VOL. XXVII.

legislation.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. he subscription price of the Weekly Star is a

HOARDING GOLD.

Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower. New York, who is head of a banking firm in that city, is of the opinon that there is at least \$370,000,000 of gold hoarded in stockings and in small holdings in this country. Taking the Treasury statements for a asis he takes it for granted that here is about \$675,000,000 of gold the country, about \$225,000,000 of which is held by the banks, and \$50,000,000 in the Treasury, leaving the remainder, or about \$370,000,000. hid away somewhere. This he says was salted down by people who became timid two years ago and converted their greenbacks into gold, partiv for security, but mostly with the hope of reaping a premium or the gold. 'The premium didn't come and the gold remained salted down where it remains now. This might account for some of

he hoarding, but only for a very small part of it, for the people who oard gold in small quantities (and there are very few of the people who hoard it in large quantities) are not of the plative class and think very little about premiums. People who can hoard money will, if they can get it, hoard gold as a matter of preference because there is a stable value in it, there is no legislation to adversely affect its value, and it is not so liable to injury as paper money. Being so much more valuable than other kinds of metallic money of course it is thought more of, more carefully handled and better guarded. If the ordinary person, especially one who toils for what he earns, has two kinds of money, one gold and one something else, and has to spend either he will spend the other and save the gold, which he will spend only when he is compelled o. But compared with the population there are very few people in any country who can hoard money of any kind, France having, perhaps, a greater number than any other. Even in our own country the hoarding depends much upon the nation. ality, Americans being little given to it and Irishmen still less. If statis tics could be gathered it would be found that the hoarders with gold in their stockings are very few and that Mr. Flower would have to do a good deal of hustling with some farreaching search-warrants to find a

sum approximating \$370,000,000. Gold was hoarded and worshipped thousands of years ago and the statemanship of recent years instead of endeavoring to convert people out of that kind of worship has been doing much to extend and intensify that kind of idolatry, and to encourage people to set a high value upon and to hoard the yellow metal, thus keeping it scarce as a circulating medium and giving it an extraordinary value, and thus at the same time depriving it of its full virtue as a money metal. It, like other coins or other kinds of money, was originally intended as a medium of exchange,-for that is what money is, and every legislative act which discriminates between it and other kinds of money, which increases its value and lessens theirs, thereby tending to withdraw it from circulation, does that much to impair its usefulness as money and to that extent destroy its money property. It is true money only when in circulation; when hoarded in bank vault or in stocking it is worth to the world no more than that much bullion or that much metal at the mine, the arer reach if the inducement hoarders forced them to disgorge.

its truth, and it is true, what is the tying this country to the financial difference between driving money systems which prevail over there, out of the country, as the gold mon- and making us play second fiddle to ometallists say free silver would, and them instead of leading them as we driving it into the stockings, where should and could do if we had a Mr. Flower says it is, as the legislation of these days does? It might as well be across the ocean in stock-

WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1895.

Aside from the disposition of the the chief promotor of which was the people of this and of nearly all other editor of the Albany Herald, who ofnations to hoard gold, and thus confered prizes for the best samples of tract its volume in circulation and keep it "dear," are not the Governments themselves responsible for the other sections of the South the farmextent to which the hoarding is ers of that section were not quite carried by practically ostracizing sure they could raise good hay and it other kinds of money and hoarding required the temptation of a prize to gold themselves? There is not a stimulate them up to the point of gold standard country in the world making an earnest effort, but the to-day that is not doing that, and | Herald man succeeded and the rethis is one of the things which creates sult was an exhibition of hay which the demand for gold, makes it the in quantity and quality surprised the subject of speculation and also of natives, and others who may have hoarding by the large operators to dropped in about that time. One of be in a condition to meet that de- the principal streets was selected mand and profit by it. Thus gold, for the exhibition and for instead of being a medium of ex- seven hundred feet on one change, or money, becomes a sub- side and five hundred on ject of speculation, a mere com- the other there was a solid wall of by the old method. Canvas is used to mercial commodity, and in this re- baled hay put up in one-ton samples. spect no better than silver, which has | Some planters displayed as many as been practically reduced to that con- many as several hundred bales. The dition by adverse, discriminating exhibition wound up with the distri-

One of the results of this kind of legislation in this country has been to drive gold into retirement, or out of circulation, which they say is the objection to the free coinage of sil ver, which would do that, for doesn't Mr. Flower, the banker, say that of the \$675,000,000 of gold in the the farmers of his section what they country \$225,000,000 are in the can do when they try, and if they banks, \$80,000,000 in the U. S. now follow it up It will be money in Treasury and about \$370,000,000 their pockets and eventually result hoarded in stockings and by small in making their section one of the holders? This leaves nothing for garden spots of Georgia, if it is not circulation, although when the already. Treasury comes to figure upon the per capita circulation it divides the \$675,000,000 among the people and gives them so much per head. How long would this hoarding, which is now carried on according to Mr. Flower to such an excess, and with such detriment to the country, be continued if a sensible financial policy were pursued, and Governments ceased to look upon and treat gold as the only true money metal? If silver were not discriminated against but were treated as gold is, as a full money metal, as it was before the demonetizing process began, there would be less temptation to gather up the gold and hide it, and citizens like Mr. Flower would not have to spend their Sundays ransacking their houses to find it if there were any special reason to bring it out.

MINOR MENTION

Mr. Charles Emery Smith, editor of the Philadelphia Press, who was Minister to Russia during President Harrison's administration, was one of the speakers at the late Chamber of Commerce banquet in New York. Among other things he sald he in dilating on the progress of this country, he spoke as follows :

· In the two decades from 1870 to 1890

the three mighty powers of Great Britain, France and Germany, all combined with their 125,000,000 people, gained in wealth \$30,000,000,000, while the United States alone, with its 60,000,000 people gained \$38,000,000,000. The United States earns two thirds as much as all the other three put together. In 1860 the product of our manufactures was little more than half of England's. In 1890 it more than doubled her out-Our expansion in industries was more than twice that of England, France and Germany together. Their debts are piling up; ours are melting away. Their axes are rising; ours are falling. Their expenditures are frightfully swelling; ours are relatively declining. Their productive forces are stripped for armies and armements; ours are at the plow, the forge, the loom and the exchange-all the tools of wealth and not of waste. England's taxes are 10 per cent. of her earnings; France's, 13 per cent.; Germany's, 101/2 per cent.; while ours are only per cent. England spends one-sixth of her local taxes and one-twelfth of all her revenue for poor relief and only oneseventh for schools. The United States spends one-sixth of all her national and local income for schools and the demand for poor relief is only a beggarly item. The contrast is the key of the future."

This is a pretty good showing for the progressiveness and energy of the American people, but there is no more room for comparison between this country and the countries referred to than there is between them and Africa. We have here a young country with millions of unoccupied acres, into which immigration has been pouring by the hundreds of thousands annually from the overcrowded countries of Europe, and we deserve no credit whatever for distancing them in the industrial race and in the accumulation of wealth. There is no parity of conditions that would justify a comparison. If Mr. Smith had gone a little further and shown where the main increase of wealth has been, how it has been absorbed by a comparaonly difference being that it is a little tively small number of people and how little of it is distributed among should be sufficient to bring it to the the masses, it might have added in light or the necessities of the terest to his discourse and at the same time given his hearers some It is conceded that the money of food for mental digestion. And yet lesser value will drive the money of with all this progress which Mr. greater value into retirement, and Smith mentions with such satisfacthis was and is one of the specious tion in contrast with the lack of proand stock arguments against the gress in the countries referred to, he free coinage of silver, but admitting is one of the men who believe in

The town of Albany, Ga., had a ings as be in stockings here, where little exposition of its own one day it will remain until necessity or ex- last week, which was a big expositraordinary temptation draws it out, tion in its way. It was a hay show, next week.

financial policy of our own.

hay produced in Dougherty and the surrounding countles. As in many butlon of prizes, a jollification and speeches, devoted we suppose to extolling the virtues of hay and lauding the hay growers, not forgetting, the various sections. we trust, the level-headed editor whose efforts resulted in such a useful and commendable exhibition. He has been instrumental in showing

The latest from Hon, T. B. Reed epresents him as saying' that there s no hope of carrying through any tariff legislation in this Congress, for if such measures as might be proposed could be gotten through the Senate, which is very doubtful, they would be vetoed by the President. This is a conclusion that thousands of people came to long before Mr. Reed expressed his opinion, but it shows the trickery of the Republican leaders, all the same. In some of the States during the campaign they were quite eloquent on the necessity of "more protection" for American industries, and they rang the changes on "free wool," especially in Ohio, where they contended that it was ruining the "great industry" of wool-growing in this country, and made a good many of the wool-growers believe that if the Republicans got control of Congress they would fix that matter up all right. They knew they couldn't do it when they were talking that way, but thousands of their hearers, over whose eyes they were pulling the wool, didn't know it. They can't do anything with the tariff, but this will not prevent them from doing a good deal of talking on it, for they have to kill time and they can kill it with that about as well as with anything.

The Savannah Press tells of the champion old man, who not long ago brought into Macon two bales of cotton which he raised himself. He is 104 years old. He is sturdy looking, walks upright without a cane, and with the exception of dimness of vision, seems to be in jam up condition.

If you think the wasp is useless, and are ever tempted to sit down on him, take time and consider, for the wasp kills flies and does it with his little sting, which he always keeps ready and handy for business.

On Thanksgiving day the Raleigh News and Observer issued a splendid 36-page Cotton Mill edition, handsomely printed and abounding in valuable information. It is a credit to the publishers, to Raleigh and the State.

The output of gold for the Alaska mines for the few months they could work this year, is reported at \$3,000,-000. There are fifteen stamp mills erected for crushing the ore.

A Baltimore wholesale coffee dealer is accused of artificially coloring his coffee. Some of his customors who have discovered it are drawing the color line on that.

There is a combine just got up in Chicago on salted sides. When they it into good shape they will proceed to salt the people who want sides.

Spain admits a loss of 22,000 men since the fracas in Cuba began. The machete seems to have been getting in its work, ably assisted by Yellow Jack, &c.

Grossing at Second and Princess streets yesterday morning about 11 o'clock and seriously injured, He was picked up unconscious and carried into the office at

Of the 13,176 miles of street railway in this country only 1,950 miles are now operated by horse or mule We regret the suspension of the

State recently started at Raleigh by Capt. S. A. Ashe. Coxey, of Ohio, is going to start a

newspaper. It will probably stop itself. This is a fast age we live in. They are hatching eggs in Germany by

electricity. - Mr. John Sparks is in the city plant at North Wilkesboro, N. C., which making arrangements for the coming of "Sparks' Circus," which will show here nually and employ a large force of has escaped from Honduras, where he

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER. RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

REPORTED ATTEMPT TO WRECK A TRAIN ON THE COAST LINE.

The New Method of Ginning Cotton-Judge Schenck and the North Carolina Ballroad Lease-The Late Sign H. Rogers-Grand Lodge of Masons-Revenue Seizures-Thanksgiving Ocliections for Orphan Asylums.

[Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, November 80. Persons who visit Atlanta are particuarly impressed with the new method of ginning cotton, which is shown there daily. The cotton is put in such compact form that it is almost impossible to ignite by fire, and the rate of insurance is correspondingly small on cotton baled by the new method. A bale weighs about the same as those baled encase the cotton, which is rolled out. The manager told me that the factory had only commenced operations in Au gust, but that twenty or more of the ern States. It is the intention of the management to send representatives to each of the Southern States at an early date. The new packing and ginning method will be explained to people in Editor Ayer says Judge Schenck's second attack on the North Carolina

Railroad lease will create quite a stir. Prot. Emory, of the Agricultural Experiment Station, delivered an address to-day on the Alliance at Flint, N. C. The Alliance people in this city are much pleased with their location for the shoe factory in Hillsboro.

The remains of the late Dr. Sion H Rogers, which were interred in Abeline, Texas, were removed to this city and placed beside the grave of his wife. Dr. Rogers was for several years a physician in the Insane Asylum here. A call has been issued for the Grand

December 5th. The sum of \$150 was secured by Masons of this city for the Oxford Orphan-

Lodge of Masons to meet in this city

After continued quietude in Revenue circles, two raids turned up to-day. Deputy Collector Davis reports the destruction of a fifty-gallon illicit distillery and cutfit near High View, Person county. The property is supposed to have

elonged to Sam Tuck. Deputy Collector Moffit seized a distillery of large proportions and a complete outfit in Carbonton, Chatham Barbee. There were no arrests.

The result of the collection at the union service here Thanksgiving day amounted to \$66.64. The sum was divided between Barium Springs, Thomasville and Oxford orphanages. Lieut. Henderson left yesterday for Philadelphia to join the battleship In-

The meeting of the Masons in this city at an early date is to consider matters relating to a gift to the Oxford Orphan-

The Sheriff reports that people are paying in taxes right along. Many of them are planking up to escape the 50 per cent. penalty. Mr. Chas. A. Cook, of Warren, Ex

udge Spier Whitaker and Ex Judge Scheack are said to be the counsel who will appear in the fight against the ratiication of the lease of the North Caroina Railway to the Southern.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH. N. C., November 80.-A passenger from the East reports an attempt to wreck the Coast Line mail, two miles below Goldsboro last night. A stranger flagged the down train and an examination revealed the fact that the spikes and fish-plates on both sides of the rails were removed. The rails were slightly moved to one side. The stranger is thought to be by some a confederate of the would-be wreckers. A pack of bloodhounds went from Halifax by special train to track the wreckers.

DEATH OF MRS. BERNHEIM-Wife of Rev. G. D. Bernheim, D. D.-Re-

mains to be Taken to Phillipsburg, N. J., for Interment. Mrs. Elizabeth Crow Clayton, wife of

Rev. G. D. Bernheim, D. D., pastor of St. Matthew's English Luthern Church, died last Friday night at the home of the family in this city, in the 65th year of her age. The funeral services will be held in St. Matthew's Church this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, and the interment will be at the deceased lady's early home at Phillipsburg, N. J. Mrs. Bernheim was born in Charles-

ton, S. C., March 7th, 1881, daughter of David and Elizabeth Hislop Clayton. Besides her husband she leaves five children, Mrs. J. T. Hool, of Pineville, N C., Mrs. Dudley Burkheimer and Messrs. Clayton, Augustus and Oscar Bernheim of this city. She was a woman of lovely Christian character, and notwithstanding her great and long suffering, was an earnest and indefatigable worker, especially in the Sunday school; and ever since she was blind, edited a booklet for the instruction of children in the Sabbath school. This sore bereavement that has fallen upon Rev. Dr. Bernheim evokes the deepest sympathy of the com-

SEVERELY HURT. Mr. J. G. Darden Knocked Down at Run Over by a Boad Cart.

Mr. J. G. Darden, agent in this city for the Virginia Life Insurance Company, was run over by a road cart on the crossing at Second and Princess streets Mr.H.L.Fennell's livery stable, where Dr. Bulluck attended him. Mr. Darden was found to be seriously hurt, suffering from concussion of the brain and badly bruised on the back and face. He was taken to his home, No. 409 Chesnut street, and at a late hour last night was still delirious and his condition unchanged. The road cart was driven by Mr. H. L. Fennell. There was an auction sale of horses in front of his stable, and Mr. Fennell was showing one of the animals, driving up and down the streets. He called to Mr. Darden as the latter started across the street in front of the horse, but was unable to check the animal in time to prevent the accident.

C. C. Smoot, Sons & Co, of Alexandria, Va., closed a contract yesterday for the establishment of a \$100,000 tannery will cover twenty acres of land, use six thousand cords of chesnut oak bark an-

SPECIAL TERM OF COURT FOR GREENE COUNTY

For the Triel of Contested Election Case -Requisition on the Governor of Virginis For a House-Breaker - Thanksgiving Day - Republican Pow-wow -Ex-Judge Russell Very Largely in Attendance.

| Star Correspondence]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 29. Governor Carr has ordered a special term of court for Greene county, beginning December 20th, for the trial of civil cases only. Judge A. W. Graham will be the Judge presiding. The special term is held to decide contested election cases arising out of the last election. The contest is for the positions of Clerk of the Superior Court and Sheriff.

The Governor has made requisition on the Governor of Virginia for the delivery of Wm. Murdock McGinnis, of Richmond county, to this State. Mc-Ginnis is under arrest in Bryan county. The charge against him is breaking into a store at night. Wm. D. McLaurin has been appointed a special messenger by the Governor to go after the prisoner.

he Sunday School Convention recently n session in Goldsboro. The Methodist church street), of this city, has placed in the ediice three handsome chandeliers. They were given through the munificence of

Treasurer Worth has returned from

Mr. E. B. Barbee. They are very costly The sheriff of Nash county brought a string of nine convicts to the Penitentiary. This is one of the largest hauls of

the year. Rev. George Rose, the negro who last Sunday made an attempt to take a seat in the congregation of the First Baptist church, was arrested yesterday on a charge of indecent exposure. Mayor

Russ fined him \$7.25. Rose said he was rom Ceyloni, West Africa. Thanksgiving was celebrated very quietly in this city yesterday. Religous worship was observed at the churches.

Many parties went hunting. The pow-wow at Metropolitan Hall was attended by a crowd of negroes. Letters were read from Senator Pritchard and Mr. Chas. A. Cook, expressing regret at their inability to be present. Mr. Dani L. Russell made one of his characteristic speeches, which caught the negroes by storm. It suited the crowd and was a bid for their votes. The meeting is now asserted to have been in the interest of Russell's gubernatorial boom. The big Wilmingtonian declared that Fusion was a necessity and must continue.

[Special Star Telegram.] The fiscal year ends in the Tressury Department to-morrow with only three

counties to settle taxes. Superintendent Boone, of the Thomasville Orphan Asylum, inspected the steam laundry here to-day with a .view of locating a laundry in Thomasville.

MURDER OF J. B. BONNER.

The Work of an Organized Gang-Confession of One of the Murderers. Late news from Aurora, N. C., where . B. Bonner, its most prominent resident, was murdered Saturday night, is that suspicion fell upon William Brants ley and David Credle, and they were apprehended and guarded separately, no communication being allowed. Credle confessed that he was present when I Bonner was murdered: that W. C. Brantley did the shooting; that Uriah Bell and Sherrard Bell, the latter only 16, were also present; that there was a band of robbers, to plunder stores and people, and to murder if necessary; that E. F. Cherry and Alex Hudnell, merchants, were also to be murdered. Credle also confessed that they met Bonner face to face; that Brantley spoke to him pleasantly, then knocked him down on the sidewalk; that Bonner pleaded for his life, promising not to betray them but offering to give them all his property and he also begged them to spare his life for the sake of his motherless children, but Brantley said "Shoot him!" and shot him. Young Bell then shot him and all of them threw his body over the fence among the weeds, where it was found. All four of the gang lead a real Jesse James life, and organized their robber gang on that basis. All were taken to Washington, N. C., on a special

steamer under guard. FOUND DEAD IN A CAVE.

D. A. C. Denning, a Prominent Farmer Cumberland County. [Special Star Telegram.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 30 .- D A. C. Denning, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Godwins, a small village on the A. C. L. R. R. twelve miles from this city, was found dead in a cave near the Cape Fear river at that place to-day. He had been very ill and was delirious last night, and it is thought he escaped from his attendants and met his death, in a tragic manner. Whether he was murdered or not is not yet known. The coroner has empanelled a jury, but the verdict will not be given until a late hour to-night.

FOOT BALL. What is Said About the Universities Game at Richmond, :Va.

Special from Richmond to Norfolk papers: It is said that more liquor was drunk in Richmond last night than on any night during many years. At some barrooms people gathered in such crowds they had to wait in line like Jackson Ward voters. Most of the drinking was done in celebration of the victory of the

Virginia foot ball team. Some of the students got most gloriously intoxicated and not a few of them stayed here all night. It is the concensus of opinion among experts that North Carolina has a stronger team than Virginia and that the Virginians won by good luck. Nearly all of the college students and alumni drawn here by yesterday's foot ball game have left the city. The scenes of disorder at the game were such as to disgust lovers of the great athletic sport. There was an absolute lack of management, the spectators were allowed to crowd into the players' territory and one or two fine plays were thus interfered with. A great deal of money was won and lost on the contest and the odds were rather in favor of the Tar

best team. The State Department at Washington has received official confirmation of the report that A. K. Ward, the alleged embezzler from Memphis, Tenn., for whose extradition a warrant has been issued. was supposed to be in custody.

Heels. The latter apparently had the

COTTON MARKET.

the Ultimate Course of Prices. NEW YORK, Nov. 29th. EDITOR STAR-After a sharp advance he market has developed weakness on a iquidation of the local interests which were influential in assisting the improvement and notwithstanding the light movement of the crop, the temper of the market has become decidedly antagonis tic to a further advance. The reason for this opinion appears to be due entirely to local causes, as the factors of demand and supply appear to justify the maintainance of the present range of values, if the present movement of the crop is to be regarded as any indication of the ultimate yield. It is a curious feature of the situation that the South appears to be anxious to meet each advance with selling orders which undoubt-edly has caused some anxiety as to the ultimate yield, as it makes many believe the crop to be larger than the movement indicates and these offers forecast a disposition on the part of the Southern holders to meet each advance above 81/2 cents with a free supply of the cotton they hold in reserve. In all the advices from the South there is no tadi-cation of any such reserves, but the constant offerings of cotton whenever the price passes from beyond that point render merchants more than cautious and on the first indication of weakness they are quick to realize upon their holdings This nervousness naturally acts as damper on the market, but whether it is based upon more than a natural disposi which the previous bull speculation enthe South point to a small crop, not exceeding 7,000,000 bales, and in many in

tion to avoid the possibility of loss, countered, can of course be decided only by the actual outcome of the crop. At the moment all of the returns from stances the indications are for a yield much less than the earlier estimates would seem to call for. The movement of the crop confirms the small crop estimates, being lighter than the most sanguine bulls believed probable, without any apparent effect upon prices or upon the demand from Europe, which continues upon a provokingly small scale On each decline the continental spinners seem willing to become large buyers, but as soon as the market advances they refuse to follow the improvement, while the English spinners, being without reserve stocks, are daily buyers of their actual consumption, if not add ing something to their surplus reserves This puzzling array of conflicting factors is novel to most of the trade as the markets for the past five years have been usually of one character, without the constant interruption of factors to disturb the tone of the market. It is these factors first pulling one way and then another, which disturb the market, preventing the trade from having more than a temporary opinion as to the ultimate course of prices. After several years of low prices it is natural for the trade to regard present prices as high and spinners hold the same ideas; both well founded if the supply is sufficient but both wrong if the conditions of the the actual requirements without creat-

manently higher range of values. BRUNSWICK COUNTY. The Public School Building Near Farm

ing such a drain upon the visible and

invisible supply, as may cause a per-

er's Turn-Out Burned-No Insurance. [Star Correspondence] FARMER'S TURN-OUT, November 27.-On the morning of the 27th inst. the

public school house (white) was burned by some one not known. This makes the third public school house that has been reduced to ashes in this district, The school house had been built but few years. It cost the county nearly two hundred dollars. There was no insurance. I think that it would be advisable for the people of this community and others to insure their school houses in the future, as some of the people seem to like to practice arson. The school had been in session on two weeks, under management of Mr

Lee Greer, of Onslow county. The atendance was good-about fifty. It seems that the people of this community are taking great interest in their public schools. We long to see Brunswick county wake up and work in line with her sister counties in educational matters.

Yesterday morning Constable J. P Flynn had placed in his hands a capias for a negro named Julius Robinson, an

Arrested in the River.

escaped convict from the Southport jail. Upon information given later in the day. Mr. Flynn, accompanied by 'Squire Gay, of Brunswick county, and Mr. J. M. Wescott, of this city, went in search of Robinson at the Cape Fear Lumber mills and found him on a schooner loading lumber at the mills. When Mr. Flynn and party went aboard the vessel Robinson jumped over the rail into the river, Mr. Flynn immediately jumped over after him and succeeded in capturing him. Flynn brought his prisoner ashore and took him to the county jail.

Yesterday Morning's Fire.

Fire broke out about half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning in the brick building on the South side of Market street, between Front and Water, owned and occupied by Mr. Samuel Bear, Sr. The Fire Department was soon on the ground, and although the fire had made good headway the flames speedily extinguished. thought that the fire was caused by a spark from a stove falling among a quantity of wool, wax, hides, paper, etc., stored on the second floor. The loss on the building and stock will probably amount to \$1,200. Mr. Bear carried \$5,000 insurance on the stock and \$4,000 on the building, in companies repre-sented here by Messrs. Atkinson & Son, Joseph D. Smith and M. S. Willard.

Miss Mary Scott, daughter of Mr. A. F. Scott, of Cronly, N. C., and sister of Messrs. J. T., J. A. and Robt. Scott of this city, was happily united in marriage yesterday to Mr. R. A. McLean, of Cronly. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. McFadyen at the bride's residence at 2 o'clock, A reception was held afterwards. The couple received many handsome and costly presents. They left at 4 o'clock over the S. A. L. for a tour to Atlanta, with the best wishes of many friends.

- The Norwegian barquentine Flora cleared yesterday for London, Eng., with 4,612 barrels rosin and 400 barrels gum thus, shipped by S. P. Shotter & Co. and valued at \$8,511.10,

exhibited at the Cotton States and In-ternational Exposition, Atlanta, Ga.

gaged in missionary work in Madagas-car, were murdered during a riot on the sland.

NO. 6

AT AN ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

SENSATIONAL EPISODE

Gov. Altgeld's Speech in Replying to Gov. Campbell's Laudstory Remarks Upon Grover Clevelard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, Nov 80 .- Five hundred size of Scotland and others from various States and Canada celebrated at a banquet in the Auditorium Hotel tonight the annivesary of S'. Andrew's day and the semi-centennial of the founding of the Illinois St. Andrew's Society. Among the distinguished speakers were Gov. Altgeld, ex Gov. James E Campbell, of Ohio, Sir James Frank, Pres dent Harper of the University of

Chicago, Major Gan'l Wesley Merritt ard Mayor Saife, Gov. Altegeld's opened remarks created a sensation and brought forth bisses from some of those present. He spoke in reply to Gov. Campbell of Ohio, who made an address ringing with praises of President Cleveland, whom he said did not want a third term and who would at the proper time appounce a foreign policy in good accord with the sentisients of a liberty-loying nation of freemen. When Gov. Altgeld arose a few minutes later those who knew him and could read his features saw he was about to say something of an explosive character and they were not disappointed The Governor began:

"A great picture maker always wants a dark background to show off his fine work. That is what ham here for to-night. I am the dark background to this great array of elequence and learning. When Chairman Cameron invited me to this jubilee meeting, he said, 'Governor, we must have you' and I am here. But I will say now that I am not here for the purpose of lauding any man in the office of President or out of it. I want to declare to vou that I have not come here with a commission to aggrandize the financial policies of Presidential candidates. I desire to impress upon your minds that I did not come here with or without commission to explain or to excuse any man's foreign policy that may happen to require either explanation or excuse and I am not here to tell in glowing terms or polished phrase of any President who thinks he is greater man than was Washington."

At the first usterance that gave warning of what was coming the presiding officials at the speaker's stand grew uneasy and shifted in their seats. As the Governor warmed to the subject and exhibited the pique he felt at being forced to listen to the laudation of President Cleveland, there were a few hisses from the body of the house and D.R. Cameron, one of the officials of the society. started toward the front as if to protest. The hissing grew more pronounced as the Governor proceeded. Ex-Gov. Campbell turned red and pale alternately and faced the speaker in a defiant attitude. Everybody at the table and the greater part of the audience was impressed by the scene, and it was not until Gov. Altgeld ceased his reply direct to Gov. Campbell and turned to the subject matter of his speech that the excitement died away.

THE MURDERER HOLMES

Refused a New Triel and Sentenced to b Hanged. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30-H. W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, who was convicted of murder in the first degree for having caused the death in this city of Beni F. Pitzel, was this morning, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, refused a new trial and sentenced to be hanged. The opin-

delivered by Judge Arno'd, it having been concurred in by Judges Thayer, Willson and Arnold, who heard the application for a new trial. Judge Arnold then nounced the death sentence. Holmes, who had been brought into Court to hear the opinion, was not affected at the adverse decision of the Court, and when Judge Arnold in deliberate tones sentenced him to be hanged by the neck until dead the air of apparent indifference which was so manifest throught the trial was not deviated from by the alleged multi-murderer. Holmes was then returned to the county prison and a death watch was placed over him. The

ion denying the accused a new trial was

date of execution will be fixed by Gov. Hastings. The opinion covers thirty-seven typewritten pages, and Judge Arnold occupled an hour in its delivery. Every phase of the noted case was gone into and the fifteen points raised by the detendant's counsel in the application for a new trial were disposed of seriatim. It is believed that the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio Says Mr. Cleveland Will Not Accept the Nomination for

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHICAGO, November 80 .- Ex-Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, who arrived here this morning to attend the St. Andrew's Society banquet, said for publication:

B"Grover Cleveland has not the slightest idea of accepting a nomination for the Presidency should it be offered to him by the Democratic party in 1896, Why, Mr. Cleveland would not think of it for a minute. The spirit of the whole country is against the third term and the leaders of the party as well as Mr. Cleveland are of the same mind. The prospect of the party in 1896 is good. It will pull together and make a hot race. There will be no fandslide. Wm. Mc-Kinley cannot carry the delegation from his State. The heart of the people i with him, but the leaders will be for the furious at being outwitted and only the man who will place in their hands the patronage of Ohio."

TENNESSEE'S LYNCHING. The Two Victims of the Mob Allowed to

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 80 .-The negroes Joe Robertson and Osris McGaha, who were hanged at Fayetteville last night, were allowed to remain hanging all night, the mob having placed a placard over them on which was written in large letters: "Not to be cut down until to-morrow at 10 o'clock." About sunrise this morning, however, Capt. J. H. Burnham cut them down. Coroner Holman at once impanelled a jury, and the usual verdict of "death at the hands of a mob of unknown men" was rendered. The last words of McGaha to the mob were: "We are going to hell on a charge of rape and you all for murder."

- The Spiritine Company of Wilmington has been awarded a certificate eign Mission Board, says that Mr. Johnfor special excellence of its productions | son and his wife, both of whom were en-

VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

BRITAIN REPLIES TO THE AMERICAN NOTE.

Clamor in England For Strong and Dec!sive Dealing With the Sultan of Turkey Who is Personally Responsible For the Massaores in Armenia - Difficulty in

Floating the New Chinese Loan.

By Cable to the Moroing Star. LONDON, Nov. 80 .- It was learned from the Foreign Office to-day that Lord Salisbury's answer to the American note outlining the Monroe docrine in connection with the Venezuela dispute has just been mailed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British Ambassador at Washing-

Neither the assent of the Sultan to each of the Powers having a second guardship at Constantinople, nor the promulgation of paper reforms, will quiet the rising public wrath over the progress of his policy of extermination directed against the Christians of Asia Minor. The clamor for strong and decisive dealing with the Sultan comes from Conservatives and Liberals alik". The popular conviction grows that Abdul Hamid is jockeying with the Powers. and that the palace clique, to whom his obstinacies and duplicity are attributed. agree with but do not rule him. The Sheaker's Constantinople correspondent, who first directed attention to the Armenian outrages, has since occome a declares that he has ample evidence that the Sultan is personally responsible for the whole series of mas-He explains that the late Bacres outrages commenced as soon as the Sultan accepted the reforms applying to six vilayets, giving Chis, tians rights that depended on their numbers. The massacres have been chiefly confined to these vilayets, the object being to reduce the number of Christians as to give them no claim to any influence. The work of extermination proceeds as systematically as it is possible for the Turkish authorities to carry it on. Both the Kuids and the troops are acting under the orders of the authori-

tween November 18th and 95th, while the Sultan was posing before Europe as being desirous of affecting reforms and as being benevolently inclined towards the Armenians. Commenting upon the matter furished by this correspondent, the Speaker says that among the brutal nurderers who are engaged in wiping out the Armenians there is not one so brutal and criminal as this wretch, Abdual Hamid, whose very existence is a reproach to humanity. Can the civilized world, the paper asks, look on with

no stronger feeling than tepid disap.

proval while the monster who owes his

ties in their work of pillage, rapine and

murder. The correspondent estimates

that 10 000 persons were massacred be-

power to the protection of Great Britain consumates a crime that is almost without paralell? The object of Prince Henry of Batnburg volunteering for service in the Ashantce expedition is to get some show military service that will give the active list of the army. At present he holds a merely honorary position to which no salary attaches A single ampaign, with or without fighting, will ualify hlm for lucrative promotion. approached on the subject of the new Chinese loan have not yet assented to the negotiations that are being conducted in Berlin. The reports that an Anglo-American syndicate is being formed to float the loan are entirely wrong. Ac-

able to lend the twenty million pounds that China requires, and London is not in the mood to lend it. PARIS November 80.-A duel was ought near this city to day between Boissy D'Anglas and Viscount Melchior De Vegue, who represent respectively in the Chamber of Deputies a district in the department of Drome and one in Ardeche. Viscount De logue received a wound in the lip. Viscount Da Vogue is a conservative Republican and Baron Boissy D'Anglas

cording to the Statist, Germany is un-

radical Republican. VIENNA, November 30 -The Poliische Correspondenz has received information to the effect that the entire Armenian population of Baiburt, sixtyive miles northwest of Erzeroum and Kurahissar, about fifty miles south of Disbeker, have been massacred by Lazes Kurds. The Turkish population of Tamzara joined the Kurds in massacreing the Armenians of that locality, killing men, women and children.

A NEGRO MOB

Attempts to Lynch a Murderer at St. Louis

Missouri.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star ST. Louis, November 80 .- A mob of five hundred angry negroes gathered at the morgue, at Spruce and Twelfth streets, this morning to await the arrival of Alexander Royle, the negro who murdered his mistress, Jesse Sims, in a drunken quarrel yesterday morning, Royle was captured in East St. Louis last night and brought to the morgue to be sworn over the body of his victim. Two police officers were detailed to escort Royle from the jail to the morgue, a distance of two hundred yards. Other policemen were stationed along the route in anticipation of trouble from the threatening mob. When the crowd caught sight of the prisoner they became furious and with shouts of "lynch the black devil," "let's string him up," began to crowd closely around the trembling Royle and his escort. A messenger was sent to police headquarters, a block away for assistance and Chief Harrigan ordered out every availminutes fifty officers with revolvers and clubs were forcing their way through the struggling mob, and quickly formed a cordon around the murderer. They threatened to shoot the first man who attempted to lay hands on the prisoner, and this had a deterring effect on the mob, who permitted the officers to place Royle in the morgue. In the meantime the crowd had swollen to a thousand and the officers, fearing serious trouble, outwitted the mob by taking Royle through

upon the jail building. LYNCHING IN GEORGIA.

Negro Murderer Shot to Death by Mob. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

the adjoining buildings to the jail

where he was placed in "Murderer's

Row" to await trial. The mob was

absence of a leader prevented an assault

ATLANTA, GA., November 29,-A special to the Constitution from Montezuma, savs that Tony Sutton, a negro, was shot to death by a mob late yester-day. Sutton killed W. T. Sangster, in Dooley county, last Tuesday. He was captured yesterday, and while on the way to jail, Sutton was taken from the

officers, carried into the woods and shot,

Sutton said that he killed Sangster for

revenge, was glad of it, and did not care what was done to him. - Concord Standard: Two small children were left alone last Wednesday morning at the home of Ed Foil, colored who lives on the plantation of Mr. Ran-som Blackwelder five miles east of this city, one or both being in a cradle near the fire and some sparks are supposed to have popped out and set fire to the bed-clothing, burning one child to death and the other so badly that it died.