe to-mor-

row as a legal holiday in honor of the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, The Populists favored holding a session

from ten till twelve o'clock, and an

amendment was adopted designating

Mr. Rice, of New Hanover, stated that

if the Senate was anxious to work he

would offer an amendment that they

meet at eight o'clock, a. m., and do four

hours' work; but this was defeated, as

well as several other amendments, and

the Senate adjourned to meet to-mor-

row at ten o'clock a. m., and adjourn at

twelve. This action is greatly ridi-

culed here as being characteristic of the

nearly 4 o'clock this afternoon. Nearly

all of the time after the morning hour

was taken up with the contested election

case of Croom, of Pender, against Ward.

the law cannot do so without the con-

SENATE,

The Senate was called to order at 10

o'clock a. m. by President R. A. Dough-

ton, and prayer was offered by Rev. Dr.

Branson, of Raleigh. The journal was

Mr. Lindsay introduced a bill to re-

duce expenditures of public institutions

thirty-three and a third per cent., and to

elect a general board of directors there-

Bill for the relief of W. J. Sutton, late

Bill to amend the charter of the town

Bill providing for convicts working on

Bill to amend section 783 of the Code,

regarding costs of criminal cases, was

re-referred to the Committee on Judi-

Bill to amend the charter of the city

Bill regarding chattel mortgages was

laid upon the table, it already being a

Bill to amend the charter of the Nor-

Bill to make the call of the Governor

folk, Wilmington & Charleston Railway

of the State for Thanksgiving day "or-

thodox" was discussed by Senator Lind-

say, of Rockingham, who warmly advo-

cated it. He said that the day which

was now supposed to be a day

of thanksgiving was made a day of sport, of horse racing, of

dancing and of baseball playing through-

out the country. Mr. Starbuck thought

it would be folly to pass this bill, and moved that it be laid upon the table,

but withdrew it for Senator McClosky

to make some remarks. He thought

that the people of the United States had

many things to be thankful for, but took

his seat without stating whether he fa-

Mr. Parsons. of Hyde, discoursed on

Mr. Abell offered an amendment to

the bill so as to make it read that thanks

shall be given to the Almighty that the

political conditions of the country are no

Mr. Moody said he would not like to

e subjected to the dictation of any

Governor as to the time when he should

pray, especially the present Governor,

who used to be a good Third party man

and was now a Democrat. The Bible

says that we should pray all the time,

and he did not think it was necessary

for the Governor to dictate in the

Mr. Lindsay again warmly championed

Mr. Black, of Mitchell, took the floor

and expressed righteous surprise that

ought to be given that the Democratic

party had been defeated in North Caro-

ina and that the people had come into

Mr. Ammons, of Madison, went back

to the days of the Colonial settlement

and reviewed the things that we have to

Mr. Adams challenged the statement

of Mr. Moody that the present Governor

of North Carolina had been tinged with

Populism. He contradicted the state-

ment and said that the Governor had

been a Democrat from his youth. He

paid a high tribute to Governor Carr.

He then moved that the bill lie upon the

table and the motion prevailed after

nearly an hour had been consumed in a

Bill to authorize the Commissioners of

Bill to correct an error in the

law creating cotton weighers at Tarboro

Bill defining lard and to regulate the

Bill to repeal an act of 1893 allowing

Bill to amend the charter of the Pied-

mont Bank of Greensboro, N. C., passed

Bill to amend chapter 198, Laws o

1889, regarding the pension of soldiers

Mr. Starbuck offered an amendment

asking for a like statement of the Legis-

Haywood county to levy a special tax

rambling and unprofitable discussion.

passed its second reading.

the bill and advanced the idea that a

man could not be made to pray and give

thanks unless he wanted to. He opposed

vored the bill or not.

worse than they are.

be thankful for.

third reading.

Company passed third reading.

of Winston passed second reading.

the county farm in Bertie county, passed

its second reading and was

terred to the committee.

of Mt. Airy, and to establish a system of

Sheriff of Bladen county, passed third

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 19, 1895.

currence of the Senate.

read and approved.

To repeal act establishing the battalion of Naval Reserves.

To abolish the State Guard. To provide for Supreme Court re-

To abolish Criminal and Inferior Courts and to provide Courts of Ove and Terminer. To prevent diamond-back terraping being caught in the waters of New Han-over, Pender and Brunswick counties.

RALEIGH, N. C., January 18. SKNATE.

The Senate was called to order at o'clock by President Doughton, and psayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Tuttle, of Raleigh. The Journal was read and

Mr. Carver introduced a bill to pro tect owners of cattle and other animals Mr. Hamrick, to abolish the Geologi cal Survey in North Carolina. Mr. Ammons, a bill to amend th Laws of 1898 in regard to inspectors in Buncombe, Mitchell and Madison coun-

ties. Also, a bill to amend the Consti tution of North Carolina, Mr. Dalby, a bill to authorize James A. Crews, late Sheriff of Granville, t lect arrears of taxes. Mr. Sharp, to compel witnesses to tes

tify in certain casee. Mr. Paddison, to amend the Constitu tion so as to reduce the homestead ex-

Democrat, the sitting member from that county. After a long debate, led by Ray on the Democratic side, and Lusk on Mr. Fortune, for the relief of M. N the Republican side, Croom was de-Hamrick. Also, for relief of Lawson clared entitled to the seat by a strict party vote of 67 to 45. Croom was Mr. David, to amend the Act of 1893

ncorporating the Farmers' Mutual Fire The House then adjourned to meet Insurance Company. to-morrow morning. The House had Mr. Fowler, to regulate the rate of in adopted a resolution to adjourn and observe to morrow as a holiday, but under

Mr. Stephens, to make the fee to marriage license \$1.50.
Mr. Grant, to amend chapter 180, Laws of 1885, changing the times of Jones, Pender and Craven Courts. Also, bill to amend the law creating the State Board of Health.

The clerk read a communication from the Secretary of State in response to a resolution of inquiry, in which he stated that there were in the State 107 general agents, about six hundred special agents, and that about two hundred license had been issued in the State to insurance Mr. Fortune moved that 250 copies o

the bill introduced by him on the general election law be printed for distribution, and the motion prevailed. Bill to amend chapter 258, Laws o 1891, to protect owners of stock in Hyde graded schools therein, passed its third county, passed third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Mt. Airy so as to regulate liquor licenses, passed its second reading. Bill to reduce the bonds of the Sheriff of Pitt county, was taken up at 19 o'clock. This is the bill which created much discussion in the House and finally

Mr. Forbes, of Pitt, first took the floor apon the bill. He said that the bond had formerly been \$72,000. He said that this bill was not meant to affect the particular case of the present Sheriff of Pitt county or any other particular case. He said he had been told by Sheriff King, of Pitt. (who was re-elected by the Com-

missioners because the sheriff-elect could

not give bond) that \$60,000 was enough for the sheriff's bond. Mr. Forbes went on to say that if this bill didn't pass, that Mr. King, the Democratic sheriff, would be bonded in a few days, and hold the office two years more, and keep Mr. Thigpen, the Populist sheriff, out of the office. This did not accord very well with his statement in the outset that the bill was not meant to offset any particular case, but it served to show the exact locality of

the hole in the cocoanut. Mr. Mewborne, of Lenoir, said that this bond as it now stood was exorbitan and excessive. He said that there were not five sheriffs elected on the Populis ticket below the Wilmington & Weldon railroad who could give their bonds He paid his respects to the County Commissioners, and said that they wer so great and high and mighty that the only way to get them to do anything was to write to them on gilt-edge paper and have it highly perfumed. They would not bond Mr. Thigpen because they did not believe that sauce for the

goose was sauce for the gander. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was called to order at 11 clock, Speaker Walser in the chair. Rev. Mr. Gentry, of the House, offered

Mr. Cox presented a petition in regard o fish commissioners. Mr. Ewart, report from the Committee on Elections in the case of Croom vs. Ward, from Pender county.

his bill. Mr. McClammy presented the minority report in the same case. Mr. Monroe, minority report on House there was any opposition to the bill. He though the time had arrived when thanks

Mr. Duffy, report from the Judiciary Committee on House bill 20, recommending its passage. Mr. Robinson, report from the Judiciary Committee on House bill 6, recom-

mending it passage. Mr. Wooten, from the Committee on Corporations, recommending the passage f House bills Nos. 6, 18 and 148. Mr. Gallop, from the committee ecommended the passage of House

Mr. Ray, of Macon, a joint resolution to elect postmasters by the people. Mr. Ewart. House resolution calling for information as to number of em-Mr. McClammy, bill to extend time of sheriffs, settling taxes.

Mr. French, resolution that when the House adjourn, it adjourn to meet Mon-Mr. Yates, of Richmond, bill to raise revenue for educational purposes from the sale of pistols, knives, etc.

Mr. Speed, bill to protect fire insur-Mr. Walker, bill to clear the channel sale thereof was re-referred to the Comof Big Toubling Creek. Rockingham mittee on Judiciary. the commissioners of Madison county Mr. Lineback, resolution from Comto elect a tax collector passed third read-

mittee on Privileges and Elections, to Mr. Black, bill for relief of J. W.Long, of Rutherford county. Mr. Vickers, bill to incorporate the trustees of Watts Hospital. Also, bill to amend the charter of Trinity College.

in the late war was laid upon the table. Mr. Pool, bill for an appropriation for Elizabeth City. Also, bill authorizing the State Treasurer to pay F. M. Godviding for a committee of nine on municipal government—three on the part of the Senate and six on the part of the frey, Jr., for services as shell commis-House-to have charge of matters relating to the repeal of the county gov-ernment system, municipal bills, etc. The resolution was referred to the Mr. Woodard, bill to protest against floating logs in Swain county. Also, bill to amend the school law.

Committee on Counties, Cities and Mr. Peebles, bill to appoint tax collector in Northampton county.

Mr. Lineback, bill to change the time Mr. Abell offered a resolution that the clerks and doorkeepers furnish a list of of holding courts in Forsyth county. the employes of the Senate and House and the per diem paid them.

Mr. White offered an amendment to include the Keeper of the Capitol. Mr. McKenzie, bill to protect against barbed wire.

Mr. Wooten, bill to amend section 3749 of the Code. Mr. McLeod, bill to amend sections 581, 582, 583 and 584 of the Code. Mr. Baker, bill to amend section 276 of the Code. lature of 1893.

The amendments and resolution were adopted and the Senate then ad-Mr. Davis gave notice that contribu tions by members for Nebraska sufferers be handed to Rev. N. B. Cobb. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. French arose to a question of personal privilege, and referred to an article in the News and Observer, charging ward Bull, of Newbern.

Chair showed no effort to get one. The

be enrolled, The bill had passed

both houses, and to become a law had

to be ordered enrolled before Monday.

Having carried through this little

siece of delayed legislation, a motion to

djourn was rapidly put by the acting speaker and declared carried.

The Democrats claimed that the un-

lerstanding was violated by the injection

of this piece of legislation. They could

have filibustered and kept the House all

day by retiring to avoid a quorum. The

rushing desire of the acting Speaker to

complete the enrollment, enabled the op-

SERIOUSLY HURT.

Accident.

Capt. Jno. W. Harper, of the steamer

Wilmington, met with an accident Fri-

day afternoon of an exceedingly painful

The Wilmington was steaming down

the river to Southport, and near Clar-

endon plantation, about five miles below

the city, was bailed by the master

of the German steamer Remus,

who asked that the Wilmington take his

vessel in tow. Capt. Harper went on

hemorrhage produced by severed arte-

FREIGHTING ON THE CAPE FEAR.

For Favetteville Yesterday.

to bring down a flatboat for the steam-

boat company. About twenty-five miles

below Fayetteville she met the flat, took

it in tow and brought it to Wilmington,

arriving at 9.80 a. m. yesterday. The

freight on the flat was 2 bales cotton, 269

barrels rosin, 9 casks spirits turpentine,

55 barrels tar, 24 bags corn and a quan-

The steam yacht Navassa, chartered

here yesterday at 5 p. m. for Fayette-

ville, with the flat brought down by the

Anna, carrying the mails and way-

freight only. The Navassa with tow is

the week, and will continue her trips be-

tween the two places until other ar-

tity of country produce.

several weeks.

position to carry the bill through.

Capt, Jno. W. Harper Meets with a

and serious character.

OBSERVED AS A HOLIDAY IN SOME SOUTHERN CITIES

GEN. LEE'S BIRTHDAY.

lants, Ga.-The Great Chichain's Memory Honored by the Confederate Veteran's Association of Washington, D. C.-Observance of the Day in Richmond, Va. NO. 12

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- The Confed-Mr. Walker, from the Committee on erate Veteran's Association of Washing-Eurolled Bills, called up the bill to reduce the official bond of the sheriff of Pitt county, and asked that the same be ton honored the memory of Gen. Robt. E. Lee to-night by speeches delivered by men who distinguished themselves in The acting Speaker started to put the the cause of the South, before a vast uestion, when Mr. Peebles arose and audience assembled at the hall of the tated that there was an understanding Confederate Society at Washington.

on both sides that the House would Stirring speeches were made which neet to-day, but no legislation was to be aroused great enthusiasm. Interspersed Mr. Lusk, Republican, said the matter with the addresses were musical selecwas a privileged one and outside of the tions, the principal rendition being sung understanding, but his side was willing to stay here till Monday if necessary to by members of the choir of St. Matcarry it through.

Mr. Peebles demanded the ayes and thew's Catholic church, of this city. Miss Lavinia Milliken, of Tennessee, a member of the choir, sung: 'The Sweetest Story Ever Told," and in response to ennoes. Mr. Ray arose to a point of order. but the Democrats began to leave the hall to avoid a quorum, and no vote was taken on Mr. Peebles' motion, and the cores favored the audience with other

selections. RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 19.-Lee's birth-Chair put the original question by a yea and nay vote and declared it car-ried, and the bill was ordered to day is a legal holiday in Virginia. It was observed here by the closing of the State and municipal offices, and the banks and exchanges, and a partial suspension of business. At the Soldiers' Home at noon a salute of seventeen guns was fired, and in the afternoon the Richmond Howitzers fired the same number of guns on the Lee circle. To-night Lee and Pickett camps of Confederate Veterans had a joint camp-fire at the hall of the latter, when speeches were made and songs sung by the old soldiers. This was the chief feature of the observance

> ATLANTA, GA., January 19 .- Gen. Robert E. Lee's birthday was observed here by the Virginia Society and Confederate Veterans. The Virginia Society had as its guest Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, who made an address at the Y. M. C. A. building this afternoon. His subject was, "Gen. Robert E. Lee." The orator devoted the greater part of his address to sketches of the life of the Confederacy's great General. In concluding, Lee said:

"Englishmen whose past battles against each other have been recorded on the pages of history as evidence of their valor and heroism are everywhere proud of their country, whose morning drum-beat tollowed the sun, and keeping company with the hours, circles the earth with the continuous and unbroken strain of the martial airs of England. "Americans everywhere, too, feel a just pride in the destiny of the greatest

board the steamship to make arrangements to tow the Remus, and in passing Republic the world has ever looked through a gang-way struck his head "The future now is in the hands of against the sharp edge of an iron beam, her citizens, whether their fathers wore which almost completely scalped him. the grey or the blue, and the greatest patriotism and loftiest conservatism will The loss of blood was very great and have to be exercised by all to prevent Capt. Harper fainted from exhausthe Ship of State from being wrecked on tion. Capt. Schwaren of the Remus

"The area of our country is so great, the rapidly growing population is beire and more mixed the in terests of sections are so diverse, that great national questions if decided to the satisfaction of one or two parts of a common country, give dissatisfaction to the remaining parts. Improved machinery is doing away with human labor more and more each year, and the ranks of the army of the discontented are being crammed with recruits. The girdle which binds the States of the American Union has already displayed weak spots since the war between them. as defective as the armor-plate of a new

"May the descendants of the veterans of the Blue and the Grey exercise such wisdom, conservatism and patriotism that like a great rock from whose sides surging seas recoil, they will become a great eserve around which the lovers of Republican liberty as taught by our fathers. can rally, and against which all elements

"The same laws govern and the same flag flies over all to-day, and the Americanism and loyalty of the South must not be attacked when we meet to celebrate and re-count the deeds of our sol-

banquent to their visiting brethren. by the Transportation Company, left NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 19.-General R. E. Lee's birthday was celebrated by Pickett-Buchanan Camp Confederate Veterans at a magnificent banquet tonight. Patriotic speeches were made and the memory of the great Confedeexpected to return about the middle of rate Chieftain fittingly honored. The day was generally observed here, banks, schools and many business houses being closed, and buildings decorated through-

rangements are made. Capt. Jeff. Bradshaw was in command of the Navassa.

It's Just Their Way. The Petersburg Index-Appeal says The Atlantic Coast Line, through Major R. M. Sully, have kindly given to the relief commissioners the use of another train with which to bring in a second supply of the three hundred cords of wood purchased by the city for distribution by the commissioners among the needy poor in Petersburg. This train will leave here to-morrow morning. The wood is at Carson's on the Petersburg railroad. Captain W. S. McCance, chairman of the board of relief commissioners, told an Index Appeal reporter yesterday that Major Sully and the other officials of the Atlantic Coast Line had been very kind to the poard in giving them transportation for the wood for the poor, and that he did not believe there was another road in the State that would have done as much. Captain McCance also stated that at the next meeting of the Common Council he should take occasion to tell the Council of the kindness of

the Atlantic Coast Line officials."

Sheriff John Alford, The election of John McK. Alford, of Maxton, to the Sheriffalty of Robeson county, will be gratifying to the young Democracy, and it is a proper recognition of their zeal and energy in every campaign. John is one of the most populor men in Robeson, an excellent business man, and as clever a fellow as ever lived. Everybody likes him, and if it should ever become his painful duty to hang a man, it is sale to predict that the criminal will do less "kicking" than is usual on such occasions.

Quick Work.

On account of the annual meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance, Raleigh, C. February 5th to 8th inclus Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington, \$6.55; from Maxton \$5.45. Tickets on sale February 8d, 4th and 5th with final limit for return February 19th.

The Ionesboro Progrees of Friday says: "The South bound local freight train on the C. F. & Y. V. railroad was delayed here about five minutes this evening on account of the tender of the engine leaving the track. The knowledge of the trainmen in such accidents accounts for the short time in which the damage was repaired."

The President has nominated James D. Tillman, of Tennessee, Minister to Ecuador. Mr. Tillman lives at Fayette-ville, Tenn,

the breakers of the future. showed Capt. Harper every possible attention. With a German preparation of ries, and bandaged the wound with the

skill of a ship's surgeon. Capt. Harper was taken to his home in Southport and at last accounts was as well as could be expected. The wound, however, will keep him a prisoner at his home for national cruiser. The Navassa with Flatboat in Tow Left The tug boat Anna lett Wilmington last Thursday evening for Fayetteville

of destruction will disappear.

To-night the Virginia Society gave a

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- The Confederate Veteran camp celebrated the anniversary of the birth of General Robert E. Lee with its fifth annual banquet at Scottish Rite Hall. United States flags formed the decorations around the banjust ball. Among those present were Mrs. Jefferson Davis and her daughter,

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19 .- The 87th anniversary of the birth of Robt. E. Lee was celebrated to-night by ex-Confederates by a largely attended meeting at the Academy of Music, and a banquet at the Carrollton Hotel. The occasion was the fifteenth annual reunion of the Maryland Division of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate

Market Cart Robbed.

A market cart belonging to Mr. L. J. Mason, a farmer, was robbed on South Front street near the market house yesterday morning of a pair of scales, some twenty pounds of sausage meat, a quantity of liver pudding and hogs' feet. The robbery was perpetrated while Mr. Mason was in a store a short distance from his cart. There is no clue to the thief. CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Bond of Sheriff-elect Geddy Accepted by the Commissioners. [Special Star Correspondence.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 17. At a called meeting of the Board of County Commissioners held to-day, the bond of Mr. Mc. D. Geddy, Populist Sheriff-elect, was tendered and accepted, in the sum of \$90,000. His bondsmen were secured in Cumberland, Sampson and Carteret counties. This was his last day of grace, and "he got there by the skin of his teeth." He is, however, a good man, and will doubtless fill the office acceptably.

U. S. VS, EXPRESS CO. Nol Pros. Entered in the Commissioners Court at Maxton,

Special Star Telegram. MAXTON, N. C., Jan. 17 .- A nol pros. was entered to-day in the case of the United States against the Express Company. District Attorney Aycock represented the United States and Mr. J. D. Shaw the Express Company. The matter will be tested in the U. S. Circuit Court by suing for the penalty for carrying letters.

Painfully Hurt.

Frank Garrason, 18 years old, son of Mr. Sim Garrason, shot himself in the right foot vesterday, accidentally, while out gunning for robbins. His foot was badly lacerated, but he managed to hobble home with the assistance of a comrade, and the doctor who attended him thinks he will be all right in a few weeks.