VOL. XXVII.

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmtgton, N. C., as

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as

We are again sending bills to our subscribers. In the aggregate they amount to a very large sum. Many of our subscribers are responding promptly. Others pay no attention to the bills. These latter do not seem to understand that they are under any legal or moral obligation stand it. to pay for a newspaper.

MR. GARLAND'S TRIBUTE.

The fine tribute to Hon. George Davis from the pen of Hon. A. H. Garland, printed in the STAR to day, will be read with appreciative interest throughout North Carolina. Mr. Garland served with Mr. Davis in the Senate of the Confederate States and was his intimate friend He is one of the ablest lawyers in this country and a distinguished Democrat. He has been Governor of Arkansas, member of the Confederate Senate, member of both Houses of the Federal Congress and Attorney-General during Mr. Cleveland's first term as President. He is thoroughly sincere in his attachments, and what he says of Mr. Davis comes from a heart full of sympathy for his deceased friend.

raised in different years are presented The following figures taken from the To show how promptly Mr. Garreports of the United States Departland's pen responded to the dictates ment of Agriculture show what they of his heart, we may say that the intelhave lost on four leading staples ligence of Mr. Davis's death reached since 1891, and tell a story of disashim Monday about 9 a. m., and in ter more eloquent than words could less than two hours his communication to the STAR had been prepared, copied by a type-writer, and de posited in the post-office at Wash-C rn 836, 3 ,228

hats 232,3 2.267

Cot.on 31 ,000 0.0 ington. Publication has been unavoidably delayed until to-day.

WHAT CAUSED THIS?

The gold monometallists tell us that the demonetization of silver is not the cause of the fall in the price of agricultural products in this country since 1873. The usual cause assigned is overproduction, but some of them who seem disposed to abandon the overproduction fraud have struck on the "readjustment-of-values" theory, which is as great if not a greater fraud than the overproduction theory. There has been no overproduction as far as the amount of production goes, although there may have been overproduc tion as far as the demand for con sumption goes. Production has not kept pace with the increase of the world's population, but it has more than kept pace with the demands of the world's markets, because the demonetization of silver has lessened the ability of Europe's population to buy as much as they need. The readjustment of values theory is too thin a fake to be worthy of serious attention.

It seems to us that it should require no argument to prove what is so abundantly proved by carefully compiled figures through series of years showing the fall in prices of all the leading food products, and others, since the demonetization of silver by England in 1816, by men who had no possible motive for misstatement but whose reputation demanded honesty and accuracy when blunders or misrepresentations could be so easily exposed. These statements show a general decline in prices in England beginning simultaneously with the demonetization of silver and continuing to the present time until now they are at least 40 per cent. less than they were then, and as a consequence there is such depression in the agriculture of the British Islands that the farmers are clamoring for the imposition of a tariff duty on foreign breadstuffs and meats to protect them from the folly of their own statesmen.

In Germany the same result was adoption of resolutions by Congress telt and there was a heavy decline | favoring either Cuban belligerency there and now we find the far- or Cuban independence will result in mers of that country, like the farmers | any serious complications with Spain of England, clamoring for the exclusion of American meats and for a protective tariff on American bread-

This country was not affected until the demonetization in 1873, since when prices have been steadily falling, being on an average of about thirty-three per cent. less than they were then.

It should, as we have remarked, re- Cuba. There is not the slightest quire no argument to prove that the probability that England would, undemonetization of silver has lowered prices. Before the demonetization the amount of silver and gold in circulation in the world was substan- (of which there is little danger) she tially about equal. Demonetization | might encourage Spain, to embarrass | trip, which is \$16.25.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1896.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

destroyed nearly one half of it, this Government. There is as little probability that France will get although in subsidiary form it continued to circulate. The destruction mixed up in it, on account of the of one half enhanced the value of Spanish loans held by the Bank of France, for that matter could doubtthe other half so that it required less be arranged by friends of Cuba more of any given article to buy in a matter satisfactory to France. a given amount of gold than it did before. The less money The passage of these resolutions will, in our opinion, expedite the there is in circulation the more settlement of the trouble in Cuba valuable it is, and consequently the and secure home government, at less valuable are the things that least, which many of the Cubans money buys. If overproduction of commercial commodities makes would have preferred some time ago to independence and many, doubtthem cheap, as the gold monometallists claim it does, then the underless, would still prefer. Independence has, in the estimation of many production of money, or the decreasof them its disadvantages, with the ing of the volume of money, must mixed population and the prepondermake money dear, and dear money ance of the black element, which will buy more of the so called overproduced commodities than cheap would, of course, claim recognition and might have, if they saw fit to exmoney would. Cheapness and dearercise it, a controlling voice in the ness, which are relative terms, may government of a Republic, which be affected by the amount of the contingency would not present itself things to be bought, whether large with simply home rule. Spain canor small, but they are also affected by the quantity of money in circulanot reasonably be as deaf to the demand for home rule as to the demand tion whether the production of the for independence, and as this strug articles offered be large or small. gle is costing her a good many men This is so manifest that every one should be able to see it and underand a good deal of money, with less prospect of success now than everbefore, her reason may get the better The farmers of all the countries of her stupidity and pride, and she which have demonetized silver have may show more disposition to listen been sufferers by it, but none more

than the farmers of this country, for

they always have a surplus which

they must sell abroad and the for-

eign prices govern the home prices,

and foreign prices are gauged by the

bullion value of silver. They ar

substantially gold prices, the differ-

ence being that the farmer who sells

gets his pay in silver. The records

of the English markets show that

for years the price of a bushel of

ounce of silver.

wheat has been about the price of an

We know that American farmers

have been heavy losers within the

past twenty-odd years, but to what

extent they have been losers no one

can have any just conception until

the figures of the value of crops

VALUES OF CROPS IN 1891 AND 1892.

Totals\$1,895 2 4,206 \$1,441 512,122

VALUES OF CRUPS FROM 1893 TO 1895.

Wheat. \$213,171.881 \$225,982.025 2.7 939,938 or ... 591.682 5.57 554,719 162 567,50/1.06 C ttm., 262,0.0,000 259,164 640 *241,183,125

Totals \$1,254,864,010 \$1,254,602,747 \$1,210,286 297

Here is a steady and continuous

decline without any extraordnary

production to account for it. The

decrease in the value of these four

staples between 1892 and 1893 was

\$187,000,000, and \$641,000,000 be-

low that of 1891. Sum up the total

and the farmers have lost on these

four staples since 1891 \$1,178,000,-

000. But that is not all, for the

value of the combined crops of hay,

potatoes and buckwheat was \$207,

000,000 less than the value of these

crops in 1893, while the deprecia

tion in the prices of horses, cattle,

hogs and sheep, foots up an aggre

gate of over \$500,000,000, making

the grand total of losses amount to

more than \$1,885,000,000. This is

the present depreciation in the value

of the products of the American

farm and pasture. Is it surprising

that agriculture is depressed, that

there is so much complaint amongst

farmers, and that so many clamor for

the restoration of silver to our mon-

We will not assert that the demon-

etization of silver by this country is

responsible for all this, but we do say

that the demonetization of silver by

this and other nations is, and we be-

lieve that the demonetization by

this country is directly, or indirectly

responsible for most of it. We know

the fact that every advance in the

price of silver has been accompanied

by a perceptible advance in the

price of commercial commodities,

and that when the price of silver fell

these fell in sympathy with it. Facts

and figures like these carry their own

comment with them, and no gold

monometallist can dispute the facts

MINOR MENTION.

or with any other power. Spain has

more than she can well attend to in

Cuba now and it is not likely that

she would be foolish enough to

tackle the United States when such

an act would ensure the speedy loss

Cuba. No other power has interest

enough in Cuba, or in Spain, to

join issue with her, and incur the ex-

pense of war to enable her to hold

less, perhaps, in the event of com-

plications in Venezuela which could

not be settled in a peaceable way

We do not apprehend that the

or lessen the force of the comment. ance.

etary system?

Spain's empty treasury. There must be something wrong n the mental make up of a man who could live one hundred years in Kentucky and then commit suicide to get out of it, as Rev. Henry Maher did last week.

to a proposition for home rule in the

island. War is a costly business, en-

tirely too costly for a nation with

Please pay your indebtednses, if any, to the WEEKLY STAR.

THE PROPOSED FAIR.

The People Are Interested - A Suggestion in Regard to the Method of Securing Subscriptions.

The large attendance of business men at the Fair meeting Friday night showed an earnestness of feeling that augurs success. There is one (and it is really the most important) of the details, however, that requires careful consideration. That is the method or basis of subscriptions to the capital stock of the association it is proposed to organize.

The general drift of sentiment at the meeting referred to seemed to be in the direction of fixing the par value of shares at \$5.00, and to require payment of the whole amount at once. Five thousand dollars, it was thought, would be sufficient to erect buildings and make the first exhibition a success.

The STAR believes that it would require more than five thousand dollars, as every association organized for the purpose of holding annual fairs or expositions should have a reserve fund to provide for contingencies that cannot always be foreseen.

The STAR is also a firm believer in the instalment plan, in these days that not only "try men's souls," but likewise their pockets. And so well satisfied are we of its advantages that we will hazard the opinion that fifty per cent. more stock can be secured at \$35 00 per share on the instalment plan than can be obtained at \$5.00 per share on the all-cash plan. There are scores of persons who would take a share at \$25.00 if they were permitted to pay for it in instalments of 50 cents per week, who would promptly decline to take a share at \$5 00 if the whole amount had to be paid at once.

Doubtless, a considerable proportion of the stockholders would pay the entire amount of their subscriptions whenever called on, but there is a large element in Wilmington composed of men of moderate means who would, we feel sure, prefer the instalment to the all-cash plan.

Another important point to be considered is the fact that many persons will take, one share of stock, and one only, whether the par value be \$5.00 or \$25.00.

The STAR is confident that if the par value of stock is made \$25.00 per share, payable as suggested above, or approximately so, the subscriptions necessary to make the movement a success can be secured.

From the Head of Navigation Fayetteville Observer, 29th: "News reached this city this morning of a terrible accident that befel Mr. S. R. Townsend, proprietor of the Hotel Townsend at Red Springs, yesterday. A mule kicked him in the face, breaking his nose and forehead. At last accounts he was in a critical condition." One of the principal sufferers by the big fire in Florence Thursday was Mr. Fred. U. Lake, a brother of Mr. Geo. W. Lake, of this city. Four buildings, including his drug store, all owned by him, were destroyed. They were valued at \$16,000, with only \$7,000 insur-

Please pay your indebtedness, if

any, to the WEEKLY STAR. CORRECTION.

LAURINBURG, N. C., Feb. 29. EDITOR STAR-I hasten to correct mistake contained in the letter from my pen, which was published in the STAR of the 28th. The Mr. Thomas Russell referred to as having recently been bereft of wife and son was not, as we have since been informed, brother to Hon. Dan Russell, of your county. Yours. H. EYR.

Meeting of Southern Saptist Convention Chat anoogs. The Seaboard Air Line will run a solid rain through to Chattanooga to carry delegates and visitors to the above convention, and a special coach will be taken from Wilmington. The convention assembles on the 8th of next May, and a large attendance is expected and

REPORT OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES.

ociah Turner's Suit Against the Estate of the Late Gov. Holden-S. A. L. Increasing Its Bolling Stock-Dockery's Mrs. Arrington-Superior Courts.

[Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., February 29.

Iosiah Turner has come to the surface again. He writes Clerk of the Court Dan Young to look up the papers in his case against the estate of the late Gov. W. W. Holden. Mr. Turner says he will be in Raleigh in a week or so, and will renew his suit. Mr. Turner was prominently before the last Legislature, where he obtained a claim of several thousand dollars for work done thurty years ago as State printer,

The Seaboard road will increase its rolling stock by the purchase of a number of heavy freight engines. Increased traffic has necessitated this. A large number of freight cars have also been ordered.

Captain C. B. Denson has accepted the position of corresponding secretary for this State to the National Conference of Charities and Correction. He has been asked to prepare an article on the changes in and administration of criminal laws in North Carolina for the next meeting, which occurs in Grand Rapids, Mich. This is one of the greatest organizations in the country, and has a membership which includes many prominent persons. It is interesting to know that the State Board of Charities has requests for information from all parts of the world. Recently a request came from Santlago, Chili. The report of the State Board of

Charities appears to-day. It will show the State institutions to be in a better condition than ever before. Governor Greenhalge, of Massachusetts, will be a visitor to North Carolina soon. He will stop at Kittrell for a

Claude Dockery is in the city. He is said to be working in the eastern part of the State in the interest of Colonel Dockery's gubernatorial boom. H. C. Dockery is said to be in the West on the same mission.

A gentleman who came in this morning from Wilson says a number of bloodhounds have been received at Fremont from the North. The gentleman says they are the property of the Wilmingtributed along the line. There have been several attempts at wrecking trains and he thinks they were secured to run down the wreckers.

Judge E. W. Timberlake is bere. Mrs. Arrington says she will bring her case in Vance county. She does not criticise Judge McIver for throwing the case out of Wake court.

Gov. Carr has granted an exchange o courts between Judges Bryan and Starbuck, whereby Judge Bryan holds the March term of Jones and Carteret court

BUTCHERY IN CUBA.

and Judge Starbuck the March term of

Spaniards Slay Mon-Combatants and Are Defeated with 700 Loss.

TAMPA, FLA., February 28 .- To day's mail from Cuba brings three letters from different sources announcing outrages which are stated in the dispatch given below directed to Senator Morgan in Washington by Rafael Portundo, Cuban Secretary of State, who leaves for Washington to-night.

'In Quatao, seven miles from the suburbs of Havana, on Saturday Febru ary 22d, at half-past 2 o'clock, the insur gents retired from the town. Three hundred Spanish soldiers immediately entered, murdering non-combatants to the number of 23 among whom were some Spaniards, sick men, boys of fifteen years and an old man of seventy-two The violation of young girls was prevented by the protests of the Spanish residents. Fifteen insurgent non-com batants have been taken to Mariando for trial. This news has been confirmed by living witnesses who have just arrived from the scene of the butchery."

The details of the battle at Palo Prieto, between Santa Clara and Pinceta, about February 80; have arrived. The result is considered more important than the battles of Peralejo, Coliso or Lascacaos. Serafina Sanchez commanded the Cubans and Gen. Pelanco the Spanish. The outcome was the greatest triumph the Cubans ever had. the Spanish loss being 700.

Gen. Palanco was severely wounded, and his horse is now in the possession of Quintin Bandera. In the fight many Spaniards threw themselves into the

Accident to the Steamer Geo. W. Clyde. A Press dispatch to the STAR last night from New York reports an accident to the steamship George W. Clyde, which cleared at New York yesterday for Wilmington and Georgetown. The dispatch says :

The Old Dominion steamer Guyandotze, bound in from Norfolk, Va., ran into the Clyde Line steamer George W. Clyde, off Fort Wadsworth, at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The Guyandotte crashed into the Clyde

in the dense fog, striking her on the port side, amidships, tearing a hole in her side through which a horse could be

The Guyandotte pulled out and stood by while the Clyde began to fill. The tug Scandinavian and three other tugs got lines to the Clyde and pulled her stern on the Bay Ridge shore. No one was hurt and it is thought that the Clyde can be prevented from sinking.

SEVERELY INJURED.

Mr. A. G. Eilis, an Employe at the Parmele-Eccleston Mills.

Mr. A. G. Ellis, a young man employed at the Parmele-Eccleston lumber mills near Jacksonville, N. C., was severely hurt yesterday morning, He was running a planing machine, when a plank which had just been placed on the machine flew black and struck Mr. Ellis in the stomach. Dr. E. R. Cox, of Jacksonville, attended the injured man and found that he was severely ruptured. Last night, his condition being worse, Mr. Ellis was brought to this city on a special train, accompanied by Dr. Cox and Mr. Ira Ketchum. They arrived about 11,30 o'clock, and the wounded man was taken at once to the City Hospital. Drs. Barbank and Thomas attended the patient, and at last accounts he was improving. He has a mother has been provided for. The rate has living in this city and a brother, Mr. STAR office.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Laurinburg Sarrewly Becapes a Confiagra-tion—An Epidemic of Mumps and Measles -Typhold Fever and Pneumonia-Pre pering for Large Crops of Cotton-Death of Mr. John Russell-Knights of Pyhias. [Star Correspondence.]

LAURINBURG, N. C. Feb. 26. Laurinburg came very near having another serious conflagration to-night. To day the ashes from the stove in the Bank of Laurinburg were taken out and put in a wooden box and set aside in the rear end of the building, with the purpose of removing them later. There was not supposed to be any fire among the ashes, and the box was forgotten. The bank was closed at 4 p. and to-night about 9.80 o'clock a gentleman passing discovered

on the west side of Main street. There is but little doubt that but for the timely discovery of the fire a serious confligra-tion would have ensued.

There is an epidemic of measles, and mumps in the southern part of Richmond county, N. C., and the northern part of Mariboro county, S C. There are also quite a number of cases of

typhoid lever and pneumonia. I am nformed that there are about fifty cases of measles among the factory operatives at McColl, S. C. The farmers of this section are all busy preparing their ground for a large crop of cotton. The acreage in cotton will be largely increased. A great deal of new ground is being prepared, and a

much larger quantity of guano is being Mr. John Russell, son of Mr. Thomas Russell, who lives about seven miles north of Laurinburg, fell sick with pneumonia last Sunday and was buried to-day, having succumbed to the disease during yesterday. Mr. Thomas Russell is a brother of Hon. Dan Russell, of

New Hanover. Mr. Thomas Russell's wife was buried a fortnight ago. I would say for the pleasure of the Knights of Pythias throughout the State, that Gibson Lodge Knights of Pythias, located at Gibson, N. C., has "a move on it." Four young recruits were proven to be worthy of membership in he rank of Esquire last Monday night. Your humble scribe had the pleasant opportunity of making himself generally obnoxious to them during the evening. Fifteen Gibsons, belong to this lodge, which has a membership of fifty six.

CAPT. MUNGER IN TROUBLE. Charged With Drunkenness While or Duty-He Characterists the Charges as

False.

H. EYE.

Capt. Munger, formerly of the revenue cutter Colfax, on the Wilmington station but recently of the Corwin, is in trouble out of which his many friends here wish him a safe deliverance. Lieut. Ross, of the cutter Perry, has preferred charges of habitual drunkenness against the Captain during the cruise in Bering sea. Captain Munger makes this state-

"This is the first intimation I have had hat charges were preferred against me. characterize the accusation of drunkenness as untrue, denying most emphatically that I was intoxicated while in the Bering sea, or at any other time when

"As to the sailor who was drowned a year ago in April in Taku harbor, it was an accident such as no human effort could have prevented, and I came near losing my own life. Twelve seamen and muself in one ship's boat, with a seine, were returning from the shore to the vessel. When within fifty feet of the Corwin a wollier' squall. from the top of one of those Alaskan mountains, struck us and buried the boat, throwing all of us into the water. Two seamen staved by the boat, and the rest, save Welin, the sailor who was drowned, swam to the ship, though I would have drowned within ten feet of the vessel if I had not been rescued, for I was weighted down with a big fur coat.

· Lieut. Ross was not attached to the Corwin at the time of the accident, consequently he must be preferring the charges either from hearsay evidence or the reports of some maliciously disposed

MR. SINCLAIR'S VIEWS. [Washington Post.]

Mr. N. A. Sinclair, a prominent lawver of Fayetteville, N. C., is at the Metropolitan, on his return from a business

trip to New York. With reference to North Carolina politics, he said to a Post reporter: "The rank and fi'e of the Democratic party in North Carolina are overimited coinage of silver, and, moreover

whelmingly in favor of the free and unthey are tremendously in earnest. They cannot and will not be manipulated out of that position. I think I know the sentiment of the people, they are going upon record in next campaign for silver. and any man, or class of men. who stand in the way of their determination will be crushed. The time has come when every man must show his colors, and those who fail to do so will be looked upon with suspicion and classed as the enemies of the people. Straddling upon this question in North Carolina is no longer possible. Disguise it as you will, but the people of North Carolina will not support a gold standard man for Prestdent in the approaching campaign. This much I believe may be said irrespective of past party affiliations."

Mr. Sinclair is a member of the Democratic State Central Committee of North

A. N. Johnson & Son. The Clinton Democrat give the fol-

mentioned in the STAR of Thursday : A. N. Johnson & Son, dealers in general merchandise at Garland, made an assignment Tuesday, naming Mr. John S. Johnson as assignee. Their liabilities are said to be about \$6,000, owned chiefly in Wilmington. They have assets. which, it is hoped, will cover this amount. This firm is composed of Mr. A. N. Johnson and Mr. Jeff. D. Johnson, both excellent and highly esteemed men. Their assignment is due to inability to realize on accounts due in time to meet outstanding obligations. It is believed the business will pay dollar for dollar and resume in due season.

- Good news for the struggling Cubans will be found in the telegraphic department of the STAR this morning. Ot 72 votes cast in the Senate vesterday on the Cuban resolutions only six were in the negative. The House will folbeen made one fare only for the round Oscar Ellis, who is an employe in the low suit next week. Then what will Spain do?

THE FAIR PROJECT.

Meeting of Citisens-Plan of Incorpor Submitted - Committee Upon Permanent Organization Appointed - Meeting Adjourned to Bessemble Thursday Evening Next.

A number of citizens met at the City Hall last night in response to the call made a few days ago to organize a Fair Association for Wilmington. Mr. T. W Clawson was called to the chair with Mr. J. C. Lodor secretary.

Mr. Lodor said that a Gentlemen's Driving Association had been organized in the city, and it had been suggested to them to form a Fair Association, and that they wanted to merge the Driving Association into a Fair Association. Mr. E. S. Latimer read the law gov erning fair associations, and also the following plan of incorporation, which was adopted, viz:

bright light in the bank and This plan of incorporation of "The upon examination found the box was in a blaze. The cashier was sent for and Wilmington Fair and Driving Associathe fire put out. The bank is situated tion" is hereby filed with the Clerk of the Superior Court of New Hanover in the centre of the business block and county, in the State of North Carolina. under and in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 16, section 677, of the Code and acts amendatory thereof. First. The name of the corporation

shall be "The Wilmington Fair and Driving Association," and its location shall be in the county of New Hanover and State aloresaid. Second. It proposes to promote and encourage the breeding of horses, both for pleasure and profit, to have and to

conduct races, either under saddle, driving to harness, or otherwise; the improvement in breed of live stock and owls; the promotion of interest in tur and field sports generally, and to afford such pleasure and profit to its members as may be derived from such breeding, acing and sport. Tnird. Its place of business will be in

the county of New Hanover, State of North Carolina. Fourth. It is proposed that the corporation shall continue in existence for

the term of thirty years. Fifth. The names of the persons who have subscribed for capital stock are: Sixth. The capital stock of this association shall be five thousand dollars. divided into a thousand shares of five dollars each, and the privilege is hereby reserved of increasing the same to fifty thousand dollars.

Mr. DeWitt Love said that he thought that a charter for a Fair association had been granted to Mr. J. D. Bellamy, Jr. and others by the State Legislature.

Mr. W. C. VonGlahn said that although a small boy when the last Fair was held, he had heard it said that a Fair brought money into the city, and he didn't see why Wilmington couldn't get up a Fair, as places much smaller than Wilmington had them and they proved a success. That the success would be three times that of "Welcome Week;" that a merchant in investing money in a Fair association had some thing to show for it.

Mr. E. S. Latimer made a motion that a committee be appointed to effect a per-

manent organization. Mr. W. C. VonGlahn seconded Mr. Latimer's motion, which was carried unanimously. The chair appointed on this committee Messrs. E. S. Lattimer W. H. Chadbourn, D. Love and B. F.

Mr. Latimer suggested that the committee get to work at once.

There was some discussion in regard to the price of the stock. Some thought that five dollars per share was not enough, while others thought it suffi-

On motion, the meeting adjourned unil Thursday, March 15th.

SITUATION VERY GRAVE.

erious Consequences May Pollow Broognition of the Independence of Cuba-Probability of War With Spain-The Senate Resolutions Will Go Before the House Monday.

The Washington Post of yesterday, in egard to the Cuban question, says:

The resolutions will now go to the House. If allowed to remain concurrent, they will not go to the President, but this does not seem to be the purpose the Republican majority of the House. In that body the subject will be taken up on Monday, and there seems to be no doubt that the declaration agreed upon will be in the nature of a joint resolution, a form of legislative enactment which requires the action of the President. The two resolutions will then go to conference, and the opinion is generally expressed that eventually the Senate will agree to the joint character of the declaration and that the President will be brought face to face with the problem. The indications are that he will approve the resolutions, and will at once set on foot the machinery of diplomacy to induce Spain to recog-

nize the independence of Cuba. The administration is fully alive to the gravity of the situation and the serious consequence which may follow in case of its intervention or its recognition of the independence of Cuba.

If the United States Government goes so far as to make the declaration that appears in the resolutions, it must go farther. There is much greater probability of war to-day with Spain than there has been of a war with Great Britain over the Monroe doctrine, but the probability is lessened by the fact that Spain is financially unable to enter upon a struggle with so powerful a country as the United States. Her treasury is empty and her credit is exhausted, and she will have to appeal for the protection of the European powers, as she did seventy years ago during the rebellion of her South and Central American provinces.

At any rate the action of Congress will precipitate a crisis in both Spain and Cuba. The passions of the Spanish people are already aroused against the United States, and the Government will find it difficult to repress outbreaks. It would require but little to start a revolution in Madrid, and these resolutions may do it. In Cuba, the effect will undoubtedly be felt immediately. The lowing particulars of a failure briefly black flig will be hoisted higher than necessity of suppressing the insurrection mmediately and at any cost of blood. The action of Congress may also awaken the autonomist party in Cuba to some action and induce them to take a hand in the revolution.

> The funeral of the late Maj. Charles W. McClammy took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at his residence at Scott's Hill, in Pender county. There was a large attendance of people from the surrounding country and a number of personal friends of the deceased in this city were present. The services were conducted by Rev. J. B. Bailey, assisted by Rev. A. R. Raven, minister in charge of the Scott's Hill M. E. circuit. The remains were interred in the family burying ground near the residence. The pall-bearers were Messrs, Marsden Bellamy, Soi C. Weill, E. L. Pearce, T. J. Armstrong, J. E. Durham and Dr. J. C.

Puneral of the Late Maj. C. W. McClammy,

NO. 19

HON. GEORGE DAVIS. HON. A. H. GARLAND'S TRIBUTE TO

HIS MEMORY. A Strong and Lucid Debater-A Calm onscientions and Wise Advisor-Duty His Pole Ster of Conduct.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24. Editor Morning Star, Wilmington,

N. C. : DEAR SIR-It is with undisguised pain I hear of the death of my dear old friend, the Hon. George Davis, so long a universally respected and highly valued citizen of your city. While he lived quietly and happily to the ripe age of seventy-six, a period beyond that alloted to man on earth, yet those who knew him well can but grieve that he has passed from among us. .

As one who was with him in dark days, gone by, and as one who admired him the more he was with him, I hasten to pay to his cherished memory a voluntary and sincere tribute, though hurried, upon the first moment of hearing of his death.

He and I served together in the Confederate States Congress, and we were not unfrequently thrown together in committee work, and in discussions of measures before Congress: and while he was a strong and lucid debater, he was a calm, conscientious and wise adviser. His speeches were often elequent, and listening to him you always knew you were addressed by "a good man

speaking." There was no hurry or haste or passion in his consultations, and his views were always as broad as they were calm and dispassionate.

Conservatism was the great element of his nature. He preferred always to build up rather than tear down. No one stood better with our people then connected with and carrying on the Confederate Government, for good advice, just and correct conclusions, than did Mr. Davis.

He was also Attorney General for the Confederacy for some time, and his discharge of the duties of that office won for him not only the commendations of his great Chief was warmly attached to him, but the applause of the Congress and of the officials of the Government,

His opinions were fine specimens of good, pure English, and of clear and forcible logic in law. He was rare indeed as a counsellor. His reading in law was extensive and especially from the fountains, and in that calling he added to the lustre of the old State, which had already furnished Ruffin, Badger, Bragg, Graham and a host of others, their equals, to the profession.

In his intercourse with his fellows he was gentle and kind, and never fretted, or was out of humor. Indeed, his manners were models, and would be so regarded anywhere in the most refined and elevated society. doubt if any one ever heard him utter a word of even doubtful propriety, and I am sure he was never known to causelessly wound the feel-

ings of any one. After the Confederacy passed away, as I heard, he settled down quietly at his home, resuming without a murmur the practice of his profession, accepting like a philosopher, as he was, with the best possible grace, the situation. It was not my good fortune to meet with him after the fall of Richmond, but now and then I would get from him some nice, cheerful and encouraging letters, always standing for and advocating the right. And occasionally I would read some speech or letter from him upon interesting questions before the country, showing vigor of thought, happiness of style and great powers of gentlemanly debate. as in days before when I saw so much of him

I believe he held no office, and sought none, after he returned to his home from Richmond. But his influence for the good and welfare of his friends and his country was none the less as extensive and as far reaching. His example itself was invaluable to those around him. If had to point out his guide in his action-his pole-star of conductwould say it was Duty. This he sought and tried to follow with patient devotion; indeed it was a part of his religion. His personal character stood away above and beyoud question; in fact it was irre-

proachable. He has settled his account with nature—he has closed up his earthly work, with the love and affection of his entire people, and the "Old North State," with all of her immense wealth of great, good and true men, has furnished none, all in all, to excel the subject of this poor, but heartfelt tribute, from one who knew him and admired him in life, and who will ever fondly treasure his memory now that he is dead.

> Very train yours, A. H. GARLAND. CAPT. DAY'S POLITICS.

Regarding the Issue as a Fight Between the Populists and Republicans. He Will Vote the Republican National

[News and Observer.] TO THE EDITOR: I was in Washi ton a few days ago, and at the same time Captain Peebles, and Mr. Ed. Chambers Smith were in the city. I was not present at the conference looking to "saving the State," or for any other purpose. My mission was to serve a friend. "Only this and nothing

I regard the issue in North Carolina as a fight between the Populist and Republican parties. Or, if you prefer, between sound money and inflation; between the vagaries of unrestful political dreams and conservatism. If it can be of the least interest to the public what my political conduct will be under these circumstances, I most unhesitatingly say, I shall vote the National Republi-

can ticket in '96. Very truly, W. H. DAY. HALIFAX, N. C., Feb. 26, 1896.

The Treasury gold reserve at the close

CUBAN RECOGNITION.

THE SPANISH PRIME MINISTER SAYS IT

IS OF LITTLE IMPORTANCE. The Madrid Press Regard the Situation as Very Grave-English Newspeper Opinica -The U. S. Senate Resolution Regarded

as Another Enlargement of the Monroe By Cable to the Morning Star. MADRID, February 29 .- The Im-

barcial regards the international situation in view of the action of the Senate of the United States in regard to Cuba as very grave, and expresses the opinion that the recognition of belligerent rights of Cuba involves great danger. The paper also thinks that Prime Minister Carovas del Castillo is over-patient in the face of Yankee pride. "Spain," says the Imparcial, 'must prepare for any emergency. She is not great in naval strength, but still the United States is

not a colossal naval Power." The paper continues in this vein, saying that while Spain has been humiliated. America has not been appeased, and fancies she can act with the Spanish Government as she could with the Turkish. More consideration would have been gained for Spain had she assumed determined attitude, "for," says the Imparcial, "we are not so weak as to render our hostility a matter of indifference to a trading people having no warike qualities. It must also be taken into account that Spain is not isolated

LONDON, Feb. 29 - The Westminster Gazette, in an article treating of the action of the United States in regard to Cuba, says it is a difficult matter to conceive of Spain backing down even before the United States, especially when she has defied the prevailing American feeling in appointing to supreme command in Cuba a man bearing the reputation of Captain General Wey-

ler for severity. The Gazette believes that President Cleveland will adopt a middle course, serving at the same time to warn Spain in a friendly manner, to take the wind out of the sails of the jingoes and to convince Spain that the United States has interests in Cuba which make it impossible for her to withhold her recognition from the Cubans unless the condution of affairs in the island is promptly improved. He might even go further and insist upon home rule for

The Globe regards the Senate's resolutions as another enlargement of the Monroe doctrine on a gigantic scale, and thinks that Spain may be brought up to the alternative of submission or war with a somewhat stronger Power if the House of Representatives should endorse the Senate's action. If Spain should prefer war to the sacrifice of her honor, she would unquestionably have international sympathy on her side. The Globe adds a reminder to the Chauvinist Senators of the indignation of America at the time of the Civil War at the mere suggestion of the accordance of belligerent rights to the rebels by a foreign natiun.

The St. James Gazette says that for a country that fought a stupendous war to put down a rebellion this resolution goes far indeed. It is not the Monroe dectrine telling Europe to keep her hands off, but means that the United States intends to put her hands on.

The Westminster Gazette sounds a balanced note. It says it relies on the President's discretion, The United States, it adds, have genuine interests in Cuba and cannot refuse to recognize the rebels as belligerents if the situation in the island does not grow better.

The Havana correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says that Captain General Weyler will no more suppress the rebellion than did Gen. Martinez Campos. The United States, he adds, should, on the score of humanity and her general political and financial interests, insist on

autonomy for the Cubans. MADRID, Feb. 29.-In an interview to-day Prime Minister Calvas del Castillo said that he doubted that President Cleveland approves a recognition of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. but if he should be compelled to endorse the action of Congress, it would not provoke an international conflic between Spain and the United States. A declaration of belligerency, the Prime Minister added, had little moral if material importance. Spain was not buying war material from the United States. On the other hand, the recognition of the Cuban rebels as belliger-

ents would bind the United States to greater neutrality. The Government has fordidden the proposed meeting of the students tomorrow. The United States legation is strongly guarded by the police to-night. The Minister of War and the Minister of the Interior held a conference to day, with a view of adopting measures to cope with the expected popular demonstration. The War Department to-day began preparations to dispatch to Cuba a new army consisting of 20,000 infantry and 5,000 cavalry.

HARD AGROUND.

The Trans-Atlantic Steamship New York Ashore Near Staten Island.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, Feb. 29 -Misfortune again overtook the American Line Steamship Company to-day, when for the second time within a month one of their vessels-the New York-the first of the Trans-Atlantic transports to fly the the Stars and Stripes, was grounded within this harbor during a dense fog. The steamer lies easy, midway between Sandy Hook point and Staten Island, close beside the main channel, Although she is hard aground, her nose being buried some six or seven feet in the mud and is exposed to any gales liable to blow up, the owners are not apprehensive, and her position is condered not to be a dangerous one Another point in her favor is that she was inward bound from Southampton and carried a total of 450 passengers. The fog was so dense that none of the harbor's lights were visible. She was feeling her way slowly up the harbor when she struck bottom shortly after 4 o'clock, just south of the middle buow She backed off, started ahead again, and in less than half an hour took bottom a second time and remained fast,

This afternoon the mail and passe gers were taken off the vessel and brought to the city, arriving at the Battery at 7 o'clock to-night. The Merritt Wrecking Company has three tugs alongside the stranded steamer, but has as yet made no effort to float her.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The New Assistant Secretary of State Assumes His Duties-A North Carolina Populist Appointed Messenger in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, February 29 .- Mr. W. H. Baldwin, of New York, the new Third Assistant Secretary of State, assumed the duties of that position this morning.

Mr. Lloyd, a Populist from North Carolina, has been appointed to a position as messenger in the Senate. This is the first appointment to a position of this sort from the ranks of the Populist party, and it is the result of action taken by the recent caucuses of the two parties. It was agreed in both the Republican and Democratic caucuses that the Populists should be permitted to have one messenger, and as Mr. Lloyd of business yesterday stood at \$125,688,-098. The withdrawals for the day were \$165,900.

was endorsed by the six Populists he yesterday received the appointment by the Sergeant-at-Arms.