VOL. XXVI.

and let the bank notes be issued

the time of the establishment of the

national bank system, which in its in-

ception was intended to be only

way of effectually divorcing the

Government from the banking

business, and it the only way of

effectually settling the financial

question, which will always be a

subject of national agitation while

it remains in the arena of national

But there is no prospect of any

thing of this kind until after the

next Presidential election, for we

President who are friendly to State

banks and to silver, and the only

course the friends of this financial

emancipation can pursue is to agi-

tate for this emancipation. The

effort should continue earnestly for

the restoration of silver and the res-

toration of the banks, for to this it

must come at last before the Gov-

ernment can be freed from its en-

tanglement and the money question

MINOR MENTION.

Notwithstanding the revival in our

industries and the improvement in

business the business failures

throughout the country are some-

what more numerous this year than

for the corresponding period of last

year, the liabilities being substanti-

ally the same. This is according to

Bradstreet's, which reports a decrease

in the New England States with a

corresponding increase in the South

and West. The New England States

are a manufacturing section, which

will doubtless partially account for

the decrease in failures there, but

money, which goes further to ac-

count for it. People who owed

money found little difficulty in bor-

rowing if their credit was good, and

hence could meet their liabilities,

while in the South and West

the scarcity of money made

borrowing difficult and made it im-

possible for many to pay their

debts. In nine cases out of ten the

cause assigned for failures in the

South and West was "inability to

collect." What better proof could

we ask of the unequal distribution

disparity in the number of fallures

in the respective sections, notwith-

standing the fact that the business

men of the sections which report

larger number show quite as much

industry, energy and capacity for

business as those in the sections re-

porting the smaller number, and

what stronger argument could be

adduced for a change in the mone-

tary system which operates so un-

equally and so oppressively in some

The exports of manufactures

from this country are increasing an-

nually, the increase being from \$138,-

675,507 in 1889 to \$183,595,743 dur-

ing the seven months of this year

from December to July. The same

proportion kept up for the balance

of the year would bring the figures

up to \$200,000,000. It is a some-

what significant fact that our manu-

facturers have exported more during

this year of reduced protection than

Another pull of \$1,500,000 Friday

sent the gold reserve down to \$92,-

since April. Since the middle of

all in a "legitimate" way and notifor

sideration, and it will con-

it was placed in by this partnership all the same, which is the main con-

be effectually settled.

must have a Congress and

politics or national legislation.

DIVORCE IT FROM BANKING. There is a growing sentiment in

this country that the Government should be divorced from the banks and confine itself to its legitimate sphere of coining the gold and silver shich may be presented at the mints for chinige. But how this is to be date o herwise than by the establishat at of State banks has never been 5, 15'd. rily stated. A divorcement of the banks and the Government presupposes the abolition of the national bank system, or such a revolution as would make them practically State instead of national banks, for while they are national in their character they must be governed by legislation national in its character, and that keeps up the connection and makes these banks a factor in Congress.

While for a time the two systems. national and State, might work together, it would not be many years before one or the other would succumb, that one surviving which they are also well supplied with came nearest to meeting the deman is of the people. In the rich States where capital centers the probabilities are that the national back system, which meets the rcquirements, might continue and have the field to itself without the competaion of State banks, but in those Sates where money is scarce, but securities available as a basis for bank circulation ample, the probabilities are that the State banks would increase to such an extent as to leave little room for any other. This fact is one reason why the national banks of money in this country than the will oppose with all their influence and power the establishment of any other system of banks to become competitors with them. They will fight not only to preserve the monopoly which they have had in supplying the circulating paper, but also for the privilege which they have long exercised obdictating the financial policies of the Government, a matter of inestimable importance to them.

Able as they are to control the votes of the richer and more populous States, through their representatives in Congress, we need not ex pect to see for some time any material progress made in divorcing the Government from the banks. But the financial question will nev-r be finally settled until that is done, for while the relationship continues beween the banks and the Government, the banks will be a power in Congress and a potent and assertive factor in our national politics. Before it can be settled the bank must they did in any one year under probe taken out of Congress and out of

tection, which bears out the prediction of tariff reformers that if the In the disposition of the bonds protective duties were reduced it which have been issued since the would stimulate our manufacturers present administration came into to make greater efforts to reach power we have had a pretty good illustration of the influence those foreiga markets and to cease depending so much on the home marbanks exercise in directing the action of those who have charge of ket and on the tribute imposed on American consumers for their profits. our national finances. The first two. Issues of bonds were taken by the The articles which show up most in the list of exports are agricultural banks, which held off for some time and sulked because they were not implements, which amount to employed and paid a commission for \$3.976,200; chemicals, drugs, &c. placing the bonds. But they were | which amount to \$4,897,187; manuplacated in some way and finally factures of iron, which reach \$18,-553,701; and refined mineral oils took the bonds themselves, which they afterwards placed to suit themamounting to \$26,534,785. These selves and made a handsome profit were all on the protected list, and are less protected now than they were by the transactions. The last issue under the McKinley tariff. These was put in the hands of a syndiare object lessons, which put an cate of bankers who managed effective quietus on the contention of them in their own way and high tariff advocates that protection have since, in consequence of some understanding with them, been is absolutely necessary to the prefunning the gold reserve until quite servation of the manufacturing in recently when the syndicate dis- dustries in this country. solved. When the withdrawals began from the Treasury the public didn't look to see what the Secretary of the Treasury was going to 706,067, the lowest figure reached do, but what the syndicate was going to do, and the gentlemen who July last \$32,450,000 have been withhad charge of the Treasury felt easy drawn, but we are assured that was in the belief that the syndicate would take care of the reserve and "speculative" purposes, although we maintain the credit of the Treasury. are not informed as to how the That wasn't a very creditable posi- Treasury officials keep track of what tion for this Government to be is drawn for "legitimate" purposes placed in, but that is the position and what for "speculation." It goes

between it and the banks. There is but one way out of this tinue to go while there is a depredicament and that is by getting mand for it, and it doesn't back within constitutional limitations | practically make any difference for and let the Government attend to its | what it goes. European Governments business of coining the gold and sil- have been hoarding gold for some Ver that may be brought to the time, and while they hoard and offer mints, as it did up to 1878, without any inducements to bring it to Norway.

WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895.

any discrimination against either them it will go, and that little \$100,- BAD FOR DEMOCRATS RALEIGH NEWS LETTER,

metal, thus supplying the people with 000,000 reserve will stand no show. the metalle money they may need, If we should sell more abroad than IS THE PREVAILING ESTIMATE OF THE we buy some of it will come back, under State laws as they were up to to return later on. While we try to SILVER CONVENTION. keep up the gold reserve the Treas-Populists Hilarious-Republicans Rejoicing-Spier Whitaker's Rules-Butler's Candiury will simply be a convenient re-

dates For Governor-Preparations For the ceptacle of the gold it may pick up, State Fair-Illion Distilleries Captured. temporary. This is the only by borrowing or otherwise, for the [Correspondence of the Star.] gold shippers to draw from as they RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 26. may have use for gold and find a profit in shipping it.

There is a rich old Chinaman in San

Jose, California, who is so desirous

of becoming an American father-

in-law, that he offers to take into

partnership any respectable Ameri-

can who will marry his daughter.

How much respectability he requires

is not stated, but as he is worth

about \$100,000 Hip Sing Lee will

not have much trouble in finding

with him. The reason he assigns is

that he is getting old, and if his

daughter should be left without a

protector, the Chinese highbinders

When a woman makes up her

mind to marry she generally does it

even if it costs her money. So Miss

Umburger, of Muncie, Ind., skipped

with the boy she liked, and made

her pa so angry that he disinherited

her of the \$250,000 he intended to

give her, and made a boy who was

no relation to him his heir. When

the girl comes back, throws her arms

around him and plants a kiss under

his nose, the old man will probably

reconsider, call it quits and restore

Professor J. J. McCook tells the

Washington Post that the number of

tramps in this country increased

from 45,162 in 1892 to 85,268 in

1895, the cost of supporting them

increasing from \$9000,000 in the

former year to \$17,000,000 in the

latter. And they didn't have very

elaborate rations either. The tramp

is the progeny of Republican states-

manship, but it has treated him as

an outcast and never once owned

One peculiarity of the Hoosac

tunnel, four and a half miles long,

near North Adams, Mass., is that no

telegraphic message can be sent

through it. They all get lost al-

though the attempt has been fre-

quently made and with all kinds of

it, as they have failed to discover

mineral or any signs of mineral any-

they get there and fight hard,

The bicycle is humming along in

politics. The Republican conven-

tion of Pennsylvania put a plank in

its platform for good roads, and the

Democratic convention at Syracuse,

A hypnotizing doctor in Ogden

Utah, says he can cure kleptomania,

&c., in the young by hypnotism.

He should be encouraged to at once

turn his attention to the rising gen-

N. Y., did ditto.

month of August.

hard work they have had to do.

the former status.

in California might abduct her.

A big fizzle is the prevailing estimate of the Silver Convention. The scenes of yesterday are a thing of the past, all the delegates having left the city. Chambers Smith, Judge MacRae, and the other Democrats who took part, are not having much to say. All the Popuists are carried away, simost hilarious, The general opinion is that it was a

bad day for the Democrats who took part. A gentleman tells me that 'only seventeen Democrats sat in the hall as participants. Gov. Carr could only stand the proceedings about fifteen minates. It was said that he stated that he some hustling orphan to go halves came as a spectator. Chambers Smith left the hall before the proceedings were over. What his reasons for leaving were is not exactly known. The Republicans are rejoiding over the result. They say that fusion was only made stronger, and that Marion Butler evidenced a disposition to put the Demo-cats in a hole all the while. He came here with his sails set. Every move had been mapped out before the Convention

> The duty of adjourning the Convention when trouble seemed imminent was given to Harry Skinner and how well he did it is best known in the report of the proceedings.

Spier Whitaker had several roles to play and he enacted them with the skill of an artist. Spier has stated time and again during the past few weeks, that he never voted any other than a Democratic ticket. He seemed to boast of the fact. Yesterday's proceedings seem to put him in the Populist ranks, if he has not been there for some time. It is said that Judge Whitaker threw out all his sails yesterday for Butler's candidate as Governor. He is a very ambitious man. He and Butler work well in harness. A noticeable fact was the absence of Logue's fifty negroes. Not as much as one "nigger" appeared in the great body, which is now a matter of history.

Mr. Cooke's action is applauded by a number of Democrats. The opinion is that Butler eneraled Smith and the Democrats. He came here "loaded," while the Democrats trusted to his "fairness" with child-like faith, so to speak. Dr. D. E. Everitt is spoken of strong

Boss Beckwith says he is wel

ly as a successor to Alderman Ivery, who resigned. There is a scarcity of eggs and chickens in the market here. Few farmers are bringing produce to the city. The crops are scorching almost,

A request from Atlanta has been re ceived here by the police authorities for detail force during the Exposition The request will Lardly be granted. Mr. Robert C. Strong, a prominent young attorney of this city and son of

Rain is badly needed.

ex-Judge Strong, was married yesterday to Miss Horner, of Oxford. wires. Electricians are puzzled over Secretary Nichols is having an addition of thirty stalls made at the Fair grounds for the accommodation of cattle. Such an exhibit as will be here will be the largest ever gotten together The Tapanese are not having the in the State. A lot of Canadians will be picnic in Formosa that they had in here. The Fair is less than a month distant. Many preparations are going China. They have to fight for what on at the grounds

Mr. Smith, of Stanly, and others have They have about 60,000 been here during the week giving testimony before the grand jury in regard to troops there, about 3,200 of whom the fraudulent enrollment of the assignare on the sick list, worn out with the ment act. Presentments were returned at the last term of Court against Satterfield and Brown, the clerks. It is likely that the matter will take more definite shape during the week. Something of interest to the public will no doubt

Governor Carr has made a requisition on the Governor of Virginia for Thomas Gilmore, who is wanted in Elizabeth City on the charge of false pretence. He is under arrest in Norfolk

Two small stills of about forty gallons capacity each, have been seized near Franklinton. Another still was seized at Myatt's Mills, this county. Maj. Winder returned from Chase City this morning.

Death of Mr. Louis H. Myers.

A Fisherman Drowned.

children.

Students at the University.

A colored fisherman named Jerry

terday morning in front of Rev. Mr.

Mrs. Louisa Arthur Mitchell, wife

of Mr. B. F. Mitchell, of this

city, died yesterday morning at 1

o'clock, at the family residence on Mul-

berry street. Her death was caused by

a stroke of paralysis last Monday, which

left her in an unconscious condition un-

til the end came. Her husband and two

sons-Mr. J. Arthur Mitchell and Mr. B.

F. Mitchell, Jr .- were with her at the

last. Mrs. Mitchell was born in South

Carolina, and resided in Camden, that

State, up to the time of her marriage in 1868. She was a lady of estimable qualities of mind and heart, and was

greatly beloved by many friends. Her funeral will take place from the residence this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

eration of Republicans. Mr. Louis Henry Myers, one of Wil-The railroad business is looking mington's most promising young men, up. The Pennsylvania railroad redied last night shortly before 19 o'clock ports an increase of \$340,000 in its at his home in this city. earnings on its various lines for the The deceased was the senior member

Joe Blackburn is confident of reelection to the Senate, which prompts us to again remark that it is mighty hard to down a man in Kentucky who can call 25,000 citizens by name.

A Washington man on getting married changed his name to please his wife, and took hers. His name might have been Smith.

Minnesota has a Girl's School of Agriculture where they teach the girls to cultivate fruits, flowers, cooking, canning, sewing, &c.

Funeral of the Late Louis H. Myers.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Louis Henry Myers were held yesterday morning in St. James' Episcopal Church, which was crowded. The Wilmington Division Naval Reserves, under command of Lieut.-W. M. Atkinson, and the Wilmington Hook and Ladder Company, under Mr. R. H. Northrop, attended. The organizations went to the residence across the street from the church and formed in line, and the Reserves presented member were carried to the church. mer School, 140. Total, 515. Counted arms as the remains of their deceased The ceremonies were conducted by twice, 10; actual total, 505. Rev. F. W. Skinner. The Reserves led | Death of Mrs. B. F. Mitchell. the funeral procession, and paid their last respects to one who was buried in their uniform by firing a salute. A number of ladies, friends of the deceased, at the grave sang two hymns. The mound was literally covered from view by floral offerings. The pall bearers were (honorary) Clarence D. French and Chas. R. Lewis; (active) R. Clinton Bunting, Warren Johnson, R. F. Crow. Jas. Theus Munds, H. B. Peschan and

- Mr. Alex. S. Heide, of this city, succeeds his brother, the late Mr. R. E. Heide, as consul here for Sweden and

R G. Rankin, Jr.

SUPREME COURT TO EXAMINE LAW APPLICANTS MONDAY.

Business Improving-Criminal Court Cases -Theatricel-The Silver Convention-Rev. C. Durham and Cy Thompson-The State Guard. [Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 27. The Supreme Court Justices examine law applicants Monday for license to practice law. Already students from various points have arrived. The class will not be as large as those heretofore. judging from present indications. On Tuesday, the 1st of October, appeals from the First District will be called. The cold wave has at last arrived, or

at least the barometer has dropped. The price of cotton has made business good, and the farmers especially happy. There is a good deal of speculation here. The losers have changed to the bull side. One broker remarked this morning that he expected cotton to reach 12 cents. Farmers are not holding back, but are coming in remarkably fast. This is due to the fact that most of the small crops are under mortgage, and contract requires an early sale. The market was almost taxed to day.

It is very likely that the grand jury will find a true bill this afternoon against Satterfield and Brown, the clerks in the House, who are charged with being responsible for fraudulent enrollment of the assignment act. A negro named Chas. Prince came in

he court room and went to sleep on a bench, with a pistol exposed to view in his hip pocket. The Judge fined nim \$15 and costs. The case of W. E. Stone, for embezement of \$1,300 from Knawich & Beck,

was called. It was continued until the January term, while Stone was placed under a \$800 bond. Three low white people were sent to he workhouse for terms of five, three, and one years for perjury in a case be-

fore the Court. The "Span of Life" will appear at the Academy of Music to-night. The afterclap of the Silver Convention has not yet died away. A gentleman remarked this morning, in reviewing the situation, that it was evident that most of the Democrats who went nto the Silver Convention did so with the hope of creating a new silver party. He also said that Butler's love for the Republicans was greater than his desire

for a new party. the fun, that the railroads and hotels got the money; the Populists the glory; the Republicans the experience, and the Democrats the black eve.

A general system which will tend to mprove the condition of the State Guard will probably be inaugurated at an early date. It is said that Rev. C. Durham wrote a letter to a Democratic editor who had

requested his opinion about the state ment of Dr. Cy Thompson, which would make sensational reading matter. A strange astronomical phenomen was seen here vesterday about 1 o'clock in the day. An object-shaped like an

arrow was seen to shoot in the sky, a ourst of smoke appeared and a number of silvery stars descended in every di-

Bevivalists at Maliard, N. C.

A correspondent writing the STAR from Mallard, N. C., says that Revs. W. H. Frost and W. W. Lewis, evangelists, held a series of meetings-continuing thirteen days-at that place, resulting in sixty-three persons being baptised and seventy-five accessions to the church. It was one of the greatest revivals ever held in Jones county. The evangelists go to Jacksonville, Onslow county, on the 80th inst. to hold revival services there, to continue some time. The meetings will be held in the Masonic hall at Jacksonville.

SITUATION IN COTTON

As Reported by Hubbard Bros. & Co,-Markets Over-run Wilh Buying Or-NEW YORK, Sept. 27.

DEAR SIR :- Although the European pinners have been forewarned of the damage to the cotton crop, they have refused to pay any attention to the reports which have been daily and weekly orwarded to them, until Mr. Neill is sued his circular, forecasting a crop o 7,000,000 to 7,250,000 bales. Upon the publication of this estimate, the markets have been overrun with buying orders from every source, and the course of prices has been governed by the willing of the firm of Myers & Lewis, dealers in ness of holders to sell. This demand is not based upon the prospective constationery and office supplies. He was sumption of American cotton, but upon 20 years of age, and the fifth son of the realization of spinners that they Mrs. Lossie DeR. Myers, of Wilmington, would be obliged to pay higher prices The funeral will take place from St. for their raw material. We have often called attention to the danger of spin James' Church to-morrow morning at ners becoming alarmed, and stated that when they did speculation would not permit them to buy their cotton on a quiet basis. This is now proving true, and the question when the advance will stop can be answered by asking when Macks was drowned in the surf off the spinners will be satisfied. At one Middle Sound, not far from Ocean time to-day it seemed as though they View. Friday afternoon. Macks and had stopped, but at that time large buysome of his companions were attempting orders from the Continent made their appearance and the markets again ing to get a boat through the breakers, became wild. Reports from the crop when it was swamped, and Maeks was are, if anything, worse than they have carried out by a wave. His companions been at any time during the season, and clung to the boat and managed to get the favorite estimate of the crop now ranges between 6,750,000 and 7,250,000 ashore. The body of the unfortunate bales. Either crop will cause a reducman was washed up, and found yessupplies, estimated on the 1st of Sep-Rawling's cottage at Ocean View. The tember to be upwards of 3,000,000 bales Coroner was telephoned for, and went of 400 pounds each. Although the market shows every sign of advancing still Macks was about 85 years old. He further, it is evident the movement from was married, and leaves a wife and India will greatly exceed that of last season and while good prices for the American crop are now assured, it is at all times well to watch the movement from other countries, especially as Mr. Elli-The total enrollment at the State University, Chapel Hill, is 505, as fol- | son, in estimating the consumption of merican cotton at 8,790,000 bales las lows: Graduates, 8: seniors, 40: juniors, 56; sophomores, 67; freshmen, 184;

season, states that the increase was due to the consumption of 600,000 bales more of American in place of the cotton from other countries and that the consumption of American is normally 8,250,000 bales. He also states that a crop of 7,-800,000 bales will reduce the supplies to the figures of September 1st, 1898. It is expected that the early movement of the crop will be larger than anticipated on account of the rapid opening of the crop, caused by the ex-treme heat of the past three weeks, but at the moment the receipts are no factor in the situation, as the demand to supply future requirements is greater than the movement of the crop. From Man-chester the reports of the condition of the English spinners are very poor.

They are reported as losing money, and being in a very bad way. Certainly if they hedge their holdings of spots on a basis of 6% cents, and then purchase their supplies on a basis of 8% cents, Thirty-one law students from the Unithese reports must be true. Yours, very truly, HUBBARD BROS, & Co.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

GOV. CULBERSON, OF TEXAS, TELE-GRAPHS GOV. CARR. He Wants to Know If Prize Fighting Is

Misdemeanor or Felony in North Caro--The Dispensary Question Under Conlina-House Clerke Indicted For Fraudplent Enrollment of the Assignment Acts-Spier Whitaker's Gubernatorial Aspirations-University Foot Ball Team-The Attempted Assassination at Chapel Hill-Cotton Report.

[Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 28. Gov. Culberson, of the Lone Star State, is up in arms against the scientific exhibition of boxing as will be exemplified by Professors Corbett and Fitz simmons in Dallas. He telegraphed Gov. Carr this morning to know if prize three years. fighting was a misdemeanor or felony in this State, A reply was requested. The Governor wired back that prize fighting was unlawful in North Carolina, the penalty being a fine of \$500. The law is very stringent, and makes a

law in this State. A bill was tramed and was about to pass the Legislature legalizing prize fighting in the county of New Hanover, but some of the fusion leaders called it down. They thought it would "injure" the chances of confusion in the next campaign. It has often been remarked that while so much scheming and falsilying was done in the last Legislature, it was a wonder that a bill legalizing prize

bettor or witness to the fight equally as

guilty as the participants. The law was

passed by the last Legislature. Gov.

Culberson had an object in obatining the

fighting was not forged through. The grand jury examined Mr. Batchelor, of the Secretary of State's office, and Librarian Ellington this morning, in regard to the fraudulent enrollment of the assignment act. It is likely that something will turn up this evening.

When it was first mentioned in the STAR that the "Pops" would likely swamp the Silver Convention, a good many people held up their hands and laughed at the idea. I got the idea from a far-sighted man, who is a Demo-

I asked Judge Spier Whitaker yesterday for some insight as to his political affiliations. The Judge is a man who does little talking. He replied that he was going to enter the next campaign and he would then announce where he stood. Probably he expects to enter as Fusion gubernatorial candidate, as the STAR said a few days ago. That is the plan, so the story goes, with many good usionists. Butler is for him and he is Butler's choice above all others. This news does not come directly, but then,

The Republicans and Populists might fall out on this one thing, as the Repubicans are over anxious to name the Governor. Butler is under obligations to Judge Whitaker. A great many people think he is really the power behind the throne.

An effort is being made to get the Baltimore and Philadelphia base ball teams to play here while en route on heir Southern trip to the big "mill" at Bishop Cheshire, Dr. M. M. Mar-

shall and Rev and Mrs. A. B. Hunter left this morning for Minneapolis to attend the Enisconal Convention.

Mrs. Arrington is very much exercised over ex-Judge Whitaker's gubernatorial oom. She was asked if she would take the stump against him. "No," said she, I will take the streets,'

Senator Mewborne, when he was here, said that he was in favor of fiat Mr. J. H. Drake, general freight agent

f the Southern, was here yesterday. cially denies that Maj. Winder is to return to the vice presidency. Maj. Winder certainly has a railroad offer under consideration, but just what it is can't be learned. He is now at Milbrook, six miles from the city.

The Southern will not enter Norfolk before January 1st. It was the hope of the officials to get in right away so as to catch some of the cotton traffic. The warehouse could not be completed, and there is a great deal of dredging to be

Judge Furches has arrived for the pening of the Supreme Court Monday. Ballots have been printed for the bond election, which will be voted upon on the first Monday in November. The entire A. & M. College will visit

the Atlanta Exposition en masse on the last day of the week. Mr. Whitaker, a member of the University foot ball team, says the Univerversity eleven will this year be stronger than ever, although lighter than teams of former years. The backs, ends, and center are particularly strong. He says that it is thought the team has a splendid chance of defeating Virginia, and attributes this to the sturdy, up-to-date training the team is receiving at the hands of Trenchard, of Princeton. The eleven's first game is with the A. & M.

College on October 11. The man who was shot by negroes at Chapel Hill last week, was a Mr. Penderghast, who carries mail from the University to Pittsboro.

It seems that a crowd of negroes attacked two students and pursued them with sticks and stones. That night one of the students "held up" a negro with a nistol. This caused much bad feeling and the next evening the shooting oc-

The man who fired is unknown, but it s clear that it was a case of attempted murder, the would-be assassin mistaking Penderghast for a student. The matter was kept very quiet by the University authorities. As is usual in such cases, parbled accounts became circulated. The cotton report for the week end-

ing yesterday shows up in a yellow light as compared with the report of the corresponding week last season. The price however, is exactly three cents higher than it was last season. Here is the report, compared with that of last season: Receipts to date, 1,264 bales; last year, 2,217. Receipts for the week, 894 bales; corresponding week last year, 2,217. There are 300 bales on the platform, and shipments for the week were 614. Strict middling, 8%c; last

year, 5%c.
True bills have been found against
S. P. Satterfield and John N. Brown, clerks in the House of Representatives for fraudulent enrollment of the assign ment act.

[Special Star Telegram.]

The grand jury returned true bills against J. U. Brown, enrolling clerk of the House, and S. P. Satterfield, chief clerk, for corruptly, wiltully and fraudulently causing and and permitting to be enrolled a law kdown as the assignment act. The case comes up at the July term. There are two separate bills with a number of counts,

tion before the Supreme Court Monday. I is no clue to the robbers.

CONSTITUTION MAKERS

NO. 49

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOUTH CARO-LINA CONVENTION. Resolution of Sympathy for Cuban Patriois Offered and Referred to a Committee

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta COLUMBIA, September 28 .- In the Constitutional Gonvention to-day the first final action on any one article of the new Constitution, was taken. The article on the Executive Department, after having gone all through the tear-ing process of three readings, was adopted at exactly 19,19 p. m., and was sent to the Committee on Style and Re-

vision, becoming thereby a part of the new document. It has taken the Convention exactly seventeen days to reach this stage of its work, but the members hope to push matters along now and complete everything within the next Another important feature of to-day's work was the adoption of an amend-

ment with the parliamentary clincher attached, changing the time of holding the sessions of the Legislature from November to January, and after the first four sessions have been held, limiting the duration of the pay of the members to forty days. This is a very radical change in the organic law of the State, but judging from the expressions made by many members on the floor, it will meet with much favor among the people An effort was made by Mr. Patton to

pass a resolution sympathizing with the Cuban patriots in their efforts for independence, but it failed to get through and has been laid over for consideration on Monday. The matter of putting the dispensary

into the Constitution was called up, and Senator Tillman was about to present the following agreement provision, when the matter went over, owing to the absence of the father of the scheme: The General Assembly shall never, however; license any person or corporation to sell intoxicating liquors or beverages by the drink, or except in unbroken packages of less than a pint, which shall not be opened or drunk on the premises where sold, and not to be sold between the honrs of 7 o'clock in the evening and 5 o'clock in the morning, and not except in a house that has no door, or method of communicating with any other house, and in which no other merchandise is kept for sale."

It was decided that the Legislature meet on the second Tuesday in January instead of the fourth Tuesday in November. The following also passed: "Members of the General Assembly shall not receive any compensation for more than forty days of any one session: Provided that this limitation shall not affect the first four sessions of the General Assembly under this Constitution. Pending the settlement of the ques tion as to whether the per diem of legislators should be \$3.00 or \$4.00; the Convention adjourned until Monday.

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

Prepartions for Recep ion of the Libetty Bell-Formal Opening of the Woman's Building and Other Interesting Events Next Week. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Sept 28.—Great preptrations are being made here for the re ception of the Liberty Bell. The day set apart is October 9th, when a committee will take charge of the bell and carry it to the Exposition grounds with a military-escort, amid great pomp and pageant. The military parade will be organized with divisions of United States infantry and the militia of Georgia and other States.

Monday, September 80th, will be devoted to the formal opening of the Woman's Building at the Exposition. An elaborate programme has been prepared. Addresses will be delivered by Mrs. Joseph Thompson, President of the Association, J. Temple Graves and others, Music will be furnished by an orchestra of twenty-five young ladies of the Southern Female College.

The first week in October promises to be an important one at the Exposition. On Tuesday, October 1st, the Texas Press Association, the Southern Mining Convention and the Woman's Congresses will be in session. On Wednesday the Minnesota Press Association, one hundred and sixty strong, accompanied by the Governor of the State, will arrive. The same day the Georgia Bar Association will convene. Friday the Tennessee Press Association will arrive. On every day of the week some section of the Woman's Congresses will be in

To-day's attendance at the Exposition was the largest since the show opened, It was nearly 80,000. The show is only ust completed and in shape for inspection, and the visitors are coming in by the thousands. To night thousands of people saw the storming of Wei-Hai. Wei, pictured in fire at the grounds The attendance is steadily increasing.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Men Killed and Several Others Injured. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SANDY HOOK, September 28 .- The reech-block of the 4 7-10 inch "Canet" apid-fire gun blew out this afternoon shile being fired for test, killing Corporal Doyle and Private Conway, and seriously wounding Private Coyne, while Private McDonald was slightly injured. Lieut. Montgomery, in charge of the gun, escaped miraculously. The gun which caused the accident mounted about ten feet away from the Hotchkiss mount, which killed Lieut. Peck on February 19th ast. To-day a rapid firing test of the Canet 47-10 inch gun, was in progress. One shot had been fired. Coyne had handed the second shot containing the charge to Conway who put it in the un, and Doyle proceeded to close the eech-block, but he never finished it. The shell exploded prematurely. After the accident it was found that

the firing pin in the breech block had not gone back as it should have done, and that this pin must have struck the cap in the cartridge when Dovie caught it, and caused the accident. Lieutenant Montgomery at the time of the accident was standing alongside of the gun sighting it. He was not injured but his hearing was affected somewhat.

WARM WIRELETS, The village of Oberunsback, near Kis-

singen, Bavaria, has been destroyed by fire and its inhabitants, 1,900 in number, are camping in the fields.

A fire at Duluth, yesterday, destroyed the elevator of the Daisy Flour mill, causing a loss of \$100,000. The loss is well covered by insurance.

The Inter-State Iron Works, one of the largest manufacturing plants at Meridian, Miss., was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is estimated at \$8,000, with \$6,000 insurance.

* 7 - postoffice at Buchanan, Bote-Thirty-one law students from the Uni-versity arrived to-day to stand examina-\$400 in stamps and money stolen. There CONVENTION.

COMMITTEE ON CORPORATIONS RE PORT AN ARTICLE

Concerning Corporations-The Powers and Privileges of Bailroads, Telegraph and Express Companies - The Dispensery

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 27.- In the Constitutional Convention to-day the Committee on Corporations reported an article covering that subject in 19 sections, most of which are wholly novel in the organic law of this State, the old Constitution having touched very lightly upon the regulation of corporations.

The first section defines corporations to be all associations and joint stock companies having powers and privileges not possessed by individuals or partner-ships, and excludes municipal corporations. Successive sections show the following provisions of general interest: No railroad, express, telegraph or telephone company is allowed to make contracts relieving it from its common law liability. No charter shall be grante ! by special law except to institutions under the control of the State; but the Legislature is required to provide for their organization under general laws, and all charters are to be subject to repeal. Every corporation doing pusiness in the State shall maintain at least one public office in it for the transaction of business and the exhibit of the holdings of stock, etc.

All discrimination in charges or facilities for transportation and all charges of higher rates for shorter than longer distances are prohibited. Any railroad may connect with, cross or intersect any other railroad. No railroad or transportation company shall control or consolidate with parallel or competing lines, and juries are to decide the question whether lines are parallel or competing. The Legislature is forbidden to grant any foreign association or corporation a icense to build. operate or lease railroad ines in South Carolina. But in case of Inter-State lines the owners must be incorporated under the State laws. No general or special law shall be passed for the benefit of any foreign corporation

operating a railroad in the State. The Legislature is forbidden to grant any charter for banking purposes, but corporations or associations for such surposea may be formed under general aws. Stock watering is expressly prohibited. The Legislature is required to provide for the election of officers of corporations by the cumulative plan. Corporations shall engage in no business except that specifically authorized by their charters.

The Legislature is required to pass aws against all trusts, combinations, contracts and agreements inimical to the public welfare, and to prevent abuses, unjust discrimination and extortion, and shall provide for the supervision and regulation of such companies by commission or otherwise.

A Railroad Commission is established, its duties to be regulated by law, the existing commission to continue in posseswise provided by legislation. Every employe of a corporation doing business in the State shall have the same rights and remedies for any injury suffered by him from the act or omission of such corporation or its employes, as are allowed to other persons not employes. All waivers of this section shall e null and void. All charters under which organization in good faith shall not in good faith take place and business commenced within a year of the adoption of the constitution, shall be thereafter void. Stringent provisions are made against any legislative mani-

estation of these provisions. The report of the Committee on Municipalities left it optional with the Legslature to license liquor selling, prohibit or continue the dispensary system. A motion was made to amend by prohibiting the granting of licenses for the sale of liquor. There was a long debate ppon this, the conservative members and some reformers declaring that there was general understanding during the ampaign that this question should be eft open. At the last Tillman said that he had pledged himself to leave it open, and while he did not want eyer to see a saloon in South Carolina, the dispensary might have to be abandoned for the Gothenburg system, so it would be unwise to prohibit all licensing. On his motion the debate was adjourned until to-morrow to enable himsalf and others to prepare an amendment which would meet the difficulty.

After other work of no general interest a recess was takan until evening. The night session was one of the stormiest the Convention has ever held. Colonel Robert Aldrich offered an amendment which-denied to the negro the right to hold any office in the State, and for an hour and a half argued from decisions from the Supreme Court and the Congressional records containing the story of the passage of the 14th and 15th amendments that the right had never been given the negro to hold office by the United States Constitution or amendments. He seemed to impress many members to such an extent that Senator Hill jumped on him with both feet and a stormy hour ollowed. Tillman's influence controlled he situation, and despite persistent efforts to adjourn the Convention laid Col. Aldrich's scheme on the table by a vote of 102 to 26,

UNABLE TO AGREE

The Convention of Southern Railroad By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 .- The convention of representatives of Southern Railways and connecting lines, at the Waldorf Hotel, broke up in confusion to-day, and was hastily adjourned until October 15th, at the same place. There was the liveliest kind of a gathering. and the proceedings were anything but harmonious. The meeting was held behind closed doors and there was a hot debate when the new agreement came up for the signatures of the members. The representative of the Georgia and South Carolina Railroad refused to sign the agreement, and no amount of pressure could change his decision. This blocked all the business and in the interests of harmony it was decided to adjourn until October 15th, when it is thought the objections he offered may

The new agreement affects the freight rates of almost every railroad in the South. The tie-up of the new agreement also postpones the election of a successor to Commissioner Stahlman of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, and Solomon Haas, assistant to President Spencer of the Southern Railway. The question of re-organizing the Southern Railway & Steamship Association is also post-

The members have been in session several days and trankly adknowledge that they have accomplished nothing, neither in the way of untangling the present muddled condition of the Southern roads or filling various vacancies existing. The former commissioner (Stahlman) said at the conclusion of the meeting that there were many ambitious men anxious to take his place for the emolument accompanying it.

Sol Haas, the retiring assistant to President Spencer of the Southern rail-way, said that the former commissioner (Stahlman) might be elected to succeed umself.

A Paris dispatch says that Prof. Louis Pasteur, the distinguished chemist and discoverer of the Pasteur treatment for the cure of rabies, is dead,