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The subscription price of the Weekly Star is a

THE GREENBACK ELEPHANT.

Some of the leading gold papers of the country which favor Secretary

Carlisle's efforts to retire the greenbacks regret that he had no plan to suggest in the speech which he delivered last Tuesday night at the banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce where he entered into a lengthy plea for their retirement, The presumption is that the reason why he did not offer any suggestion on that line was because he did not consider that the proper time, place nor occasion and that his purpose was simply to present his views, knowing that they would receive wide publicity, and get the money men and others to thinking about and discussing the evils that result from and the embarrassments caused the Treasury by that kind of currency. But the greater probability is that Secretary Carlisle had no plan that would be acceptable the gentlemen who sat around that banquet board. The ond substitute is the only one that would meet with their approbation, and Secretary Carlisle would hardly be willing to go so far as to recommend the retiring of the \$346,000. 000 of greenbacks by issuing \$346, 000,000 of interest bearing bonds, although he said in his Boston speech that the Government could have saved money by withdrawing the greenbacks when the resumption act

Republican financiers, Senator Sherman among the number, that it is the purpose of Secretary Carlisle and the President to urge the retiring of the greenbacks, and to favor the estab lishment of State banks to supply a currency to take their place, a proposition which, if made, will be vigorously opposed by the national banks and by the Republican statesmen, who now regard the greenbeck as a pretty good kind of money, although John Sperman and other Republican financiers were some years ago as eager for their retirement as Secretary Carlisle and some others now are, and they were making pretty rapid progress in it when a Democratic Congress in 1878 called a halt and passed a law prohibiting their destruction and requiring the Treasury to reissue them when redeemed. This is the law of which Secretary Carlisle complains and to which he attributes all the trouble which the Treasury now experiences, and the necessity which it is under to borrow

was passed and issuing four percent.

bonds in place of them.

When the resumption act was passed it was never contemplated that the greenbacks or any other paper of the Government should be redeemed in gold exclusively, and if they are it is because the Secretaries of the Treasury have undertaken to do more than the law requires, and discriminated against silver in favor of gold, thereby contributing to depreciate silver, appreciate gold and create a greater demand for it. The decision of the Treasury in favor of paying in gold was the beginning of the trouble of which Secretary Carlisle complains, and not the law requiring the reissue of the greenbacks, which would have done no harm if it had been adhered to in the letter and spirit, but would do good, as it had done good by preventing a ruinous contraction of the currency which was going on when the law requiring the reissue of the greenbacks was

greenback is an elephant that can't be disposed of while the Treasury persists in redeeming them with gold, for while that is the case they will be used for the purpose of drawing gold out of the Treasury whenever it is wanted by the gold manipulators. This is what Secretary Carlisle says, and what every one knows. He could very soon solve the problem and stop the trouble if he would adopt the heroic treatment, take his stand on the law, and pay out silver which he can do under the law, which would very soon stop the raiding business and compel the gold manipulators to look for gold somewhere else.

VOL. XXVII.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1895.

to do that and no one expects him to of the United States, get practical

He can't retire the greenbacks, for they will not be retired. He could not do it with a Democratic Congress, which would never endorse a bond plan, and he can't do it now with a Republican House and mixed Senate, in neither of which the bond plan would receive a repectable support, and he cannot do it with State banks, which could never get through the House even if it stood any show of getting through the Senate, which it does not. The fact is the day has gone by for some time to come, for the retirement of the greenback or for anything else in the way of monetary reform which Secretary Carlisle may have contemplated. What might have been done two years ago can not be done now, for the conditions have changed and the opportunity was not selzed when we had the power to institute financial as well as tariff reform.

With the free coinage of silver the retirement of greenbacks would have been practicable without contracting the volume of the money, and with State banks the volume could have been so enlarged that the coinage of silver might have gone on gradually without any danger of dreaded inflation; but the men who are now loudest for the killing of greenbacks were then the loudest for the killing of silver and in opposition to the repeal of the State bank tax, and they will be found opposing silver now as they were then and State banks as they were then. Secretary Carlisle doesn't expect to see them retired for he knows he is confronted by an opposition that he can neither persuade nor control. The greenbacks have come to stay.

MINOR MENTION.

Every day brings reports of mor slaughter of Christians in Armenia, the apparent purpose of the butchers being to exterminate these people. When the massacres began the "Powers" remonstrated and announced that if the Turkish Government did not put a stop to them forthwith and restore order they would interfere and restore order themselves. It was finally reported a few days ago that Russia would act independently, with the assent of the other Powers, but nither Rus-The opinion is held by some of the sia nor they have moved a foot to protect the Christians and the butchery goes on with increased bloodthirstiness. England's vacillation is greatly responsible for this, in commenting upon which the Philadelphia North American speaks as follows:

"Had Lord Salisbury planned to bring bout the present relations between England and Turkey he could not have been more successful. England now stands as an apologist for the Sultan; nothing more; nothing less. And the complete change in Lord Salisbury's policy is all the more remarkable comng as it does so soon after the Guildhall speech. Turkey solved the problem alone, forsooth! There is a deeper reason than this for England's flopover. Salisbury has received something more than a letter from the Sultan, and it must have come in the shape of an ntimation that if the worst should come. Great Britain would not get as big a slice of Turkey as would fall to some others. No doubt this is the explanation of Salisbury's change of base. Else. why his unprecedented action in reading the important communication of the Sultan at a public meeting of irresponsioles? He understands the temper of he English people too well to believe that they would consent to spread yarnish over the Turkish outrages without good reason, and what better reason than the Sultan's letter could he advance, coupled as it is with an influence that he s withholding something that will accrue to England's advantage?

The fact is the Powers are too intent upon watching the movements of each other to give serious attention to the Christians who are being sacrificed to the vengeance of the Turk. They are all afraid that some one of them may gain some vantage ground in the final settlement if there were a clash with the Turks and rather than see that they stand still, talk and let the butchery go on.

The Dole Government of Hawaii seems to be uneasy on account of the antagonistic spirit shown by the Japanese, who number about 25,000, ranking next in point of numbers to the natives. They are becoming stronger every year by immigration from Japan. The Japanese Consul-General at Honolulu complains in the name of his Government that the Dole Government has failed to comply with the terms of the immigra-As the matter now stands, the tion treaty, and is not doing the fair thing by the Japanese. This, taken in connection with the spirit of antagonism shown by the resident Japanese, in which the Dole Government believes they are encouraged by the Government of Japan, leads to the belief that Japan has a longing eye on the Islands and is seeking a

pretext to interfere and seize them. The Japanese Minister in Washington denies that his Government has any designs upon Hawali, or that it is seeking any territorial acquisitions, but a denial of that kind might be expected, for it is part of the business of the diplomat to deny anything that it isn't good policy to admit. Japan

possession of them without firing a gun, or appearing to interfere, for she can send immigrants enough in to make the Government a puppet in their hands. No good reason can be given why they should be denied the right of suffrage which is accorded to residents from other countries who desire to become citizens, and if they be enfranchised within a few years they can have the Government entirely in their control. If Japan wants Hawaii, and she will want it

if she doesn't now, it is only a ques-

tion of time when she will have it, if

this Government does not.

Mr. L. Holbrook, a member of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, is quoted as saying that North Carolina's exhibit of minerals, marbles, building stones, timbers, &c., at the Atlanta Exposition, while not as large as others, is the best selected and represents the best material of any on the grounds. That was the verdict generally rendered as to the exhibit made at the exposition in Atlanta fifteen years ago, and repeated as to the exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago. The exhibit at the Exposition in Atlanta now is made up ot collections taken from the State Museum, under the supervision of Prof. Holmes, and contributions by railroads and individuals, which makes the distinction won all the more creditable and gives some idea of what might be done if the State had taken an interest in that matter and made a suitable appropriation

One of the best tributes ever paid to Allen G. Thurman, and one which he will appreciate, was paid recently by ex-Senator Edmundswhen he said, among other creditable things, "He was brave in his convictions and was always working for what he thought to be the good of his country, and not for hire. Although I dld not agree with him on many political matters, I could not help liking him for his earnestness. What he did was done because he considered it

for the purpose.

James Willets, of the town of Belvidere, N. J., wears boots now, which he hadn't done since 1868. He was a Republican and in the elec tion of that year bet his boots Republican would be elected Governor and felt so sore about losing them that he declared he would never wear another pair till a Republican was elected. The last election let him into boots again.

Democratic employes in the Government departments in Washington are quoted as saying that four-fifths of the best places are still held by Republicans. A little more rotation in those lines would be acceptable and healthy from a Democratic standpoint.

One of the defeated candidates in New York has the satisfaction of reporting that he spent only twelve cents and that was for postage stamps. A candidate who is as niggardly as that in the use of postage stamps ought to be licked.

Countess Jourdes and her daughter 'blew in" \$60,000 at Monte Carlo, and then they did another foolish thing by poisoning themselves. But when a woman gets to fooling with Monte Carlo, there is no telling what she may do next.

The King of Ashantee has tumbled to Great Britain's ultimatum. He was afraid he might lose his plug hat, which he wears for a crown, if there was a racket with John Bull.

Li Hung Chang has the reputation of being the richest man in China. He is also "Uncle" to more people than any other man in China. He runs nearly all the pawn shops.

Denver, Colorado, is going wild over the discoveries of new gold deposits in the Cripple Creek region, of alleged fabulous richness, and the stocks are booming.

Horseless carriages will stick in the mud, but so would any other carriage if it didn't have horse power enough before it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

- Sherman evidently has a private collection of skeletons of his own that he intends to spring upon the country in volume three .- Philadelphia Times.

- If Mexico were as aggressive as England in the matter of real estate, the shifting channel of the Rio Grande would cause endless inter-national complications .- Phil. Ledger, Ind.

- If the Spanish had won as many victories as they claim, all Cubans would have been gathered to their fathers, Cuba would be a graveyard and the crown of Spain would be perched on the highest brow of the Cobra .- Washington Times, Ind.

-- Judge Delaney, of Alaska, says that the Canadian Pacific is backing the scheme by which England is endeavoring to get the Yukon river into her possession. The British are also claiming a long arm of the sea with islands which belong to us. Are you asleep, Uncle Sam?

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

A CIRCUS AND OTHER ATTRACTIONS. Federal Court Meets Monday-Gov. Carr's Military Aide-The Champion Tramp Tourist-Report of Mr. Lacy, Commissioner of Labor Statistics-The Dime Savings Bank-New Building for the Fire Deparrtment.

[Star Correspondence] RALEIGH, November 22. Next week a ten and twenty-cent circus will be the attraction. To-night the Agnes Wallace Villa Company will present "The World Against Her" at the

Judge Simonton will be here with Judge Seymour at the Federal term of court which meets Monday week. Maj. E. M. Hayes, of the U. S. A., who is stationed in this city as military aide to the Governor, has returned from a visit to Washington, whither he

went to see Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. Paul Smith, of London, Eng., the champion tramp tourist, will reach here Monday from Richmond. He is walking on a \$5,000 wager to the capitals of all the States and Territories in the United States, the tramp to be made in

There are now eighteen prisoners if the Wake county jail. The next term of Criminal Court does not convene until January 5th. Lieut. Henderson has gone to Salis

bury and will remain there for a month

with his wife. His family will remain in Salisbury until the Indtana is anchored somewhere in American waters. Mr. B. R. Lacy, commissioner o Labor statistics, has received the proofs of his annual report, which is now in the hands of the State printers, Messrs. Stewart Brothers, of Winston. It is exected that it will be out by the aiddle of December. The report will contain many valuable and interesting statistics which have been carefully prepared, by a travelling representative in

some instances. The report has gained currency that the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, Mr. Benjamin R. Lacy, was to resign in

the near future. In talking with Mr. Lacy, he told a reporter that he had not offered his resigation to the Governor and had not ful ly made up his mind to do so. Mr. Lacy is undecided about offering his resignation, though he says if he does so, it will be between January '96 and June '96. Dime Savings Bank. This institution is already assured of success before opening its doors. All the stock has been subscribed. A committee has been appointed for the purpose of securing oeation. The committee has now under consideration several sites. It is pretty well certain that the new bank will be opened for business January 1st. Work is progressing rapidly on the new Fire Department building on Morgan street. The tower will be quite tall and an ornament to the building.

Death of Maj. W. N. Peden. Maj. Wm. N. Peden, a former resident of Wilmington, died last Thursday night at his residence in Clinton, in the 83rd year of his age. His remains will be brought to this city for interment and the funeral service will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in the Chapel at Maj. Peden was born in this city and

passed the greater portion of his life here, removing to Clinton soon after the close of the late war, where he resided with one of his daughters up to the time of his death. Another daughter is the wife of Maj. W. A. Johnson, of the well known firm of Johnson & Fore of this city. Maj. Peden was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Wilmington prior to the war, and held the position of naval officer of the port by appointment of President Pierce. He was univer-sally esteemed by the community, and many of his old friends sincerely mourn

Receipts here yesterday 1,116 bales; same day last year, 2,608. Receipts for the week ended Nov. 22, 7,688 bales; same week last year 8,599, Receipts for the crop year to date, 95.938 bales; for time last year, 180,864.

ast year, 28,279. Exports from Wilmington so far this eason—Domestic 7,952; foreign 69,829 total, 77,281. Last season-Domestic 5,172, foreign 98,788, total, 108.960 bales. Spot cotton firm in Wilmington at 8c. for middling; quiet in Charleston at

Stock at this port. 19,006; at same time

Funeral of the Late Major Peden. The remains of the lamented Maj. W

N. Peden arrived in Wilmington yesday from Clinton on the 10.80 train on the W. & W. R. R., accompanied by his three daughters, Mrs. Moseley, Mrs. Hubbard and Mrs. Johnson, They were taken to Oakdale Cemetery for interment. The funeral services were conducted at the chapel by Rev. Drs. Carmichael and Strange and were attended by many friends and acquaintances of the deceased gentleman. The pall-bearers were:

Honorary-Col. Jas. G. Burr, Col. Thos C. McIlhenny, Mr. William Watters and Mr. M. Cronly.

Active-Mr. H. C. McQueen, Capt. W. R. Kenan, Mr. J. H. Watters, Mr. T. O. Bunting, Mr. Dewitt C. Love and Mr. Henry P. West.

A. C. L.'s Quick Schedule to Atlanta. Commencing Monday, November

25th and continuing until December 1st, the Atlantic Coast Line train No. 55, leaving Wilmington at 8.80 p. m., will connect at Columbia, S. C., with train o'clock the following morning. Returning, the train will leave Atlanta at 9.00 p. m. and connect at Columbia, S. C., with train No. 54, arriving in Wilmington at 11,50 a.m. This gives the Atlantic Coast Line the quickest schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta, and parties desiring to go to the Exposition this week should not overlook the above schedule.

Reduced Rates on the C. F. & Y. V. The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will sell round trip tickets from all stations on its lines to Wilmington, N. C., at reduced rates on account of the A. M. E. Zion Conference which will meet here next Wednesday. Rates from Fayetteville \$4.05; Maxton, \$4.95; Santord, \$5.40; Greensboro, \$7.45; Rural Hall, \$8.80, But Secretary Carlisle has too fully can, unless those islands be annexed committed himself to the yellow coin or come directly under the protection perty?—New York Journal, Dem.

Tickets to be sold Nov. 25th, 26th and perty?—New York Journal, Dem.

A LIGHTHOUSE OFF HATTERAS.

About to be Executed.

Army engineers are about to undertake a most difficult piece of work for the Government. Formal approval baving been given by the Lighthouse Board to the plans for a light on Diamond Shoal, which juts into the sea seven miles off Cape Hatteras, an engineer officer has started out to inspect steel best material for the structure can be

f erected, can withstand the heavy seas and winds, is a question which has brought about a wide difference of opinion even among the members composing the board, The majority, how-ever, hold that it is feasible, The minority, composed exclusively of the naval representatives and one civilian member, are of the opinion that no light can be built which will stand and that even if it can, there is no necessity of the Government going to an expense of over \$1, 000,000 when a lightship costing \$90,000 would serve every purpose.

Admiral Walker, Capt. Wilde and

Capt. Dewey, all of the navy, are advocates of the light vessel, while Col. Wil son and the army contingent favor the lighthouse. Congress has told the board to go ahead and prepare plans for a light, authorizing the expenditure of

One of the leading engineers in Washington stated that there was no more reason why a light vessel should not be placed on Diamond Shoal than off Sandy Hook, and pointed out that the Nantucket Shoal vessel had stood up in the teeth of a 75-mile-an-hour gale without breaking her moorings. Notwithstanding all opposition, however, work on the great structure will begin with the opening of the Spring, by which time all the preliminary plans will have been completed, and a part of the structure constructed ashore, ready to be towed out to the shoal and there forced down by hydraulic power.

The design of the structure contemplates an immense skeleton affair through which wind and waves can play, meeting with but little resistance. Eight great iron tubes will be sunk in a circle to a depth of thirty feet beneath the sea's bottom and so lastened and strengthened as to be proof, the engineers says, against the heaviest sands and seas. The height of the focal plane above the water will be 100 feet, and the structure is designed to stand in thirty-three feet of water, or in deeper water than any other lighthouse on the Atlantic coast. The base of the lighthouse will be supported by piles sunk to a depth of thirty feet, the diameter of the base being sixty feet, and the height of the floor above high water fortyseven feet.

The building will be entirely of forged steel, a special feature of the design beng to make all essential parts below the water line of massive dimensions, as well as those parts above the water subject to the action of waves and sea. The use of all bolts and rods and other sections which would be weakened rapidly by corrosion has been avoided in the plans. Quarters will be provided for three keepers and the head keeper's family, and several boats will swing from davits a hundred feet in the air for their use. The lens will be the most powerful lighthouse lens in exstence, and should throw the rays about twenty-three miles in all directions. The most powerful steam fog siren will be a part of the equipment, and it is probable electricity will be the lighting power.

Death of Mr. James Nolan.

Mr. James Nolan, a native of Ireland but for nearly forty years a resident of Wilmington, died yesterday in Baltimore, Md., aged 63 years. Mr. Nolan had many friends in this city. He was an industrious man, honest and upright in all his dealings. As contractor, he built the shell road to Wrightsville and the Masonboro turnpike, and for several years was superintendent at Carolina Beach where his wife was fatally burned and died about three years ago. He leaves no children.

Mr. Nolan's remains will be brought to Wilmington for interment and are expected to reach here to-day at 12.80 p. m. by the S. A. L. route. The body will be taken from the train upon arrival to St. Thomas' church where the funeral services will then be held. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

Death of a Former Wilmingtonian. A telegram received here yesterday announced the death in Jacksonville, Florida, of Mr. Wm, B. Curtis. He had been in bad health for several months and went to the hospital there about two weeks ago, hoping to be restored to health, but grew gradually worse until yesterday morning when he passed

Mr. Curtis, who had been a resident of Jacksonville for the past nine or ten years, was a native of Wilmington and was a tinner by trade. He has several relatives living here, and many friends who will sincerely deplore his death.

A WOMAN MURDERED.

Her Body Found in the Buins of a Burned Building-Two Negroes Charged with the Murder Arrested. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 28 .- A special to the State from Hodges, S. C., says: This morning an unoccupied building, four miles from here, in which fodder was stored, was burned. Afterwards, the body of a woman was found in the runins with arms and legs burned off. The body is that of Narcissus Bagnall, a young white woman, who yester-day started to Hodges to take the train for Atlanta. She had thirty dollars when last seen by her friends. for Atlanta, arriving at that point at 6.00 | John Mitchell and Wash Ware, two nethe murder. One of them took the woman's trunk to the station. Ware has made a statement that Mitchell did the killing, placed the body in the old house and set fire to the fodder. Both negroes have been lodged in jail at Abbeville. There is talk of lynching. The inquest is in progress.

WASHINGTON NEWS. A Caugus of Southern Representatives to

be Held Wednesday. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- Representative McCall of Tennessee arrived in this city this morning and states that a caucus of Southern Republican Represen-

SITUATION IN COTTON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 1895.

Hubbard Brothers' Report-Cause of th Recent Rapidly Fluctuating Markets-Shot Crop Reports Corroborated by Movements from Plantations.

EDITOR STAR .- One of the results of the recent decline in the cotton market has been to increase the pessimistic feeling with which the outlook of the future course of prices is regarded by the trade, both here and in the South, manufactories to determine where the Those who have for a long time been strongest in their belief that the shortness of the crop would astonish the trade when they became aware of the Whether this light can be erected, or, actual yield, are now looking for the market to decline to a lower level than that touched on Tuesday, because of the who same factors that those have antici been correct pating this declineing often ed out, viz: that the severe blow speculation has received through the exlosion of the Kaffir boom in Europe, and the increase in the movement from Bombay. It is noticeable that the most enthusiastic bears are those who are confident the consumption of the world would so greatly exceed this crep, and the surplus visible and invisible supply, that prices would be carried to an extreme level. On the other hand, those who had expected the decline, are now the strongest believers in cotton, basing their views upon the fact that the movement of the crop is upon a smaller scale than for any November for the past ten years, and that the demand from

Europe for cotton is likely to increase as each week passes, because the world has been running apon the surplus reserves for so long that they are of the opinion that this demand will furnish the market with a support which has long been lacking. In short, the parties seem to have directly changed sides, as compared with the position when the market was a cent a pound higher than at present. It is this change in the position of the different merchants, which has brought about the rapidly fluctuating markets for the past week and the gradual improvement in prices. An increase in the movement o cotton had been confidently looked for by the entire trade, but the fact that movement from the plantations does not increase, but on the contrary grows smaller, is a startling corroboration of the short crop reports which are coming to hand from sources which are reliable The question, then, is, whether the outside factors which brought about the iquidation will have the effect of further depressing prices, or whether the continued falling off in the movement will bring to the market that active demand from spinners and conservative merchants who usually form the best sup-

port the market can receive. Yours, very truly, HUBBARD BROS. & Co. S. C. CONVENTION.

Section Relating to Lynching Changed-Provision Against Released Freight Rates by Bailroads Stricken Out.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. COLUMBIA, November 23 .- The Constitutional Convention to-day gave a third reading to the articles on declaration of rights and jurisprudence. A good many ordinances were also disposed of. The section relating to lynchings was changed so as to allow the family of the person lynched to recover \$2,000 from the county, the county havng recourse upon the lynchers.

The provision against "released freight rates by railroads was stricker out, but passenger rates of such a character cannot be changed.

A third member of the Convention has died, and no afternoon session was held out of respect to his memory COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 28,—In the Convention to-night much heavy work was done. The article on corporations was completed and sent to its third reading the section permitting new street rai ways to come in and use the track of established roads being stricken out. The article was sent to the committee on style and revision. The calendar was then tackled in an aggressive manner and some six ordinances and the articles on eminent domain were sent through. Things are in such shape now that there is no reason why the Convention cannot complete its work on Monday and Tuesday and get to Atlanta on Wednesday afternoon after all.

ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Arrival of Mayor Strong of New York an Party.

ATLANTA, November 28.-Mayor W . Strong, of New York, and party arrived at 4.45 this afternoon. Troop was drawn up along the curb opposite the depot and there was a big crowd waiting to catch a glimpse of the mayor of the metropoliis. He was cheered when he stepped into the carriage which was in waiting and again when he passed through the crowder escorted by troop A. With street the Mayor were the Hon, Seth Low, of Columbia College, Gen, Anson G. McCook, Gen. C. H. T. Collins, Job Hedges and the Mayor's son. Bradley Strong; ex-Mayor Thomas W. Gilroy and a score of well-known New Yorkers were on the train. Mayor Strong and his party are at the Aragon Hotel. There are nearly a thousand New Yorkers here now and more are coming

The indications point to a rousing time in honor of Manhattan day Monday. The military parade from the city to the Exposition grounds will be imposing. Besides troop A, the Governor's Horse Guards of Alanta and the Gate City Guards will be in the line. The oratorical programme has not yet been definitely arranged.

LYNCHING IN GEORGIA. Taken from Jail and Kille by a Mcb.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SAVANNAH, GA., November 23 .- A special to the Morning News from Mount Vernon, the county seat of Montgomery county, Ga., says that L. W Perdue was this morning taken from jail by a mob, carried to the woods, where his throat was cut from ear to ear and his body riddled with bullets, At a late hour to-night his body was still lying in the woods.

The victim of the mob's rage was about 51 years old, a school teacher, a graduate of Yale College and until his arrest about six weeks ago was regarded as a highly respected citizen. He was tatives will probably be held Wednesday evening next to consider matters in connection with the organization of the House. All Southern Republicans will be asked to participate in Wednesday's caucus,

alleged crime was committed nearly two years ago. The child of the girl, it is said, died nearly a year ago. The girl made the charge against Perdue only about six weeks ago and Perdue has been in jail awaiting trial. He was indicted last week.

EX-JUDGE SCHENCK AND THE SOUTH . ERN RAILROAD.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER

Blate Liberary

City Water Works Pond Drained-The Cary Property-Light Receipts of Cotton-Gov. Cart's Thanksgiving Day Pro-

[Star Correspondence]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 28. Ex-Judge Schenck comes out in a engthy card in the Greensboro Record, n regard to paragraphs which appeared n several papers to the effect that he was in the employ of the Southern Railway for ten years as attorney and was dismissed last July. Judge Schenck buses the Southern in the strongest terms and intimates that the paragraphs referred to were put in at the instance of he Southern.

The water works pond has been completely drained off. There were very lew fish in the pond.

It is said that the Cary property, purchased by Mr. B. N. Duke and which the Alliance had contemplated purchasing, will be used for a sash and blind The receipts of cotton on the Ex-

change now are very light. The question has been raised as to whether the Governor's private secretary should sign the Governor's thanksgiving proclamation or Secretary of State Cooke. The Asheville Citizen says the latter. It has always been the custom for the Governor's private secretary to sign the proclamation.

The connection on all the railways is very poor at present. This is due to the heavy traffic on all roads to the Atlanta Exposition. The Seaboard's \$5 rate will not be in

effect to Atlanta to-morrow. A great many persons had counted on taking advantage of it. John Miller, of Randolph county, was brought to the penitentiary to-day to

serve a term of thirty five years for man-Mrs. John S. McRae, a daughter of Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Fleming, died of peritonitis in Maxton on Thursday night. There are good tobacco breaks here at

THE GOLD RESERVE.

MEASURES FOR SITS PROTECTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT.

It is Supposed That the Result Wili Pre-

vent the Mecessity of Another Bond WASHINGTON, November 23 -The Administration to day decided upon a plan to replenish the gold reserve, which, it is confidently expected, will have the

least, the issue of bonds for that purpose. The following circular was sent to the sub-Treasury officers:

effect of deferring for some time at

Treasury Department, Washington, D. C, Nov. 23, 1895. Sir-Department instruction of July 8th and August 28rd, 1895, requiring you to reject and place a distinguishing mark on all gold coins presented to your office for deposit which are found to be below the least current weight, are hereby so modified as to instruct you, when requested, to accept all such coins at valuation in proportion to their actual weight, such valuation to be determined by deducting from the nominal value 4c for each grain, Troy, found below the standard weight on each piece. All light weight pieces thus received by you are to be held in the cash of your office separate from full weight coins, and each bag of such coins to be plainly marked with the amount of the face and actual value of contents. It the depositor should prefer to have the pieces that are found to be below the least current weight returned to him, you will, before returning them, stamp

referred to in department letter. "SCOTT WIKE. [Signed.] "Acting Secretary, U. S. Treasurer Morgan followed this circular with instructious to the sub-Treasury offices to receive from banks and others, United States gold coin in exchange for paper currency. Deposits are required to be made in sums of \$500, and the express charges on gold coin and paper currency returned therefor will be borne by the Treasury Department. Except in special cases the Treasury has never before paid express charges both weys on gold deposits in exchange for paper and on the paper. The banks have for years endeavored to induce the Treasury to do this and

each piece with the distinguishing mark

the fact that it has at last done so is evidence that Secretary Carlisle has determined, as the President has heretofore announced would be done, to exhaust all he means in his power to maintain the gold reserve. It is not understood that this new departure will be permanent: s looked upon as a temporary expedient to obtain gold. The expenses to banks and others has always been large in securing new currency in cases of redemption, and in paying express charges on the returned currency when gold was deposited for it. Under this new temporary arrangement the Tleasury pays the parges heretofore borne by the bankers The rate paid by the Government under its contract with the express companies however, is less than the rate charged adividual shippers. The Government rate in all territory east of the Pacific slope is filty cents per \$1,000 for gold and twenty cents per \$1,000 for paper. It will be the aim of the Treasury to keep sub-Treasuries supplied with all de-

nominations of currency so that deposi tors may receive what they desire promptly. They will not have to wait until the certificate of the gold deposit is transferred to Washington. Treasury officials explain that confining shipments to \$500 or multiples thereof, is to keep within the terms of the contract with the express companies.

local deposits of gold in a sub-Treasury city where any sum may be deposited currency received for the same. CONVICTED OF MURDER.

This restriction does not apply to

The Hubbard Brothers who Killed Wm

Lines at Jacksonville, Florids, By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

JACKSONVILLE. FLA., Nov. 28 .- Jos. and Robt, Hubbard, brothers, were convicted in the Circuit Court to-day of as a highly respected citizen. He was killing Wm. Lines, a young Englishman. a married man and leaves a wife, two los, Hubbard was found guilty of mursons and two daughters. About six weeks ago he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by a Mr. Grady, whose daughter, Miss Mattie Grady, it was alleged he had ruined. The girl was his pupil and assistant in the school. The alleged crime was committed nearly two beating them with a heavy stick when Joseph shot. After the killing the Hubbard boys fied to their father's home in

NO. 5

Supreme Court Justices and Circuit Court Judges to be Elected by the Legislature

C. CONVENTION.

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta COLUMBIA, November 22.—The Convention has provided that there shall heaceforth be four instead of three Su-preme Court Justices, to be elected by the Legislature as heretolore, having terms of eight years instead of six, as at resent. By a vote of 69 to 66 the Conrention refused to allow them to be

elected by the people.

This afternoon and to-night the steerng committee did great work in the Convention. It managed to get the article on judicial department through to a third reading and at a late hour tonight a second reading was given the article on eminent domain and the ordinance to provide for the payment of the January interest on the State bonds and providing for the payment of the ex-penses of the Convention. The end is

now drawing near. This afternoon the Convention refused to make the Circuit Court Judges elective by the people, decided that their terms of office should be four years, and passed a section providing for the establishment of county courts by the Legislature. Senator Tiliman had this section put in the article, viz: "The courts shall give to divorces from the bonds of matrimony heretofore or hereafter granted by the same force and effect in the States where granted; provided, that the marriage ceremony was actually performed outside the limits of this State and there was one of the contracting parties who was neither a native of this State nor at the time of the ceremony a citizen thereof."

A HORRIBLE AFFAIR.

Father and Two Sons Burned to Death in

a Distillery.

By,Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 22.—The particulars of a shocking affair which occurred a few night ago in the mountain section of Stokes county were brought here this morning. Thomas and when he went to "a double" and filled a 140 gallon kettle with singlings and backings it commenced boiling over, ran down, took fire as quick as powder and caught the still. The cap was blown off and the building was soon filled with flames. The owner was standing near the still where his two sons lay asleep on the floor. The burning liquid ran over the boys. The father and his sons made a rush for the door but it was locked and by the time they succeeded in opening it the three men were burned so badly that they will die. The house and its contents, including several hogsheads of fruit, were burned.

LYNCHING IN GEORGIA.

A Negro Hangs for Attempted Outrage. By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

SAVANNAH. Nov. 22 .- A Morning News special from Warrenton, Ga, says: People coming from Gibson, in Glasscock county, to-day, report the lynchof a negro named Balaam Hancock last night, by a mob of enraged citizens for an attempt to outrage Miss Bessie Shelton, a white girl 17 years old. The young lady and her little sister had gone out hunting hickory nuts one mile from their home. They were met by the black brute, who attempted to assault the oldest of the girls, but the screams of the youngest sister frightened him and he disappeared in the woods. He was captured in Jefferson county and taken before the young ladies, who identified him fully. He was carried to jail by the sheriff, and last night a mob broke open the jail and lynched him near the scene

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Chatham Record: Last spring negro named Will Taylor, broke into and robbed the store of Lambeth Bros., Lockville' and escaped. Some time ago e was reported as being at Darlington. C., and requisition for him having been obtained from Gov. Carr, Sherman Jenkins went for him last Saturday. and brought him here to jail yesterday.

- Rockingham Rocket: We regret to learn of the death of Mr. Robert Ellerbe, a son of Mr. W W. Ellerbe, which occurred last Thursday night. He died of pneumonia, and was sick only about a week. - Mr. R. H. Bennett, of Bostic Mills, raised, we are informed, on two and one-eighth acres of land 135 bushels of shelled corn. Small grain is being largely sown in this

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: In some sections of Morven township hog cholera is prevailing to an alarming extent. We learn that Mr. Berry Liles has lost his porkers, thirty in number, from this, to hog-raisers, dread disease, and that Mr. J. M. Pratt is minus fourteen from the same cause. A number of other citizens of the township are also considerable losers on ac-

count of the epidemic. - Mount Airy News: Will Mc-Carter, a sixteen-year old white boy. was committed to jail at Dobson a few days ago, charged with committing a rape upon the three and a half year old daughter of Mr. R. W. Marsh, of Eldora township, ten miles from Mount Airy Notwithstanding the youth of the child she had sense enough to report what had been done to her, when she was examined and found to be terribly abused. A warrant was at once procured and the boy was arrested and lodged in jail.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Mrs. John S. McRae (nee Miss Maud fleming), died at her home in Maxton Thursday night, of peritonitis. She was the daughter of Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Fleming, of this city. In Raleigh she was born and reared, and was beloved by all who came in contact with her sweet spirit and lovely life. Not very long ago she was married to Mr. John McRae, and went to Maxton to live. -- The cotton gin of Mr. W. B. Wilder, two miles from the city, was burned yesterday morning. Fifty bales of cotton were in the gin at the time, and of these thiry bales were burned. The loss is \$2,-000 without insurance.

- Salisbury Truth: Sam Kimmonds, the white man who was so badly burned in the calaboose, which was almost destroyed by fire Saturday evening, died between 8 and 4 o'clock Monday morning. - The store and contents of Fitzgerald & Raper, Linwood, V. C., was burned about midnight Tuesday. The fire is believed to have een the work of an incendiary. The firm's loss is \$4,500 with only \$2,000 insurance. — The Indian doctor White, who is charged with criminally assaulting half-witted white girl in Stanle county, is in jail here. He was removed from Concord to this place, as it was feared he would be lynched.

TWINKLINGS

- Race prejudice is all right if it leads a man to refrain from putting his money on the wrong horse.-Yonkers

- "What makes you think that Jones is an honest man?" "I noticed that both his tailor and hatter actually bow to him."-Pick - Mem. (from notebook of care-

less man)—"When nothing else to do, wind up my watch. It saves time."—

— Very Fat Man (to friend)—
Don't you remember me? I used to be
a page at the Hon. Snobson's.
Well, it appears to me your have grown
into a volume.—London Chips.