.......

INSUES THAT MAY NOT BE ISSUES.

At present there are two issues in national politics, one real, the other prospective, both in the future dependent upon conditions which may firest either or both of the importand that attaches to them now. The tomer of these—the money quesion -is at present a living issue, and ples conditions change, will be a par hence the absorbing issue of the day. This the Republican leaders gast to and are doing their utmost m avoid. The other-the tariff mestion-they have been endeavoring to make the issue, for the double mason that they must have some issue, and they hope with this to

evert the attention of the rank and he of their party from the money osestion, which they regard as a If the battle were to come off now between the two great parties it both for neither edd know just what position to ake on the money question, the Democratic leaders because their party is very much divided on it now and the Republican leaders because of the fear that their party might ecome as divided as the Democratic urty is. As perplexing as the conition would be if the test were to be

made now the longer it is delayed the more perplexing the condition vill become for the Republicans, for lowever much it may embarass the Democratic leaders it must embarass hem quite as much, and every day that elapses will make the tariff estion, upon which they were lacing their reliance that much the ess of an issue. They are begin ning to realize this if we may judge from the utterances of the leaders and their organs. They sailed into power a year ago on the general depression that prevailed throughout the country when business was stagand and the country was filled with mokeless chimneys and unemployed men, the result, they declared of Denocratic "tariff tinkering," from which they predicted all manner of prospective evils. Calamity was their stronghold, they played it for all it was worth and successfully. They, won a Congress on it and many State Legislatures which meant some more Republican Senators and the disappearance of the Democratic majority in the Senate. The wish of their hearts was that the business depression might last, that the mokestacks might continue cold, and the workers idle, that they might

paign of '96, as they had done in the ampaigns of '94. But the tide of returning prosperity s disappointed this cherished hope, d belied the confident predictions disaster they had made when the hiff bill was was under discussion. stead of continued and prolonged walysis of business, and workless dhungry thousands, the fires have a lighted in the factories and ps, many of which have been osed for two years, the workmen thousands were called to their osts of labor again, and as if to aock the last prop from under the lifice that was constructed upon camity, the workmen who were going be "ruined" by the "Democratic ariff" are getting voluntary advants of wages, making them equal to ad in some cases higher than the ges they received under the Mcey tariff before the industrial deon began.

play the calamity racket in the cam-

This is bad for the calamity buildin, for it deprives them of their con- tion of money and thus weaken its plated stock in trade. It is esti- grip on the money volume. Theretated that up to this time the wages fore it is opposed to the free coinage over 300,000 men have been vol. of silver and also to State banks, Marily increased, in some cases two which would become competitors of three times, within the past six the national banks, which are a creaonths, and many of the industries tion of the Republican party, and are terunning not only full time, but the wards so to speak of that party. titra time. The price of iron has When State banks are suggested one up, and wool, although on the there isn't a Republican organ of the list, is higher than it was under small or large proportions that McKinley tariff, and there is doesn't at once squeak or howl re demand for it.

That's bad for the calamity howler, money, as if State banks to, if this thing goes on, will be left were an entirely untried without an occupation and a name" thing in this country, and as if it saster that the chambers of Cong. be made they don't want them and districts.

RRKIN STAR

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

ess, the forum and the press rang with don't want anything that might inhen the Wilson tariff was under erfere with the money-lending moopoly the national banks have and Without the tariff what will the have had since their establi Republican manipulators do for an In a speech recently before the Union Issue? They stand aghast at silver, League in Philadelphia, Mr. C. S. Patterson voiced the sentiments of

ess they can arrange some way to the Republican leaders and statesitch on to jingoism, and flutter the men when he said: old flag, "old glory," as some of hem call it. All the indications now lead to the

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selief that the conditions that will obtain a year hence will eliminate the tariff as a factor in the next campaign only in so far as the Democrats will point to it as a justification and vindication of their more sensie business-like and just policy.

What effect changing conditions may have on the money question is not yet so apparent. With the demand for labor and the Increase in wages, there has also been a considerable increase in the price of farm products, all of which, of course, nakes times better and lessans the train on the people. If this should ontinue there will be less restivethe money question will grow less. In other words, the same general imrovement which will eliminate the tariff question will have its influence in eliminating the silver quesion, and divesting it of much of its resent intensity, a possibility which Democrats should take into consideration before taking extreme positions on one or the other side. Future developments may very much modify the present conditions and make easy of solution problems that now seem impossible to satisfactorily solve.

MINOR MENTION.

On a recent visit to Washington, Hon, James E. Cobb, of Alabama, was would be a very perplexing one to interviewed on the political situation

in that State, and is quoted as follows: "The one issue in Alabama politics at esent is the silver question. I am in layor of the free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio of 18 to 1, and I see no reement. I believe that this is the ent of the Democratic party in ms, but this does not mean that he Democrats of my State are not as emly determined to have a sound ld actually make the commercial alues of the two metals equal at that atio. We think that the de ion of silver in 1878 caused the decline n the value of the white metal, and that again making silver a primary money would restore its old value. I am sure that, did the Democrats of Alabama for a moment think that free coinage would esuit in a depreciated currency, they nning it. There are no fiat money

en in our party." This is about as true and compre nensive a statement of the case as could be made, not only as to the free silver Democrats of Alabama, but of every other Southern State. The allegation that the adovcates of free coinage want a depreciated money to pay debts contracted in 'sound money" is the veriest nonsense and an insult to the intelligence, as well as a reflection on the honesty and patriotism of as good

and true men as stand on the face of the earth. Are the working men of this country imbeciles enough to want to sell their labor for debased money? or the farm ers fools enough to want to sell their cotton or their wheat, or corn or meat for debased money Only a knave would say this, or an idiot believe it. The free comage advocate does not believe that free coinage would debase the currency but he does believe that rehibilita ting silver would relieve it from the degradation to which it was subjected by demonetization in 1873, and would not only re-honor the coin but would raise the price of the bullion by again putting it among the coin instead of the merely commercial

metals, or "junk," as Secretary Morton called it. The assertion that free coinage would make money "cheap" and therefore depreciate it, applies with as much force to any increase of the currency, whether by enlarging the circulation of the national banks. or by the establishment of State banks, so that to be consistent these

something about "wild cat"

anti-silver men must oppose any in crease of the currency, no matter what the way proposed may be. to the orders of General Headquarters. The Republican party is and al ways has been dominated by the

money power of this country, and Wenther in the Cotton Region. that power is opposed to any policy ould prevent the centraliz 1.80 inches; Longview, Tex., 1.80, and Sherman, Tex., 2.80.

The Weather Bureau synopsis issued vesterday morning said that heavy rain had fallen in New England, Georgia and portions of Florids, nearly four inches having fallen at Titusville; also, to por-Eastern Kansas, with a few light showers th facts enough staring him in safe and sound system. But it ported Friday night from nearly all poreface to muzzle him and utterly wouldn't make any difference how tions of the cotton belt, the heaviest bescredit all the luric predictions of safe and sound the State banks might ing from the Augusta and Savannah

AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH.

ARRINGTON TRIBUNAL.

ous Cutting Affray-Captain Charles M. Cooks Appointed on the Gatryebs Sattlefield Commission—A Question Interest to Building and Loss Assoc s-Important Changes in Man ment of the Seaboard Air Line Railroed System.

cuntry by driving the currency of the tate banks out of existence? Why the

Republican party, and it established system of currency with gold and credited in the national banking system. Who restored specie payments? The epublican party." A gold-national bank-bond-antiliver-anti-State bank parity is what this means, and it is, as far as it-goes, a very good definition of orthodox

"Who made honest money in this

The Charleston News and Courie notes a prominent produce dealer of Charleston as saying that North Carolina and Tennessee furnish 75 per cent, of the produce that goes into that market. The presumption is that the farmers of South Carolina are too busy raising cotton to ness and the disposition to agitate raise stuff enough to feed Charleston.

> They are reducing the murder of nfants to a fine art in London, Within two weeks the bodies of sixteen infants have been found, and within the past eight months 102 have have been tound in the same district, nearly all killed in the same waystrangled with a cord-leading to the belief that it is done by people who follow that business for pay.

If Mr. Justave Schwab, chairman of the "Sound Money" Committee of the New York Chamber of Commerce keeps on, he may yet become famous, but before that time arrives | do so. he may change his name to something more tony than Schwab.

CITY MARKETS.

Scarce and Wanted-Poultry in Fair Supply-Meets and Fish Sufficient to Meet Demands of Consumers

The city markets were well supplied resterday with all the vegetables in season, at prices within the reach of everybody. Onions and beets sold at 8 to 5c a bunch; cucumbers 5c per dozen; green corn 10 to 121/c per dozen ears; snap beans 30c per peck; squash 15c per dozen; cabbage 8 to 5c per head; potatoes &c per quart; tomatoes &c per quart; egg-plant 5 to 10c each.

Fruits are scarce and in demand. mall supply of peaches and apples sold at 5 to 10c per quart; plums, blackberries and huckleberries, be per quart. No cantaloupes or watermelons vet on sale, except a few of the Georgia variety, stale

The butchers' stalls showed an excelent supply of beef and mutton, at prices ranging from 10 to 15 cents per pound. In the poultry market eggs were abundant at 10c per dozen; Spring chickens, 131/4 to 20c aprece, according to size, and

grown fowls 30 to 85c apiece. The fish market was abundantly supolied with all the finny denizens of the deep peculiar to the season, at 10 to 15c per string; oysters and clams at 121/4 to 15c per quart; shrimps 10 to 15c per quart; stone crabs, 10 to 121/c per dozen; soft shell crabs 80 to 40c per dozen. NAVAL RESERVES.

Charlotte and Newbern Division Dieber ded by Order of the Adja

General Orders Number 9, issued from he office of Adjutant General F. H. Cameron, Raleigh, N. C., recites:

"1. Owing to failure to comply with the laws and regulations for the govthe recommendation of the Inspector General, The Charlotte Division of the Naval Battalion of the N. C. State Guard is disbanded, and the commission of Ensign B. Swift Davis, Commanding,

"All public property in possession of the Division will be held subject to the orders of General Headquarters. "II Company F. Third Regiment, (Burlington Light Infantry), having failcomply with the laws and regula-for the government of the State Guard, is, on the recommendation of the Inspector General and the Regi-mental Commander, disbanded, and the commissions of the officers of the com-

any are revoked. "The public property in the posses-sion of the company will be turned over to the Quartermaster General and Chief

"III. In view of the condition of af-"III. In view of the condition of alfairs existing in the Newbern Division of
the Naval Battalion, N. C. S. G., reported by the Inspector General, after
careful investigation, as being prejudicial to the discipline and efficiency of
the service, the Division is disbanded
and the commissions of the officers revoked. The public property in possession of the Division will be held subject

The mercury was in the nineties yesthe average maximum for the districts ranging from 90 to 93 degrees. In the Wilmington district, the maximum temperature at stations was reported as ollows: Raleigh 90; Charlotte, Goldsboro, Lumberton, Weldon 92; Greensboro 90; Newbern 88; Wilmington 85. There was abundant rainfall throughout the cotton belt; Bainbridge, Ga., reported

tions of Texas, Western Arkansas and and propels it just as he would a bicycle, before the next campaign opens, were an impossibility to devise a in other sections. Light rain was re-

STATE TREASURER WORTH AND THE

[Star Correspondence] -

RALKIGH, N. C., June 29. The Governor has appointed Captain Charles M.Cooke a commissioner to visit e battlefield of Gettysburg and designate the places occupied by his com-

The Governor was invited to appoint averal commissioners by the Gettysburg Sattlefield Commission; he will make the other appointments soon.

The Governor has made two regulai-

ions on the Governor, of Virginia for oners now under arrest in that State. Aaron Gurst is serving a term at Hous-ton, Va., which expires July 10th. He is wanted in Gullford county for larceny. Holland Rhodes is now in custody in Loudon county and will be carried to raham to answer a charge of larceny. The question has armen as to whether Building and Loan Associations shall ist their shares of stock issued by them r the holders of them. In this county he shareholders have been requested to ist their shares by the tax listers. Section 4 of the Revenue Act would indi-cate that the Association must list and pay for all the taxes as an Association while section 88 requires the owners of the shares to list for county purposes, etc. The Attorney General has had many inquiries on this subject and the matter being such an important one, he has given his opiniou to Treasurer Worth about the matter. He says: "There is no conflict between sections 4 of the Revenue Act and section 38 from my reading of the sections the share holder in no case is required to list he

sharer, but the corporation does so for him." A good many shareholders in this city have already listed in this county, being required by the list takers to The first cotton bloom has come It comes from Johnston county.

Treasurer Worth is very much put out because he has not heard from the Attorney General in regard to honoring the warrants in favor of Campbell and him to pursue. The Code directs the Treasurer to pay all warrants legally drawn on the Treasurer by the Auditor. Legally drawn is equivalent to according to law. The warrants in favor of Campbell and Purnell are undoubtedly legally drawn. There was some talk of the Treasurer refusing to recognize any authority lower than the Supreme Court The Code says the Attorney General shall be the legal adviser of the execu

tive officers in the absence of a decision by the Supreme Court. Mr. Worth seems to have but one course to pursue.

Last night Ed. Haley, a barkeeper,
was cut by W. D. Brown, a shoemaker. The cutting happened in the southern part of the city. Haley's cut is five inches long, extending from his left ear to his mouth. Brown skipped last night, but delivered himself up this morning. He gave \$200 bond until the trial Wednesday. Haley's wound will not prove fatal unless erysipelas or in flammation sets in. It was a close call fo

Haley. The cutting arose from a dis oute about a woman. Under date of July 1st circulars have been sent out from Portsmouth signed by Vice President St. John, of the Sea-

by Vice President St. John, of the Sea-board Air Line announcing important railroad changes as follows:

Mr. W. W. Gwathmey, Jr., is hereby appointed Chief Engineer of the rail-roads comprising the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters at Portsmouth, Va.

The office of Superintendent of Road-way of the lines comprising the Seaboard Air Line is abolished from this date,

"For purposes of increased efficiency "For purposes of increased efficience in the service, and to the intent that more direct responsibility shall attact to those in charge for the proper con duct of business to be transacted, and in order that due attention may be given to the necessities, as well as the economies of the properties comprising Seaboard Air Line, it has been deci to divide the lines operated into divis-ions, by name and territory, as follows:
"The First Division will be in charge of Mr. T. W. Whisnant, with title of Suof Mr. T. W. Whisnant, with title of Su-perintendent, and headquarters at Ports-mouth, Va. It will comprise all roads of the company between Portsmouth, Va., and Raleigh, N. C., 268 miles.

"The Second Division will be in charge of Mr. William Moncure with the title

of Superintendent, and with headquar ers at Raleigh. It will comprise ollowing lines: Raleigh and Hamlet I. C., Moncure and Pittsboro, N. C. Hamlet and Gibson N. C., Wilmington and Rutherfordton, N. C. Total 885.0

"The Third Division will be in charg Mr. E. V. McBee, with the title of arters at Atlanta, Ga., and in hi duties as General Agent, Mr. McBer will have charge under the Traffic Man ager, of this Company's freight and pas senger interests at Atlanta and in terri tory heretofore covered by Mr. W. L. O'Dwyer. The Third Division will comise roads from Monroe to Atlanta: 279

[Special Star Telegram.]

Tressurer Worth says he never ends to cash vouchers held by Chief ustice Campbell and Attorney Purnell. le says the Attorney General will deend him if necessary. Mr. W. A. Guthie has written a lengthy letter to Mr. Worth, endorsing his action.

the full force about September 1st. The Peregory Lumber Company will also resume Monday, having been shut

lown a couple of days, on account of the small supply of logs. running steadily, but the Wilmington Lumber Company has been closed for some time.

The W., N. & N. R. R., the Newbern Journal says, has added a beautiful quadricycle to its equipment. It is a light but strongly built affair. The weight is only fifty pounds. It fits the track just as a hand-car would, but the rider sits while there is a wire basket for whatever about twenty miles per hour with comaratively small effort is attainable with t. It will no doubt be found quite a

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. Called Meeting-Applications for License to

Bell L'quers Granted-Other Matters Con med and Acted Upon. The Board of Commissioners of New over county met yesterday in spe ion to act upon applications to

A number of applications were received and acted upon favorably.

On motion the action of the Board in
levying a tax of two per cent, on dealers
in drugs and seeds for country purposes
was rescinded. The Board then decided not to levy such tax on dealers in
drugs and seeds under Section 29 of the
Revenue Act, provided, however that
all dealers in drugs and seeds shall pay
their tax under Section 21, as other merchants.

On motion of Commissioner Stevenson, the following was adopted,

"Resolved, From and after the 1st day
of July, 1895, the chairman of this
Board shall receive fifty dollars per
month for extra services on the different
committees, and that each member shall
receive \$9 per day and mileage Tor each day's service on any committee, subjecto the approval of the finance con

mittee. On motion, Simon Garner was allowed to peddle without license during the month of July. The Board at 5 p. m adjourned until 2.30 p. m. next Monday, which is the

regular meeting day.
The Commissioner The Commissioners resolved them-selves into the Board of Education, and upon motion of Commissioner Steven-son, adopted the following: Resolved, That on and after July 1, the chairman of the Board of Education be paid twenty-five dollars per month for his services.
The Board then adjourned.

WENT TOO FAR OUT.

McCanaland, of Charlotte, Has a Nasrow Hecape From Drowning at Ossan There came very near being a drowning at Ocean View shortly after the three oclock train arrived there vesterday. About fifty bathers were in the surf, mostly excursionists, when one of of them, Mr. Earl McCausland, of Charlotte, ventured out too far and cried for help. The cry was taken up on the beach, which was crowded with women and children. Conductor Oscar Grant, who was sitting on the bath house porch; heard the cries, and stripped himself of coat and shoes and heroically rushed Causland, who was then almost exed and in a perilous posi-When Mr. Grant reached bausted and the man caught him around neck. Mr. Grant realized that meant death to both, but by hard work got loose and managed to keep Mr. McCausland above water until a boat was launched by Mr. Jas. Hewlette, Mr. Chas, Walters, and Chas. Price (colored) and started to Capt. Grant. After the boat was shoved off it was found that there was only a small paddle and poling stick in it, and after hard work - the boat was

near enough for Capt. Grant to swim to t, and both were brought to shore, nearly exhausted. It was a nobla act of Capt, Grant. Had it not been for him, Charlotte would have had one citizen less. The friends of Mr. McCausland, who is up a purse of \$110 and offered it to Capt. Grant, who declined the money, saying it was no more than his duty. Marriage in St. James' Church. Mrs. Daisy Caden Peter, of Laredo Texas, and Dr. J. W. Pettus, of the Ma

rine Hospital Service, Buffalo, N.Y., were married in St. James' Church by Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. Miss Florence Caden, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Mr. Frank L. Meares, ushers were Messra, Frank H. Stedman and U. M. Robinson. Mrs. Thos. Caden, mother of the bride, and Mr. J. C. Pettus, of Memphis, Tenn. father of the groom, were present. The newly married couple left on the north-bound train of the A. C. L., soon after

the ceremony, for a tour through Last evening a reception was given by Mrs. Caden at The Orton, compli-mentary to her daughter, Miss Fforence

Dr. Pettus was stationed at the Marine Hospital in Wilmington some years ago, and has many friends and acquaintances in the city.

The Odd Fellows' Temple Association was organized at a meeting held Wednesday night. Mr. N. Jacobi was elected president, and the following as a board of directors: Messrs. R. J. Jones, J. D. Bellamy, Jr., W. S. Warrock, W. J.

of directors: Messrs. R. J. Jones, J. D. Bellamy, Jr., W. S. Warrock, W. J. Penny, F. W. Foster, B. J. Jacobs, T. W. Strange, Roger Moore, F. B. Rice and Walker Taylor.

At a meeting of the directors Mr. R. J. Jones was elected vice president and Mr. R. J. Price secretary and treasurer. Messrs. W. S. Warrock, T. W. Strange and F. W. Foster were appointed a committee to draft a set of by-laws for the conservment of the Association. the government of the Associat

The Tax on Boarding Houses. State Treasurer Worth, in reply questions propounded by the sheriff of

In reply I will say to your first question, as colleges and schools are neither hotels nor boarding houses, and their rooms are not kept "for the business of furnishing board and lodging for pay, but are a part of the necessary equip-ment for their regular business, to-wit: the education and elevation of the youth of our country, I do not think they are

to brothels), I would say they are li for the tax.

There will be a series of "Baptist mass meetings" held in this city at the Cen-The Chadbourn and Parsley mills are tral Baptist Church, next week, beginning on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, July 2d, and continue one week, every day and night, conducted by Rev. J. J. Worlds, of Raleigh, under the State Board of the Baptist State Convention. The proceedings will be quite interesting to all. All the Baptist ministers, their members and Sunday school worktheir members and Sunday school work-ers for a distance of fifty miles around Wilmington are invited to take a prom-inent part in the meeting. A most cor-dial invitation is extended to all minis-ters, churches, Sunday schools and peo-ple of the city, irrespective of denomination or race.

Prof. Daniel Cady Eaton, professor of botany at Yale College, died at his home sesterday morning after a painful and lingering illness of between seven and eight months.

THE COTTON MARKET. Crop and the Trend of Prices.

NEW YORK, June 27 .- The feature of

e past week has been the sharp de

ine in the cotton market to prices practically those ruling in February last, a decline which had not been auticipated by conservative observers of the ourse and prospects of prices. This has been due to the liquidation of hold ers who have been wearied out by the ression in Liverpool and Manchester and by the anticipation that the clearing eather in the South, particularly in Texas, might enable the plant to recu-perate and so in a great measure, undo the damage which has, it is admitted, resulted from the excessive rains. The Government report is very meagre and unsatisfactory as to the been, therefore, compelled to rely o private sources of information. Colore very naturally by the immediate sur-roundings of the observers, these reports have been of the most varied nature, having in common, however, the state-ment that much damage has resulted to the growing plant Optimists have in some instances convinced buyers at nigher prices that the hardy nature of the plant would make itself elt when the weather becomes more favorable for its development, and these iscouraged holders have thrown their ourchases upon an unwilling market with the result of a decline in August to 6.65 on the 25th inst. Accelerate as a decline always is by stop order these forced sales seem to have unduly ed prices, and stronger buyers came to the rescue than have been in evidence for some time. It is left that the improving weather may find the plant so affected that it ficial to it; that trade from being sentinentally better is now actually on the high road to a general revival and pros-perity, and that present prices, although over one cent per pound above the owest on the extreme depression, only discount the smaller crop, which the de-creased acreage, due to the enforced economy of planters, must produce. Sales of spot cotton to spinners during the week, specially the latter part, have been large; those have brought fresh or- for the term of the Criminal Court. ders to the contract market have given dent and over-sold, a busy time in covering their sales; and have in a degree reassured the few holders who have kept their courage under trying circum-stances. It must be said that there is a lull in speculation. The activity has been confined mainly to local operators, but the steadiness, if maintained, as seems probable if external influences are at all encouraging, will bring the trade in eneral to a more roseate view of the hich will be at a continually level if precedents are at all valuable as guides. Sentiment is all powerful in business as in politics, and better trade will bring a demand for staples which nust enhance their values with rapidity lespite the possibility of a larger supply

than anticipated at present.

In the dry goods market a consider e improvement is reported with hold-s indifferent to sales at existing prices. This is a healthful attitude for the future. There must, of course, be a revival of speculation before there appears much inducement for investors, but inasmuch as the earlier advance in cotton was prenature and was, therefore, short-lived any improvement now based on good trade conditions would be of greater permanence. We hardly think it unsonable to expect as well as to hope that such may ensue,

ton Bloom From Richmond County. Murdock Malloy, an enterprising and osperous colored farmer near Laurel Hill, Richmond county, sent cotton bloom yesterday to Messrs. McNair & Pearsall. It was plucked the 27th. Malloy last year sent the first bloom received in Wilmington, about two weeks earlier than the bloom he sent this season.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Moraing Star.

NEW YORK, June 29 .- Southern fresh fruits and vegetables. There is no variation of Importance to prices, all desirable stock holding steady with the usual Saturday's light trade. Muskmelons-Florida, per barrel, \$1.00 to 8.00; per basket 90 cents to \$1.00; ditto Charleston, per basket, \$1.00 to 1.50. Blackberries-North Carolina, per quart, 6 to 19 cents; ditto Maryland and Delaware, per quart 9 to 12 cents. Huckle-berries—North Carolina, per quart, 6 to 10 cents; Maryland and Delaware, per quart, 5 to 8 cents. Peaches—Georgia, carrier, \$1.00 to \$.55; case, 50 cents to \$1.00; South Carolina, carrier, \$1.00 to 1.25; case, 50 cents to \$1.00; North Carolina, carrier, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Plums Georgia, wild goose, carrier, Plums—Georgia, wild goose, carr \$1,50 to 2.00. Grapes—Florida and M gara, case, \$2.50 to 3.50. Raspherries— Maryland and Delaware, per pint, 3 to 8 cents. Watermelons—Florida, hundred \$19.00 to 20.00; ditto Georgia, hundred \$12.00 to 20.00; ditto Georgia, nundred, \$12.00 to 20.00; ditto car-load, \$125 to 225. Apples—Georgia, carrier, \$1.50 to 3.00; North Carolina, green, barrel, \$1.50 to 2.00. Cukes-Charleston, basket, 40 to 65 cents; ditto Norlolk, basket, 60 to 75 cents. Cabbages—Norlolk, barrel, 30 to 50 cents. Pears, barrel, \$8.50 to 5.00; ditto crate, \$1.35 to 1.50. Piums—Georgia carrier, \$0.00 to 2.50. Rog plant gia, carrier, 2.00 to 2.50. Egg plant— Florida, halt barrel, \$1.25 to 1.50. ditto Charleston, basket, \$1.00. Onions— Maryland, potatoe basket, \$1.00 to 1.13; ditto barrel, \$2.00 to 2.25; ditto Virginia, potato barrel, \$3.00; basket, 90 cents to \$1.00; ditto Tennessee, barrel, \$2.25 to 2.50. Potatoes—rose \$1.75 to 8.00; \$1.00; ditto Tennessee, barrel, \$2.25 to 2.50. Potatoes—rose \$1.75 to 3.00; ditto Chili red \$1.75 to 3.25; ditto poor to fair \$1.00 to 1.75; ditto culls, 50 to 75 cents. String teans—Norfolk, wax, basket, \$1.00 to 1.50; ditto green, basket, \$1.00 to 1.50; ditto Maryland, wax, basket, \$1.75 to 2.00. Squash—Norfolk, summer, half barrel, 50 to 75 cents; ditto Florida, marrow, basrel, \$1.00 to 1.25; ditto Florida, choice, carrier, \$1.50 to 1.75; ditto common, carrier, \$1.50 to 1.75; ditto Savannan, crate, \$1.25 to 1.50; ditto Mississippi, case, \$1.00; ditto Savannah, carrier, \$1.50 case, \$1.00; ditto Savannah, carrier, \$1.50 to 2.00; ditto Charleston, carrier, \$1.50 to 2.00; ditto crate, \$1.35 to 1.50.

BANK STATEMENT Weekly Statement of Associated Sanks By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, June 29 .- The weekly

Dr. Albert C: Gorgas, Medical Director of the United States Navy, died yesterday at his home in Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia. He was a native of Pennsylvania and had recently been on duty at the Naval Museum of Hygelne at Washington, statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, \$3,818,825; loans increase, \$516,800; specie decrease, \$648,900; legal tenders, decrease, \$3,880,100; deposits decrease, \$4,232,700 circulation decrease, \$65,200. The banks now hold \$34,235,935 in excess of the requirements of the 35 per cent. rnje.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

EXPENDITURES AND RECEIPTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR.

A Deficiency of Over Forty Million Dol-lars - Due Largely to the Milminetton of the Iteome Tax from the Revenues.

NO. 36

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

GOVERNOR CARR AND DAUGHTERS AT

MOREHEAD CITY.

he S. A. L. and the Southern Bailron

Dr. McGee Seriously Hurt-Collect

Orop Statistician-The Arrington Court

Governor Carr, accompanied by his

so small daughters, went down to

orehead to-day to spend a few days.

is abuse of newspapers for taking a

stand against the importation of West-

n employes, now admits that but to

the firm stand taken by the papers who

made the warfare there would have been

no end to the discharges. M at all of he discharged employes have been re-

of the Scaboard in Portsmouth is com-

pleted, and it is said the officers residing

in Atlanta will move into the building

Several of the dozen engines which were ordered by Mr. St. John when he

irst took charge of the road have ar-

injurious to the town. They state that it would cut off the Southern and East-

ern part of the county, which makes Ra-

leigh a market. This is all bunconfee

the people want the Southern to come

3rd for the benefit of the King's Daugh-

ters. It will be under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Simmons (nee Leslie Southgate, of Durham). of Eufals,

It is said that Maj. Stablman will be

ought to the bitter end by E. St. John

There are seventy-four cases docketed

which convenes in Raleigh Monday

The agitation about the dead horse

which lay in the watershed for about

The little seventeen-months old child of Dr. J. W. McGee, Jr., fell from a ban-

nister to the ground, a distance of cight

ng, thereby checking the fall, death

must have necessarily occurred.
Mr. K. W. Weathers, an old Raleigh

boy, who now resides in Norfolk, was

married yesterday to Miss Kitty Rhodes,

Internal Revenue Collector Hon. P.

1. Simmons has gone to Washington on

Prof. W. A. Withers, of the Agricul

tural and Mechanical College, has been appointed Crop Statistician for North and South Carolina, with a salary of

200. Prof. Withers received a telegram

came entirely without his knowledge. He succeeds Col. John C. Tipton. Prof.

Withers will continue at the A. & M.

College as Professor, as the office does

not interfere with his regular work.

The Commercial and Farmers' Bank of this city, cashed Chief Justice Camp

bell's warrant issued by the Auditor fo

It is said that the resolution in favor

the most august Court did not pass the

House. Mrs. Arrington states that she

was present and that the bill passed

There is an order issued by the post

office authorities at Washington which

requires letter carriers to take mail out

of the box at the depot on their regula

rounds. The box at the depot is an

extra large one and there is one man

postomice has been closed. For the past few days the train to Wilmington has been late and the carriers have taken out numbers of important letters which were intended to go off on the delayed trains. Postmaster Busbee has

itten to Washington to have the or-

Secretary of State Coke says the pub-

lic printers are required by a section in the Code to deliver the printing to him paying all freight. The general laws say that he shall furnish them with pa-

per. He construes this as meaning that he shall pay the freight on paper. This

has been the arrangement so far and wil

[Special Star Telegram.]

Ex-Gov. Iones, of Alabama, was in th

city to-day, and left for Haw River to

risit Governor Holt. The Metropolitan

Advertising Co. was incorporated here

located at Raleigh and several Northern

FATAL AFFRAY.

Representatives Killed.

By Telegraph to the Morning btar.

WASHINGTON, June 29,-James A.

Newsom, of Memphis, Tenn., for many

assaulted last Thursday night by Lewis Berry, at a Summer boarding house, at Carlin Springs, Va., and died. Newsom had been drinking heavily and as-saulted his wife, who left the house and

returned to Washington. Newsome continued his violence, and in a strugg

with young Berry, who was a visito was hit with a base ball bat and his sku

was fractured. Medical aid was summoned but he never recovered consciousness, and died yesterday.

years one of the doorkeepers

the House of Representative Washington, D. C., was

he shall pay the freight on paper.

ler rescinded.

Worth will be compelled to pay it.

three weeks, has about blown over.

at the Asheville meeting, when the new

Railroad Association is to be formed.

about the 15th of July.

A Seaboard official who was loud

RALKIGH, N. C., June 28.

Concert For Benefit of the King's

Danghters-Criminal Court-A Child of

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Jue 29 .- The fiscal ear 1894-95 ended to-day and from offial and semi-official figures, obtained at the Treasury Department, which will wary more than \$250,000 either way from the figures finally announced, the Gov-ernment receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year can be stated.

The receipts are as follows: 1894-95, 819.500,000; 1898-94, \$297,722,019; 1892 93, \$386,819,628.

The expenditures for the same year are as follows: 1894-95, \$858,000,000; 1898-1, \$867,525,279; 1892-98, \$889,477,

The deficit for the past two fiscal years were as follows: 1894-5, \$48,500,000 1893-4, \$69,808,260.

For the year 1892-3, the excess of reselpts over revenue amounted to only been an excess in receipts over expendi-tures for every fiscal year since 1865, the tures for every fiscal year since 1865, the lowest excess in all those years up to 1893-8 having been in the year 1874, when the receipts exceeded the expenditures by only two millions, three hundred and forty-four thousand, eight hundred and eighty-two dollars.

For the present fiscal year ended today, Secretary Carlisle on Dec. 8rd, 1894, estimates that the deficiency would be \$90,000,000.— As shown by the official figures this estimate was more than \$28.

igures this estimate was more than \$38, 000,000 out of the way, due largely to the elimination of the income tax from revenue. Had the House bill with sugar, iron, and coal placed on the free list, become a law, the actual deficit would

have been over \$68,000,000.

On February 2nd, 1895, Secretary Carlisle in an estimate furnished to Confirst took charge of the road have arrived and are in use.

The Seaboard people claim that the Southern is making a big bleff about establishing their deep water terminus in Norfolk. A Seaboard bond holder returned from Baltimore yesterday, and he says he is sure that they have no intention of doing what they say. The Seaboard people here claim that the completion of the Albemarle and Raleigh Road from Springhope here would be injurious to the town. They state that as stated that for the calendar year 1895, the surplus revenue over expendi-tures would amount to \$22 563,028. Six months of this period have now passed and the deficit for this six months is

\$16,750,000. Assistant Secretary Curtis in a published statement estimated that the deficit up to December 1st, 1895, would be \$35,000,000. This estimate was made after the income tax had been declared constitutional by the United States me Court. It was based upon the increased appropriations made by the last Congress, which go into effect July 1st, and which in-clude five million dollars for the sugar bounty and increased interest charges on account of the several bonds issued aggregating \$162,400,000. For this month of July, which begins Mon-day it is estimated by the Treasury if receipts continue normal, that the expendltures will exceed the receipts by about \$12,000,000 to \$18,000,000. July being an interest-paying month and the payments on account of pensions being also especially heavy. For the month of June the expenditures by nearly \$2,000,000 the first month since last August when

this has been done. MONEY MATTERS.

An Improved Condition of Business Shown by the Statement of New York Banks. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

feet, breaking her jawbone and knocking in several teeth. Had it not been for Dr. McGee seizing the child's cloth-NEW YORK, June 20 .- The New York Financier says this week: The amount of surplus cash in the New York banks was reduced \$9,818,825 during the week ending June 29th, the total now standing \$34,225,925. No better illustration of the improved condition of business is needed than to recall the fact that the excess reserve for the corresponding week last year was \$74,794,825, with total loans of \$470.044.100. The increase in loans, therefore, has been \$48,878,200 and the decrease in the reserve \$40,

The present loan volume has exceeded all previous records, and a few weeks continuance of statements such as have been issued by the Clearing House banks lately, would, under normal con-ditions, send up the money rate to a figure more in harmony with the situa-\$99.40. This morning they formally presented it to the Treasurer for payment and he kindly refused. Auditor Furman is of the opinion that Mr. tion. Unfortunately for the banks, however, such an advance is impossible. The decrease of \$3,324,000 in specie and legals for the current week, coming in the face of the fact that interior m is still being added to the deposits of the New York banks, was due to the bond syndicate, which used over six million dollars in completing its payments to the Treasury. Had it not been for that the reserve would have shown an increase. Another circumstance which will operate adversely on the money rate, is the fact that the bond syndicate owes the banks some eighteen or twenty millon dollars for gold advanced, and this is to employed to attend to it. Persons place mail in it mostly after the mail at the postoffice has been closed. For the

be paid shortly. It is not expected that the July diviiend payments, which will be unusually heavy this month, will be large enough to affect the market, under such condi-tions, and the anonmal of record breaking loans and minimum rates of interest will probably last for some time.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The Conference at Chattanooga-Sunrise Preyer Meeting on Lookout Mountain-Proceedings of the Assembly Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., June 29 .-Three thousand people attended the sunrise prayer meeting held on Lookout Mountain this morning. Every train on both roads from 2 a, m. to daylight was crowded. The greatest fervor and Methodist fire marked the devotions, Advertising Co. was incorporated here to-dry, with capital stock of one million dollars, divided into one hundred thousand shares at the value of ten dollars per share. The incorporators are three Philadelphians. The offices are to be located at Raleigh and several Northern provided over the assembly meeting in

presided over the assembly meeting in dig, of Lebanan, Indiana, leading the devotions, Rev. Charles Stuart, of Chicago, spoke first on "Spirit of Methodism." followed by S. B. Turrentine, of Winston, N. C., in line with a strong un-

"We must guard against the use of secular hymns as sung by a Godless chorus." The Park Sisters, cornetists of Boston, are tavorites with the Conference. "Methodist fervor" was ably dis-Watertown, Mass., who furnished an aptillustration of his subject. General Secretary S. V. Crews, of Canada, spoke of "Catholicity," taking the place of N. W. Roswell, who was absent, while Rev. G. W. Kirby, of Toronto, closed with a solo.
Toronto and Washington are represented by strong delegations, pulling for the next place of meeting.

COMMITTED SUICIDE. Louis Blane, Ex-Treasurer of the B'Rai

B'Rith Society. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.-Louis

Bianc, ex-Tressurer of the B'Nai B'Rith Society, committed suicide yesterday by asphyxiation. Blanc was discovered to be short \$18,000 in his accounts some months ago. Blanc was not prosecuted but the society failed to re-elect him as treasurer. A recent examination of his books increased the original deficit to \$17,000.