and subsistence, after that the efforts

to accumulate began. There was some progress, of course, during the first decade after the war, for the industry, energy and enterprise of the Southern people could not be wholly suppressed, but tisa marvel that under the discouraging conditions there was any. Looking back and considering all that the South had to contend against, the progress she has made since the war, but especially within the past two decades, has been wonderful. At the close of the war there vere a few cotton mills which made warse fabrics and consumed about 25,000 bales of cotton; now there are over 400 mills, consuming nearly 1,-000,000 bales of cotton, making fine as well as coarse fabrics, and shipping not only to the North, but all over the world, and supplying to a great extent the home market, which two decades ago depended for nearly all its goods on Northern mills. There is over \$100,000,000 of capital now invested in these mills and they are paying handsomely, yielding dividends from 10 per cent. up to

In 1870 the South produced 100, 000 tons of pig iron. Now she has a capacity of 3,000,000 tons, and she can deliver pig iron in Northern markets cheaper than the Northern fornaces can make it, and in addition to that she has demonstrated her ability to compete with the world in those lines of castings on the manulacture of which she has entered. She has increased her cotton crop from a little over 4,000,000 bales in

1870 to 8,000,000, not counting one or two extraordinarily large crops that were raised, In 1870 she produced 2,000,000

tons of coal, and this year will produce 30,000,000 tons. In 1870 we had a little over 13,

000 miles of railway; now we have about 42,000 miles.

Our towns and cities have grown and millions have been expended pon their improvement. Our hools and colleges have increased number and efficiency, our public school systems have been fostered for the education of children of both aces and industries of various tinds, which were unknown among Is twenty or or even ten years ago, ave sprung up and are flourishing. As our farmers have been branchout into diversified agriculture,so ave our enterprising business men

en branching out into diversified actures, creating a demand for various kinds of crude materials and pring employment to skilled labor a their respective branches.

loads constructed most of this has been accomplished by the energy and money of our own people, which has also been largely invisited in the construction of our failroads. Some outside capital, it is true, has been invested in manufacturing and other enterprises, but lacturing and other enterprises, but lacture will absorb all our gold and silver. With the exception of the rail lacturing and other enterprises, but the bulk of the capital invested has

VOL. XXVI.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1895.

move slowly, cautiously, and to build down wrong. I never said I was for the according to their means, and yet they have done wondrously well, much better, all things considered, than any other section of the country, for it must be remembered that our people were mainly an agricultural people and that they had but little opportunity before then to embark in manufacturing to learn anything center of the cotton manufacturing about the business. What they industry of this world. At the rate learned most of them had to acquire of progress for the past decade it by study and observation, much of would not take many years to do which was done after they had en- that. That some of the New Engtered upon their new callings. But land manufacturers have begun to not only they but the help they employed exhibited a capacity which some of them have changed their excited the admiration of people who base of operations and established had been in the habit of looking on plants in the South, while others the South only as an agricultural sec. have put up branch plants to manu-

Considering what has been accomplished with the limited means people it might be asked what might | who are close and interested observthey not have accomplished if money was as plentiful here as it is world, have come to this conclusion, in the Eastern section, where in consequence of the money system money centers? Let us provide our own currency by the re-establishment of State banks, give us again the silver currency which was demonetized in 1873, and the story of progress for the next two decades will read like a romance compared with the progress of the past two, as marvellous as that has been.

MINOR MENTION.

The progress that has been made

n marine architecture is shown when the Great Eastern is recalled, the launching of which astonished the sea-faring men of half a century ago. She was about twice as large as any steam vessel that had been con structed up to that time, and it was confidently predicted that she would She was put upon the waters, but could give her entry. She was tried in various ways, and finally was utilized in helping to lay the Atlantic cable, after which she was used for a while as a sort of excursion boat. and after that as a training ship, and then pulled to pieces, and the experiment of monster ships was pronounced a failure. For about fifteen years there was no attempt made to increase the size of vessels, but with the advent of iron ships the increase in size began, and has been going on ever since, until now vessels of the tonnage of the Great Eastern cause no surprise, and are considered slow if they can't glide across the Atlantic between Sundays. The improvement in the art of ship building, and the improvement in the driving engines, have done this. The larger the ship now the faster she runs because of the more powerful engines she carries. Speed is simply a question of the power that creates it. The Great Eastern had a capacity of 10,000 tons. A contract has recently been made with a Belfast, Ireland, shipbuilding company, by the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, for a steamer of 20,000 tons capacity, which is just twice the tonnage of the Great Eastern. According to the contract this ship must be completed with ten months. There are marine architects who confidently predict that before long we will have steamers a thousand feet long, which is nearly twice as long as the longest we have

Dr. R. D. Spalding, of Georgia, who was a delegate to the Memphis free silver convention, and one of the strong free silver advocates of his State, some time afterwards went to Mexico where he spent a week or so and came back a thoroughly converted man, according to the gold standard papers of Georgia. They published the announcement under conspicuous headings, and commented editorially on it with much relish. We remarked at the time that Dr. Spalding must have been a very easy convert or a very quick student to have mastered that subject from a Mexican base of observation within a week and to have made a complete change within that twenty other points temperature ranging from 90 to 100 for the last ten days. Washington's highest point was 96. change at all. The New York Her- which has prevailed for four days; New ald being desirous of hearing from him wrote and asked him for his views, to which it received the following reply:

now, and which will cross the Atlan-

tic in four days which is about two

days less than the fastest time now

I declare that the two precious metals can be kept at about the same value. Mexico may not be able to do this, but

ings of their own enterprise, industry and energy.

The want of more money has been one of the chief obstacles in the way of more and greater enterprises.

This has compelled our people to this has compelled our people to "The boys in New Orleans got me white and two colored couples.

cold standard, but that Mexico was not a very enccuraging place for a free man.

R. D. SPALDING

There are many observant and thoughtful people, who have given attention to the drift of the cotton movement, who believe that the South will in the near future be the realize this is shown by the fact that tion, whose people had a genius for facture those lines of goods which can now be manufactured to better advantage and more profit in the South than in New England, A the command of the Southern good many of the Northern editors, ers of current events in the industrial too, among them the editor of the Philadelphia Press, which has no partiality for the South, who thus expresses his views:

> "Such advance as we are making in cotton manufacture is all at the South. Northern mills consumed the same amount of cotton in the last crop year which they did seven years ago, or about 2,000,000 bales. The South has doubled. It has consumed 50,000 bales then. It consumes 1,000,000 bales a year now, This is certain to continue, It is true that fine yarns are spun at the North, coarse at the South, but this will not be for long. For seven years all the growth in this industry is at the South, and as the market for coarse yarns is filled fine yarns will be spun. Nowhere else are coal and cotton side by side, and ten or fifteen years from now will see the South doing the manufacturing of the world in cotton, rivaled by India, China and Japan. A terliquidation is before Manchester.'

A Riverhead, L. I., dispatch announces that an \$8,000,000 will left create a revolution in ship-building. by a former resident of that patch of ground will be contested. If the anwas a failure from the start. She nouncement were made that an was too unwieldy, too slow, and drew \$8,000,000 will would not be conso much water that but few ports tested it would be somewhat re-

> A Northern paper says the Chinese have decided to hang some of the fellows who took a hand in murdering the missionaries. If this be so it looks as if the Chinese were getting the hang of things, and are departing from the old style of chopping off heads.

Up to September 4 there had been thirty-two cases of cholera in Honolulu, twenty-six of which proved fatal. The authorities there say it isn't cholera, but poisonous fish. That's a fishy story, but whether or not the disease is contagious and kills just like the cholera.

Foreign immigration is on the increase. The arrivals last month at New York numbered 27,199, which was nearly 10,000 more than for August of last year, The total so far for this calendar year is 212,773, as against 166,581 for last year.

It is said that there are twentyfour duels pending between Spanish editors, who seem to be oblivious of the fact that there is a racket going on in Cuba where they would have a splendid chance to slake their thirst for gore.

The Cramps, of Philadelphia, say they could have secured that \$25, 000,000 contract from Japan to build five warships if they could have equipped them with guns, but as they couldn't do this they had to let the job go to Scotch builders.

Gen. Campos has at last come to the conclusion that the affair in Cuba is assuming a serious shape.

Senator Blackburn's friends are confident of his re-election, unless the Democrats lose the Legislature, and there is not much danger of that

There has been general complaint of warm weather, not only in Wilmington, but all over the country. Friday the maximum temperature in Wilmington was 94 degrees, and yesterday 95.

The Weather Bureau at Washington. D. C., has issued a special bulletin regarding the present hot spell, showing that it exceeds any previous records for the second ten days in September. An accompanying table shows temperatures of 104 for nine days at Concordia, La.; of 103 for eight days at Omaha, Neb.; of 104 for six days at Sioux City, and at York, 92; New Orleans, 90.

Death of Rev. W. H. Cunninggim. A telegraphic dispatch from Raleigh last night announced the death of Rev.

still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

- Register Haar issued three marriage licenses the past week, for one

So sed by U. S. Officials and the Master and Crew Arrested For Alleged Viclation of the Mentrality Law.

Under instructions from the Departjournment Until Monday. nent of Justice, Washington, D. C., to Mr. C. B. Aycock, U. S. Attorney for he Eastern district of North Carolina he suspected steamer Commodore was esterday afternoon seized by U. S. Deputy Marshal T. O. Bunting and the in the United States Commissioner's naster and crew of the vessel were placed under arrest pending an examination to take place this forenoon at 11 o'clock. o'clock in the U. S. Court room before J. S. Commissioner R. H. Bunting.

The affidavit upon which these arrests were made is as follows: United States of America, Eastern Dis trict of North Carolina:

STEAMER COMMODORE

Be it remembered, that on this day, before me, the undersigned United States Commissioner, in and for the Eastern District of North Carolina, came C. B. Aycock, attorney of the United States for said district, who being by me duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is informed and believes that John G. Dil on, George H. Martin, Frank P. Grain, Manuel Hendie, Jas. B. Vavive and Mack Reilly, late of New Hanover county, in said district, on or about the 16th day of September, 1895, did at Wilmington, N. C., within the jurisdiction of the States, unlawfully and wilfully begin and set on toot a certain military expedition and enterprise, and did pro-vide and prepare the means for said military expedition and enterprise to be carried on from thence in behalf of the Cuban insurrectionists, against the territory, domain and people of the King of Spain, with whom the United States are now at peace, in violation of Statute

C. B. AYCOCK, Deponent. Sworn and subscribed before me this 20th day of September, 1895. R. H. BUNTING, U. S. Commissioner.

The vessel, cargo, etc., were seized for violation of section 5288, Revised Statutes of the United States; the penalty upon conviction being forfeiture of vessel and cargo to the United States Capt. Dillon, the master of the steamer, was quite indignant at the seizure of his vessel and the arrest of himself and crew. He said it was an outrage; high-handed proceedings more worthy of the government of the Czar of Russia than of the Republic of the United States. He has engaged Judge Russell as counsel.

The Commodore is a small steamer of 99 tons net register. She arrived at] Southport last Monday from New London, Conn., light, and the captain said she made the run from that port in sixty hours. She cleared at New London Cartagena, via Southport. Tuesday the Commodore came up to Wilmington to repair machinery and take in coal. Thursday two car-loads of boxes arrived by Southern Express from New York, each package marked "Chas. Ray-mond, Southport, N. C." The cases were taken to the wharf where the vessel was lying, and the boxes, supposed to contain arms and ammunition, were placed on board the steamer. Raymond is a stranger in these parts. He was at southport the first of the week and then came up to Wilmington. It is said that he has left town.

Capt. Dillon, the master of the sur ected steamer, is a man of about fifty years of age, of fine physique, and is said to have been engaged in the revolution in Brazil. The others on the vessel are an intelligent, respectable-looking set of

The following dispatch in relation to the matter came over the wires las WASHINGTON, September 20.-The Department of Justice is to-day in re-

eipt of information through official channels that 450 boxes of ammunition and 20 boxes of rifles, in special car No. 5841 over the Pennsylvania Railroad have been shipped to Southport, N. C. to be transferred to the steamer Commo dore. The Commodore is the same steamer reported yesterday as being at Wilmington, N. C., and loading with arms for the United States of Colombia, it is suspected the real destination of the arms is Cuba. Acting Attorney General Conrad telegraphed United States District Attorney Aycock and United States Marshal Carroll, calling their attention to the facts and instruct ing them to see that no violation of the neutrality laws of the United States is committed. The fact, however, is that the shipment of arms is a legitimate traffic, which can be carried on at the hipper's risk even in time of war, and no state of war has yet been proclaimed Cuba. The enlistment of men for service against a foreign power is proaibited, but no restriction is impose either by international law or the statutes of the United States, against the shipment of arms. Should an attempt be made to land these weapons in Cuba for use of the insurgents, and should the Spanish officials capture them, that would be the shipper's loss, but no claim would lie against the United States for breach of neutrality.

THE LATE R. H. LYON,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 20, 1895. R. H. Lyon, a very prominent lawyer of Bladen county, died at his home in Elizabethtown, N. C., on Sunday, the 15th inst., of a sudden and severe attack of bilious colic; aged about 50 years. Capt. Lyon was a man of rare talent, ranking among the first in his profession. His place as an attorney will be difficult to fill, as he had a large law practice, and his services generally sought n his section. He served in the late war with distinction, beginning as a private soldier and rising to the rank of captain. He served his country in the State Senate one term, with credit to himself and his State. He left three children, for whose benefit he left a life insurance of \$19,000. He also left a will in the intors Mr. B. G. Worth, of this city, and others. He was generous and charitable to a fault, ever ready to relieve the needy and suffering. His remains were inborne from his residence by his friends.

Death of Dr. Burbank's Little Son. Roberdean Swift, intant son of Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Burbank, aged 18 months, died yesterday morning, about 4 o'clock at Wrightsville, where it had been taken last Saturday after the death of its twin brother, Thomas Sparrow. The funeral will take place this morning at 9 o'clock from the residence of the parents, corner of Fourth and Dock streets.

This sad affliction evokes the deepest sympathy of the community for Dr. Burbank and wife. Fatal Accident to a Colored Man.

A special dispatch to the STAR, from Fayetteville, says that James Morgan, a colored man, fell out of a caboose car of an Atlantic Coast Line freight train in that city Wednesday night last, and was killed instantly. The accident hap-pened within the limits of the railroad yard. Morgan was well and favorably known in Fayetteville.

STEAMER COMMODORE.

gation of the Case Against the Captain and Crew of the Vessel-Testimony of Some of the Witnesses Taken-An Ad-

The preliminary trial of the captain and crew of the steamer Commo charged with being engaged in a filibustering expedition in aid of the Cuba insurgents, was commenced yesterday Court, and again postponed, to be continued Monday (to-morrow) at 11

Pursuant to adjournment Friday evening Commissioner R. H. Bunting opened his court yesterday forenoon at 11 o'clock, Marshal J. O. Carroll was in attendance, and United States District Attorney Aycock and Assistant District Attorney Weill were present to represent the Government. Ex-Judge D. L. Russell appeared as counsel for the defendants.

Immediately after court was opened in due form by Deputy Marshal T. O. Busting, District Attorney Aycock arose and asked adjournment of court until 8 o'clock in the afternoon on account of the absence of important witnesses who had not yet been summoned. The court acceded to the request and announced that a recess would be taken until 8 o'clock p. m.

At the hour in the afternoon appointed for the resumption of proceedings, the defendants with their counsel, the U. S. attorneys and the Commissioner were present, but for some unaccountable reason there was delay, and it was nearly 4 o'clock when the Commissioner took his seat and announced that the Court was ready for business. A half dozen or more witnesses for the Government were then called and

Mr. J. R. Williams, agent of the Southern Express Co., was examined, He testified that he delivered to Chas. Raymond 480 boxes or cases, some large and some small, weighing 26,000 pounds. Part of the shipment came from New York and the remainder from New Haven, Conn; it was re-billed at Richmond, Va., where the express charges, amounting to \$941, were paid. The boxes arrived on the 19th, addressed to Chas. Raymond; the original destination was Southport; but he got instructions to deliver at Wilmington. Last saw Raymond Friday afternoon; had not seen him since.

U. S. Marshal Carroll was called, and estified that he and his deputies had made a partial examination of the cargo of the steamer Commodore. The first box they opened contained rifle cartridges; the second, large cartridges about two and a half inches in diameter; another box contained swords or cutlasses, with belts. Another large box about 8 feet long and 2 feet square, contained something on the order of a cannon, a swab, and parts of a carriage. On cross-examination he said he had made the investigation on instructions from the Attorney General of the United States, who directed him to open and examine the boxes.

Mr. William Bonitz testified that Charles Raymond stopped at his hotel ast Monday and left Friday night. The prosecution tried to introduce as testimony what Raymond said, but on obection by defendants' counsel it was

not allowed. Mr. Jno. Frank, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office, was called to the witness stand and asked to produce copies of all telegrams that passed between Raymond and Capt. Dillon between the 16th and 21st inst. Witness admitted that copies of all telegrams were kept in the office, but objected to producing them.

The Court decided that witness mus produce copies of the telegrams, bu upon Judge Russell's suggestion served a rule on witness to this effect, and requiried him to answer to the rule at 11 o'clock Monday morning.

the intervening time exploring in the in-terests of the Greenland Exploring Ex-pedition. Messrs. Dibitsch, Salisbury, This ended the proceedings for th day, and the Court took a recess until Monday at the hour named.

Mr. Chas. A. Jacobson, of Savannah Ga., died at his residence in that city last Friday. He leaves a wife, tormerly of this city, Miss Katie Beery, daughter of Capt. W. R. Beery, who is now is Savannah, Mr. Jacobson has several relatives in Wilmington. He was member of the Uniform Rank K. of P., Live Oak Lodge of Odd Fellows, and Berrubbabel Lodge of Masons.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Bond Issue-Minister Ransom's Salary.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, September 21 .- The freasury was advised that \$75,000 in gold was withdrawn in New York today for export to Canada. This makes the net reserve \$95,684,720.

Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant U. Treasurer, at New York, arrived here this morning and was at the Treasury to-day. He telegraphed Secretary Carlisle last night that he would be here, but as the Secretary had made arrangements to leave for Marion, Mass., when he called at the Treasury, Secretary Mr. Jordan during the morning called on Acting Secretary Hamlin and took

luncheon with Treasurer Morgan and Assistant Treasurer Meline, Mr. Jordan's presence here gave rise to all sorts of rumors in connection with a possible new bond issue or some arrangements for building up the Treasury's gold re-serve. It is stated, however, that his visit here to-day was on solely private business. Mr. Jordan returned to New

York this evening.

Secretary Carlisle has reversed the ruling of the Auditor of the Treasury for the State Department and decided that M. W. Ransom, United States Minister to Mexico, may draw his salary as such under his present appointment. A draft of \$225 on his salary account drawn

S. C. CONVENTION. The Day's Session Devoted to Discussi

STEAM TUG COMMODORE

Suspected of Baing a Cuban Filibuater-

Shipping Boxes Thought to Contain

The steam tug Commodore, which ar-

ived here a few days ago, bound from

New London, Conn.. to Cartagena,

United States of Colombia, is strongly

uspected of being a Cuban filibuster.

Yesterday a number of boxes were being

loaded upon the vessel, which persons

who saw them said looked as though

The following telegram in reference

to the matter came over the wires last

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19 .- Collector W.

at that port last Monday. She is owned

by Frank L. Arnold, and claimed to be

She stopped at Wilmington, her com-mander John Gilton said, to coal and to

make certain repairs. To-day two car loads of boxes the "size and shape of

which indicated that they contained guns and cartridges," arrived at Wil-

mington consigned to the Commodore. At the time the telegram was sent they

were being loaded on the vessel. The

The information contained in Col-

lector Kenan's telegram was sent to Secretary Olney and Acting Attorney General Conrad. As the United States

are at peace with the United States of

Colombia, under our law there can be

no overt act committed in shipping arms

and ammunition there. It is pointed

out that what becomes of such mer-chandise, if re-shipped to Cuba or re-tained in Colombia, is a matter for the

Government of Colombia to deal with,

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.

Jurors Drawn For the November Term.

The following jurors have been drawn

for the United States District Court

which convenes in Wilmington the first

Monday in November, 1895. The ju-

rors are summoned to attend on Tues-

New Hanover county- R K Bryan,

Ir., R C Orrell, R B Freeman, Ir., Wm

Goodman, I C Dunbar, John H Render,

Pender county-Hawley Jones, R M

Croom, John R Bannermann, W C Keith, Wm McIntyre.

Pullen, E E Shooter, A Nash.
Sampson county—W J King, Henry C

Monk, D H Hayes, John F Owen, John

Brunswick county-T J Wescott, John Mintz, G M McKethan, S T King,

Cumberland county-David Green

Edward L Clark, George C McDougall,

Duplin county-H E Blackmore, A l

Williams, Allen Gillespie, G B D Par-

Columbus causty-H H Holton, H M

Onslow county-Valinza Sidberry

Isaac Lewis, W N Marine, John Everett

PEARY'S EXPEDITION.

leturn of the Party-Its Work Believe

to be Unimportant,

By Cable to the Morning Star.

Peary relief steamer Kite arrived here

this afternoon, bringing Peary, Lee and

tion party endured much hardship last

Winter, but, undaunted, started north-

ward again in April in an attempt to

make a new record. They succeeded in

reaching Independence Bay, where they camped. They were unable to make

any pronounced advance northward

owing to the weakness of the party

both Lee and Henson being exhausted

A number of the dogs died from a

plague common amongst them. The

work of the expedition is believed to be

unimportant. The Kite reached Peary's

headquarters August 3d and started to

return on September 1st. They spent

Dyche, Le Boutillier and Walsh, who are

on board, surveyed many miles of un-

known coasts. They also discovered two

large meteorites, which they brought

home, and another weighing forty tons,

which it was impossible to take away.

They also found it impossible to bring

home Peary's house. Many specimens

of deer, walrus and northern animals

secured, but the captures were not as ex-

tensive as had been expected, owing to

the time for exploring being cut short in the hurry to return. The Kite visited

ones' Sound, Cape Sabine, and many

NEWS DISCREDITED

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-The report

rom Madrid that the master and mate

of the steamer Mascotte, plying between

Key West and Havana, had been tried by a court martial in Cuba, convicted

of the crime of carrying con-traband goods and sentenced to

imprisonment, is regarded at the State

Department as unworthy of attention.

It is now three days since this sentence

s alleged to have been imposed, and not

a word touching the matter has been received from the United States Consul

General. The Department thereupon discredits the alleged news, believing

that had there been any foundation for

it Consul General Williams would have

been prompt to cable the information, instead of permitting it to come from Madrid. The Mascotte is as well known

on the Southern coast as any of the

sound steamers plying between New York and Boston, and had the reported action of the Cuban military authorities

taken place a protest would have been promptly sent to Washington.

POSTMASTER ARRESTED

Charged With Making False Beturns.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 21 .- J. J. Trice,

Phat Master and Mate of the Steamer Masoo

ports south of Greenland. They had

pleasant and uneventful passage.

Court Martial in Cuba.

and birds, flowers and lichens were

ST. JOHNS, N. F., September 21 .- The

Blackman, H | Fore, J B Brinkley.

Bladen county-John C Monroe, John Rackley, G P Sutton, W N Campbell.

ackson Johnson, S W Lehew.

Wm D McNeill

Robeson county-Alex McDonald, D

day, the 5th day of November:

Eastern District of North Carolina.

they might contain rifles or muskets.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 19 .- The Constitutional Convention to-day devoted practically its whole day's session to the discussion of the Patterson resoment in the State, newspaper, and vindscate Gov. Evans, president of the convention, from the charge of having wilfully misstated the vote on a resolution on Monday last, and there was another sensational session in conse-quence. Things were lively from start to finish, and particularly when Senator Tillman made one of his hottest speeches, pointing his finger at Editor Gonzales, who was on the floor of the R. Kenan, at Wilmington, N. C., has telegraphed the Treasury that the steamer Commodore, of New York, arrived hall until the vote had been taken and the amended Patterson resolution had been passed by a from New London, Conn., bound for ports in the United States of Colombia. vote of 123 to 23. It was a matter of the day's proceedings were opened until the final vote was taken about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Aside from this matter, there was no other feature of the day's session, though a great many or dinances and resolutions of more or less of the session. collector asked for instructions. He was directed by telegraph to consult with the United States district attorney for the

Mr. Patterson presented a substitute for his resolution introduced yesterday, which concluded as follows:

Resolved, That said editorial statement is unsupported by facts, Senator Irby having announced upon the floor of the Convention that the announcement of said vote by the president was correct, and as said editorial is a reflection upon the honesty and integrity of the president of this Convention and an insult to this body; be it

Resolved, That the Convention de sires to express its entire confidence in the integrity, honesty and fairness of our president, the Hon. John Gary Evans, and we do hereby declare the statement in the aforesaid editorial to be unsustained by the facts and untrue. Resolved, That we consider the editorial in question an abuse of the privilege granted to the press, in admitting its members to the floor of the Conven-

Col. Aldrich offered the following as an amendment to Mr. Patterson's resoutions, to be substituted for the third

"That the said newspaper, The State, has abused the privileges allowed to the press by the Convention, and that for the balance of the session its representatives Elijah Hewlett, W M Poisson, Charles be denied admission to the floor of the Arms be charged with the enforcement of this resolution.

> taking any notice of it. Mr. Aldrich's esolution was tabled. Senator Tillman made one of his hottest speeches, drawing factional lines, and saying it was not a personal matter, where you could go frail with a stick Pointing to Editor Gonzales, "but such things are beneath the dignity of that gentleman over there, who has dished out more hell fire and damnation in this State than had come from any mouth save mine," (Mr. Gonzales smiled and

A viva vece vote was finally taken. Tillman demanded the roll call. The Patterson resolution was adopted by a vote of 128 to 28, some ten or twenty members having their reasons for their votes spread on the journal. Later Tillman apologized to the Conservative

their arguments appeared specious to During the day a petition was received from the State W. C. T. U., asking the Henson safe home. The Peary expedi-

> Here Is Something Worth the Trouble Necessary to Make An Experiment, Mr. J. F. C. DuPre, cf the South Carolina Experiment Station, writes as follows, and the STAR knows, by experience, that the statement made in the latter part of the article is correct : "At any time during the summer cut from the old plant, limbs or branches, say 12 to 18 inches in length. Trim off eaves, etc., to within six inches of bud end and plant in a furrow or trench

made with plow or hoe; lay the cutting down in the furrow with cut end say four inches deep. Cover all except six inches of the small or bud end, bending this end up and leaving it almost erect. Pack the earth firmly with the foot. Plant when the ground is in good plowing condition, but not when wet. Use no water unless the earth is very dry, but certainly none after planting. These plants will begin to bear fruit as soon as they start to grow, will be stouter and more stocky than the parent plant, and will continue to grow and bear until killed by frost, If frost should threaten, pull up the vines, tie and hang up by the roots in some dry, protected place; take off all fruit not fully grown, and the remainder will ripen from time to time late in the

Have Been Sentenced to Imprisonment by Stop the Fight.

Governor Culberson, of Texas, was

letic Club, has put two hundred mechanics and laborers at work on the arena at Dallas for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight. The contractors say the building will be finished by October 20.

Death of Mr. A. J. Yopp.

Wilmington, died last night at his residence in this city, aged 67 years. Mr. Yopp had been sick for several months with a complication of ailments, and his RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 21.—J. J. Trice, late postmaster at Fredick's Hall, Louisa county, and T. F. Beckham, present it is doubtful if he had an enemy in the

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the Patterson Resolution. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ution to denounce the editorial stategreat public interest and the galleries were filled with spectators from the time importance were presented near the close

Many were opposed to the Convention

bowed to him ironically.) Factional celing was there; it was cropping out on all sides. He jumped on the Conserva-tive members. Gov. Sheppard later re-sented the motives imputed to himself and other Conservatives.

members for the language he had used in regard to their motives, saying that

convention to raise the age of consent from 10 to 18 years.

TOMATOES FROM CUTTINGS,

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

The Governor of Texas Will Use Force to

asked for his views regarding Judge Hurst's opinion, which is favorable to glove fights. The Governor refused to express an opinion, but from his actions it is evident that he will use force to stop the fight, notwithstanding the deciranger force, which is at his command. A meeting will be held at the office of a New York sporting paper at 10.80 o'clock Friday morning to select a referee for the Corbett-Fitzsummons Managers Vendig, Julian and Brady will represent the Florida Athletic Club, Fitzsimmons and Corbett,

President Stuart, of the Florida Ath-

Mr. Andrew Jackson Yopp, a well known and highly respected citizen of ury, has been honored by order of Secretary Carlisle.

Laramie, Wyo., was visited yesterday morning by the first snow of the season. The temperature fell 35 degrees since midnight with a cold wind blowing.

County, and 1. F. Beckham, present postmaster there, were brought before Commissioner Flegenheimer to-day charged with making false returns of the amount of postage stamps cancelled, for the purpose of increasing the compensation of the office. They were bailed to appear Tuesday.

it is doubtful if he had an enemy in the world. He leaves a wife and two sons, M. S. W. H. and A. P. Yopp. Lodges of the purpose of increasing the compensation of the office. They were bailed to appear Tuesday.

A FIN DE SIECLE ROMANCE 'I Will Marry Him When I Am Eighteen."

Said Pretty Miss Alma Williams-She Kept Paith With Her Lover-They Mat. Loved and Parted to Meet and Marry on Her Eighteenth Bi thday. [Charlotte Observer.]

"This is my eighteenth birthday and my wedding day," said Miss Alma Wiliams, the pretty and accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wiliams, yesterday morning, as she opened her eyes upon a day as bright and fair as she in fancy saw the future years of her life, as she scanned them through the telescope of youth and love.

But all had not been screne in the course of Miss Williams' true love up to yesterday. There had interposed beween her and her love opposing parents. This is the story :

"THEY MET BY CHANCE." Two years ago Mr. Williams, father of Miss Alma, who is employed by the Seaboard and Southern railways as inspector for the Steamship Association, moved from Wilmington to Raleigh. There Miss Alma met Mr. William O. Gattis. It was a case of love at first sight, and Mr. Gattis continued to pay his attentions to the young lady, notwithstanding her parents not only did not encourage bim, but were opposed. They used every argument to dissuade the girl, but she only replied that she would wait until she was 18 years old and then she would marry the man of her choice-' Will" Gattis.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams went to Birmingham and lived for some months hoping to prove the truth of the old adage which says that "absence conquera love," but their daughter "loved her love" and he her, and they were loyal throughout the separation, it being a firm compact between them that on Miss Alma's eighteenth birthday her lover was to come to her and she would marry him.

Several months ago Mr and Mrs. Williams brought their daughter to this city, having faith still in continued absence lessening the fervor of the attach-

They hoped in vain. "EIGHTEEN TO-DAY."

Yesterday morning, when Miss Alms, who, with her parents, was stopping at her grandfather's, Mr. W. I. Eddios', on East Ninth street, went to the breaklast table, she said to her mother: "Mother, how old am I to-day?"

"Eighteen," her mother replied. "Well, I am free; as free as you are, and I am going to marry Will Gattis this morning. She then told them that Mr. Gattis had arrived here the night before-she

had not seen him, but they had had an understanding that he should come for her when she was eighteen, and she knew he was here-and that they would be married before noon. Her parents remonstrated, but even while they talked a carriage drove up to the door. Mr. Gattis stepped out, and in a few minutes Miss Alma had stepped in and

was driven off. IN SEARCH OF A PREACHER. The young couple, accompanied by Mr. C. H. Gattis. of Raleigh, brother of the groom-elect, and Mr. W. C. Pace, also of Raleigh, drove first to Dr. Preston's, but he was not in the city. Dr. Pritchard and Mr. Hoffman were called apon, but the former refused to marry them, and the latter was just leaving the city. They then drove quickly to 'Squire Maxwell's office, and stepping inside locked the door and drew the blinds, and then explained to 'the 'Squire, who had already caught on, what was the occaion of the visit. Mr. J. K. Wolle was in the room, and Mr. G. C. Devereaux also got in, and they, with Messrs. C. H. Gatis and Pace, constituted the witnesses. The 'Squire performed the ceremony with dignity and then offered his congratulations. After speaking to him, the bride kissed Mr. Chas.

Gattis, and then turning quickhave kissed Charlie before did you," and kissed him. She seemed somewhat nervous, but was self-pos-sessed and cool. She wore a black crepon skirt, red shirt waist and white sailor hat. From 'Squire Maxwell's the bridal party repaired to the Central Hotel, where they were called on by a number of friends. The Observer found them "at home" in the afternoon and had a pleasant talk with them. They both talked freely of the marriage. The bride said she was sorry to distress her parents, but she had told them when she was eighteen she would marry

cularly pretty in a gown of dark blue Mr. Gattis buys cotton in Fayetteville for Mr. C. E. Johnson, of Raleigh. He is 26 years old, has brown hair and eyes, a pleasant face and address, and yesterday his eyes fairly beamed with love when they rested on the true and faithful little woman by his side, in the winning of whom he is indeed to be congratulated, for there are iew more accomplished, talented or brighter girls in the State. Mr. and Mrs. Gattis leave this morn-

"Will" Gattis, and she had done it. She

looked happy and contented, and parti-

ng at 5 o'clock over the Seaboard for ayetteville, their future home. S. C. CONVENTION

Ready for Real Hard Work With Important Beports Before It.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 21 .- The closng session of the stormy second week of the Constitutional Convention to-day was of little public interest, although considerable work was done in the way of practically killing a good many resoutions and ordinances. There was some little discussion, but the session did not last more than an hour and a half. There were not more than six spectators in the gallery at any time during the day's session, less than at any time during the progress of the Convention thus far. Mrs. Neblett and Miss Clay, the woman's suffrage advocates, were on the floor of the Convention during the day, and Senator Tillman was back in his seat, while Gov. Evans took occasion to thank the Convention for the resolution of confidence in him which was passed on Thursday in a brief

There was barely a quorum present in the hall during the session and things moved along very uninterestingly

The most important resolution introduced during the day was one by Mr. John McMahan, providing that while no divorces shall be granted in this State, divorces granted in other States shall

The Convention is now ready for real hard work with all the important reports it has before it, and by the middle of next week all other committees will have reported; up to this time nearly all the work done has been confined to

committee rooms. A communication was received during the day from the General Secretary of the National League for the Protection of American Institutions, transmitting a memorial which asked the Convention to incorporate the principles of the organization in the Constitution.

This has already been done by the committee handling the subject. Among the resolutions and ordinances unfavorably reported was that an arrival and the resolutions and ordinances unfavorably reported was that arrival and the resolutions and ordinances unfavorably reported was that arrival and the resolutions are the resolutions. ably reported was that prohibiting intermarriage between whites and negroes or

mulattoes, - Winks-"What makes you look

Jinks-"I have six daughters, none of them married, or likely to be." Winks-"And you are blue over it? I have six daughters, all married, all have children, and I have to support the whole crowd."—New York Weekly.