Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, - - - April 26, 1895.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Re-pect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as rdinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid or strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay or a simple announcement of Marriage or Death,

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Postmas-ters will register letters when desired.

Only such remittances will be at the risk of th Specimen copies forwarded when desired.

WHAT A CONTRAST.

We believe it was General Grant who once said that the Democratic party could always be depended upon to do "the wrong thing at the right time," a fact to which the Republican party is indebted for its long lease of life. When in 1890 the people revolutionized the House of Representatives and replaced a large Republican majority with a still larger Democratic majority and followed this up in 1892 by turning the Government altogether over to the Democrats, for the first time in thirty six years, the prospects were fair for an indefinite lease of power for the Democratic party, and if now that lease of power is uncertain its leaders have themselves to blame for it. Its whole course of action since it came into power has been characterized by lack of concert amongst its leaders in and outside of Congress as amazing as it has been disastrous, in marvellous contrast to the unity and harmony that marked the conduct of the Republican leaders inside and out of Congress.

The Democratic platform of 1892 denounced the Sherman silver act as "a cowardly makeshift," which should be repealed, but the party nowhere pledged itself to an unconditional repeal, and when it became evident on the assembling of the extra session called to repeal that act that there was strong antagonism within the party lines to the unconditional repeal there and then wise and level-headed leadership would have suggested a middle ground on which Democrats could have stood without jarring party solidity or compromising any Democratic principle. But neither the unconditional repealer nor the conditional repealer seemed to realize this, but with a bull-headed obstinacy each fought on his own line until finally the unconditional repealers backed by Republican votes won and then and there the silver question became an irrepressible issue.

In all that long and spirited and sometimes able and eloquent debate the Republicans, although responsible for the paternity of the Sherman act, preserved a masterly silence and listened while Democrats hurled logic, statistics, facts and sometimes invective at each other, and when the time came the Republicans quietly voted but made the Democrats responsible for all that was said and done in the repeal of that act. Then was the time to have taken the vantage ground and settled the coinage question by substituting for the Sherman act a limited coinage which would have satisfied the Democratic opponents of unconditional repeal in Congress, have satisfied the people, and shut the mouths of the silver mine owners, or at least made them powerless to continue an agitation which now threatens the intergity of the Democratic party.

That same lack of concert characterized the tariff discussion, which came very near ending in a failure and would have ended in a fatlure if the majority had not surrendered to a handful of protectionists who stood by the interests which they championed with a tenacity which was as admirable as their treachery to the Democratic party was infamous. Still despite this the new tariff was such an improvement on the McKinley monstrosity that the Democratic pledges were in a measure if not fully redeemed. With the concert of action there should have been the tariff bill could have been passed in sixty days, and the work of recuperation of our industries begun before the Fall elections came on, the calamity howler would have been a much less powerful factor, and the Democratic majority of the 53d Congress would not have been converted into an overwhelm-

ing Republican majority in the 54th. And yet we have not learned the lesson of harmony in council and mutual concession as an essential to harmony. Democratic leaders now seem to have lost sight of everything but the silver question, and are permitting themselves to be split up into contending factions over a question that can and should be settled by compromise, and will eventually be so settled by some party, whether it be the Democratic party or not. It is pledged to bimetallism. It has nowhere and at no time taken a position against silver money. There may be a question among Democrats as to the amount of silver which should be coined, but there can be no question as to the continued use of silver as money. Why then should one Democrat proclaim himself as uncompromisingly opposed to any further coinage save

be found in limited coinage, beginning with a stated amount for a specified period, with the understanding that the amount be increased as the country demonstrated its capacity to absorb a larger amount? That would be in nature of an experiment which this country could certainly stand for a few years whether other nations adhered to the gold standard or not.

But with what seems to us a rashness that borders on senseless desperation we are, nineteen months in advance of the next Presidential election, forcing an issue that the conditions may very much modify by that time, for in the meantime events may so form themselves in other sections of the world, and our own business prospects be so materially improved that the people may take much less interest in that issue than they do now when, just emerging from a business paralysis of three years' duration, so many feel the need

The Republican leaders are not managing this way. There are silver coinage contenders in that party, and anti silver coinage men, too, but we do not hear of any silver or antisilver clubs being organized, nor of any agitation or counter agitation within that party's lines. Of all the prospective candidates for the Presidency, not one of them has yet opened his mouth on that question, and of all the recognized leaders not one has yet'said that the party should proclaim for or against gold, for or against silver, and the upshot will be that when they meet in National Convention they will as usual proclaim for both. Just now they are saying nothing, but are interested observers of the contentions among the Democrats, ready to take advantage of any misstep, and pursuing a course of masterly inactivity, in striking contrast to the reckless rashness displayed by Democratic leaders.

MINOR MENTION.

The Emperor of Japan is showing himself in the hour of victory as well poised and far-seeing as he was bold, able and self-reliant in the day of conflict. He is not carried away by the glorious achievements of his army that might be well calculated to turn the head of a ruler who looked only to the present and not to the future. There is none of the jingoist in his composition, and he makes it plain that he has no simpathy with the jingo spirit which had begun to show itself more or less among his people. In the proclamation announcing the treaty of peace between Japan and China, he rebukes the spirit of aggression shown by some in the excitement of victory, and warns them against giving offence to other nations, and thus complicate Japan's relations with other powers, and that China having paid the penalty of the breach of her friendly relations with Japan, must now be treated as a friendly power, and that by gones must be bygones. Having demonstrated her ability to take care of herself and hold her position amongst the great nations of the earth, Japan, he says, should cultivate peace and good-will with the nations of the earth, and devote herself to the avocations of peace, not forgetting, however, that the men of Japan are still soldiers, and must always be prepared to bear and defend the standards of their country bravely as they did in the glorycrowned conflict with China. There is wisdom in every line of that proclamation, the spirit of which shows the Mikado to be as great or even a greater man in peace than he was in war, a great man among a marvellously great people.

The latest from Nicaragua is that three British warships had arrived at Corinto to enforce the ultimatum, but whether this is to be done by shelling the town and knocking down some of the houses, or by blockading the port is not stated. If the object be to punish the Nicaraguans for their offence to British dignity the former would be the course to pursue, for the latter would punish foreign merchants doing business with Nicaragua more than it would the Nicaraguans. But we still think that England is playing a bluff game and that she really has no intention of resorting to shell or shot throwing or to blockading. Nicaragua will come to terms before either of these is done, especially as no United States warship has put in an appearance, at which, it seems, great surprise is expressed in Nicaragua. Possibly the Nicaraguans have been counting on the intervention of the United States, and the disappointment in not securing it would, in the event that Nicaragua be compelled to yield to British demands, lead to an estrangement between that country and the United cates, which is one of the things that the Britons have been playing for, for then it would be a very easy matter to create a feeling against the Americans who hold the canal concessions and prevent an extension of these in the event the terms had not been strictly complied with. With this the main object of the British statesmen in their dealings with Nica ragua would be accomplished.

Suckien's Arnica Salve. THE BEST SALVE in the world for on practically impossible conditions, and another proclaim himself an uncompromising contender for the free and unlimited coinage of silver when party fealty demands neither, and when a common ground might the best Salve in the werld for Cuts, Brusses, Sores. Ulclers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores. Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R Bellamy.

The gold fields in Piedmont, North | RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET Carolina, are creating a boom in gold mining in that section of the State. There are now a number of prospectors from the West looking at properties and others are expected It is reported that Edison, the electrician, has purchased a mine near. Charlotte, where he proposes to develop his process for the treatment of ores. Some practical, economic process for working low grade ores is all that is necessary to make gold min-

ing a profitable business in this State. A man's fate sometimes hangs by hair, as it were. The young man Durant who is under arrest in San Francisco, charged with the murder of two girls, is somewhat in that fix. A link in the evidence against him is some hairs found on the dress of one of the murdered girls which a microscopic inspection proves to be similar to the hair of a horse which Durant had been riding the day of the murder when he and one of his victims were last seen together.

EUPERIOR COURT.

Cases Disposed of at Yesterday's Bession. The Superior Court yesterday disposed of cases on the calendar as follows: J. F. Medlin and wife vs. Mary Butord et al. Judgment for plaintiff. Appeal

by defendant to Supreme Court. S. McD. Tate, treasurer of the State of North Carolina vs. Bank of New Hanover and Junius Davis and R. T. Bennett, assignee. Continued on account of sickness of Judge Bennett.

W. J. Corbett vs. Gleaves Hardware Co. Final decree, dismissing receiver. Junius Davis, receiver, vs. Isaac Bates and wife. Decree of foreclosure. Junius Davis, receiver, vs. Isaac Bates.

udgment. American Trust and Savings Bank vs. unius Davis, receiver, and J. A. Leak, eceiver. Judgment.

Commercial Bank of Danville vs. Junius Davis, receiver, and J. A. Leak, receiver. Judgment. Neilson vs. Schulken. Neilson called

and non suited for failure to answer; plaintiff pay costs, taxed by clerk. Harriss vs. Weill. Judgment for plaintiff for \$10 and costs. Grant Bros. vs. St. Paul Fire and

Hansen & Smith vs. Argyle Lumber Co. Judgment signed. Hargrove & Co. vs. Adrian & Vollers.

Marine Ins. Co. Continued by consent.

Parties have leave to substitute plead-

Union Bank and Trust Co. vs. Junius Davis, receiver, and J. A. Leak, receiver. Left open. J. Cohen & Son vs. Imperial Pine

Product Co. Fees to Iredell Meares, attorney, \$500 and expenses. Rouse, et al. vs. Davis & Zoeller. Motion for expenses of attorney, &c., and taxes and costs be allowed. Court adjourned at 1 o'clock till 10 a

THE HOLLAND SHORTAGE.

Phe Farmers' and Merchants' Nations Bank Will Make a Net Loss of Abou Twenty Thousand Dollars-Forgery Added to Embezzlement, The News gives the following addi-

tional details of the Holland embezzlement in Charlotte. To a News reporter Dr. John H. Mc-

Aden, President of the Bank, said: "Holland's shortage is between \$60, 000 and \$75,000. Covering in his property and his bond, the bank expects to sustain a loss of from \$15,000 to \$20,000 "One of Mr. Holland's methods was o show a credit on his books of money to his account in other banks, when investigation shows that these credits were

Mr. Holland was treasurer of the building fund of the First Presbyterian Church, and had in his hands \$27,000 of the church money. The greater part of this, if not all, had been disbursed as the work progressed, and the report that some of the church money was lost by his fallure, is probably not true. A com-mittee consisting of Messrs. J. C. Buroughs, George E. Wilson and Thomas Grier, made an examination into the matter and is to make a report at six

o'clock this afternoon It was reported that Mr. Holland was placed under arrest this morning, bu the News can state upon authority that he has not been arrested. It can further state upon authority that he will be prosecuted for embezzlement at the next term of the United States Court to be held in this city next June, and that he will not be arrested in the meantime should he make no movement to flee the country. This, then, is the present status of a case that has stirred Charlotte as nothing has done since the failure of the Bank of Mecklenburg.

The annexed paragraphs are from the Observer of yesterday; The deeper the affair is probed the more helnous it appears. Yesterday morning it was discovered that to the catalogue of crime of which the ex-casher had been guilty must be added the terrible offence of forgery. A note was found on which he forged the name of Mr. J. H. Sloan for \$10,000. The note was on the bank, Mr. Sloan was notified early yesterday morning. He was greatly distressed over the matter. He and such extensive business dealings. with Mr. Holland, as cashier of the bank, and was one of his strongest sympathizers. Said he: "I have extolled Mr. Holland so highly to all the banks outside of Charlotte, with whom I had lealings, and I never had anything to

It was at first reported that he had gotten Mr. Sloan for \$10,000, but that is not true. He got the bank instead of Mr. Sloan. It was also reported that Mr. I. D. Church was a loser to the extent of \$8,000, but this proves by accident not to be true. Mr. Church had paid into the bank \$8,000 which Mr. Holland had failed to credit, but it was known in the bank that Mr. Church had paid in the money, so the bank makes it good. Mr. Sloan states that as far as it can be ascertained the entries

on his account were correct and had Mr. Holland has for years been a member of the board of deacons of the First Presbyterian Curch, It had often been the comment in the church, especially among the officers, that for years he had not taken communion. After the sad denouement took place, he said to a friend, who went to offer sympathy.
"You often asked why I did not take
communion. Now you know. I had this matter on my conscience, and I could not take communion."

For Over Fifty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teethof mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. It will relieve the poor little suffdrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and mak for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

HE APPROACHING MUNICIPAL ELEC-TION AN ABSORBING SUBJECT.

The Seaboard Air Line and the Locomot Brotherhood-Supreme Court - Lette Carriers' Claims-State Pair-Mass Mest ing in the Interest of the Confederat Monument Unveiling. [Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, April 94. The Republican primaries last night nade nominations for Aldermen in all wards except the second. This ward is hopelessly Democratic. The Republicans will however attempt to defeat one of the men on the Democratic ticket, whom they consider weak. If a Democrat will run independent he will be supported by the Republicans. The nomination of Republican delegates reveals the fact that Tip Wynne will be nominated for Mayor Thursday night without doubt. Kemp Merrit will be placed on the ticket for City Clerk and J. H, Alford, foreman of the Biblical Recorder office, will be nominated for Tax Collector. Several persons who attended the Democratic primaries were also promi-

nent in the Republican ward meetings, This alternoon Mr. Charies Baskerville and Miss Mary Snow were united in marriage at Christ's Church, Both parties are quite-popular and the event was a notable one socially. Attendants were here from this and other Southern States. Mr. and Mrs. Baskerville will

make Chapel Hill their home. The committee of engineers from Abbeville returned home this morfling. They say they were highly satisfied with their interview with Mr. Read. They said the same thing in regard to the con-ference they had with that gentleman two weeks ago. Mr. Garrison told me there was a slight misunderstanding, which was now amicably settled,

The meeting of all the engineers of the Seaboard system to be held here next Sunday is of great importance. The Brotherhood being a secret order it is impossible to learn of the object of their neetings.

The Supreme Court decided this morning to make the Jones-Ewart Judgship the special order Saturday. Shaffer won his suit in the Civil Court yesterday, which involves the right to valuable property near the city limits. Improvements in the water works sys-

em and gas plant of the Insane Asylum. which were authorized by the General Assembly, have been started. Senator Fred B. Rice arrived here to-

The United States Commissioner is solding court here to adjudicate the claims of letter carriers against the Government for a charge of overtime. The claims here will amount to several thou-The North Carolina Abstract and

Guarantee Company opened their office

for basiness yesterday. They will make itles and abstracts of all real estate in Wake county. At present eighteen copyists are employed and as many as thirty will be given work in a few days. Agricultural Society to lay the matter of having another State Fair before the citizens of Raleigh, and to try and get the citizens to co-operate in liquidating past debts have issued a circular, which will be placed among the people in a

few days. Executive Clerk Hinton says he had neighbor to die recently who had been a farmer all his life, started the race of ife without a copper, and when he died left a valuable farm of 500 acres, money oaned out on interest and no debts behind him. This man raised his home supplies, and had not planted over 80 bales of cotton in eight years. "Tell me farming does not pay," said Mr. Hinton.

The Governor will preside at the citizens mass meeting to-morrow night, held for the purpose of arousing interest and impressing the importance of the unveiling exercises on the people. Prominent orators will speak.

BOLD BURGLARY.

Tuesday Night-Nothing Taken but Portion of the Stock Buined.

Mr. H. VonGlahn's shoe store on Market street near Front was forcibly entered last Tuesday night, but whether for the purpose of robbery or with intent simply to do wanton injury to the stock of goods in the place is not clear. Upon opening the store yesterday morning the proprietor found that the desk and money-drawer had been opened and ransacked, papers taken out and scattered on the floor, but no money had been left over night in the drawer, anything had been taken. The counter, however, was covered with fine shoes cut with a knife so as to ruin them. Altogether, there were seventeen pairs of men's and ladies' shoes, valued at about \$75, practically destroyed.

It is thought that the store was entered early in the evening. A lighted lamp is always left in the place at night, but that night, Mr. W. L. DeRosset, Jr. whose store is next to Mr. VonGlahn's, says that when he closed his place of business shortly after 9 o'clock, he noticed that there was no light in Mr. Von-Glahn's store. The lamp was found on upper floor of the building yesterday morning. The police officer on that beat wa one of the new men on the force and probably did not notice that the lamp had been extinguished. Entrance to the store was gained by means of ladders on the premises in rear of the building with which the fellow reached the roof and descended through the scuttle, which

was unfastened. There is no clue to the bold depredator. vet it is said that Mr. VonGlahn has reason to suspect some one. It is to be hoped that the guilty person will be found out and punished to the full extent of the law.

The same night a stable in the rear of Mr. Simon Sanders' store, corner of Market and Second streets, was broken open and a large turkey gobbler was

The Naval Reserves Battallion Officers Newbern Tournal: The meeting of the Naval Reserves Battalion officers was held in this city yesterday, Lieut. F. acting as secretary, and Newbern and

other officers being present. After discussing this Summer's annual cruise it was decided to ask the several divisions of the State how the 15th of July would suit them for the cruise and found satisfactory make that the date.
Some other business was transacted. but this is the portion of greatest interest to the public.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs. thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an

NEW HANOVER BANK BUILDING

It Finally Goes to the Sational Bank

The Bank of New Hanover building will become the property of The National Bank of Wilmington, after all. Since the sale to the Atlantic National Bank, which was made subject to confirmation by the Superior Court, the Receiver was informed that the National would make an "upset" bid, which is a bid in excess of the amount for which the property had previously sold.

After consultation between the Atlantic and National people it was agreed that sealed bids should be offered, no bid to-be considered that did not exceed 23,000. This met withthe concurrence of Receiver Davis, who agreed to recommend the confirmation of the sale to the righest bidder. The sealed bids were opened yester-

day, that of the Atlantic being \$29,222 while that of the National was \$28,600. So, the building will become the property of the National, as there is no doubt that the sale will be confirmed.

The property, it will be remembered was "knocked down" to the Atlantic National Bank, at the sale which took place on the 15th inst., at \$22,000.

Death of Dr. George Howe.

Dr. George Howe, son-in-law of Rev. los. R. Wilson, D. D.-both at one time residents of Wilmington-died Columbia, S. C., last Sunday morning. The Columbia correspondent of the Charleston News and Courier says:

His death was not unexpected, but it will none the less shock his many friends. Dr. Howe stood in the front rank of South Carolina physicians and had a pre-eminent place here as physician and citizen. He was a son of the distinguished theologian, Dr. Howe, who for years was connected with the Theological Seminary. Dr. Howe was in the prime of life, not over 45, and leaves a wife and family. He has always been a consistent Presbyterian. For years he had been chief medical examiner of the Knights of Pythias and he had taken a most active interest in the City Hospital and other kindred insti-

Dr. Howe died, it is said, from an operation for appendicitis. Dr. Jos. Price, of Pailadelphia, performed the operation, and 'Dr. Howe's death followed twenty-four hours afterwards.

A WHOLESALE LYNCHING.

Iwo Men and Three Women Lynched in Alabama - They Had Murdered and Then Burned the Body of Their Vic-

ATLANTA, GA., April 21.-A dispatch rom Greenville, Ala., says, Five persons were arrested yesterday near Butler Springs, this county, charged with the murder of Watts Murphy, a splendid young man and nephew of our former Governor, Tom Watts. Of these two were men and three women, all colored. Their names were: John Rattler, Zeb and Mary Deane. Another negro man, who was also implicated, made his es-

A posse of brave and determined men. who had charge of the five prisoners, started from Butler Springs, a distance of bout sixteen miles west of Greenville. about 10 or 11 o'clock last night, with the object of placing them all in the county jail for trial. At 8 o'clock this morning, at a lonely place en route, the party, which was slowly wending its way to the Greenville jail, was halted and commanded, upon pain of instant death, to be still. Probably a hundred brave and desperately determined men, with arms in their hands, took the five prisoners from the guard, hanged them to the limbs of trees and left their bodies

dangling in that position. Last week Watts Murphy, the murdered man, was waylaid, killed and his body cremated. Nothing of his whereabouts was known, and his family became alarmed and instituted a search for him. One of the old family servants, Zeb, finally told what he knew of the missing man. His confession involved four others, and it was reported that all of the parties lynched confessed the crime before they were swung up.

Drowned Near Hub. The remains of Mr. Louis DeWaine, of Hub, N. C., millwright of the Butters Lumber Company, reached here yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. He was drowned in the river about three miles rom Hub Sunday, while out sailing. Now one was with him, and how it appened is unknown. He was a sober, upright, quiet employe and was held in high esteem by the owners, being one of the best men they ever had. His remains were brought to Wilmington for interment in the Catholic Cemetery. The funeral services were conducted at the grave. Mr. DeWaine was a French-Canadian, and came here about three years ago rom Minnesota.

The pall bearers were Mr. Wm. Sheehan and Dr. T. B. Carroll, of this city, and Messrs, Jno. F. Traley and Jno. Leserge, of Hub, N. C.

FELL FROM A BRIDGE and Almost Instantly Killed at Weldon.

WELDON, N. C., April 22. EDITOR STAR .- Norflett Allen, a very worthy colored man, fell from the S. A. Line bridge this morning and was almos instantly killed. He was employed by

he bridge company. We are having fine weather and the armers are busy. The A. C. Line authorities are having their portion of the railroad shed removed

Many fish are being caught in Roaoke river now.

A PRESENT TO V. P. ST. JOHN. He Is Presented With a Gold Watch by Locomotive Engineers.

[Norfolk Virginian.] That Vice President St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line, is held in high esteem by the railroad employes of the West, who know him best, has just been strongly demonstrated by the presentation to him of a beautiful gold watch a gift of the locomotive engineers of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific

Friday last Messrs. C. J. Ringe, of Trenton, Mo., and John Lacy, of Chicago, a committee sent by the engineers of the Rock Island system, arrived here and went to the office of Mr. St. John, in Portsmouth, only to find that he had gone South. The strangers passed their time pleasantly visiting points of interest. Mr. St. John, on his return from the South, received the committee at his home, in Portsmouth, Sunday afternoon, where the beautiful tribute of esteem was formally presented. Mr. St. John returned his thanks in a feeling

Railroad Company.

The watch is very handsome, the back is deeply engraved. Inside the case is the inscription: "A token of friendship from engineers on Rock Island Road, 1895."

The Modern Way Commends itself to the well-informed, to io pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the excellent appetizer and aids digestion.
Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY's Drug Store.

system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy. Syrup of Figs.

Paine's Celery Compound

Best Spring Remedy in the World -It Makes People Well.

There is one true specific for diseases rising from a debilitated, nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkble remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D. LL. D., of Dartmouth College, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compounds, a positive cure for dyspersia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, sheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has suc-ceeded again and again where everything else has failed.

The medical journals of this country have given more space in the last few years to the many remarkable cases where the use of Paine's celery compound has made people well than to any other one subject.

MILITIA ORDERED OUT

TO SUPPRESS A RIOT IN BEAUFORT COUNTY, N. C.

Negroes Threaten to Burn the Town Bath-A Number of Officers and Special Deputies Serionaly Injured-Three of the Rioters Arrested,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RALEIGH, April 29.-A special to the News and Observer from Washington, . C., says: A riot and almost a race war occurred at Bath, Beaufort county, Saturday night last. Over hundred negroes of the town were drunk and made threats that they would not be arrested. The officers attempted to aporehend them, but were overpowered A number of the officers and special deputies were seriously wounded. After several attempts the officers arested two colored men. They were placed in the lock-up and guarded by the citizens.

Sunday morning about 7 o'clock the officers with a posse of men attempted to arrest two colored men at Bayside, about two miles from the bay. One of them ran towards the woods and the officers fired at him, striking him in the hip and ankle. All of the prisoners were tried Sunday morning and bound over to Court. Later in the day they were taken to

Washington, N. C., in a boat, The negroes followed them in boats for a long distance, but were unable to come up with them. The militia was ordered out to suppress the riot, but the mob dispersed about 8 o'clock Sunday morning before the troops reached Bath. Great excitement prevails, and the negroes swear vengeance for the arrest of their leaders. The instigator of the whole affair: Thomas Bonner, has been outlawed. He swearshe will not be taken alive, and that the town of Bath shall lieved that Lanier, the wounded prisoner,

WILMINGTON DEALERS INTERESTED. Under Judge Geff's Order Liquor May Be Sent to South Carolina.

Referring to the recent order of Judge Goff of the U.S. Circuit Court, the Co-

lumbia State savs : "The text of Judge Goff's decision in the dispensary case shows it to be of the most sweeping character. Until the further order of the court, there can be no interference with the agents or employes of common carriers engaged in nterstate commerce 'while transporting, solding or delivering articles of commerce brought by common carriers into the State,' or 'interfering in any manner whatsoever with articles of commerce so brought into the State whilst in the hands of the consignees thereof," Under this injunction any one can bring iquors in any quantity into the State and hold them securely. If any officer of State, county or municipality interferes with such liquors in transit or in the hands of agents or purchasers he will go to jail for contempt of court. The next ten days ought to break the

record for importations." NAVAL BATTALION MEETING

To be Held in Newbern To-day-Important Business to be Considered.

Newbern Journal: A meeting of all the commissioned officers of the Naval Battalion and the battalion petty staff will meet in Newbern to-day to transact mportant business. Matters pertaining to this Summer's cruise will be one of the interesting matters that are to be A great deal of interest is felt in the

cruise this year, which is most likely to be on the Raleigh. There are now a larger number of divisions than heretofore. They are to be found in Newbern, Wilmington, Charlotte, (these are the three oldest), Kinston, Morehead City and Elizabeth City. The three last have been organized quite recently. The one at Beaufort has not effected organization as yet, but there is very good probability that it will do so in the near

While the battalion officers are here the Newbern division will be inspected in artillery by Lieut. Morton, of Wilmington. The officers composing the battalion

organization, which meets to-day, are ten staff battalion officers, eight petty staff officers and eighteen division commissioned officers.

JOHN L. SAVES A LIFE. He Tears the Clothing From a Woman to

Flames and Probably Saves Her Life. BOSTON, MASS., April 21, 1895,-John Sullivan was badly burned in rescung a woman from fire in Dover street to-night. A kettle of fat upset and caught fire in the kitchen of No. 51 Dover street, Margaret Donnelly, the cook, was spattered with the contents and her clothing caught fire.

Sullivan was in one of the upper rooms of the house, and, hearing the woman's screams, he ran to the kitchen. He started in to extinguish the flames on the burning servant with his hands. When the clothing had been either torn or burned from her body he real-

zed that his hands were badly burned.

He accomplished his task, however, and probably saved the woman's life. The police were notified and the woman was taken to the City Hospital, where she lies in a precarigus condition. Sullivan asked the police not to mention the incident, as he did not care to have it get into the newspapers.

sonville, Fla., for New York, arrived

Steam Yacht Gladys The steam yacht Gladys from Jack-

aere Monday afternoon last in distress. Last Sunday night, thirty miles north of Cape Romain, S. C., her boiler broke down. It was deemed unsafe to hoist sail on the yacht because of the high seas, and so she drifted until Monday morning. Near Frying-pan lightship she was encountered by a tug from Southport and towed into that port and thence up to Wilmington. The necessary re-pairs to the Gladys' boiler will be made here and she will await orders from the owners. Capt. Reuben Willis, coast pilot of Norfolk, Va., is in charge of the yacht and Mr. John J. Chambers, for-

merly of this city, is engineer.

COTTON OUTLOOK.

MR. JOHN H. INMAN GIVES HIS VIEWS

ON THE SITUATION. lays He is not a Manipulator, but Buys and Selis on His Judgment-Lo:ke for

Higher Prices and a Crop got Exceeding 7.550,000 Bales, A New York correspondent of the

Atlanta Constitution telegraphs that paper as follows:

Your correspondent, to day had a short talk with Mr. John H. Inman about cotton. He believes in higher prices for cotton and does not besitate to say so. He is looked upon here as one of the most successful manipulators of the cotton market in the world. He is keeping all hands nervous by his presence on the floor of the Cotton Exchange and he is generally credited with engineering the big rise in May cotton. In-man, Swan & Co. are supposed to hold more spot cotton than any other brok-erage house. Mr. Inman is generally regarded as the strongest man on the xchange. However, he denies that he has anything to do with the manipula-tion of the market. He said to the

Constitution's correspondent to-day:

"I simply exercise my judgment at out

when cotton is a good sale or a good purchase I have studied the question a long time, and when my judgment is fully made up I act promptly and generally quite boldly. I always make up my mind on the conditions surrounding the market; I have nothing to do with the manipulation. The cotton market will run over any man or any combination of men who are on the wrong side. There can be a combination to either bull or bear cotton when the conditions surrounding favor, but when the conditions point one way and the combination another, the combination generally

LOOKS FOR HIGHER PRICES. 'Then you think this year's crop of cotton will bring better prices than last

"I undoubtedly do, and I would advise all the farmers in Georgia to act on that idea and make all the cotton they can this year. I think it is mainly a question of how much above 7 cents will go now in this market. There has been a tremendous rush from all over the country to sell cotton on this advance, and my private information is that there is less cotton all over the interior than there has been for several years, and that two or three weeks hence the interior will be practically exhausted

He says that in his experience of thirty years he has never known the position of cotton to be so strong when the present low price is taken into con-

"The price of cotton," he continued, "has advanced nearly 1% cents, and a moderate reaction would not surprise me, but if the market should sell off 15 or 20 points I am strongly of the opinion that liberal purchases on that basis would show very handsome profits. Just at the moment very much depends upon the situation in Texas, which State makes about one-third of the entire crop. There is a protracted drought existing there, which, if it should continue for market to go to 8 cents between now and October 1st. If there should be general rains in Texas within the next ten days, that will cause the market to sell off 15 or 20 points, at which price it will do to buy. By general rains I do not mean showers, but steady and heavy rains, aggregating two to three inches rainfall, so the ground can become thor-

PLANTING IS BACKWARD. Preparations for planting the next crop are very backward this year, and as the planting must be completed by May 1st, at least the situation in this respect is far from encouraging. The main strength in cotton lies in the inability of the South to make the next cotton crop equal to the last under any conditions. Can this be done? The acreage of the 1892-'94 crop and that of 894-'95 were about the same, and still the crops of the two seasons show a diference of 3,000.000 to 3,200,000 bales in avor of the latter. The great difference is wholly attributable to the phenomenal season of 1894-'95, the like of which was never before known, and is not again ikely to be repeated. Assuming, then, that the acreage this year will be the same as the last two years, I am of the opinion that the next crop cannot under my conditions exceed that of 1898-'94, which was 7,550,000 bales.

"As regards the condition of planters, I may state that they are so greatly discouraged that their mental and physical condition is much run down. Their stock is not in such good condition as last year, and owing to their distressing financial situation, the shipments of mules for farming purposes to the South this year will not exceed 2,000, whereas the shipments last year were 80,000. Regarding the conumption of fertilizers, I do not attach nuch importance to this matter.

MANCHESTER STOCKS ARE SMALL. "American spinners have stocked up very largely, and are in good condition n this respect. Continental spinners save-followed in a measure, and are still buying large amounts of cotton. But at Manchester the stocks held by pinners are small, while at Liverpool here is an average stock, which, however, does not belong to English spin-ners, but it controlled to a considerable extent by people who have bought for avestment. With the rise in silver and prospects of an early termination of hosilities between China and Japan, Manhester will not hesitate to supply her-

self more freely with cotton. The New York market has been below the other markets in price since the beginning of the season, and there has seen no time when cotton could be delivered to us at less than 16%c per pound loss, and that condition in a measure still exists. The Southern markets have advanced as rapidly as we have, and therefore there is not likely to be any great pressure of actual cotton in the market unless New York prices are worked to a higher level. We have had already an advance of % to %c, and it is quite natural that we should have a moderate reaction, but I believe that those who duy on the reactions around present prices will in the long run reap hands me profits."

The Criminal Circuit Court Case Ready for the Supreme Court. The papers in the Criminal Circuit Court case-C. A. Cook vs. O. Meares-have been prepared by Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, and will be sent to the Supreme

COOK VS. MEARES.

Court at Raleigh this week. judge Hoke's jud gment is a brief document. After reciting the facts in the case, that Cook was elected Judge of the Court before the act creating the Court became a law, etc., he says:

"And the Court being of opinion upon the foregoing facts that the relator of the plaintiff is not entitled to the said office of Judge of said Circuit Criminal Court for the county of New Hanover and others, but that the defendant is entitled to said office, doth declare and adjudge that the defendant O. P. Meares is entitled of right to the office of Judge of the Circuit Criminal Court composed of the counties of New Hanover and others, and that the plaintiff and his sureties to the prosecution of this action pay the cost of this action, to be taxed

[Signed]

W. H. HOKE, Judge Presiding.

Johnson's Magnetic Oil kills all pains whether internal or external. \$1 size, 50 cts; 50 ct. size, 25 cts. J. H. HARDIN and J. HICKS BUNTING.



CASHIER HOLLAND

MBEZZLED SIXTY THOUSAND DOL-

Of Funds of the Merchan's and Famen' Mation 1 Bank of Charlette-Has Made No Effort to Escape.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLOTTE, N C., April 23 -Cashier R. Holland, of the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank of Charlotte is a defaulter to the amount of \$60,000 or

more. Bank Examiner Miller has been here for several days and says he will remain for at least two weeks longer, It was he who discovered the defalcation. Mr. Holland's peculations have been carried on for eight years past, and he has managed until the last few days to bide them from discovery, The exact amount of them is not vet fully known. No man in Charlotte has in the past been hold in higher regard or been more

fully trusted than Mr. Holland, and the whole city was greatly surprised and shocked to hear of his embezzlement He has not yet been placed under arrest. at the request of the directors of the bank, he agreeing to waive examination in case proceedings are begun against him. He has never made the slightest effort to escape. Week before last, Bank Examiner

Miller stopped at Gastonia on his way to Charlotte. He examined the National Bank there thoroughly, and knew every bank with which it had an account of money loaned. He found that bank in good condition and came on to Charotte. The first day he spent at the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank he discovered on looking over cashier Holland's books, where he had a loan of \$5,000 marked to the Gastonia bank. He called Mr. Holland up and asked if that made a mental note of the fact. He next proceeded to look over the cash, He found it short just one dollar. That was easily accounted for and paid. That night Mr. Miller left. No one asked where he was going, but supposed he was through with his examination and had gone elsewhere on the same errand. He had gone, but only to return, He took the 10.40 train for Gastonia. rung Mr. Jenkins, the President of the bank, up, and told him he wanted to look over his books again. Mr. lenkins wondered what was up, but said little He and Mr. Miller spent the night going through the books. No loan o 5,000 to the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank was found. Mr. Miller said: 'You have loaned the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, of Charlotte, \$5,000 d which there is no record. Mr. Jenkins, "I have not."

That was the beginning of the end. Mr. Miller said nothing more, bu came back to Charlotte the next day. He appeared at the Merchants' and Farmers' Bank and said to Mr. Holland, that he might have made a mistake it believed he would count it again. Instead of finding it only one dollar short, he found it \$16,000 short. Mr. Holland, as was his custom, had borrowed \$16.000 to put to his cash while the examiner was here, but thinking he had forwithdrew the \$16,000 and returned it to was safe at least for another year, he the party from whom he borrowed it. Seeing that all was lost, he confessed to President McAden that he was a defaulter and the sad story of his fall be

came known. The Merchants' and Farmers' Bank is perfectly safe, having a sufficient reserve fund to cover all losses.

CASHIER HOLLAND

CHARLOTTE, April 24 .- J R. H 1 ad

the defaulting cashier of the Merchants

ABSCONDED FROM CHARLOTTE TUES DAY NIGHT.

Beward of \$1,000 Offered for His Arrel No New Developments as to the Sharage By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

and Farmers' National Bank, of the city, left Tuesdar night and his whereabouts are unknown. He has not vel been taken under arrest. To day United States Marshal Allison swore out a warrant for him and a description of him was wired in all directions. To-day, also, the bank offered a reward of \$1,000 for him. There are no further new developments as toth

shortage, which is understood to be

about \$60,000. The bank is absolutely

safe. It can stand its loss and still have

a good part of its surplus left, without the necessity of going upon its undivided profits or capital.

The Farmers Are Coming. It is manifest that the next few years will witness a tide of immigration to North Carolina from the farming sto tions of the North. The STAR has it ceived the following letter, and would say to the writer that he cannot do bet ter than come straight to Wilmington where he can secure all the information

HELMER P. O., LUCE Co., MICH., April 20, 1895. GENTLEMEN :- Will you please send me a copy of your paper. We are a ting up a crowd to move to your State to farm. We are all farmers and would like to see one of your papers.

Yours, very truly,
J. H. DENNY,
Michigs Helmer P. O., Luce Co., Michigan.

Two Lives Saved. Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ili., was told by her doctors sh had Consumption, and that there no no hope for her, but two bottles of D her, and she says it saved her life. Me her, and she says it saved her life. Me her, and she says it saved her life. Me her, and she says it saved her life. Me her, and she says it saved her life. Me her, and she says it saved her life. Me her, and she says it saved her life. Me her, and she says it saved her life. Me her life. these are samples, that prove the work derful efficacy of this medicine in Cough and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular

50c and \$1.00,