tered at the Post Office at Wilmtgton, N. C., as Second Class Matter.1

-as-to-co-c-572588

Some time ago the Chicago Herald (a Democratic paper of independent proclivities) which is run on a gold basis, published an editorial the eist of which was a call on the could" money, "honest" money men of all parties to "pool their issues" and make common cause gains the advocates of the free comage of silver, and to make it boldly and uncompromisingly under a "sound" money, "honest" moneyby which it means gold -standard. Early in February last Mr. I. C. Hendrix, President of the National Union Bank, of New York, delivered an address at a manufacturers' banquet in Brooklyn, in which he took the same ground, and boldly declared that the fight was to be made beween silver and gold, that there was no more tomfoolery, no more fencestraddling, no more compromising and no more surrendering; that the people East of the Mississippi and orth of the Potomac, who, according tomim, are for "sound" money, nonest money-gold-must come together and dropping all other issues throw down the gauntlet to the men of the South and the West and fight it out to the end on that line. This sentiment, which thus drew the sectional line, and declared uncompromising war upon the silver dollar, was accepted and applauded by the men who banquetted Mr. Hendrix and listened to him. If the Chicago paper to which we have reerred and Mr. Hendrix spoke only or themselves their utterances would be devoid of special significance, but hey do not speak for themselves only, ut for the men who control the money and the people whom they inluence in the Northeastern corner of he Republic, the smallest in area but he densest in population, and the ne which has grown, flourished and become rich out of the others. With ts accumulated riches it has become he money lending section of the Republic; its wealth has made it arrogant and imperious, and therefore it ssumes the right to dictate what the policy of the Republic shall be in inancial matters, just as it assumed he right to dictate what it should be n the matter of the tariff, which

was demonetized in 1873 is entitled to and should have an honored place If the silver issue has been or will be forced upon this country and day since the agitation for fair play for the silver dollar began when it was not in their power to put an end the fair thing, and give silver the place it is entitled to in our monetary system, the place it had held for eighty seven years.

helped so much to bring riches to it.

By its arrogance and imperious-

ness on the tariff question it drove

the masses of the people of other

sections to make common cause

against it and the dictators were de-

feated. And so will it be with this

arrogant combination which has ar-

rayed itself under the gold standard

and thrown down the gauntlet to the

people of the other sections who con-

tend that there should be more than

one money metal in this country, and

that silver which held an honored

place in our monetary system from the

oundation of the Republic until it

do not believe that silver is a proper more than one-half of the human family, but because they do not want the volume of the currency increased, which would decrease the lendof the gold which the money powers | nary discretion in disposing of or cutcan easily and do control. They are ting their timber. opposed not only to the further coinage of silver, but also to any increase of the volume of the currency, unless it remain with them to say ment in the situation, and that busiwhat the increase shall be. The national banks, one of which the Mr. surely. The steady and moderate of this article is a distinguished rep. result of speculation, but is based on resentative, favored the proposition actual conditions, which encourages made in the last Congress, and pro- the belief that it will be permanent.

might prove worse than the original

trouble. It may be here remarked

that the South has been rather in ad-

vance in the improvement in

the situation, for the investment

in enterprises has been steady,

though not extraordinarily large,

while they were completely at a

standstill in other sections. The low

price of cotton has been rather

against us in the way of general

trade, in as much as it necessitated

an unusual amount of economy

among farmers and others dependent

end may prove a blessing, for it has

thrown our people more upon their

own resources and taught them a

valuable lesson in self-dependence.

It it should result in a change of

methods on the farm; and the gen-

make soap grease out of him?

That Swedish engineer who pro

poses to go to the North Pole in a

balloon is a sensible fellow. This

is much the surest way to travel up

there, and decidedly the easiest way

to keep out of the jam of ice-bergs.

THE ASSIGNMENT LAW.

Its Paternity Asknowledged by One of the

Smith Femily-But Another Smith.

Who Was in the Legislature, Says

There's "Something Rotten in Den-

[Raleigh News and Observer.]

W. M. Smith, Esq., of Cabarrus, says;

'I did it with my little bow and arrow,

Smith, of Cabarrus, writes the follow-

ing letter to the Concord Times, which

"Editorof the Times: Being perfectly willing at all times to assume all respon-

sibility for my acts, I desire to say that

the bill recently passed by the Legisla-ture, regulating assignments, was pre-pared by me, with the clause 'excepting

mortgages for cash advanced at the time

of their execution,' and was introduced

by Mr. Smith of Stanly, upon my arrival in Raleigh, which was five weeks before

the adjournment of the Legislature. The

bill was referred to the finance commit-

tee, because it is well known in this State

that heretofore no one has been able to

secure any legislation which tended to

he abolition of the iniquitous law allow-

ing preferences in case of assignments,

and because the judiciary committees

had seen proper to report unfavorably

apon every bill which came before them

It is well known that in nine assign-

ments out of ten the rule is to protect

the creditor's wife, or her relatives,

either for bona fide debts or fictitious

ones, at the expense of honest creditors,

whose claims are as meritorious as any

that the creditor owes. Only recently

was telegraphed to from Baltimore to

stop a lot of goods, and when I applied

to the railroad agent at this place, I

was informed that the goods had been

delivered only a day or two previous

to a certain party who had just as-signed; and instead of the debt being

secured in the assignment it was entirely

ignored. While the bill, as passed, may

be very unsatisfactory to persons who

are doing business upon false credit,

still I have no doubt but the Supreme

Court will hold that it does not apply to mortgages given as security for cash ad-

vanced at the time of the execution of

the mortgage; and, if they so decide

then there will be no question but what

North Carolina will be greatly benefitted

I might add that the bill as prepared

by a certain ex-Judge at the instance of certain parties in Baltimore, was sub-

mitted to me, and I agreed to accept as

a substitute to my bill, and Mr. Smith

doubtless would have done so had the

substitute been offered, for the reason

that it had a cause in it similar to the

one which the Finance Committee saw

proper to strike out of the bill as pre-

pared by me. It was well known in

Raleigh that I was there with a view of

changing our laws upon the subject,

and, in order that the matter could be

fally discussed, the bill was made a

special order, but for the fact that the

bill, it would have come up earlier in the session. W. M. SMITH.

March 28th, 1895.

stood. He says:

Confederate monument displaced this

certainly forged through the House and

Senate. I remember well that the bill

the 11th or 12th, and on motion of Mr.

Lee, of Haywood, it was tabled by a

large vote. It was a House bill and had

The next day after the bill was tabled

met the Principal Clerk of the House

on his way to the Enrolling Clerk's office

with a number of bills. He stopped and

never been to the Senate.

by the Act.

that it passed the House.

explains itself :

blessings indeed.

# WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895.

vided for in the banking plan devised by Secretary Carlisle, to let the national banks issue notes to the full face value of the bonds deposited by them, but they helped to kill that bill because it also provided for the establishment of a system of State banks, which would come somewhat into competition with the national banks, which had a monopoly of the money-

VOL. XXVI.

lending business. There was no free coinage of silver in that, but the State bank clause proved fatal to it, for that combined the National banks and the votes in Congress which they could control against it. They knew when they helped to kill the Carlisle bill that its passage would practically put an end to the silver agitation; because the State banks would supply the people with the currency they needed and thus remove to a great extent, if not altogether, the cause of the agitation, but they would rather take their chances in a fight with the silver men, than consent to the establishment of State banks which would take the control of the currency out of their hands and bring competitors into the field which they dreaded more than they do free silver. With them it i a fight to retain the control they have so long had of the volume of the currency, that's all. The less there is in circulation the higher the value and the greater the earning capacity of what they have, the higher the interest on what they lend and the greater their profits.

#### MINOR MENTION.

In referring a few days ago to

Great Britain's demands upon Nica ragua, we expressed the opinion that the purpose of obstructing the progress of the isthmus canal had more to do with them than the desire to resent an affront to Great Britain, or to secure satisfaction for injustice done to British subjects at Bluefields. This is the pretence, the canal the real motive for the bluff business men." He says the bill was stand the British Government has originally introduced by Mr. Smith, of taken, and the dictatorial language Stanly, but the latter does not believe used in stating its demands. That we are not alone in this opinion is shown by the fact that a few days ago Warner Miller and other prominent stockholders in the canal called on the President, the Secretary of War, and on Secretary Gresham, with each of whom they had long conferences, and urged resolute adherence to the Monroe doctrine, in the event that Great Britain showed any disposition to take possession of territory in Nicaragua. It they were not fearful of British motives or British influence they would not be so much concerned in the resolute enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, admitting that national pride may have something to do with this. But even without the attempted or actual seizure of territory in Nicaragua Great Britain may hope by these imperative demands to force Nicaragua into such a position that she could be influenced to give the cold shoulder to the Americans who hold the concessions and to revoke them at the first opportunity in the event the terms were not literally complied with. This is probably the game the British schemers will play, an underhand one, but when British interests are at stake those who have charge of them have few scruples as to the methods they employ to carry out their purposes.

forests, a matter in which every one in North Carolina is more or less interested, and in which the coming generations are vitally interested. We have timber enough now and by proper husbanding and care may always have enough, but it the reckless slaughter is to go on, and no thought given to the future it is only a question of time when this most valuable of all our resources, will be utterly destroyed. The destruction party lines are to be drawn upon that is going on now much more rapidly these uncompromising adherents of than is generally supposed. In disthe yellow coin will have themselves | cussing this question the North Carto blame for it, for there never was a lolina Geological Survey in a recent bulletin says that while the total yearly growth of our forests is equivalent to about 9,000,000 cords to it by showing a disposition to do of wood, the amount of timber now annually cut is equivalent to 11,000, 000 cords, that is, we make an irroad of 2.000.000 cords a year on 'our under all parties and administrations forest, with no growth to offset the loss. In addition to this there is the The secret of their contention for vast destruction annually by fires, gold and their opposition to the which destroy not only the standing coinage of silver is not because they trees, but the young growth, and the seeds which lie on or under the surmoney metal, for it is the money of face. The frequency of forest fires may be prevented by taking proper precautions, but it is next to impossible to prevent them altogether. The waste in cutting could be stopped if ing value and interest drawing power timber owners would exercise ordi-

We have written much in these

columns about the preservation of our

showed them to me, and among them I found that bill, and told him that the bill was tabled the day before and had never been to the Senate. I examined the bill and found no mark or stamp of where the House had taken any action on it, except that it had passed the first reading, and had been referred to the The trade journals pretty generfinance committee. He said that he would go back and see about it. That ally agree that there is an improvewas the last I heard of the bill while I was there. If you will investigate the ness is picking up gradually, but Journals of the House and Senate you will find that I am correct, unless they Hendrix referred to in the beginning improvement shows that it is not the have been "doctored." There is certainly something "rotten in Denmark" in regard to this bill. I hope you will ferret out the matter. Yours truly, - R. L. SMITH.

WILL GET THE BONDS.

This is all that we had any reason to expect, and it is better that it should The Wilmington, Onelow and East Carobe thus than have a spurt, overdo line Bailroad Wins in the Suprem things, and invite a collapse which

The Wilmington, Onslow and East Carolina (now W., N. and N.) Ratroad Company has gained its bond case, which was taken to the Supreme Court on appeal. The News and Observer gives the following digest of the opinion of the Court:

Wilmington, Ooslow and East Carolina Railroad Company (appellants) vs.
Commissioners of Onslow county,
from Onslow county. Opinion by Furches, J.

When in an action for a mandamus to compel defendant to issue to the plain-tiff certain coupon bonds, under an act of the Legislature, which authorized the question of issuing bonds to said plain-tiff to be submitted to the qualified voters of the county, the defendant re-sists upon the ground that the said act-provided that such election should be upon daily earnings, but this in the beld within forty days, which was not done; that it did not appear that thirty days notice of said election was given, as the law required; and that a new registration had been ordered which was contrary to law; Held,

eral adoption of the diversified sys-1. That time is not of the essence that the issuance of said bonds being tem of farming, then the "hard the will of the qualified voters, and where it is not shown that there was times" and five cent cotton will be fraud or design in postponing the elec-tion, it will not vitiate or declare the election null and void. The time men-The Norfolk Landmark thinks that tioned in the act was not mandatory. if the Japanese Government served the fellow right who; shot old Li

but only directory.

3. Code, section 2675, expressly provides that the County Commissioners may order a new registration before any Hung it would boil him in soap suds." Why not utilize him and lection. [Smith v. Wilmington, 98 N. C., 848

distinguished.]

8. Where the defendants admit that there was an election held under their direction and management, the law pre-sumes that they did their duty, i. e., gave notice, &c.

4. The election was not void because the Commissioners did not declare the result showing that a majority had voted for "subscription." Consequently the question whether a majority had voted for the subscription was one to go to the jury. Error. New trial.

#### AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH.

The Assignment Act-A Test Case E. peeted from Raleigh or Durham-The Seaboard Air Line Boycott-Raleigh's Municipal Mission-Governor Carr Recuperating-Base Ball Attractions.

[Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., March 80, 1895. Governor Carr left to-day for his coun try home in Edgecombe county, where he will take a few day's recreation.

Col. John H. Winder, of Atlanta, Ga. General Manager of the Seaboard Air Line system, is in the city. He informs your correspondent that a decision in the boycott trial, which was held in At lanta a few days ago, will not be rendered for several days. He is confident that the Seaboard will win.

Nearly all the county sheriffs have settled their taxes with the State Treasure A special train was run on the Sea poard road from Henderson, in order llow parties desiring, to attend the

Two concerts were given. The band s fully up to the flattering standard accorded it by the press.

alked of thing in Raleigh at present. The new charter makes the positions of Mayor, City Clerk and Tax Collector electable by the people. Heretofore they were selected by the Board of Aldermen. Mayor Badger, the present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election and there are several other strong men there were ten candidates for Clerk. The Democratic primaries occur April 8th. The Republicans held a secret meeting last night. It was decided to wait until the Democrats make their minations, before they take action, Loge Harris and other prominent Re-publicans favor a "citizens' ticket." Loge says the Republicans will win on such a icket. He is in favor of selecting a busness man who is a Democrat to head the ticket.

Your correspondent learns from a rominent lawyer that a test case of the assignment act is expected to-day from Greensboro or Durham. Civil courts are in session at both places. Perhaps it would be news to a good many people to know that it is not necessary to bring the case before a civil term of Court. If a judge of the Superior Court hears a case where there is a controversy without action, an appeal can be taken from his decision to the Supreme Court. Prominent lawyers are of the opinion that the Supreme Court will give precedence to the first case that reaches them, over all

there on the docket. The Telephone Exchange has been removed to more convenient and commodious quarters. The effort to inaugurate a new exchange here has utterly ailed. Prominent business men were

behind the enterprise. Raleigh will have pase ball attractions here next week, Tuesday, University and Lafayette play here, Wednesday, Baltimore National League team and Wake Forest cross oats, and on Tuesday, Trinity and Wake Forest meet.

To Test the Law. MR. SMITH, OF STANLY, DOESN'T AGREE. The Charlotte Observer says: "The In view of the above letter we take Building and Loan Associations of the the liberty of printing the following letter from Mr. R. L. Smith, who represented Stanly county in the House. It

city had a meeting yesterday, and decided to bring action to test the law in was not written for publication, but we regard to the act to regulate assign-ments. Mr. C. L. Hunter will bring acprint it to day so that the action of Representative Smith cannot be misunder tion for the Mutual Building and Loan Association. The case will be tried NORWOOD, N. C., March 27. next week at Lincoln Court, before Judge Robinson, and will be taken im-DEAR SIR-I notice in to-day's paper mediately to the Supreme Court." that you give the text of a bill passed the last Legislature regulating as-- The Savannah Press says: "Ausignments. If this bill is a law it was

> carnival association. Savannah's com-May carnival seems to have v up Atlanta and Augusta to make efforts likely to be a very popular one." This is given to the STAR as a reminder to Wilmington. - The P. O. Department will be

gusta is taking steps to reorganize her

self sustaining soon. It has taken the postal clerk off the Sunday train of the Carolina Central between Wilmington and Hamlet. This is a species of cheese-paring that does the P. O. D. more harm than good. - Mr. J. M. Cronly, who has serv-

ed as Special Deputy and as Deputy Collector of Customs here some six or seven years with ability and fidelity has resigned the position and will be succeeded by Mr. James S. Worth who will assume the duties of the place tomorrow, and who is thoroughly qualified for the

PROSPECTIVE COTTON PRICES.

At A. D. Brown's Dry Goods Store-A Beautiful Display-Crowds of Ladies in

SPRING OPENING

The Spring opening at Mr. A. D. Brown's large and handsome store, No. 9 North Front street, was attended by a vast concourse of people. The doors of the establishment were thrown open to the public at 8 o'clock last evening, and from that time until near midnight the place was thronged with delighted visitors—ladies, of course, being largely in the majority, although there were quite a number of gentlemen.

The display of dress goods, laces, embroideries, and the thousand and one varieties of other articles that go to make up the stock of a first class dry goods.

up the stock of a first class dry goods store, is the largest in the history of the house, and the ladies last night said it was the most beautiful of any ever seen in Wilmington. The new summer fabrics—crepon, silk and wool—were displayed in profession and greatly addisplayed in profusion and greatly admired as was everything else.

The taste and skill shown in the ar-

rangement of the goods was excellent and evoked praise from every one. There were marvellous effects in draperies that were really enchanting. Two of the designs, "Rainbow" and "Sunshine," were strikingly handsome. The "cloak room" on the second floor, was a bower of beauty with its splendid draperies, and the Japanese corner where all sorts of fine fancy wares were shown: excited great

Throughout the brilliantly lighted building, ferns and palms and other growing plants were arranged, and very much to the beautiful

Mr. Westbrook, one of the employes in the store, had general direction of the arrangements, and was ably assisted by other employes and by Mr. Wm. Rehder in the arrangement of the plants.

The H. B. Claffin Co., of New York, through Ricaud & Weill, attorneys, levied an attachment Wednesday morning at 8.35 on the stock of goods assigned by Messrs. Davis & Zoeller to F. H. Stedman on the 21st instant. This action was based on the act of the Legislature invalidating assignments with preferences which has occasioned a sensation in business circles throughout the State. This proceeding was immediately followed by another deed of as- ing to a radical reduction in acreage, as Geo. H. Howell, drawn in compliance with said statute, which was recorded at 9.06 a. m., and late, in the day a third conveyance was recorded from said firm to F. H. Stedman, explanatory of the two former ones An interesting legal complication thus arises for the decision of the courts as to who is the assignee of Mesers. Davis & Zoeller, and as to

the effect of the attachment; but the question of the far-reaching results of this extraordinary statute outside of assignments will not necessarily be deter-mined in the decision of the courts in the above mattets. May Locate Hore. The Rockingham Rocket says: "It is cause for general regret that Frank

> cided to leave Rockingham. Just where he will locate he has not fully decided. Fortunate is the place that secures him for as a citizen he has no superior and as a lawver-few equals anywhere. A friend of Mr. McNeill informs the STAR that it is among the possibilities

McNeill, Esq., has finally and fully de-

that he may locate in Wilmington. Word Omitted.

In one article which appeared in the STAR yesterday Section 1 of the Act to regulate assignments was printed cor-rectly; but in another article the word "mortgages" was omitted. The section is therefore reproduced below:

"Section 1. That all conditional sales assignments, mortgages or deeds in trust which are executed to secure any debt obligation, note or bond which gives preferences to any creditor of the maker shall be absolutely void as to existing

outhport to Have Another Hotel.

The Hotel Brunswick, the Southpor Leader says, will be opened this season, and the thousands of friends of Southport will again be given an opportunity of enjoying this place's unrivalled climate during the summer months.

Southport as a Summer Resort, stands so distinctly above all other places that it needs no special commendation, every visitor here is a living and striking ac vertisement of the health of the place. "Charlie" Bennett, the popular and well known, will be in charge of Hotel Brunswick, and this speaks for a cer-tainty of good cheer and entertainment

The hotel building will be put in good order, preparations to begin at once, and the opening will be in time for early summer guests.

Shooting Affair in Halifax County. A correspondent of the STAR writing from Weldon says: At Tillery, Halifax county Thursday a white man whose name your correspondent did not learn who was an employe of the North Carolina Lumber Company had some harsh words with a negro when another white man shot him, the load taking effect in his face. I learn that he is doing well. The white man left for the woods. He is not a native of North Carolina, and has not been there long.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co., held yesterday, Mr. Jas. S. Worth tendered his resignation as Cashier, to take effect April 1st. Mr. Worth could not be prevailed upon to withdraw his resignation, as he is confident that his health requires more active, out-door work. His resignation was accepted with regret on the part of every m ber of the Board, as the Bank's affairs in the same line. The carnival idea is have been very prosperous under his

Cashiership. Since Mr. Worth was appointed Cashier of the Company, less than a year ago, the deposits have increased from \$50,000 to over \$140,000. He has been appointed Deputy Collector of Customs here, but will continue his connection with the fire insurance firm of Stedman & Worth, and will also be a member of the Investment Committee of the Trust

Mr. George Sloan, who has held a po-sition in the Atlantic National Bank for several years, and is much esteemed for his ability and high character, succeeds Mr. Worth as Cashier of the Savings and Trust Company.

sold at 85 cents per bunch.

Stocks Smaller Than Usual in First Hands-The Effect of Diminished Use of Fertilisers-A Materially Reduced Acreage Expected. Notwithstanding the fact that the old

crop of cotton is still coming to market rather freely, the course of prices during the past few days has indicated unmis takably that the cotton trade of the world is beginning to realize that the fleecy staple is cheap, and that the low level of prices which has prevailed has stimulated consumption enormously. It has been evident for some time back that there has been a prompt disposition to buy developed on all breaks in the market, and no corresponding liquida-tion on improvements, showing plainly that there are numbers of speculative purchasers who think well of cotton at present prices, and believe that the time s now near at hand when a materially

higher level of prices is probable.

Notwithstanding the immense weight of cotton which has been marketed this season, there is no surplus remaining in the country, On the contrary, the stocks are actually smaller than, usual at this season of the year in first hands, while Eastern spinners are known to hold much lighter supplies than is com-mon. Reports come from Manchester to the effect that there has been a very good business there, and that the prospect for an active movement as soon as the war in the Orient is over is excellent. Notwithstanding these facts, Lancashire spinners hold no large surplus stocks; and probably have not sufficient to cover their orders. As soon as the spinners realize that

the turn in prices has come, there will be an active demand to replenish stocks, particularly as the outlook for trade is good both in New England and in Manchester. The only element of uncertainty that still remains in the way of a rapid advance in prices is the question of the acreage to be devoted to the next crop. There are some persons who profess to believe that the farmers will go on growing cotton on the same liberal scale as last year, notwithstanding the heavy losses that recent low prices have caused. It is difficult to believe that such opinions can be seriously entertained when the past history of the cotton trade is recalled. It is true that the 9,000,000-bale crop of 1891-92 was preceded by three very large crops; but it should be remembered that, during that succession of years, very lucrative prices prevailed, without a break. The 900,000,000-bale crop, however, caused a radical decline in values, leadsignment by Messra. Davis & Zoeller to | well as to a greatly reduced yield per acre, owing to the diminished use of fertilizers, the total commercial crop in 1899-98 reaching only 6,700,000 bales as

There is every reason to believe that similar results will be realized this year, even without an organized effort to reduce acreage. Less fertilizers will be used, because the farmers are not able to purchase them, and that element of the situation alone will not fail to make a material difference in the yield. Less land will be planted, because farmers will find extreme difficulty in securing advances, hence will be compelled to limit their operations and also to devote a good portion of their time and labor to It should likewise be remembered

that the weather has been such during the past winter as to promise high rivers in the spring. An overflow would prevent the employment of thousands of acres which were last year devoted to the fleecy staple. Again, who is so bold as to expect a repetition of the most perfect meteorological conditions experienced in the history of

Irrespective, therefore, of the efforts being made to secure a general and uniform decrease in acreage throughout the South, the present season is practically certain to show a materially reduced area devoted to cotton, as well as a much smaller production per acre. At the same time the farmers appear to be generally convinced of the wisdom of the proposed reduction in acreage, and the prospects now point to a quite general adhesion to the Jackson, Miss., plan of

#### BAYVIEW NEWS.

Editor Star:-It may be of interest to some of your readers to know that work being pushed on the last tressel of the Bayview (Onslow county) railroad. It is twenty-four feet high and of the most substantial material. The timbers are all fitted and the work of construction began to-day, the first bolt being driven by Miss Virginia Westbrook, of Faison, much to the surprise and admiration of all the carpenters, laborers and others present, to whom it was a novelty to see that charming and plucky young lady at such an elevation plying the mallet to that first bolt until it was driven home amid much waving of hats and applause. Dr. Porter is on the ground early and late which means the work is to be pushed to rapid comple tion. We now have a daily mail at Bayview and everything is taking on new life. Strawberries and early vegetables promise well in this section.

BAYVIEW. March 27, 1895.

A correspondent at Weldon writes the STAR :-

The Seaboard Air Line authorities are having the bridge over Roanoke river here made much more durable. Several men are at work on it. A little four-year old colored child was burned to death here Tuesday night. She stuck a match to the oil while a lamp was being filled, without the knowledge of the person filling it. A great deal of work is being done a

Roanoke rapids. A knitting and cotton mill is being erected, on which a number of hands are employed.

Detailed for the State Guard. Major "Jack" Hayes, the United

States Army officer detailed for duty with the North Carolina State Guard, says the News, is the "Capt." Hayes who was stationed in Charlotte eight his duties as said Receiver, the said years ago, in charge of the recruiting station then in existence here. He was the captor of Gov. Vance at Statesville, and he married a lady of Morganton this State. Since the war, Capt. Hayes has been most of the time in charge o troops, in the West. He is one of the most agreeable of men-there is a personal magnetism about him that cannot be resisted. The News congratulates the State Guard that it has fallen into his hands,

- The position of the STAR as to the proper construction of the law regulating assignments is indorsed by several prominent lawers of this city who have carefully considered the intent and scope of the law. They say the STAR is strictly correct in saying that the law is "creating unnecessary alarm in business circles."

- The Columbia State of Friday - The first asparagus of the seahad a long article headed "Notable Mill son was on the the market yesterday. It Men;" but it did not once mention Cor- it before the Supreme Court at the bett or Fitzsimmons.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

-Kinston Free Press: Mr. Robert L. West, aged about 30 years died last Thursday at his home in Sand Hill town-

ship, after a short illness - Raleigh News and Observer ! Three illicit stills were raked in at a single haul yesterday. And three depu-ties made the raid. All the stills were taken in within a few miles of each other in Granville county, Brassfield's township, just at the point where Wake, Granville and Franklin come together.

NO. 22

THE ASSIGNMENT LAW.

The Conservative View of The "Star" Sus-

tained-Opinions From Various Sources

The STAR is gratified to see that its

conservative position in the new law

generally sustained since the "sober

second thought" has asserted its power.

ine with the position of the STAR:

ight, which has been creating such a

stir for several days, would have the

effect to prevent lending money on

mortgages by banks, building and loan

associations, or individuals, and would

also prevent farmers from obtaining sup-

plies upon crop liens and cattle mort-

We feel greatly releived. The burden

has been rolled away and the impending disaster averted. The act nullifying

preferences in assignments appears to

be harmless except as to preferred credi-

tors, hence the necessity for an extra

session of the State legislature does not

It will be observed that the mort-

gages, etc., referred to, and prohibited

by this act, are those which give prefer-

ences, and these are void as to existing

creditors. In other words, only such

conveyances are prohibited as give pre-

ferences among existing creditors. If

for a new debt or a crop lien or other

conveyance to secure a present purchase

The caption of the act, which is useful

to show the intent of the Legislature,

and as we are informed by a legal friend,

is always taken into consideration by

the Courts in construing laws, is as fol-

lows: "An act to regulate assignments

and other conveyances of like nature,"

that is, of like nature to assignment, and

it is well known that assignments are

always understood to mean conveyances

to secure existing debts, and that the

word is never applied to mortgages,

crop liens, etc. made to secure new

The foregoing are extracts from News

editorials. The following is from its local

The Charlotte lawyers have been hold-

ing conferences and interchanging views

on the new law. The opinion is that the

situation is not so hopeless as has been

represented, and all look to the Supreme

Court to get the State out of a paralyzing

My opinion is that the act applies only

predicament. Major C. Dowd says:

to such conveyances as give preference

among existing creditors and does not

apply to mortgages and other convey-

ances for present or future purchases or

This was my impression received

from the first reading of the act and has

been strengthened and confirmed by

further perusal and discussion. Such

was evidently the legislative intent and

I think that intent is expressed in lan-

guage sufficiently intelligible, though

not conspicuously apt, lucid or gram-

Mr. W. C. Maxwell agrees with Maj.

Mr. Geo. E. Wilson says that the Su-

preme Court can and doubtless will

ake the view presented by Maj. Dowd,

but that it would be foolish to take any

risk until after the judicial construction

objections to Maj. Dowd's argument,

but he also thinks that the Supreme

Court will take advantage of any doubt

Mr. Heriot Clarkson agrees with Maj.

Mr. Neill Pharr thinks that the con-

struction of the law is not safe, but that

the Supreme Court will easily see what

A gentleman from Raleigh informed

reporter of the Greensboro Record

it, the Attorney General said it was his

opinion that the Supreme Court would

put a very liberal construction upon it.

"The object of the new statute evi-

dently is to prevent preference in assign-

ments or deeds of trust. The idea was

not to prevent the giving of mortgages,

opinion is the Supreme Court will hold

that it does not prevent this where the

money is paid over at the time, but that

a man cannot give a mortgage to secure

a pre-existing debt, for this would be a

RECEIVER APPOINTED

For the Late Firm of Davis & Zoeller of

Wilmington.

Upon application of Jno. D. Bellamy,

Jr., attorney for C. B. Rouse and others.

for the appointment of a receiver for the

late firm of Davis & Zoeller, of Wilming-

ton, Judge Hoke of the Superior Court,

in Chambers, last Thursday, issued the

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

This cause coming on for hearing at

Chambers upon complaint filed in this

It is hereby ordered, adjudged and

decreed that Frank H. Stedman be and

he is hereby appointed Receiver of all

the effects and property of the late firm

of Davis & Zoeller.

And the said F. H. Stedman is au-

thorized to enter into and upon the said

property and take possession of the

same and to sell and dispose of the

same by retail or as a whole as to him may

seem best, but before selling the same at

(retail) or as a whole he shall first re-

ceive the sanction and approval of the

Court before accepting a bid therefor.

Before entering upon the discharge of

in the penal sum of ten thousand dol-lars for the faithful discharge of his du-

ties, with surety to be approved by the

Clerk of the Superior Court of New

Hanover county.

And it is further ordered and adjudged

that all parties and creditors of the said

firm are hereby restrained from any in-terference with the premises until the

This order is made without prejudice

to the liens of attaching creditors and

the Clerk will issue notice to such credi-tors and other plaintiffs and defendants

to appear before at Jacksonville, N. C., on Tuesday, April 2d, 1895, and show

cause, if any they have, why this order

should not be continued to the hearing.

- It is stated that the Charlotte

lawyers are making up a test case under

the new assignment law, and will have

present term.

W. A. HOKE,

Judge Presiding.

tedman is required to en

further order of this Court.

S. J. Davis, A. H. Zoeller et al.

NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

although the law looks that way.

to get the State out of its dilemma

was really intended and so decide.

Col. H. C. Jones thinks that there are

of the law is on record.

n substance he said :

loans or purchases.

department:

matical.

or loan would not be affected.

Including That of Attorney-General

- Monroe Enquirer: Mrs. Hugh Norwood, of Walkerville, Jackson township, gave birth to triplets, all three boys, on the 21st inst. The boys are living and doing well. — Mr. A. J. Austin, of Goose Creek township, is the father of five sons whose combined weight is one thousand and-eighty five pounds. Mr. Austin's weight is two hundred and fifty pounds

regulating assignments is being very - Charlotte News: Mrs. W. A. Cochrane, wife of contractor Cochrane, The annexed extracts from the edidied at her home this morning after an illness of several weeks. - Dr. Charles torial and local departments of the E. Taylor, President of Wake Forest Charlotte News are almost strictly in College, has gone to work in earnest to secure the \$100,000 additional endowment for Wake Forest College. He has already succeeded in raising \$15,000 of "Following in the lead of some of its morning contemporaries The News was inclined to adopt the idea that the act this fund, of which \$10,000 is for the enof the late Legislature, just brought to

dowment of the Royal Chair of English. - Weldon News: Captain W. H. Kitchin will bring suit to test the question as to whether or not the new directors of the penitentiary were properly elected. It they were elected Captain Kitchin is to become manager of that institution, if not, the Democrats hold it as heretofore. - Mr. William C. Thorne, Solicitor of Halifax county Inferior Court, died at his home at Enfield last Friday night, aged about 86 vears.

- Gastonia Gazette: The other day a New York man passed through Gastonia returning from a prospecting trip near Clover. On one farm he found monszite in fairly good quantities and the owner now holds the privilege of washing at \$3,000. Mr. Buck Bumgarner finds mineral on the McKee Bradley plantation and will wash for monanzite on that place, paying Mr. Bradley

one-sixth for the privilege. - Smithfield Herald: Deacon, a colored man who resides here who is subject to fits, fell into the fire last Monday and it is thought is internally burned. He was at the home of Alex Watson, two and a half miles below here, and was standing near the fire when he was taken with a fit and fell into the fire burning himself in several places very badly. He fell with his face in the fire and remained there several

- The Charlotte Observer: Specimens of monazite have been found in several places near Taylorsville, A'exander county. Mr. J. M. Matheson is one of the lucky men. Parties are prospecting, and if the find provesgenuine there will be general rejoicing. Several mines are reported in this county but none of them have been worked, as the parties who made the discovery are keeping the matter in the

cer: Mr. Tom Teal, an aged citizen of Morven township, died last Friday. Mr. Teal had been an invalid for a long time and his death was not unexpected. -The better element of the Populist party in this county are bitter in their denunciation of the Douglass Legislature. They cannot stomach the actions of the mongrel crowd that came near ruining the State in the sixty-three days they were in session, and they now see clearly that there is no longer room for decent men in such company.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Ham C. Long, chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of Chatham county, was brought here yesterday and placed in the insane asylum. He has ong been a prominent politician in Chatham, and was once a man of considerable means and influence. He stayed in Raleigh all during the session of the late Legislature, and was a candidate for State Librarian; he was appointed a justice of the peace. He had been on the verge of insanity for some

- Charlotte News: W. T. Speaks, a piano tuner, was arrested to-day on the charge of embezzling \$200 from Sydney Rankin, of Gaston county. Speaks visited Rankin's house some time ago and tuned a piano. Mr. Rankin took a fancy to Speaks and entrusted him with a note on J. W. Kelly, of Charlotte, for \$200. Mr. Rankin asked Speaks to collect it and send him the money. Speaks, so Mr. Kelly charges, collected the money and kept it. He had a warrant issued for him and he was arrested o-day at Mooresville.

- Southport Leader : A white man named Synder, was brought down from Wilmington and lodged in jail here for recently robbing the Methodist Church, defacing the furniture and committing outrageous depredations on the premises of people living in upper Brunswick county. He was arrested by Constable S. J. Rowell, three miles from Wilmington. Snyder, it seems, has terrorized many ladies in this county, and his arrest will afford great relief to many of them. Snyder went from residence to residence begging, and for some tancied affront he has threatened the life of several ladies. He had a list of their names when he was arrested.

## **GOVERNOR M'KINLEY**

ntertained in Royal Style at Savannah-By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, March 80 .- Gov. McKiney was shown the hospitality of Savannah to-day in royal style. He was visited by the city council, headed by the Mayor, this morning, after which he and his party were given a carriage drive over the city, visiting Bona Ventura Cemetery, and afterwards Thunderbolt, where a fish dinner was spread. This afternoon he accepted an invitation to meet the prominent colored men of the city. The meeting was arranged in one of the colored churches of the city and there were present about 50 colored ministers, professors and politicians. Speeches were made by Rev. E. K. Love and Rev. J. J. Durham, after which Gov. McKinley made a few remarks, speaking only of progress of the race in education and national advancement. To-night he was tendered an informal public reception at the Commercial Club, where he was welcomed by President Edward Karow. Gov. McKinley thanked the club for the reception, and the citizens for the courtesies shown him, but made no speeches. In speaking with a local Republican Mr. ernor McKinley's plans, said the trip had afforded much encouragement and pleasant assurances had been received on all sides. Governor McKinley and party left for Washington at midnight.

### FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

Comment of French Newspapers on the Egyptian Difficulty. By Cable to the Morning Star,

PARIS, March 80 .- The Temps, commenting on Sir Edward Grey's speech in the British House of Commons, says France will endeavor to preserve her equanimity, though recognizing the moment as grave and the problem as difficult in the matter of the points of difference regarding Great Britain's declar-ations that the Upper Nile is Egyptain territory, and therefore within the British sphere. Despite British shiftiness, the Temps says, we do not despair of settling the question peaceably. La Patria de-scribes the British as rodomontades.