stered at the Post Office at Wilmigton, N. C., as

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. the subscription price of the Weekly Star

SUPPLY AND DEMAND. The advocates of the double stand

and contend that the demonetization of silver has increased the purchas ing power of gold and depreciated the selling price of the commodities of commerce, especially of the products of the soil the quantities of which cannot well be controlled by combinations of the producers. This depreciation began about the same time that the demonetization of silver occurred in this country and has continued with more or less fluctuation ever since. Perhaps too much is asserted by the bimetallists when they attribute the fall in prices altogether to the depreciation of and reduced purchasing power of silver, for there were, doubtless, other causes operating to bring about this result. but there is good ground for the asgertion that the depreciation of silver had very much to do with the depreciation of prices of products of the

It will not do to meet this asseron with the counter assertion the depreciation of silver had nothing to do with the depreciation of prices, but that this was the result of overproduction. To make this position tenable it would devolve upon them to show that the decline in prices had been in proportion to the increase of crops before the demonetization of silver, and that the overproduction was co-incident with the demonetization of silver, neither of which they can show. The price of both wheat and cotton have fallen one half since 1873, and other farm products nearly as much, but the world's production of none of these has doubled within that time. the American farmer has competition in other countries which he did

Nor will it do to say it is because not have twenty years ago, for while that is true there has not been mough of this to account for the great decline in prices. The law of supply and demand is all right but that law applies not only bought with money but to the supply of the money with which the things are bought. If there is a supply of commodities in excess of the ordisary demand prices will rule low, and

If there be a scarcity of money, or less of it than there is an ordinary demand for the prices will be still lower, for then the demand for money will be greater than the supply and its price will go up accordingly, which means that the prices of those things which bring money must go down as the value or price of money goes up. If the supply of money be limited the competition for it will be correspondingly active and its price correspondingly high, so that the law of supply and demand which governs the commodities of commerce also governs the money of

commerce. This being so the larger the volme of money, whatever it may be, the lower its value and the higher the value of the commodities for which it is exchanged. If abundance teduces the price of wheat or cotton, so will abundance reduce the price of money, and if, per contra, scarcity enhances the prices of wheat or cotton so will it enhance the price of money, whether it be gold, silver or legal tender paper. As a matter of fact the law of supply and demand upon which they based their contention to show that the demonelization of silver has had an effect on the price of the commodities of ommerce, applies to all the interchangeable articles of commerce lepresentative of values to facilitate tichange-as well as it does to

theat, cotton or corn. When the European nations and this country, obeying the dictates and following the example of the fold monometallists of England, denonetized gold, they practically destoyed one-half their currency and duced the purchasing power of the other half, and it is not at all surprising that the prices of the ordidinary commodities of commerce more limited can be the more easily controlled by combinations, which lte thus in a position to control Pices and almost control the com-

nerce of the world.

WRRIAN STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1895.

GOOD FOR WILMINGTON.

world; she is the commercial center and she can and does fix the prices of cotton and of grain and of other farm products which she buys, and the nations which trade with her while they submit to her dictation and accept her gold standard must take the prices she offers or seek a market elsewhere. If they run on her gold standard they must have her gold and must sell at her

prices to get gold. But the scarcity of money also makes it more difficult for the masses of the people to get it, and therefore limits their capacity to buy, which lessens the demand and corandingly reduces the price of things of which they would buy more largely if they had the means to do so. There is a law of supply and demand but that law is influenced and more or less governed by itions, and the abundance of money (and by this we mean "good" noney) is one of these conditions.

VOL. XXVI.

MINOR MENTION.

The Washington Star a few days ago published a column or so of matter purporting to give the views of "sound money Democrats" on the political outlook, and the prospects for Democratic solidity in 1896, from which we clip the following:

"Most of the sound money Demo-crats, while claiming with great confi-dence that they will control the National Convention, express the opinion that if there had not been a fight in the party all along the line over the silver ques-tion this year, the silver men would have been in complete control. They been in complete control. They profess no fear of the silver men bolting the convention, because that sentiment is strongest in a section where Democrats are forced by the instincts of self preservation to adhere to the party. As one of their reasons for confidence that they will control the Convention they point out that the silver Democrats as a class out that the silver Democrats as a class are those who can least afford to resist the 'sound money' influences.

"An instance of this is given in the

the South, it is argued, the people cry for silver because they want more m any. All the bankers have to do is to are that they will not make loans to people who 'want to pay their debts in fifty-cent dollars and who are trying to establish a debased currency,' and this operates as a notice that if they want to borrow money they must stop shouting for silver.

"It is said that a short time ago a Philadelphia syndicate placed twelve willion dollars in the agricultural districts, with the small banks, principally n the South, and that one of the conlitions exacted was that the borrower uld 'pipe very low on silver.' To men who have to borrow money to harvest and move their crops and to handle them in commerce this makes a very onviccing "sound money" argument. forcover it is far reaching, because it affects all classes from the planters and small dealers all the way up to the banks in the section of the country where the ready cash is necessary for the marketing and transportation of the crops.

They are confronted with the cold fact that the eloquence of the silver orators "Most of the 'Sound Money'

Democrats" is a sweeping phrase, and we would be slow to believe that "most" of them would favor or endorse such a thumb-screw process of driving the silver men of the to the supply of the things which are | South (for this is the section referred to in this extract) into the support of the gold standard policy. There are ome, doubtless, who would, but they are the extremists, who are looking out for their own interests. It may be incidentally remarked, however, that this would be a very dangerous programme to follow, and the less that is said about it the better. It is much easier to lead people than to drive them and if Southern silver Democrats are given to understand that they are to be driven there is going to be trouble. The "Sound Money" Democrats who talk that way had better be muzzled at once.

> We have in these columns contended that if the protective tariff men were honest and consistent in their advocacy of that tariff as a tries they should advocate the free coinage of silver, which they say would be such an obstacle in the way of foreign trade. If foreigners refused to sell to us for silver money of course that would give our home manufacturers, who would take silver money, the advantage, and would stimulate the growth of these home manufactories to meet the demand. The point we here refer to is well covered by the following extract from an Interview with President Diaz, of Mexico, published in last week's issue of the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record. Referring to the industrial progress of Mexico, he

and money is one of them -a simple tinued their progressive march, not "Commerce and industry have con-

tinued their progressive march, notwithstanding the fact that in 1892 and
1898 the crops were short through want
of rain and that silver, our principal export, has suffered a notable decline in
foreign markets.

"I believe that in reality the detriment has not been of the magnitude
that was anticipated, and this decline
has been a benefit to the general industries in the country and this is easily
explained. The depreciation of silver
has produced a rise in loreign exchange, and therefore has raised the
price of imported goods, which naturally means an advantage to the industries of the country. The immediate
result of this situation has been the
establishment of new industries, the extension of those already established and
the encouragement of agriculture is all
those branches suitable for exportation,
such as coffee, henequip, etc., the yalues
of which nave fately increased."

The establishment of these new industries has cut off much trade the store is one of the most complete England is the gold center of the between this country and Mexico dry goods establishments in the State. for one white and two colored couples.

and while Mexico has thus been the gainer by the demonetization of silver we have been the loser by it.

For several weeks the gold reserve in the Treasury has been playing a see-saw game, bobbing up and down just a little above or a little below the \$100,000,000 mark. When it got to the mark or a little below the syndicate would put in a million or so to bring it up again. This has been going on until the syndicate has put in about \$10,000,000 to keep the reserve up to the mark. Saturday it got down to nearly \$2,000,-000 below the mark, the lowest figure reached since the see-saw game began. It is stated that the syndicate has agreed to keep up the reserve until October. What is to become of it then if the draws on it continue, as they are likely to do. remains to be seen. It may seem to some that maintaining the \$100,-000,000 mark by these advances by the syndicate is maintaining the credit of the Treasary, but it is rather a confession of weakness, and of humiliating dependence upon a syndicate to do what the Treasury is itself unable to do. There is in this nothing to make an American feel proud unless he be proud of the fact that Wall street can command more gold than his Government can. If the law required the Treasury to pay out gold as it has been and is now doing there might be some excuse for this condition of affairs, but as it does not, and as the course that produces it is in violation of the letter and the spirit of the law, there is absolutely no excuse for it.

Among the claims pending in Washington for Indian depredations is one by a couple Mexicans in New Mexico who put in a bill of damages for 15,000,000 sheep valued at \$2 a head. An investigation shows that tenth of that number of sheep and never lost more than'a few hundred. which were stolen or killed by the the Indians. Those Greasers are catching on to American ways in piling up damages against Uncle

Secretary J. Sterling Morton ran as a Greenbacker for Governor of Nebraska, in 1884. Secretary Carlisle, in 1878, denounced the demonetization of silver as the greatest crime of the century, and five years ago Secretary Hoke Smith was not only an advocate of free silver, but of a Populistic sub-treasury scheme. These three: Morton, Carlisle and Smith. But the greatest gold worshipper of these is Morton.

A Washington dispatch says the Administration is going to adopt the rule of deducting from the pay of the department clerks for the time they loose or are absent without leave. That's right, but it should not stop with clerks but be extended to cover all employes of the Government in whatever capacity they may serve. In justice no man is entitled to draw pay for services not

Japan, which is now somewhat proud of her reputation as a fighter. does not propose to be a slouch upon the sea. She has already a pretty repectable navy for a beginner, to which she will add five more ships, to cost \$5,000,000 each, for which she has made a contract with a Glasgow

Statesman Ingalis, of Kansas, has formally announced himself as candidate for the U.S. Senate, and expresses the opinion that the antiquated and cumbrous old method of electing Senators and Presidents means of building up home indus- should be abolished, and elections made by the direct vote of the people.

The saloon keepers of New York city say they lose \$500,000 every Sunday by the enforcement of the Sunday law. If that be so the saloon business in that town must be a pretty profitable one, and they ought to be satisfied with a pull at it six days in

The Spanish Consul at New York is quoted as saying that Spain is ready to grant the Cubans all they ask in the way of home Government. provided they quit asking for it and emphasizing the request with rifles and machetes.

Is the name of a weekly newspaper to be published in Wilmington by Messrs. I. W. Sneeden and J. W. Meacham. The first issue is to appear next Friday, the 18th. It absorbs the Sunny South, and will carry out the contracts of that paper. Mr. Meacham will be editor and manager of the new paper. It will be Democratic in politics and an advocate of free silver.

Mr. A. D. Brown has moved into his new store, No. 29 North Front street. It is one of the most elegant stores in the State, with handsome store furnishings, steam heat and passenger elevator. The interior has the appearance of a up to date Northern store. Mr. Brown deserves success in his new stand. It is one of the best locations in the city, and

se in Cotton Receipts at Morfolk and rannah-Ingresse of 24 Per Cent.

The following statement of cotton re-ceipts at ports named for the year 94-95 and 1898-94, respectively, to gether with the percentages of increase and decrease, as calculated by the STAR. ossess a peculiar interest for the ple of Wilmington:

Savannsh 844,410 Wilmington 294,621 479,540 The salient points are that the increase and decrease in receipts at the ports named is as follows: At Norfolk,decrease, 39,654 bales, or about 6 per cent,: at Savannah, decrease, 25,020 bales, or about \$% per cent.; at Wilmington, increase, 44,781 bales, or about 24 per cent. It will be seen that of the three South Atlantic ports mentioned, Norfolk and Savannah, on a crop showing an increase of nearly 900,000 bales, show an actual

falling off in receipts, Wilmington's receipts are much the largest in the history of the port, and the increase of 24 per cent, over the receipts of the crop year 1898-'94 is especially gratifying.

APPENDICITIS.

Dr. Hunter McGuire Explodes Some Popular Baligh-He Relieves the Minds of People Who Don't Est Fruit for Fear of Appendicitie.

The STAR is not a medical journal but it tries to keep up with the times, and knowing the interest that exists in everything pertaining to the so-called "new disease," appendicitis, it gives the following from the proceedings of the Virginia Medical Association which was in session at Wytheville during the past

"Dr. Hunter McGuire's paper on ap-pendicitis was the recipient of undivided "He said that he had never, in all the operations he had performed for this

trouble, seen a single grape, tomato, or cherry seed, and he was very much pleased to be able to make this statement, so as to put at rest the fears existing among the laity as to the dangers of these fruits.

"He also said he was sure that appendictions and the second statement of the second se dicitis could be cured without the use of the knife, and the dictum of surgeons that the operation should be done immeliately upon the onset of an attack was

"Dr. John Herbert Clarborne of Peters burg, brought out in the discussion that he had had only twelve cases of appen-dicitis in a practice of forty years, one being himself, every one of which recov-ered without operation."

JEWISH LIBERALITY.

The Hebrews Contribute at Preely Any of the Brethren to the Oxford Orphan Asylum. Superintendent Lawrence, of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, writing to the

Orphan's Friend from Asheville, during the annual stinerary of a troupe of the orphans, says:
"Before we close this letter—the last re shall write on this tour-we wish to state, and it gives us much pleasure to do so, that none of our brethren show more devotion to the Oxiord Orphan Asylum or are more liberal in their ionations than our Jewish brethren everywhere we have been; and yet there is not a single Hebrew child in the asylum. We take this occasion to say to them that our doors are open to their children should there be any des titute, and to express the thanks of the rater, as also of the directors, for all

their kindness to our institution.

The Plant railroad people are intro-ducing a new feature, heretofore briefly mentioned. They are now gesting up and have nearly completed a list of hotels that are to be found on their line where, if one happens to be short of money, a mileage book over the system will be received as payment for their hotel bill. In other words, the landlord will take from the book enough coupons to cover the amount of the bill. One an readily see the advantage of this, for by buying a mileage book over the sys-tem it not only enables you to pay your hotel bill, but also entitles you to ride over the system. The success of this stroke of advertising on the part of the Plant system will prove to be a benefit in both ways, to the system as well as the traveller. The book will be to the stranger in the Land of Flowers nothing less than a letter of credit.

The Charleston News and Courier says: The theory that good water insures good health, generally speaking, in the low-country districts is making its way on its merits now without much public discussion of it. Mr. Nachman, intendent of Lake City, S. C.. writes to the Wilmington STAR that his city has five flowing Artesian wells, ranging from 165 to 200 feet in depth and costing about \$75 each, and adds; "We have had no water commenced. Visitors come for miles for the water and it is shipped by the carboy even-to the hilly regions of the State." Dr. W. H. Goodman, of Franklin, Va., writes to the same paper that his town has twenty-five wells, averaging 140 feet deep, and costing \$60 each, and that 'the population has doubled and malaria is unknown."

The Raleigh Press copies the STAR favoring a State League and says :

"The Wilmington STAR makes an early start for a State Base Ball League next season and suggests a good plan where-by a circuit of at least six clubs could be arranged. The plan is a feasible one and can, no doubt, be carried out successful-ly. North Carolina is one of the very few States that has no base ball league. Now is the proper time to take steps for organization. Good men who have the confidence of the community can carry the project to a successful end. The "cranks" are numerous enough in Ra-leigh."

The Scottish Chief. Mr. M. G. McKenzie has sold the Maxton Scottish Chief to Messrs. B. L. Terry and J. S. McKenzie, who will continue the publication of the paper as editors and proprietors. Dr. J. S. Betts, the best posted man in North Carolina on the evolution of the "new woman," will be "city editor." The STAR wishes "all hands and the cook" unlimited success

- Register of Deeds Haar issued three marriage licenses the past week, MR. JOHN D. WELLJAMS

Died Suddenly Yesterdey at His Hom Near Payetteville-A Most Prominen Oitisen-Active Promoter of Many In portant Enterprises—A Business Man of High Character and Great Industree. [Special Star Telegram.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., September 5 .-Mr. John D. Williams, for many years the most prominent citizen of Fayette-ville, died to-day a few minutes after noon. He returned on Tuesday from Mount Airy white sulphur springs, where he had been spending the Summer, and where he had recovered in a considerable degree from the feebleness which of late years had caused his rewhich of late years had caused his re-tirement from active business. He was suffering from indigestion when he arrived, caused by the latigue of the long railway ride, but no alarm had been felt, when his death suddenly occurred from heart failure, while sitting in his chair at Westlawn, his residence near town. His daughters, Mrs. White and Miss Jane Williams, were present at the time. Mr. Williams was born in Chatham

county, June 3rd, 1817, and came to ayetteville in 1885. He clerked for a short while and then began life in earnest as a clerk in the great commission and supply house of Charles T. Haigh. In 1845 he liams & Co., respectively. At the same iteamboat Company, one of the largest teamboat companies on the Cape Fear iver, and was interested in the boating jusiness for many years. In 1855 he became President of the Bank of Clarndon, which he was chiefly instrumer tal in establishing, and which ended its 1865. Meanwhile his mercantile business had been continued under the firm name of Geo. W. Williams & Co. A few years after the war he became President of the Fayetteville National Bank, and then, and up to 1894, of its successor, the present Bank of Fayetteville. He was a director of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway, which name he gave to that system, and President of the North State Improvement Company, which he organized in 1878, and which built the greater part of the Cape which built the greater part of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley railroad. Besides these cares, he conducted a very large commission and supply business, for more than twenty years after the war, as John D. Williams & Co.; being also a member of the firms of Murchison & Co, of New York, and Geo. W. Wilims & Co., of Wilmington. He was fentified also with the cotton manufacturing business, being for years President of the Island Ford Manufacturing Company and of the Little River Manuacturing Company, and others. He was

Deep River Navigation Company until the United States government purchased its charter in 1 Mr. Williams married, June 23rd, 1841. Isabella, oldest daughter of Duncan Mur-chison, Esq., of Manchester, Cumber-land county. In 1880, he married Mrs. Jane E. Murchison, the widow of Col. John R. Murchison. He leaves a widow and eight children, Capt. Arthur B. and Jessts. John D., William N. and Jas. R. ns, Mrs. Kate White of Durham Mrs. R. W. Bidgood and Misses Martha and Jane Williams, of Fayetteville. Mr. Williams never held public office, except as chairman of the town commis doners during the "Interregnum." The eceased gentleman exercised a powerful influence for the upbuilding of Fay-etteville after its prostration by the war and his memory will be reverenced by many thousands of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Williams was a great shock to his elations and friends in Wilmington. In ormer years he was a frequent visitor and well-known here, especially to the business portion of the community. Mr. G. W. Williams, the only surviving brother, was at his Sound residence, Ma-sonboro, when the sad intelligence was received. With members of his family he will leave this morning for Fayette-ville, to attend the funeral there this

DIED IN ASHEVILLE.

Mr. Geo. W. Wightman, of Fayette-. etteville, N. C. [Special Star Telegram.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., September 5 .-Mr. Geo. W. Wightman, a native of this town, but who has been living in Arkansas, where he was engaged in the cotton business, died at Asheville, N. C., at 5.85 this afternoon, with lung tro was about 26 years old. He was sick only two weeks. He was a memper of one of the most prominen families of the town, his grandfather being the late Col. A. A. T. Smith, a prominent lawyer, who practiced here before the war. His remains will be ought here for interment.

Fayetteville Observer : Last evening at 9 o'clock, at the residence, on Haymount, of Capt. John H. Robinson, Mr. John Garrason, a prominent young business man of this city, was united in marriage to Miss Joanna Costin, the charming daughter of the late A. J. Costin and ther of the late Dr. B. W. Ro-Church, performing the ceremony. The family hearthstone was the altar of Hymen-none the less beautiful that the solemn vows were breathed only in the small circle of loved relatives and

After the ceremony the wedded couple and bridal party enjoyed a very ele-gant reception at the home of Capt, and Mrs. A. Garrason on Person street. The wedding gifts were numerous, useful and

Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, residing near Lake Waccamaw, were seriously burned last Monday night. Mrs. Gillespie, about 10 p. m., was preparing to retire for the night when a lamp in the room exploded, setting fire to Mrs. Gillespie's clothes. Her husband, in extinguishing the flames, was also severely burne Dr. Love, of this city, in response to telegram, went to attend them. Mr. Gillespie's injuries will probably confine him to his home for a few days, but Mrs, Gillespie is very seriously injured.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sneeden arrived here yesterday from Mount Olive and will take up their abode with Mr. Sneeden's father, on Princess street. Mr. Sneeden returned with his bride, Miss Pearl Futrell, of Mount Olive. The wedding took place at the Methodist church, Rev. N. M. Jurney officiating. A large number of friends were present to see the knot tied. Mr. Sneeden is a young man and clerk for Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., in his law office for several years past. TALK OF THE TOWN.

THE ARRINGTON INVESTIGATION IN RALEIGH.

State Cooks Testifies The Act Estab-lishing the Court-Minister Bansom in Releigh-Homicide at the Rosnoke State Farm-Bank Examiner Palmer Dead. [Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 5, 1895, sensations developed in the Ar-The sensations developed in the Arrington tribunal yesterday were the talk of the town. Mrs. Arrington went before a magistrate and tried to swear out a warrant against Judge Whitaker for slandering her character. She was advised not to do see Control of the standard not to see the standard not to see the standard not to see the standard not see the sed not to do so. On the stand yestestimony. It was the general opinion that Mrs. Arrington totally failed to substantiate her charges. Judge Whitaker introduced much important testimony which disproved a number of her statements. From all indications it would look like the core are indications it would ok like the case against her in the Crimical Court for libel will go hard against her, unless she introduces more

Ex-Judge Connor and Congress Woodward were summoned here and gave some absolutely unimportant testimony. Mrs. Arrington apologized for having summoned Congressman Woodward. This morning Secretary of State Cooke took the stand. He gave a recital of the case from the beginning, and rate that will astonish many people and the public. He denied the charges made and showed that he had always worked probably make this country regret that it did not at an earlier stage fashion its monetary policy on principles of friend-liness to other nations instead of on a in Mrs. Arrington's interest while her counsel. He thought that she should have had judgment in at least two in-There was some talk of having Ral-

eigh newspaper reporters and correourt on account of the numerous things which have been said about the members. The tribunal bas a perfect right to slap them in jail, because this power is specified in the act.

It would not be improper to give the act establishing the court, as the tri-bunal will probably complete its labors (?) to-day. Their report will be in all proba-bility turned over to the Supreme Court, as the act requires to be done. what is the Supreme Court to do? That is a question which is a live one. A number of authorities are of the opinion that they will do nothing, as no provision was made in the act establishing inusual way and provision should have been made for a disposition of it," said a gentleman this morning. bors (?) of the court amount to anything after all?

"How the State is going to get aroun paying the members of the committee and witnesses and incident expenses. I can't see," said a lawyer to-day. The law seems very explicit. The act given in full below:
"Resolved, That A. C. Campbell, J.

Bryan and J. T. Phillips, members of the House of Representatives from Cherokee, Chatham and Pitt coun respectively, be and they are hereb investigate all the matters growing out of litigation, and all other troubles between herself and husband and all other persons and things concerning or in any way appertaining to her matters.

The said committee shall have full and

complete power and authority to send for persons and papers and examine the same, and to administer oaths and examine witnesses, and with full power to punish for contempt for disobedience to any lawful order in as full a manner as is now vested in judges of the Superior Court of the State. They shall find the facts from the evidence and report said facts, and also set out the evidence in full in said report and make their report to the General Assembly, if it be possi-ble to do so, before its adjournment, and if not, then said report shall be made to

the Supreme Court.
"That the Treasurer of the State hereby authorized to pay the necessary expense of said committee while they are actually engaged in said investiga-tion, and the State Auditor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasurer for said amount.

"This act shall be in force from and after its ratification. There was recorded in the Register Deeds office this morning the mortgage of the Seaboard Air Line, Car Trust and Mercantile and Deposit Company.

Minister Ransom left this morning for

lowing Rock. He arrived in the city esterday and remained over night. Mr. ansom will leave for Mexico Tuesday next to resume his duties.

The Executive Committee of the In

sane Asylum was in session to-day. It was a regular meeting and only routine The water works system will be comleted within a month. All the main connections have been completed and onnected with the reservoir, which olds 40,000 gallons of water. The new one will be ready in a few days and will hold 450,000.

A report reaches here that two guard got into an altercation at the Roand (State) farms, which resulted in agedy. One of the guards shot at the other five times, emptying the chambe of his revolver without effect. The oth guard, it is stated, pulled out his kni cutting his aggressor's throat from

Bank Examiner Melvin H. Palme died in Asheville last night at 8 p, m He was State Bank Examiner, and was in the west examining banks when taken with typhoid fever. Mr. Palmer's body will be brought here to-morrow Recognizing the great importance of an expression of the people upon political questions before the meeting of National Conventions, which declare and settle the policies of the parties, and believing that the prosperity and happiness of the great body of the people deand then taken to his Warrenton home. Mr. Palmer was a bright young man. He it was who caught Jones, the Rox-boro cashier, in his defalcation.

[Special Star Telegram.] The Arrington tribunal adjourned this afternoon sine die. Mrs. Arrington gave additional testimony but failed to sign any of the testimony, as was required of all witnesses. The committee was noti-fied several days ago that they would not receive warrants from the Auditor for their claims. T. R. Purnell, attorney to their claims. 'T. R. Purnell, attorney to the committee, claims two hundred and fifty dollars, and "Lord" Campbell, one hundred and fifteen, for nine days and mileage. Phillips and Bryan claim right days' pay and expenses. Auditor Furman will not honor the claims at present.

CAPT. A. H. A. WILLIAMS DEAD.

He Was Taken Suddenly Worse and Died at Might O'clock Wednesday Evening.

[News-Observer Special.]

DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 4.—Capt. A. H. A. Williams, ex-Congressman from this, the Fifth District, died at Chase City this evening at 8 o'clock. He had been sick for quite a while with Bright's disease, and had gone to Chase City for the benefit of the mineral water. He seesmed Mr. Smith said that a leave a man and the committee, the mineral water. He seesmed Mr. Smith said that a leave a man and the committee, that the unit of value which existed prior to the year 1878 should be promptly restored, and who believe in the immediate free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen to one, irrespective of the policy or action of other nations, to meet in convention in the city of Raleigh, on the 25th of September, 1895, for the purpose of consultation. "This invitation is intended to embrace members of all political parties, regardless of their connection on other subjects. (Signed.) Ed. Chambers Smith, N. B. Broughton, B. F. Montague, W. C. Stronach, B. R. Lacy, S. A. Ashe, S. G. Ryan, Armistead Jones John C. Scarborough, B. C. Beckwith, lame C. MacRae, C. M. Cooke, W. N. Jones."

Mr. Smith said that the unit of value which existed prior to the year 1878 should be promptly restored, and who believe that the unit of value which existed prior to the year 1878 should be promptly restored, and who believe that the unit of value which existed prior to the year 1878 should be promptly restored, and who believe that the unit of value which existed prior to the year 1878 should be promptly restored, and who believe that the unit of value which existed prior to the year 1878 should be promptly restored, a

DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 4.—Capt. A. H. A. Williams, ex-Congressman from this, the Fifth District, died at Chase City this evening at 8 o'clock. He had been sick for quite a while with Bright's disease, and had gone to Chase City for the benefit of the mineral water. He seemed to improve alightly under the treatment there. No longer than to-day he was reported as resting easier and his condition was said to be improved. The news of his death came to-night as a surprise, in spite of the fact that he had been sick so long;

Smith, N. B. Broughton, B. F. Montague, W. C. Stronach, B. R. Lacy, S. A. Ashe, S. G. Ryan, Armistead Jones John C. Scarborough, B. C. Beckwith. James C. MacRae, C. M. Cooke, W. N. Jones."

Mr. Smith said that a large number of replies from all over the State are still coming in from Asheville to Wilmington Mr. Smith said that only vesterday in the death came to-night as a surprise, in spite of the fact that he had been sick so long;

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET

MATTERS OF VARIOUS MOMENT

The Band Issue to Be Submitted to the People-Populist Rally to Be Held in Dur-ham-"Only a Parmer's Daughter"-The Silver Convention-Mrs. Ar Ex-Judge White ker-Schools Ope Distillery Seized. The State Guard-State Board of Charittes in Session.

[Star Correspondence. rt Would Paralyse England's Trade

NO. 46

EFFECT OF FREE SILVER.

South America and Asia.

London Financial News.]

There can be no doubt about it that

American industry would be protected, and only at home, but in every other market. * Of course the United States would suffer to a certain extent through having to pay her obligations abroad in gold; but the loss of exchange

nder this head would be a mere rop in the bucket compared with the

outh America and Asia, to say nothing

The marvel is that the United State

has not long ago seized the opportunit and but for the belief that the way

England is necessarily the way to con

mercial success and prosperity undoubt-edly it would have been done long ago Now Americans are awakening to the

fact that "so long as they narrow their ambition to becoming a larger England," the, cannot beat us.

It has been a piece of luck for us that it has never before occurred to the Amer-

icans to scoop us out of the world's markets by going on a silver basis, and it might serve us right, if, irritated by the contemptuous apathy of our Government to the gravity of the silver

oblem, the Americans retaliate by sexing out gold. It could easily be

done, and we propose shortly to show by evidence collected from perfectly un

prejudiced sources that even now the process has begun and is proceeding at a

JONAH AND THE WHALE

Bristling With Facts - Huckleberry

Flynn and Tom Sawyer Knocked Out-

The First Successful Ride on a Shark's Back on the Roaring Atlantic

DEAR STAR:-The child carried up i

balloon several years ago at Moreh

and brought down by the unerring rifle

of Voorhees was an iridescent dream,

tale, born, as it were, in the lap of luxu-

rious fancy; but the story we pin to the

great luminary of the South, the STAR

of the first magnitude, was nursed and

the fishing grounds just beyond Fort

Caswell to enjoy an hour or two's sport angling for pigfish and trout. These

boys, like most of the lads reared near

the mouth of the rippling Cape Fear, are brave, hardy, fearless fellows, and areas

much at home on the water as Bob Bel-

lamy in his drug store or Dr. Love behind his bobtail flyer. Our trio tickled

the palates of the finny tribe with lus-cious, decapitated shrimp, pulled in the beautiful purple pigfish, and listened

with rapture to the music of their in-

spiring grunt, then varied the fun by landing, ever and anon, a graceful, bur-

nished, yellow-finned trout, who always

rushes the bait vigorously, tightens hi

end of the line, and makes one use his

triceps for all they are worth.

After fishing an hour or two, Hoyle Dasher booked a five foot shark, a var-

ment of the man-eating species, which in his wild career; bent the pole double

but the boy held on and pulled with all

his might. The boy and shark had it nip

and tuck for awhile, when finally, the sea monster got his dander up, and made a

mad rush for the boat and struck her op-

posite where Bob Ruark was standing

apparently trying to get to the boy. The force of the blow knocked Ruark

out of the boat and as he went over

ment must have been fearful. If Bob's

hair is ever going to turn white, that was

a fine opportunity to do so. The line broke as Ruark straddled the shark.

and as he and the shark were going

without a scratch on him, but with an

experience big enough to rival Gulliver,

that of John Gilpin to famous London

town. Well, time is up and I must catch

SILVER CONVENTION.

The STAR does not approve of

novement described below, because it is

but it gives the item as a matter o

handed to a News and Observer reporter the call for the non-partisan Silver Con-vention to be held in Raleigh September

55th. The text of the call is as fol-

"WHEREAS a great many prominent

Democrats from different portions of

this State have signed and sent to us.

" Recognizing the great importance

pend upon the re-establishment of the unit of values which existed prior to the

ver at the ratio of sixteen to one, we

recommend that all persons who are op-posed to the single gold standard be called together for consultation at some early date; "

"Now, therefore, in obedience to the

year 1878, and the remonet

strictly a Democratic movement

ANDY PLOWBOY.

Adkins sailed from South-

in a small open boat for

boys

rocked in the cradle of truth.

Yesterday afternoon three

Jules Verne romance, an Arabian Nights

in the Shade-A Hairbreath House

basis of shortsighted selfishness

is to be reaped from the markets of

e United States were to adopt a silver sis to morrow British trade would be

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 7. The Board of Aldermen met in conthly session, and, as the STAR stated, the Aldermen recommended the holding of an election for the people to vote on the issuing of \$50,000 worth of bonds for city street improvement. Only three Aldermen voted against the proposition. The matter will come up again at the next meeting for the ar-

rangement of details.

Policeman Yates offered his resignation, and Ex-Policeman Alderson was chosen in his stead.

The Aldermen refused to exclude hog pens from the city limits by a vote of 6

The Christian Citisen, the organ of the Prohibitionists, has been revived again after a sleep of several months. Ray. D. H. Tuttle is editor. Greensboro is to have a new daily, the

Pumpkins are coming in quite freely.

A Populist rally is to be held near
Durham on the 31st. The attractions
will be Senator Butler, Dr. Cy Thompson and Major Guthrie.

Commissioner of Labor Statistics, B. R. Lacy, leaves Monday for Mingeapolis, to attend the National Convention of Labor Statisticians. It mests on the 17th. Mr. Lacy is vice president, and Hon. Carroll D. Wright is president. "Only a Farmers Daughter," appeared at the Academy of Music last night to a comparatively small audience. It is a deserving company. Miss North, the star, is especially good. They give an-

other performance to-night, having to cancel the one in Durham, Mr. Smith has called his Silver Conrention for September the 25th. It is not developing the great amount of incress that was expected of it.

Mrs. Arrington is now mad with the great tribunal of which she boasted so much a few weeks ago. She says that she believes Spier Whitaker controlled the whole thing. She said that it was a disgrace to the State. Mrs. Arrington claimed that the testimony taken amounts to virtually nothing. "The case is no neaser a solution now than case is no nearer a solution now than ever before," continued Mrs. Arrington.

It is said that ex-Judge Spier Whitaker has the gubernatorial fever. It is

ker has the gubernatorial fever. It is said that it was his scheme which has been outlined recently to glide in on the free silver movement. A kind of fusion The opening of the various schools is very encouraging. Trinity, the University and the A. & M. College opened with greatly increased attendance. Wake Forest has the largest attendance in her

nent Baptist told me this increased atadance would virtually kill the war on University appropriations made by a number of the denomination. A registered grain distillery, belonging to Mr. Keith, at Sanlord, was seized vesterday for irregularities.

Mr. A. P. Bryan, agent of the Southern Express Company here, has gone to Connecticut to spend a month.

The interest in the State Guard which is manifested over the State is

something unusual and is also remarkable. Only thirty companies are allowed the State Guard, and there are sixty apolications of companies desiring to be organized waiting at the headquarters. They will be served in the order they The State Board of Charities is in ses-

sion here. The Secretary's report is voluminous and reveals a careful study of the charitable work. The officers inspected the asylum and all State ildings to-day.

ESCAPED LYNCHING. Negro Plend Who Brutally Assaulted a Young White Girl. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

LYNCHBURG, VA., Sept. 7.—A special rom Bristol, Va., to the News savs: board he literally fell a-straddle of the shark's back. The agony of that mo-To-day about 1:80 p. m. a young negro named Kit Leftwich waylaid and outraged a 14 year old white girl of good family named Fogarty, one mile from town. He had choked her into submission when two negro men, having heard her cries, appeared on the scene. Leftwich then attempted to escape but down together, the shark to feast, the lad to never more, Hoyle Dosher, with great presence of mind, reached the pole out to Ruark, who quickly grabbed it, and Dosher and Adkins hauled Ruark in in short order had delayed too long. He was chased for two miles through the hills by the negro men. He knocked them down redly, but a white man appeared with a rifle and the fiend was lodged in jail. The girl was found to be badly and long enough to hold a candle to Jack's beanpole. If Ruark could have injured, and her relatives soon ap-peared, looking for blood. Quite peared, looking for blood. Quite a large crowd collected around the jail and trouble was imminent. The Mayor swore in some extra pojust kept his seat on that shark and lived and flourished under water as well, the Neptunian ride would have distanced

icemen and rushed the negro to the train. The crowd attempted to take him and firearms were developed to a considerable extent. By quick work, however, he was placed on the east bound vestibule. Even then, some one attempted to put a rope through the car window around his neck. Sheoting was expected at any moment and some passengers left the train, which quickly pulled away. The negro was taken to Smythe county jail. The authorities have promised to Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith Sends Out the Call for September 25th, in Balsigh-He Expects a Great Crowd. [Raleigh News and Observer.] convene a special grand jury for his case, and say that the prospects are good for a legal termination of the case within Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith last night thirty days.

STEAMER ST. LOUIS by the U. S. Government For Ocean Mail Bervice.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7 .- The Ameriaccepted by the United States Government as a vessel of the first-class for ocean mail service, on the basis of the report made by Commander Royal B. Bradford, United States Navy, and Lieutenant Richard T, Mulligan, United States Navy, who witnessed her recent speed trial in British waters. The report of Commander Bradford and Lieumant Mulligan shows that on her voy-ge to Southampton, from New York, he St. Louis ran from Sandy Hook to Bishops' Rock, 3,888 knots, at an average hourly speed of 18.88 knots. She was free on this trip from the effect of the tide and the weather was good

MRS. HARRIET KELLER Charged with the Murder of Albert Kemp-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

OSWEGO, N. Y., September 7.-The coroner's jury in the case of Albert Kempthorne, who was shot and killed by Mrs. Harriet Keller on August 27th. to-day returned a verdict of wilful mur-der. Mrs, Keller claimed that Kempder. Mrs, Keller claimed that Kempthorne entered her house and committed an assault on her, when she seized a gun and shot him in the back, killing him instantly. The evidence tended to show that Kempthorne had been in the habit of visiting the woman and that she made no resistance to his entry to the house on the night in question.

The first new cotton of the season (twelve bales) was received in Norfolk yesterday from South Carolina. The date of receipt is eleven days later than that on last season.