SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

ever knew (and that nobody else ever knew) about ratios, parity, per untila, and all that sort of thing, they have also learned, if some of the gold standard teachers are to be relied pon, that this country can get along retty well without gold or silver either, and that, therefore, all this squabbling about it is "much do about nothing," and a lavish raste of time, statistics and oratory; ut the aforesaid teachers, all the ame, stick to gold and insist that it

just be the money for Uncle Sam's lolks and the balance of mankind. In his joint discussion with W. H. Harvey, in Chicago, recently, Proessor Laurence Laughlin, in answer Mr. Harvey's argument for free silver, asserted that for many years prior to 1873, the year in which stler was demonetized, there was either gold nor silver in circulation, and that the country got along, grew and prospered without either. That was an interesting statement and the more interesting because true, but not literally so, for there was some silver and gold in circulation, although the volume was small com-

pared with what has been in circula-In his speech at Covington, Ky. Secretary Carlisle substantially reiterated that statement. Accepting it as true it presents this financial question in a new phase and gives rise to the inquiry that if we could get along for a long period prior to 1873 without either gold or silver what is the use of contending over them now and why all this tomfoolery about keeping up our credit abroad, preserving the parity between our different kinds of money and all that kind of stuff?

We did business with other nations hen just as we are doing now, alhough not quite so much, perhaps. They bought our wheat and meat, &c, and we bought such of their products as we had any use for. They paid us for what they bought, and we paid them for what we bought, and our credit ranked A. o. 1. And all this, be it remembered, when we had neither gold nor silver in circulation. That was after the abolition of the United States bank, and for some time before the establishment of the national banks, so that up to the time of the issuing of the greenback and the establishing of the national banks, which killed the State banks, there was practically no money but the State bank notes, so that the business of the whole country must have been carried on with these notes. There was nothing else to do it with. When and the national bank note took their place, so that we had a paper currency from somewherelabout 1834 to 1873, about torty years, in which gold and silver didn't figure as cur-

rency factors at all. State banks were all that the people hard thing to do sometimes.

# VEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1895.

VOL. XXVI.

of this country needed to furnish the necessary supply of money as they did during a considerable portion of the period to which he referred, but that is what he did assert though not in so many words, and it follows that if they could do it then they can do

Of course these notes were based on coin, either of gold or silver, which was deposited in the bank vaults as a security fund for the notes issued. In affirming the statement of Professor Laughlin, Secretary Carlisle substantially admitted the same thing, and both have furnished one of the strongest arguments yet advanced in favor of State banks, all the stronger because there is no theorizing or experimenting about it, for their usefulness and efficiency to meet the demands of the country were demonstrated when there was neither gold nor silver in circulation and the business of the country depended upon them. Isn't such a system as that worth reviving and perpetuating?

#### MINOR MENTION.

There is a growing sentiment in this country that the revenue laws are to a great extent so framed as to exempt the rich from taxation and impose the burden on the poor, or on persons of moderate means. Whether this sentiment be correct or not there has been more or less foundation for it in our tariff laws, and also in declsions by some of our courts, culminating in the recent decisions on the income tax by the Supreme Court of the United States. The St. Louis Republic, one of the leading Democratic papers in the West, but a very able and conservative one, voices this sentiment in the following, suggested by the recent decision of the Supreme Court:

"Senator Hill was the only member of either House of Congress to lay down to the eyes of the people and trying distinctly last Winter the principle that Federal Government should lev none but indirect taxes and that all direct taxation of property should belong to the States.

"In effect, the Supreme Court has decided that the Constitution and Senator Hill agree. By means of tariffs and excises the Federal Government can tax consumption, but cannot, unless it calls on the States for apportioned contributions, tax wealth either accumulated or n process of accumulation

"In other words, the Federal Government can tax poor people, while rich people may settle with State Governments alone.

"For the 'year ending last July the ederal Government collected \$131,818. 580 of customs revenue, \$147,111,282 of internal revenue and \$75,080,479 of postal revenue. These three items constituted about the whole of its receipts. The internal revenue is collected from spirits, fermented liquors, tobacco and oleomargarine, with a few special taxes The Government is, therefore, supported almost entirely from the consumption of food, clothes and drink by the masses of the people. Since the postal revenues do not quite pay the cost of the postal service, the rest of the Government re-

ies for existence on increasing the cost of food, clothes and drink. "If this is right, Senator Hill's proposition should stand as the policy of the

'Is it right? Will it be allowed to There has been remarkable activ

ty in the wheat market lately, and the indications are that the prices will keep up. They are now twentyfive cents a bushel higher than the lowest point reached after the financial panic set in. The improvement in prices is variously accounted for, some holding that it is merely speculative and has no bottom in it, others that it is simply following as a result of the general improvement in conditions, others that it is the result of bad weather and reports indicating a reduced crop, and others that it is the result of a falling off in the crop of exportable wheat in Argentina and in Russia, accompanied by the exhaustion of the stocks on hand

in importing countries, which is probably the best reason given. About the poorest is that given by the gold standard anti-silver men, who, in the effort to make some capital out of it, assert that it is the result of the re-establishment of confidence by the determination of the administration to adhere to the "sound money" policy and meet all the obligations of the Government in gold, which has had no more to do with the price of wheat or cotton than it has had to do with the recent cool wave that swept over the country. It has not been suggested, and yet it is possible, that the money powers who are interested 'in killing the free silver movement, may have had something to do with bulling the wheat market.

The Marquis of Queensberry and quired to give bond of \$2,500 each to keep the peace towards each other, but the old man wished it to be perfectly understood that he could maul the Lord, and announced that he was willing to fight him for \$50,000 anywhere or at any time. With the exhibition that some of the these were destroyed the greenback titled aristocracy of England have been making of themselves lately gentility may be looked for in the humbler walks of life.

The fact that puffed sleeves recently saved two young women in Ohio from injury in being thrown Professor Laughlin, who de- from a carriage, suggests puffed voutly believes in gold as the one sleeves for bathing costumes. They and only genuine money metal, may | would help the girls ride the breaknot have intended to assert that ers and keep right end up, a right

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

REPUBLICANS DISTURBED AT ACTION OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Street Commissioner and Other Otty Officials Elected-Trouble About Election of a Tex Collector-Another Case Against the Caraleigh Phosphate Works Settled-Senator Butler Studying Law. [Star Corespondence]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 25. The action of the Board of Aldermen last night is the sole topic of conversation to-day on the streets. The Republicans do not doubt that the Democrats acted according to law, but they say the city attorney should have informed the Republican aldermen of their duty to file an account of expenses incurred during the election. They all look sick, for the fact is that they were caught by one of their own laws.

Republicans are saying to day that Mills and Honeycutt, the two Democrats elected last night, are ineligible on the same grounds that Stewart and King and the others were. Mills and Honeycust were defeated and failed to file their accounts with the clerk. Had they been elected by popular vote they would be ineligible, but being elected by the Board of Aldermen, it makes the two cases altogether different. Dr. James McKee was re-elected

As the STAR predicted yesterday, Y. W: Blake was elected Street Commissioner and there were five changes in the police force, as well as two additions. A board of equalization of taxes required by the new charter, was also elected, consisting of C. B. Root, W. S. Primrose and W. J. Hicks.

The authorities at the Asylum made request to connect two fire alarm boxes with the city fire alarm system, and that they would bear all the cost. The matter was referred to the Fire Committee. Mr. Frank Stronach, the obstreperous Democratic alderman who bolted the caucus three weeks ago, refused appointment on any of the committees.

Register of Deeds Rogers has investigated to know what position he will take n the matter of the election of a Tax Collector for Wake county. This is an office created by the last Legislature by special act applying only to Wake county. It was sneaked through and passed out of spite to Sheriff Page, because he happens to be the only Democratic county officer. The bill virtually robs the Sheriff of all emoluments at-Provision was made that the election

Tax Collector should by the County Commissioners and Board of Magistrates in joint session, Section 719 of the Code, which is the only law providing for the meeting of magistrates, was repealed. A special act is said to have een rushed through the Assembly later, roviding that they should meet the irst Monday in June. The law provides that the tax collector shall be a constable elected by the people. Mr. Rogers, who is Secretary ex officio to the County Commissioners, says the register is not connected with the meeting of the Board of Commissioners, and he does not intend to have anything to do with the matter.

The case of R. L. Powell vs. the Caraeigh Phosphate Works came up to-day. There was no trial of the case and Powell had judgment entered against himself and paid the costs in the case. It is rumored that the case was hushed up. It came with a big blow and ended very

The commencement at Peace Institute began last night. About fifty stadents of the A. & M. College and others left on an outing to-day by special train to Jule Carr's farm, Occoneechee. The rain has been coming down

steadily since yesterday afternoon Farmers and merchants are quite despondent over the Fall outlook. The Public Printers. Messrs. Stewart, of Winston, are charging about three times as much for some of their work as did Edwards & Broughton. The same

work Edwards & Broughton did for the R. R. Commission for \$31,88, Stewarts charged \$109.51. Senator Butler is studying law at his country home in Clinton. He will enter

the Chapel Hill law class this Summer, and probably apply for license. Jap. Johnson, an outlaw, and one of the oldest moonshiners in the county, was captured last night. He made great resistance and tried to escape.

## BOLD BURGLARIES.

Residence and a Store Raided by Thieves. The residence of Mr. Chas. Humphrey, on Church street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, was entered by a burglar Friday morning last about three o'clock. Mrs. Humphrey was awakened at the hour mentioned by the burglar, a tall negro man, entering the room on the second story occupied by herself and husband. The man had a lighted lamp in his hand which he placed on the bureau and began ransacking the drawers. Mrs. Humphrey awakened her husband who jumped out of bed and chased the bold intruder down-stairs and into the street, where he escaped. It was found upon examination that the burglar, notwithstanding his hurried exit, had carried off a gold watch and a pocket-book belonging to Mrs. Humphrey. In his flight the burglar dropped his hat, which may perhaps lead to his identification. The lamp he used was taken from the kitchen, where he entered the house. It is thought that this bold burglary was perpetrated, by some one was under the impression Mr. Humphrey who was fmailiar with the premises and was absent from the city, at Southpor where he had been for a week, but returned that night.

Friday night the store of Mr. R. E Ward, on Market street, was entered through the back door, the thief forcing it open. The money-drawer was broken open and some loose change taken.

Died Suddenly. Miss Maggie Moore, daughter of Mr. R. H. Moore, died suddenly Friday evening after a short illness. She was engaged to be married next Tuesday night. Her funeral took place yesterday evening at 4 o'clock from the residence, on Fourth street, between Bladen and Harnett. Interment in Bellevue Ceme-

tery. Death of Mr. James A. Willard.

Mr. James A. Willard, brother of Mr. A. A. Willard, of this city, died at his home in Baltimore last Friday night,

aged 71 years. Deceased was for many years a resident of Wilmington, and among the leading business men of the city. Some ten or twelve years ago he removed from Wilmington to Baltimore, where he resided up to the time of his death. The remains will be brought here for interment and are expected to arrive to-morrow.

A PROSPEROUS INSTITUTION.

The Maxton Building and Loan Associatio Shows an Average Profit of Over Fourteen Per Cent, for Six Series of Stock.

Though operating in a limited field he Maxton Building and Loan Associaion is a striking illustration of the value of such an institution even in small towns. It began business in 1889 and has issued seven series of stock; and the annual statement, recently published; shows the profits per annum of the several series to May 4th as follows: First series, 916-100 per cent.; second series, 1287-100 per cent.; third series, 15 82-100 per cent.; fourth series, 20 88-100 per cent.; fifth series, 18 16-100 per cent., sixth series, 161/2 per cent. The seventh series has only been running about a month. The total expenses of the Association, including taxes, last year amounted to only \$212.31. The present value per share is as follows: First series, \$95,59; second, \$91.31; third, \$83.09; fourth, \$79.97; fifth, \$54.90; sixth, \$91.00. These are instructive figures. But the prominent feature to investors is the fact that the average profit on the six series is about 141/4 per cent. per annum. The STAR does not think such a record has ever been made before by a Build. ing Association in North Carolina; and it shows such excellent management Superintendent of the Board of Health

> officers and directors as follows: President, J. D. Croom; Vice-President, J. S. McRae; Secretary and Treasurer, W. B. Harker. Directors, Frank McNeill, E. F. McRae, G. B. Patterson, Ed. McRae, G. B. Sellers, J. S. McRae J. D. Croom. Attorney, G. B. Patterson.

Ordered to a New Field of Duty.

that the STAR gives the names of the

Lieut. Alex. R. Hasson, of the Colfax has been detached and ordered to temporary duty at the Naval War College at Newport, R. I., for a course of instruction in torpedoes, high explosives and the general strategy of naval warfare. The class for the Summer consists of a dozen or more captains and commanders in the navy and about the same number of junior officers, one lieutenant of the Danish navy and two officers of the Revenue cutter service. Lieut. Hasson leaves today for Washington and will report at the War College on June 1st.

As this detail is only temporary it is probable that he will return to this station at the expiration of this duty and finish his term here, which expires next

During the course the Lieutenant wil devote himself principally to the study of electrical appliances best suited for small vessels, such as those in the Revenue cutter service. While Lieut. Hasson is to be congrat

ulated upon being selected for this important work, his numerous friends in Wilmington cannot but regret his departure. With the STAR they commend him to all he may meet in his new field of duty as a high-toned, and accomplished gentleman.

Work at Carolina Beach.

A large force of men have been rushing the work of repair at Carolina Beach for several days. Capt. John Barry and Mr. Louis Skinner have charge of the work on the pier, while Capt. Walter G. McRae is superintending the repairs on buildings in order, and the indications are that the Beach will be open for business on the 6th or 7th of June. Several applications for cottages have already been received, and altogether the prospects for a good season are very flatter-

The steamer Wilmington will make two round trips every day, and another boat will be chartered for the accommodation of the cottagers and others who wish to leave here late in the afternoon and return early in the morning.

Changes on the Colfex. In the near future there will

several changes among the officers the revenue cutter Colfax. Lieut. Hasson has already been detached and ordered temporarily to New-

port, R. I., for special instruction at the Naval War College. Lieut. Roberts, in a few days, will be promoted to a Captaincy, and will be ordered to an independent command,

leaving Lieut. J. C. Cantwell as executive officer, who, in his turn, will soon be romoted to First Lieutenant. Another Lieutenant, to take the place of Lieut. Hasson, will probably arrive in a few days, and possibly one or two cadets will be placed on the vessel for

instruction. Another Dividend. Mr. Junius Davis, Receiver, announces in the STAR that a dividend of eight per cent. will be paid, on and after June 5th, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover who have proved their claims. This will be the third dividend, and will

make twenty-eight per cent., which is

more than many of the creditors ex-

pected to get in all. In fact some claims

were sold soon after the bank failed for twenty per cent. of their face value. Warning to Speculators. Those amateur speculators who occasionally "take in" a few dollars on a tenpoint rise or fall on cotton or wheat, and who are always talking about their backbone and judgment, will do well to study

Hutch:" "Every day a tall, gaunt, smooth shaven old man, with a piercing eye and shabby clothes, walks like a ghost about the corridors of the Chicago Board of Trade. The roar of the pit is music to his ears. He is what is left of B. P. Hutchinson, who for twenty years dominated the market and made \$15,-000,000. He now eats free lunches and drinks ten-cent whiskey.'

McGill Liked 'Em.

In a letter to the News and Observer, expressing his appreciation of the unveiling ceremonies at Raleigh on the 90th, Capt. A. D. McGill, of Cumberland county, says of the Naval Reserves:

"The naval battalion of Wilmington attracted the special notice of the old vets. I heard some of them remark that they 'looked more like business than anything they had seen since the war, and they would rather tackle any other crowd in Raleigh on that day than that."

Death of Mrs. T. M. Emerson.

Mrs. Emerson, wife of Mr. T. M. Emerson, traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line, died yesterday atternoon at the residence of the family in this city, after an illness of only a few days duration, and in the 86th year of her age. The deceased was the daughter of Col. Champ Davis, killed at the battle of Seven Pines, near Richmond, Va., in

1869, while in command of the Sixteenth Regiment N. C. State Troops, and his wife, Mrs. Eliza Davis, second daughter of the late N. N. Nixon. She was born in this city, and in September, 1877, was mar-ried to Mr. Emerson. Besides her mother and husband, she leaves three young children, Neill Davis, aged fifteen years. Eleanor Chase, thirteen vears, and Lillie Elliot, ten years. She was an earnest, Christish woman, member of St. John's Episcopal Church and an active worker among the Society of King's Daughters.

The announcement of Mrs. Emerson's sad and untimely death will cause sorrow not only here in Wilmington, but in other communities, where she had many loving and devoted friends. Their deepest sympathy will go out to the sorrow-stricken household, the widowed mother and the bereaved husband and children in their deep affliction.

The funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock, from St. John's

Funeral of the Late Mrs. Emerson.

The solemn and sad funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. T. M. Emerson took place yesterday evening from St. John's Episcopal Church, of which she was a member, Rev. Dr. Carmichel officiating. Long before the hour arrived for the services St. John's Church was crowded with friends of the family. Noticeable among the congre-gation were many who had been be-friended by the deceased. They had come to pay their last respects to her memory. The entire A. C. L. office corps of employes were present, and a large number of members of the Cape Coast Line offices were closed all day.

The services were sad at the church from beginning to end, and there was many sorrowful hearts and tear-dimmed eyes during the entire service. Mr. E P. Boatwright officiated at the organ, and the choir, composed of Miss Mary Lilly Kenan, Mrs. Watters, Mr. H. K Holden and Prof. Baker, sang in soft, sweet, tones, several hymns. The pall-bearers were (honorary) Messrs. H. Walters and Warren G. Elliott. (active) Capt. John H. Daniel, Col. Thos. W. Strange, T. Wright Meares, P. L. Bridgers, George Rountree and Fred.

After the service a large number of relatives and friends took carriages and wended their way to Oakdale cemetery. through a drizzling rain, which added to the solemnity of the occasion. As the Lord's prayer was read at the grave the deceased's little daughter could be plainly heard repeating it, as every head was bowed; tears began to flow from eyen the eyes of strong men and it was exceedingly touching; some broke down completely when in her low, plaintive roice she repeated the old hymn, half aloud, "Going to MeetJesus." The floral offerings, which were sent from every side, were very beautiful and in profusion.

MONUMENT TO THE WOMEN.

Wilmington Man Wants a Monumen

Capt. W. R. Kenan, of this city, isn't satisfied; and he will never die happy until he attends the unveiling of a monument erected to commemorate the deeds the railroad. Carpenters are putting the of the "Women of the Confederacy." He wrote the following letter to the News and Observer on the 24th:

I attended your unveiling; it was a success in every particular. I could only add one thing which has occupied my mind for years. When Gov. Carr accepted the monument, how appropriate t would have been for him to call upon the men to start a fund to erect a monument at the east gate of the Capitol to the "Women of the Confederacy." What they suffered during the war no one knows save God and themselves. They were greater than Lee, than Jackson, than Forrest, yes, than any who had the wild excitement of the battlefield.

Even at their homes-patient, selfsacrificing, prayerful—they waited for the return of their loyed ones. If defeated, they cheered us; if maimed, they declared a matrimonial preference for Confederate soldier without arms or legs to the "base skulker" who would not fight for his country. Now then start the monument and let

us erect to their memory the grandest monument that mortal man can build. W. R. KENAN.

## SALEM COLLEGE.

annual Commencement of the Oldest Edu cational Institution in the South. [Special Star Telegram.]

WINSTON, May 25 .- The ninety-third annual commencement of Salem Female College, the oldest educational institution in the South, opened to-night with a grand concert. The programme opened and closed with the college chorus, in which four hundred girls took part.

The baccalaureate sermon will be preached to-morrow by Bishop Chesshire, of the Episcopal Church. The graduating class this year numbers fifty three and is the largest in the history of the school. The young ladies represent nearly every State in the South, besides several Northern States. Among the distinguished visitors who

will attend the commencement will be Mrs. Stonewall Jackson and Mrs. Senator Zeb. Vance.

Frost Yesterday Morning.

There was a light frost in this city and that he either cease to prostitute his vicinity yesterday morning, but whether high and holy office or send in his reit caused any damage could not be learned. Reports from Rocky Point were that a heavy frost in that section had caused considerable injury to the bean crop. Truck farmers generally complain that the continued cool weather and cold rains are seriously affecting everything that is above ground. Death of Mr. John J. Gorman.

Mr. John J. Gorman, ex-sheriff of New York, died last Tuesday, in that city of paralysis. Mr. Gorman was 67 years of age. 'He was well known to many persons in Wilmington, being largely interested in the Imperial Pine Product Company here.

outhport's Postmaster. The Leader says: "On account of iregularities in office, postmaster W. R. Ferguson has been suspended, and his bondholders have temporarily filled the office here by appointing Miss Florence Price to act as postmaster for SouthTHE MERONEY CASE

Already Given in the Star, but Important Enough to Be Repeated in Another

The STAR gave, by telegraph, a comolete summary of the decision of the Supreme Court in the Meroney case the day after it was handed down; but the case was so important that the publica tion will bear repetition in the form of the following digest prepared for the News and Observer by Mr. Perrin Bus-bee, of the Raleigh Bar:

. S. Meroney, Jr., vs. Atlanta National B. & L. Association (appellant) from Cherokee county. Opinion prepared by Burwell, J., at last term adopted by the Court, Clark, J., delivering the

1. A loan of money made by a foreign

corporation to a citizen of this State and

ecured by mortgage on land in this

State, at the usurious rate of 12 per

cent. (6 per cent. interest and 50 cents

per month as premium) will not be en-forced by the courts of this State by a

decree of toreclosure, although it was stipulated in the contract that it is "solvable" in the foreign State and is made with reference to its laws, which allow that rate of interest for the loan. 2. Where such loan was negotiated through a "local branch" and the borrower was expected to make his monthly payments to the treasurer of said branch," who was under bond to the Association for the prompt remittance of all collections, for which he received two per cent. commission; Held that such local treasurer must be considered as the collecting agent of the Association, and payment to him is a payment to the parent Association, notwithstanding the asseveration that he is the agent of the local branch, not the parent company, and that he remits said payments, not as the agent of the lender, but of the

3 Where the Act of the General Assembly of 1895 which restricts the interest on loans by building and loan associations to 6 per cent., but in a subsequent paragraph authorizes such associations to charge cost expenses, interest, premiums and fines; Held, that a penalty or fine for non-payment of money is interest, and that such act is repugnant to the principle incorporated n the Constitution of the State that "no man or set of men are entitled to exclusive or separate emoluments or privileges from the community but in consideration of public services."

Avery, J. dissenting.

COTTON ACREAGE. Percentage of Decrease in the Various States-The Crop Twelve Days Later

than Last Year. Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co. in their circular letter of May 22nd say: Desiring to give our customers and the trade generally the most reliable information possible, concerning this year's

United States cotton acreage, on May 9th, we addressed 8,100 letters to responsible planters, cotton commission merchants, cotton brokers, banks and bankers making advances to planters, asking for information on the subject. Correspondents were selected in every cotton growing county in the South, and we have received 2,141 replies of average date-May 16th-containing acreage estimates, and we submit the following re-

Acreage Decrease-Alabama, 11 per cent: Arkansas, 16; Florida, 14; Georgia 18; Louislana, 11; Mississippi, 12, North Carolina, 17; South Carolina, 15; Tennessee, 12; Texas, 15; Various, 15.

Total decrease in the United States as compared with last year, 131/4 per The same correspondents make the

planting of the crop twelve days later than last year. In compiling the estimates it was noticeable to us that the reduction in acreage was not confined to any particular section of any State, but was nearly uniform throughout each State.

Accompanying the acreage reports we received a large number of letters, assigning causes that influenced the reduction in acreage, and we briefly summarize them as follows: The low price of cotton last year rendered cotton planting, generally, unprofitable and greatly discourage anters; cotton commission merchants have been disposed to curtail advances -many declining any new business; i the interior many small merchants, who usually gave accommodations to planters, have failed in business, and the disposition of Southern planters to in-

planted in cotton, under more favorable We also gather from these letters that on account of drought, excessive rains, cold weather and other causes in some cases, the crop is in less favorable condition than at this time last year, These letters also show a large reduction in the use of fertilizers in the Atlantic States.

crease acreage of corn and other food

products has necessarily lessened the

quantity of land that would have been

## A JUDICIAL JAG.

His Honor on a Jeg, and Has to Adjour Court-Presented by the Grand Jury. [Maxton Scottish Chief.]

ludge Norwood arrived in Maxton

sunday night, from Fayetteville, where he held Court last week. We are reliably informed he was under the influence of liquor while here. Monday he went to Lumberton, but did not open Court until Tuesday morning, holding session of only one and a half hours that day. Wednesday, we are informed, he was so badly under the influence of intoxicants he did not leave his room, and there was no Court at all that day, and the grand jury of our county presented him for drunkenness The Judge, who is of a social nature, was, in early life, addicted to drink, but prior to his election as Judge had not drank for fourteen years; but while in Wilmington a few months ago was again induced by some of his would-be friends It is no sweet morsel to us to write

Besides the worry and disappointment to the people, the expense to the county will be at least \$500. Yesterday Sheriff McLeod, in obedience to the Judge's order, adjourned the Court for the term.

these lines for publication; but as a pub-

lic journal, in behalf of a pure judiciary

and an outraged people, we demand

Death of Mrs. Bry. The STAR learns with regret of the death of Mrs. Annie Fry, wife of Capt. J. W. Fry, General Manager of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., which occurred at her home in Greensboro, last Wednesday. She was a most estimable woman, daughter of the late Col. Julius Gray, who was President of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. at the time of his death, and grand-daughter of the late Governor Morehead.

- The Southport Leader says that wharf is to be erected at the "Rocks" n place of the old one that was carried away, that the Wilmington may land fishing parties, and to facilitate the government work in that part of the river. CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

THE REUNION AT HOUSTON, TEXAS,

FORMALLY CLOSED. Col. Ler, of Feder. 1 Army, Addressed the Convention-A Letter from Gen. Schofield Read - An Offer of \$100,000 from Chas. B. Rouss for the Establishment of

a Memorial Association. NO. 30 By Telegraph to the Morning Star

the meeting.

Court Couldn't Move Him.

Ex-Deputy Collector of Internal Rev-

Celery Compound.

enue Murphy, Who Guarded His

Records, Speaks in Praise of Paine's

Ex-collector of internal revenue Thos

. Murphy, of Maine, who was brought

into prominence all over the country

during President Cleveland's first ad-

ministration by refusing to allow certain

civil officials to peruse his records, hear-

Mr. Murphy is a keen observer. He

s a writer of no mean ability, has been

employed as editor and editorial writer

on several papers, is recognized through

out Maine as a forcible and convincing

speaker, and is universally liked. At

present he represents a big Boston house

on the road, where his warm geniality

makes him welcome to every hotel and

In the smoking compartment of a par

lor car last week he was praising Paine's

celery compound to a fellow passenger.
The person to whom he addressed his

conversation had been laid up with the

a sort of depression of spirits and a dis-

"I felt the same way," said Mr. Murphy,

After wrestling for a week with the grip

left me weak and depressed. One

puff and wheeze like a leaky bellows. A

mile walk would almost floor me. Head-

aches began the moment I would get out

of bed, and I felt about as mean as any

one could for the whole day. Hearing

I made up my mind to try it, and I'll tell

you how it worked. It was like close

applications of soothing lotions to

dropped into sound, refreshing sleep. In

eyes, which are none too strong at their

best, but which burned and ached till I

five miles now and feel none the worse

KNOCKED OUT FOR A FACT.

The News' Prediction That the Suprem

[Charlotte News.]

The News last Thursday published

ciations from doing business in the State.

The matter was of considerable local in-

erest, inasmuch as the Old Dominion

had only recently established itself in

business here, and had been making

loans. Dr. George W. Graham was

president of the Association, Mr. Thos.

Grier secretary and treasurer, and

Messrs. Thos. Grier, Sam Asbury, J. P.

Two applications for loans were for-

This morning the applications were re

MORE COTTON BULLS

Clapp & Co. Express Their Appreciation of

and the preceding year when they were

2,540,000, and at the end of this season

hey are likely to show a broken record

"Travelling men report the shelves of

merchants bare of cotton goods and

plantation hands generally in rags, and a

arge Fall demand inevitable. At present

we think it quite possible, the decrease

in acreage in Florida, North and South

Carolina and Texas is about 15 per cent.

In Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee and

Missouri, about 11 or 19 per cent. In

Georgia and Arkansas from 14 to 16 per

ent. Other States will likely vary from

10 to 15 per cent. Worms, cold weather,

too grassy and too much rain and vari-

ous other complaints seem to be the

prevailing factors now enthusing South-

ern operators with a view that cotton

will soon sell at 8 cents and the growing

crop may be marketed at 9 or 10 cents

"Generally speaking planting is com-

oleted. A year ago a slight frost in

Georgia and some other places nipped

the plant, and much damage was feared.

The visible supply in this country is only

about 50,000 bales more than a year ago,

yet more than 2,000,000 bales more cot-

ton has come in sight than grown in

1893, evidently with increased consump-

ern markets now range higher than this

market. New cotton will scarcely find

European spinners in less time than six

months. Prospects scarcely indicate a

crop of more than 7,500,000 bales. Con-

sumption has practically reached a max-

imum point, or where supply is decreas-ing unusually fast. If this pace is to be

lively times ahead for all hands, from

POOR CROP PROSPECTS.

Johnston County.

Mr. R. J. Lassiter, a prominent farmer

of Johnston county, residing near Fair

Oaks, gives a rather gloomy account of

the condition of crops in that section. In

a business letter to Mr. R., W. Hicks of this city, he writes under date of May

Well, the cold wave struck us yester-

day and it is nearly treezing cold-final destruction to cotton crops. They are

gone up now and it is too late to plant

again, even if we had seed. The farmers

are nearly crazy over it. I have never

and cold; but it is gone this time.

the growers to the consumer."

months will be unusually short.

The supply the coming four

of the largest domestic consumption

known.

Long and Dr. Graham, directors.

it is an accomplished fact.

Nine cr Ten Cents.

Court's Decision Would Drive Foreign

celery compound this spring."

the State Was Correct.

"My wife and boy are taking Paine's

began taking Paine's celery compound

soon

scorched finger, After a

doses I found that on retiring I

less than a week I was myself again.

so much about Paine's celery compound

nclination for business.

railway train.

tily indorses Paine's celery compound.

Houston, May 24.—The Coniederate Veterans' reunion is over, and the delegates, who have been here four days, are beginning to leave. This was another inclement day, but the time has been well occupied by receptions to Miss Winnie Davis, the visiting Generals and by the business of the Convention. The Texas division had the auditorium for the first hour this morning, and elected Gen. H. H. Boone to succeed Gen. Ross as Major General of the State divisions. and selected Dallas as the place for the next State reunion. The State meeting then adjourned, and the United Confederate Veterans, as a body, were called to order by Gen. John B. Gordon. Dr. Jones invoked divine blessing on

Gen. Stephen D. Lee read a telegram of greeting from Gen. N. H. Harriss, of San Francisco He then offered a resolution of thanks to Adit. Gen. Moorman for his efforts in behalf of the organization, which was adopted by a rising vote amid much enthusiasm. Col, Lee, of the Federal army, Secretary of the Shiloh Battlefield Associa-

tion, was introduced. He was greeted with loud applause. "The yell," he said with a smile, "sounded familiar." made a short address, expressing his pleasure at being permitted to greet the grip. The malady left him in a bad way, old Confederates whom he respected so highly. He invited them to attend the next reunion of his Association, the mission of which, he said. was peace on earth and good will to men. He paid a high tribute to Alflight of stairs was enough, to make me | bert Sydney Johnson. He came fresh from the G. A. R. and assured the Veterans of the kindly feeling entertained toward them in that quarter.

A vote of thanks was tendered Colonel Lee for his address. The chairman then laid before the body a letter from General Schofield to Commander John B. Gordon, expressing his appreciation of the cordial reception given him in Houston.

He said that when the commanders of the great contending armies agreed on a ference in 1865 the world was astonished at the terms of the convention. There was to be no punishment meted out to the Confederates, but they were assumed their normal condition, and to be defended so long as they mainreally seemed stronger than before the | tained loyalty to the flag of the Union. grip marked me for a victim. I can walk These expressions meant not only to terminate the conflict, but to prevent any conflict among the sections thereafter. The Union Generals in that conference did not question the fidelity of the Generals whom they had lately met in conflict, but some of the people of the North had misgivings These misgivings had now practically passed away and he wished to assure the Veterans Building and Loan Associations From of the warmth of esteem in which they were now held. He stopped here on the invitation of General Gordon, and had been delighted with his recention. A vote of thanks was tendered General the Supreme Court decision in regard to Schofield, and the Commander-in-Chief Building and Loan Associations, and was authorized to express to him the predicted that it would bar foreign asso-

sentiments of the organization. A letter received from Chas. B. Rouss. of New York, a private in the Confederate army, was read, offering to give \$100,000 towards the establishment of a Memorial Association under the auspices of which an illustrated history of the war shall be published and the relics, etc., collected and preserved at one central point. A committee of one member rom each State, to be selected by the State, was appointed to confer with Mr.

warded to headquarters a few days ago. Rouss on the subject. Greetings were read from Lucy Lee Hill, daughter of General A. P. Hill. turned to Dr. Graham with the explanation that they could not be filled, as the The Veterans were invited to attend the ledication of the Confederate monument Old Dominton was compelled, in view of the recent decision of the State Supreme A resolution to establish a home for Court, to withdraw from business in

the poor children of the Confederate North Carolina. Dr. Grahams still does soldiers was referred to a special comnot understand how his company is knocked out, but is now satisfied that' mittee. The nomination of a Commander was then taken up. Major G. N. Stubbs named Gen. Gordon for re-election. Gen. Stephen D. Lee said the typical living

soldier of to-day was J. B. Gordon, and

he moved his re-election by acclamation, Cotton-It May Soon Sell at Eight which was done amid great cheering. Cents, and the Next Crop May Bring Gen. Gordon advanced and said: "Only the Searcher of all hearts knows the Clapp & Co. have this to say of cotton depth of gratitude which this act awakens in this heart. Of all the honors n their weekly market letter of 28d inst.: possible to men. I would rather have a "Cotton is the only staple that rules place in the hearts which you have lower in prices than a year ago. About pened to me to-day than to wear all the nine-tenths of the 1894 crop is in cononors the earth could bestow, and, the sumers' districts or spinners' control. God of Liberty being my helper, I will Southern spinners are running night and go to the grave feeling that the last, the day with orders booked ahead for six brightest and noblest epitaph that could months. Exports have now reached be written over my dead body, when-6,335,726 bales and have exceeded the you carry it to the grave, would be: crop of any year prior to 1885-'86, ex-Here lies a Confederate Soldier. cept those of 1880-'81 and 1882-'83, and God bless you, my comrades, and make are 477,000 bales in excess of exports of me worthy of this unparalleled tribute.' any preceding year. Spinners' takings General Wade Hampton was then to May 17th were 2,579,047 bales, and elected Commander of the Department exceed any year except 1890-'91, when of the Army of Northern Virginia. The for the year they were 2,856,000 bales, vote was enthusiastically given by accla-

mation. A committee has been appointed to see to the establishment of a benevolent society to take charge of aged Veterans.

This afternoon at the Dick Dowling headquarters a reception was tendered the visiting daughters of the Confederacy by the Mildred Lee Camp. The address of welcome was made by Miss ennle Moore, in behalf of the Camp, ind responded to by Miss Cabell, of Dallas. A State organization of Daughters of the Confederacy was then perlected by the Texas Camps.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

An Old Reprobate Charged With Criminal Assault on a Little Girl. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

LAKE VIEW, MICH., May 25 .- George Reed, aged sixty, last night committed a criminal assault on the eleven-year old daughter of Rev. Clarence Welch, pastor of the Methodist church. Reed was arrested. He asked Sheriff King, of Stanton, the privilege of a drink of water. The sheriff granted the request and then proceeded to the hotel with his Reed showed signs of sickess, and in fifteen minutes after reaching the hotel, was dead. Reed, who was a carriage-maker, leaves a wife. The cri ne was committed at his residence in his wife's absence. Five packages of cyanide of potash were found in the vest-pocket of the dead man. Reed was a member of the church of which Mr. kept up and the acreage reduced as Welch is pastor. The child is in a pre-much as now seems likely, there are carjous condition.

SECRETARY CARLISLE

Hanged in Rifley at Matchitoches, Louisians, by the Silverites Discouraging Report from a Farmer in

By Telegraph to the Morning Star, ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 25-A special from New Orleans says that Secretary Carlisle was hanged in effigy in Natchitoches Thursday night, on account of his anti-silver speech. Persons appeared on the streets in the evening carrying around a placard, announcing that there would be a hanging at the bridge at 8 o'clock. A large number of people assembled, imagining there was to be a lynching. They found instead the effigy of the Secretary of the Treasury hanging on the bridge. The city is a unit for free silver, but some of the people deprecate the effigy burning.

seen such discouraging prospects for the farmer; it is distressing. Without a change soon there will not be bread made and no cotton. This part of the The corner stone of a monument to the Confederate dead was laid at Louiscountry is not so easily ruined by wet ville, Ky., yesterday, with impressive cer-