would enable these States to estab-

lish State banks and supply them-

selves with a currency which would

meet their local needs and enable

them to do business without depend-

ing on the money centers for the

currency necessary to do it? The

only monetary proposition they have

ever favored, which was a departure

from the present monopolistic, un-

just and oppressive system, is the

proposition to authorize the national

banks to issue notes to the full par

value of the bonds they have de-

posited, which is proper and right,

and is not objected to by the friends

of free silver. The reason why the

money powers favor this is because

it gives them an additional circula-

tion of about \$30,000,000 when they

see fit to use it, or there may

be a demand for more notes

than they have in circulation. If

they were particularly anxious to

allay the silver agitation and were

not as anxious to retain control of

the volume of the currency as they

are to prevent the free coinage of

silver, they would do the fair if not

the generous thing by the poorer

States and consent to the removal

of the obstacle to the establishment

of State banks instead of putting ob-

stacles in the way and continuing to

wield the despotism of dollars over

If they contend that the demand

for the free coinage of silver is an

inreasonable demand, because it

would degrade our national cur-

rency, they cannot say that about

State banks, for theirs would not be

a national but a local currency

which would be based altogether

upon State laws and would affect

only the people who were willing to

issue, to take and endorse it. It

would be simply a convenient me-

dium of exchange (as money is) and

a substitute for the money needed

and which the people of the poorer

States cannot have under the present

discriminating, sectional, unjust, op

pressive and monopolistic monetary

system. If the money powers in the

noney centers be sincere and honest

n their desire to allay the free silver

agitation, let them do the fair thing

by the people of the States which

suffer from a scarcity of currency

and give them a chance to help

themselves in their own way without

keeping them forever under the iron

heel of a selfish and grinding des-

MINOR MENTION.

The reports on the business situa

tion for the past week are " less sat-

isfactory than anticipated," and the

number of business failures through-

out the country is considerably larger

than for the corresponding week of

last year. We do not know what

may have been anticipated, but we

do not see what any one had upon

which to base any very high antici-

pations. People must have some

thing to eat and something to wear,

and these they must buy if they have

money with which to buy them, but

with the low prices of farm products

of all kinds including cattle, horses,

mules, sheep and hogs, the rural pop

nlation is forced to use economy and

the result of that is a falling off in

trade which makes itself felt in the

trade centers and in the trade be-

tween nations. One class of our peo

ple cannot suffer without all being

affected to a greater or less degree.

The planter who is forced to sell his

cotton for six or seven cents a pound,

or the farmer who is compelled to

sell his wheat for fifty cents a bushel,

corn for fifteen cents, or pork for

three cents a pound, with other

things about on the same scale,

luxuries, and must even deny

the comforts they would like to

have and would have if they could

afford it. This operates to the detri-

ment of the merchant, the manufac-

turer and the many thousands of

their employes and other people who

get their living or their profits

directly or indirectly from the farm.

We do not mean to assert that this is

all attributable to the present pros-

perity-destroying monetary system,

this insane one-standard monstrosity,

but we do contend, as earnestly and

seriously as if we were solemnly

infinite resources and vast possi-

bilities of this cannot be successfully

and prosperously run on such a

The Cuban belligerency resolu-

tions are temporarily hung up in the

Senate, but they will pass substan-

tially in the same shape in which

they are now. After taking the bold

affirmative stand that both Houses

have taken they cannot recede with-

out dishonor and subjecting them-

selves to the just ridicule of the

world. This is not to assert that,

having hastily been led into error,

they should not have the candor to

acknowledge it, but should persist in

it at all hazards. No. That would

trying to run it.

can't afford to indulge

himself and family some

potism.

the financially less favored States.

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmigton, N. C., Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the Weekly Star is 

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 to pay for a newspaper.

### REMOVE THE SHACKLES.

We published a few days ago a list of the States which are counted as opposed to the free coinage of silver, and a list of the States which are counted to be in favor of free silver. While these lists may not be entirely accurate they are doubtless nearly so. They show that the free silver sentiment prevails in the South and West and that the anti-free silver sentiment prevails in the center and the East. This means that the more wealthy States, in which the great money centers are located, are opposed to the free coinage of silver, and that the poorer States, which have to look to the money centers for their supplies of currency desire the free coinage of silver. The one doesn't want it because it will make money "cheap," as they call it, and the other wants it for that very reason. When we get down to the bottom of it it is business with both, and each is acting for what it believes to be its best interests.

There are people, of course, who view this question from a different standpoint, from the standpoint of whether this or that policy would be the best or the worst for the country as a whole, but these are the exception for in ninety-nine cases out of a sidred people's views on this question are influenced by the effect they believe the adoption of one or the other policy would have on them. The protective tariff was contended for and supported by those classes who derived personal benefit from it, although they had the cheek to pretend that they were actuated by patriotic motives, and it was opposed by the masses of the people, who after they saw through this fraudulent pretence, got tired pay ing tribute to enrich the protected classes. So the money combines are contending for a particular financial policy which would enable them to draw tribute from the people as they have been doing, and as the protected classes pretended to be actuated by unselfish and patriotic motives so they pretend to be actuated

by unselfish and patriotic motives. The history of the demonetization of silver is one intense selfishness, and the same selfishness that inspired it has been conspicuous in its maintenance ever since.' The Rothschilds never thought of favoring the demonetization of silver until they became wealthy enough to become money-lenders to nations. England never consented to the demonetization of silver until she became the creditor nation of the world, and the demonetization of silver never would have become an accomplished fact in this country if the bond-holders hadn't secured the passage of an act pledging this country to the payment of its obligations in coin. Having secured that the next move was to demonetize silver which made their claims payable in gold, thus practically doubling the amount of the obligations they held. This is the genesis of the demonetization of silver in other countries and in this.

But those States which are opsworn to it, that this is the main posed to the free comage of silver, cause. A great country, with the and give as a reason for being opposed to it that it would reduce us to a silver basis, are not only opposed to that but to any increase in the vol- narrow gauge monetary system as deprive them of the monopoly of money-lending which they have now. They now control the money supplies and they are fighting to maintain that monopoly. It is simply the despotism of money which tramples down everything that dis-

putes its right to absolute supremacy. If the money powers which dominate those States were disposed to do the fair thing by other States which suffer from a scarcity of currency, and they were honest in their opposition to the free coinage of silver because, as they allege, they fear that it would reduce us to a silver basis, why do they oppose the just de. be the persistence of idlocy. They mands of the South and the West committed no error. They had all

necessary to guide their steps. They

had all the information obtainable,

that a state of war exists in Cuba.

Well might Senator Sherman have

exclaimed in his blunt, Western,

if somewhat impulsive, unsenatorial-

way: "If war does not exist in Cuba,

where outside of h-ll does it exist?'

That would be a pretty hard question

to answer. Actual war exists, but

not the kind of war prescribed

by so called international usage.

That kind of war will never ex-

ist in Cuba until the belliger-

ency of the Cubans is recog-

nized, and their fighters are put upon

the plane of soldiers and not mere

insurrectionists or brigands. As a

matter of fact the American people

sympathize with the Cubans; with

but few exceptions both Houses of

Congress sympathize with them; the

President and his counsellors sympa-

thize with them, why, then, should

we fritter away time in mere tech-

nicalities, which would do us more

honor in the breach than in the ob-

servance, while these people are

making a heroic death-struggle to be

free? This is simply an acknowl-

gement to the world that while our

sentiments are fully known we are

deterred by mercenary or other

reasons from crystalizing them into

action which would do us honor

while our failure to do so will bring

us into contempt and cover us with

shame. The destiny of Cuba, wheth-

er to be free or to continue in bond-

age, depends upon the action of this

The U. S. Treasury received a

letter a few days ago enclosing two

\$1 bills. The letter contained noth-

had to struggle with his chonshon-

be put on next week to run between

Yokohama and some English port,

individual was an Indianian.

hustlers.

Government.

# WEEKLY STAR

Farms South of Wilmington,

in the Carolinas and Georgia. There

was no frost here, a high wind prevail-

ing Wednesday night and yesterday morning. But the conditions last night indicated frost this morning.

No advices were received yesterday as

to the effects of the cold wave and frost

south of Wilmington; but the damage

must have been serious to truck grower

in Florida, Georgia and even South Car-

olina. The Charleston News and Course

only a day or two ago said, "the Florida

planters are already shipping at big

prices. The Charleston truck farmers

have already planted their potato crops

and they are now putting down the bean

crop. The berries are fruiting and if

circumstances are not too adverse berry

shipments should begin in two weeks. The celery plants have recovered from

the frosts as have the green peas, but the

soil gives to the industrious farmer."

subsequently the weather outside was

too rough, She is regularly cleared

from this port for Tampa. The Cubans

here say that she will return to Charles-

ton in two weeks. There seems to be

no doubt that she is carrying arms to

Cuba, but just how she proposes to get

there no one except her captain knows.

PENDER POINTS.

The Death of M. j. McClammy - High

[Star Correspondence]

Our people are still sad over the un-

timely end of our distinguished citizen

of the 20th inst. The efficient teachers.

Misses Betha and Ethel Herring, have

given entire satisfaction. Preparations

are being made for a concert by the chil-

dren, followed by a festival for the ben-

efit of the Baptist Church here; a big

Our Standard crate factory is in oper-

ation. It has turned out five hundred

crates and promises a good many more.

Our court is just over and not a pris-

oner was sent off. There is one prisoner

n jail for costs, and he will be out in a

day or so. Our jail doors are wide open

the year round. Can this be beaten by

with good weather the yield will be

large here. Already truck drummers are

any county in Eastern Caroline?

Maj. McClammy.

time is expected.

School Exercises-Standard Crate Fac-

tory-Superior Court-The Berry Crop.

BURGAW, March 12.

The Steamer Commodore.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1896.

all that could be obtained that didn't pass through Spanish hands and that wasn't shaped to suit Spanish pur-

poses, and they had a very large NO DECISION AS TO THE PLACE OF amount of that, too. They had ANNUAL MEETING.

> Mount Airy and Asheville Offering Induce ments to the Committee Having the Matter in Charge-Bussell Fighting Dockers for the Gubernatorial Momination-The Govergor's Guard-Col. McClure of Philadelphia Entertained by Gov. Carr.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 14. The special committee appointed to decide upon a place for the annual meeting of the Teachers' Assembly will not meet here to-day, as was expected. The Wilmington committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce anticipated coming here to day, but Secretary Parker notified the committee that there would be no meeting here to-day. Prof. Joyner is in Mount Airy, whither he has gone to listen to the proposition from that town. It is possible that there may be no meeting of the committee. In this event the locaion will be selected by correspondence.

Secretary Parker received Asheville's proposition this morning through Mayor He cites the many attractions in the 'Land of the Sky," and states that reduced rates have been obtained from hotels and liverymen. The Battery Park will charge \$2.00 per day for members of the Assembly and all other hotels \$1 00 per day. A one-way rate for the round trip has been offered by the railroads. Mr. Will Wynne has established a telegraph line, with his new invention, 'The Telegraph Alarm," attached. Col. A. B. Andrews. Vice President of the

morning while at work. Judge Russell and Col. Dockery are fighting away for the Gubernatorial nomination, regardless of the talk of the Populists' refusal to support either candidate. The interesting question has been evolved, whether or not the Republicans would allow the Populists to step in and take the Gubernatorial plum, which is worth all the other offices combined, in that it carries all the State patronage with it. It is not at all unkely that the Republicans would put out a straight ticket in that event. The

nating the Governor. ing besides the notes but the legend A. J. Daniel, formerly chef at the Yar-"I'wo the chonshinsons fund," the prough, has gone to his home in Gaines

inference being that the sender The Governor's Guard has organized wished to make this contribution to a club in their armory. They have a the conscience fund. A person who reading room, parlor and billiard room and bath rooms It is exclusively for the use of members of the company sons as this one did could not have The Agricultural Bulletin has 15,000 kept this two \$Is very long. The circulation and the list keeps increasing. Col. A. K. McClure, editor of the fact that here were two \$1s and not Pailadelphia Times, and a party of a \$2 bill leaves no ground for the ladies arrived in the city yesterday on the private car "Wildwood," which is suspicion that the conscience smitten used by President Cleveland. They visited points of interest about the city and Col. McClure was entertained by Japan is actively at work building Governor Carr during the evening. The party leaves for Tampa, Fla., this afterup her foreign commerce It is semi-

> SERIOUSLY BURNED. Colored Woman Engaged in Washing

and that as soon as the vessels can Clothes. be built a similar number will run be-A colored woman by the name of tween Yokohama and some Ameri-Lucy Hill was terribly burned vesterday can Pacific port, probably Tacoma morning at 4 o'clock, while at work or San Francisco. This latter prowashing clothes in the yard of a dwellject has been in contemplation in ing just south of the cotton factory, her clothing igniting from a fire in the yard, Japan for some time. The Japs, it Miss Cynthia Watson and Mrs. Minnie may be incidentally remarked, are Millinor told a STAR reporter that the woman was washing for them and when Col. John S. Cunningham of Perthey heard her scream for help son county, in this State, is said to ran out of the house and tried to put the fire out, but she be the most extensive tobacco planter caught hold of Miss Watson and she in the United States. He will be could not get loose until her hands and surprised, probably, to learn that his arms were severely burned. Messrs. A. crop of 3,000,000 hills cultivated last M. Waddell, Jr., and Don MacRae, who year has increased to 300,000,000 were in the Cotton Mills office, ran to hills, as some of the papers which her assistance, and by throwing their have big fonts of ciphers put it. The overcoats around the woman extinuninitiated may infer from this that guished the flames, but not until she the Col. operates in a very hilly was completely rid of her clothing. She was burned from head to foot. She was

Hon. James S. Clarkson, of Burlington, Iowa, the gentleman who is engineering the Allison boom, predicts that 'Allison will be nominated on the last ballot. This is a pretty safe prediction, for if Allison be nominated at all it will be on the last ballot, There will be no use in keeping on punching the tree after the persummon has dropped.

A contemporary asks, "shall women smoke?" Well, they shouldn't be forced to, but if they will, who is going to stop it? But if they will they should do the sensible thing and take to the good old democratic corn cob pipe, and eschew the pestiferous cigarette.

An exchange informs us that perfumed butter is the latest society idiocy. Pshaw. Perfumed butter takes rank with the antiquities. We have seen it so highly perfumed that it would take four boilings and a pound of soda to suppress the odor in a pound of it.

An exchange calls attention to the tact that newspaper pictures of the President shooting ducks show him taking aim at the atmosphere while ume of the currency which would the gold monometallists have been the ducks are directly over his head. they could put three bushels of meal in it Those are the ducks that got away

> The New York Tribune says the Wall Street people have no particular preference for President. They are interested more in the platform than the man. They want the platform and it must be a gold one, too.

Please pay your indebtedness, if any, to the WEEKLY STAR

The United States coast defence monitor Monterey was sighted off Cape Flattery Friday night. She is bound for Port Richard, Washington, where she will test the new Government dry-docks.

A dispatch from Bombay says that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), who is lying ill at Jeypore, in the Bombay Presidency, will recover, his condition for the repeal of the bank tax, which the lights before them that were not being as serious as at first reported. | 1895. He made no statement on the

THE COLD WAVE. Please pay your indebtednses, if It Probab'y Caused Great Damage to Truck any, to the WEEKLY STAR.

TEACHERS ASSEMBLY.

enough to justify the declaration

[Special Star Correspondence.]

If there is a meeting it will likely occur next Saturday.

Southern, examined the invention this

Republicans have all banked on nomi-

officially stated that six steamers will

at once sent to the City Hospital, where Dr. A. H. Harriss dressed her wounds, and last night she was resting quietly but there was not much hope for her

# SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Winston Sentinel : Eight barrels containing about 400 gallons of whiskey were placed in the depot at Elkin last week to be shipped to Deputy Collector Alspaugh at Winston. The Times says it was owned by J. M. Yates and he surrendered it to the Government rather than pay the tax. The tax on whiskey is \$1 10 and it is only selling at about \$1.15 per gallon.

- Greenville Reflector: A twoand-a-half-year old child of Henry Dew was burned to death on H. C. Turnage's place, in Edgecombe county, Wednesday afternoon. The child went with its mother out in the field where some stumps were being burned, and while playing too near the fire its clothing aught. The child's screams attracted the mother, but it was so badly burned before the fire could be put out that death followed in a few hours.

- Sanford Express: Mr. Thomas Caddell died at his home here yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. He was taken sick Monday evening of meningitis and lived only two days. ——A unique illicit distillery was captured in this county by revenue officers some days ago. It was made of three pieces of wood and one piece of zinc. The men who operated it told the revenue officers that it was the most productive still in the State-that

- Fayetteville Observer: Mrs. Mary McGill, wife of Mr. Neill McGill, died at her residence in 71st this morning in her 85th year. — Capt. R. A. Southerland met with quite a serious accident this morning. While walking on the platform in front of the A. C. L. depot he slipped on the snow and fell, dislocating his hip and being otherwise bruised about the body. — Nancy Kelly drove a mule to Wm. McDonald's house in Flea Hill township and hitched it to a tree while she went in to sit up with a corpse. During her absence some one stole the team and though dilgent search was made no trace of the hief could be discovered.

Albert Wallace was hanged at Pekin, Ill., yesterday for the murder of his sister, Mrs. John Bowlesby, February 19.

CRIMINAL COURT.

The Grand Jury Submit Report. The cold wave lowered the tempera-The Criminal Court practically con ure yesterday morning in the Wilmingcluded the business of the term yesterton section to 86 degrees. The Weather Bureau reported frost south to Pensaday, when the grand jury submitted cola, Florida, with freezing temperature their report, as follows, and were dis-

charged: To the Hon. O. P. Meares, Judge of the Criminal Court of New Hanover

with recommendations, etc. We have examined into and acted upon thirty-nine cases, and have found

we have tried to ferret out. prison, and we find everything there very neat and clean and in good order. The prisoners make no complaint as to treatment or provisions. We examined the provisions in a cooked and raw state and

farmers, as a rule, are replanting and it is expected that both crops may bear The fields are alive with people hilling up for cucumbers, melons, squash, man goes and many other plants which the The alleged filibustering steamer Com sodore left Charleston, S. C., vesterday morning, loaded with arms and ammuni tion. A Press dispatch to the STAR The Commodore went to sea a few min utes after 7 o'clock a. m. She left her dock two days ago with the intention of complaint from any of them; plenty of going to sea. At first she was detained provisions and wood, and in every room by the lack of a second engineer and

> as to something concerning the City of Wilmington, which is a part of this county and furnishes most of the business for this court and grand jury Many and bitter complaints are made of the houses of ill-fame, especially the locality of Fourth street between Church and Castle, and we think that an officer should be stationed continually in that neighborhood, especially at night, to citizens of that locality, as it is almost a matter of impossibility for a grand jury to get any hold upon the class of

louses, which they could very readily the police. of Wilmington utilize some of the prisstreet to Smith's creek on the city limits The berry crop so far is elegant and ter condition than the city's street, and

numerous in the land. J. T. C. THE CONFEDERATE MUSEUM.

The Confederate Memorial Literary Society received in June, 1894, from the city of Richmond, the mansion which was occupied by the Hon. Jefferson Davis as his residence while he was President of the Confederacy-one of the handsomest houses in Richmond.

and standing in spacious grounds. With indefatigable energy this Society raised the funds necessary to make the house a fire proof Museum, where Confederate relics, Southern memorials, and the archives of the Southern Historical Society are collected and carefully pre-

A room, bearing the distinctive name, shield and colors of the State it represents, is assigned to each State of the Confederacy, and is a repository for memorials from that State. A Regent and e Vice-Regent are appointed to represent each State and to assume the care and expense of their respective roomscollecting by loan, donation, or other wise contributions of what they think will make their rooms attractive. The North Carolina room is a mag-

nificent room, but it is empty and is entirely dependent on the State for furnishing relics of the terrible struggle. and some little money is an absolute necessity now, if we would sustain our reputation among the other States. The old North State gave more sol-

diers than almost any other State, and the hearts and homes must be full of sweet memories and sacred relics. The women here have started this work of love; will not the men and women of the State take up the work now and make North Carolina room one to be proud of? Original documents, pictures, music,

books written during the war or about the war, arms, articles of any kind that will tend to show the habits and manner of living of the people and soldiers of the Southern States, from 1861 to 1865, are valuable and interesting. The Society suggests that these contributions be given as a memorial of some soldier. sailor, or patriot; some battle, siege, or march—the memory of which the donor desires to preserve. To each article should be attached the name of the per son who gives it, and a record of the person, custom, or event it commemo-

Should such memoranda exceed convenient length, they may be recorded in the books of the Society. For further information, apply to Mrs. Thos. D. Neal, 408 E. Main street,

Richmond, Va., Vice-Regent of North

## FAYETTEVILLE POSTOFFICE. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 19,

The Fayetteville postoffice was officially turned over yesterday to the new incumbent, our old friend, W. D. Gaster, whom we congratulate upon his appointment, and wish him success. He is a clever fellow and a good Democrat. One word is due the retiring postmas-

ter, Benjamin H. Henderson. The patrons of the office with one accord say that he has filled the place to their entire satisfaction; that from first to last he was polite and accommodating. He is certainly a credit to his race. That he was competent, his full term of service attests. No fault could be found. This is saying a good deal, but it is trath, and from a white

DEMOCRAT.

- Miss Annie Southerland, who has been in Wilmington visiting her sister, Mrs. Jno. J. Kelly, returned to her home at Kenansville vesterday.

Winding Up the Business of the Term-

We, the grand jury of this term, do herewith present you with our report

hirty-four true bills and five not true bills, besides many other matters that We have visited the jail, or county

find the quality and quantity good, and we cheerfully commend Mr. King, the jailor, for his good management. We would like to call the attention o the county commissioners to one thing which we think of vital importance to the health of the prisoners, and that is the necessity of a bath house, and the compelling of prisoners to wash clean before being placed in confinement; and also, the necessity of changing clothing for a prison suit. In this way all of the vermin and filth would be eradicated from their persons and would tend to the comfort of all concerned. We have also visited and inspected the County Home and Workhouse, and we find everything in very good order and very neatly kept and clean; the inmates cheerful and no

and was last reported going in the direcgood fire. All the inmates expressed hemselves as well satisfied. We also wish to express our opinion protect the interests of the respectable

people [complained of]. We would further recommend to the city government the necessity of employing a detective to ferret out the rascality and abominable dens of immorality and ity that exist in this city of churches and Christian people. No one has any idea of the quantity and quality of it who has not examined into it. It is almost impossible for a jury to get at them; in many instances they are kept up and fostered by citizens who own and rent the property to such people and it could be in many instances remedied if they would only inquire and ook into the class that inhabit these

find out from most any of the officers of We further recommend that the city oners in improving the road on Fourth as we find the county road in much betthis being a much used thoroughtare it

should be kept in better condition.

Very respectfully. JNO. T. KEEN.

Foreman.

Cloudy weather vesterday morning protected this section from frost, The temperature, however, was near the freezing point, the minimum reported by the Weather Bureau being 83 degrees. Frost was reported from Jack-

with minimum temperature 44 degrees. There were light flurries of snow in Wilmington in the morning. The weather South has been more severe than here. Reports from Holly Springs, Water Valley, Columbus and

sonville. Fla., and Charleston, S. C.,

Canton, Mississippi, and Tuscaloosa, Alabama, were that snow fell all day Thursday, but the snow melted as fast as it fell. At Greenville, Miss., it fell to a depth of four inches and great damage has been done to the fruit crop and tender vegetables. Says It's a Pake Story.

King's Weekly, published at Green

ville, N. C., says:

The Newbern Journal has published an account of the disinterment of Charles Wooten, who lived near John son's Mills, where he' died and was buried about five years ago. About a month ago his remains were disinterred and removed. The Journal's informant says the body was turned on one side and one side of the coffin broken off, showing that he had revived and made a terrible struggle for liberty.

We have seen and talked with a gentleman who lives within a mile and a half of where the disinterment was made. who has seen several of the parties who assisted in it, in fact passed by while it was being made, and he says the whole

Cotton Receip's and Exports.

Receipts of cotton here yesterday 806 pales; same day last year 125. Receipts for the week ended March 18th, 960 bales; same week last year, 4,840. Receipts for the crop year to this date 159 762 bales; to same date last year,

Exports since September 1st, 1895, lomestic, 21,985, against 17,489 last year; foreign, 128,331; last year, 192,293

Stock at this port, 9,795 bales; at same date last year, 17,998.

The Subscription Committee of the Wilmington Fair Association is meeting with success, and everything points towards the best Fair in the State. The merchants are subscribing liberally and country subscriptions are being received, showing that not only Wilmington people but citizens of adjoining counties are becoming interested.

The committee have been working aithfully and will make another round to-morrow or Tuesday, preparatory to making report Tuesday night. If \$2,000 can be raised in the adjoin-

ing countles, the city will come up with the \$8,000.

Dominic O'Grady, the Roman Catho-lic priest who killed Mary Gilmartin two years ago and who had been confined in the strong ward of the Cincinnati Hospital for several months, was yesterday adjudged insane and removed to Long-

NO. 21

State Fibrary

MACEO AND GOMEZ, THE INSURGENT LEADERS RAIDING IN

HAVANA PROVINCE. deports of an Engacement in Which Rebels Defeated the Spanish Troops-Continued Destruction of Cane on Sugar Plan-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star-

HAVANA, March 14, VIA KEY WEST,

March 14.-Wednesday Gomez and Maceo, who were in the province of Matanzas, separated, Gomez remaining in the vicinity of Jovellanos, while Maceo moved west. The Government troops decided to give their attention to Maceo, who showed a tendency to retreat towards Havana. The columns commanded by Gens. Bernal and Prats, Cols. Vicuna and Inclan, Tort and Melina, and the Almanza battalion, formed combination to encircle Maceo and prevent his entrance into Havana province. The official announcement was made at the Palace Thursday of the concentration of the seven columns. The result was analously awaited. Yesterday the Government said that Maceo declined an engagement and had entered Havana province. From other sources it is learned Maceo discovered the combination and with Tacret and Banderas' forces, numbering over 10,000 ell upon the Almanza battalion, which pappened to be a raw one, recently arrived rom Spain, broke it to pieces near Los Palos, rode over the remains and crossed the Havana line, leaving the government combination in the rear. Maceo passed south of Guines and struck the railroad

tion of Pinar Del Rio. Gen. Weyler is very angry over the failure of the columns to prevent Maceo's return, especially since be had just proclaimed the province free of insurgents. The government troops are now being rushed west in pursuit of Maceo, and the strong line is again being strength-

north of Bantanamo, removed the track

and telegraph wires from the trocha and

caused consternation in the block houses

along the strong line. In the vicinity of

Paso Redondo he burned two bridges,

There is no improvement in the situation in other provinces. The Spanish hold only three towns in the western province. Pinar Del Rio, Candelaria and

In Matanzas many thousand acres of cane have been burned in the last ten days, railways destroyed and towns attacked. There have been encounters daily. The rebels are more numerous than ever. The same is true of Santa Clara and Santiago provinces. Gen. ler's recent decrees are being rigidly enforced, causing panic in many sec-

Walter Grant Dygeart, the American arrested and supposed to be the rebel leader, El Ioglesita, is still in jail at Gui-

nez. He is an innocent citizen. HAVANA, March 14 .- The insurgent forces under Gen. Maceo attacked. Bantamabo, in the province of Havana, today. The garrison of the place repulsed the attack. The rebels during their retreat burned a few houses on the out-

skirts of the town. WASHINGTON, March 14 .- Mr. Gonzales de Quesda, secretary of the Cuban delegation, to-day received the following letter from Maj. Gen. Sanchez of the insurgent army, in relation to the great

battle fought on the 8th\_of February in Villa Clara: DEAR FRIEND-I had a great battle on the 8th of this month in Villa Clara, in Via Jacas Gordas. It lasted five hours in the open field. The enemy's forces were more than 1,400 men. fought with a thousand and the Spanish troops were unable to advance one yard from their square. The result of the battle was on our side seven killed and fifty-eight wounded, and few horses killed and wounded, as gave the battle dismounted. The enemy, I know positively, had two hundred and thirty-five killed and wounded We captured horses, saddles, blankets and other articles. I have to lament the death of some officers and of Major Aurelio Noy, who died the following day from a wound received in the charge The battle of the 8th has been the greatest and most considerable in Las Vilas. The war is powerful in the western provinces. In the rest of the island the enemy is filled with fear and has done nothing in this campaign, notwith standing their lying declarations.

SERAFIN SANCHEZ, Major General. HAVANA, March 14.-The Cuban force under command of Maceo is near Poso Redondo, moving in the direction of Pinar del Rio. Several columns of troops have been sent in pursuit o Maceo and other columns have been ordered to prevent his entrance into the

western province. A SUCCESSEUL SWINDLE.

The Most Extensive in the History of Racing Ever Perpstrated in the United

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 14.-Oac of the ost extensive and successful swindles n the history of racing in the United itates was perpetrated on the pool room reepers of the country to day. The conspirators had agents in every city where gambling on racing is carried on and the money was placed with a freedom which indicates that the schemers were backed with all the capital necessary to make the fraud a gigantic success. That their plans were carefully laid is evidenced by the fact that money was distributed by telegraph from New Orleans and Chicago wenty-four hours in advance. The last race at New Orleans was selected as the medium! for the fraud. When the race was finished, the news was flashed from the track all over the country that "Royal Nettie" had won. Soon after the bets had been paid the suspicions of the book makers were aroused but it was more than an hour after the that "Plug" had come in first. In Chi cago, "Royal Nettie" was played heavily in every pool room in town, and it is believed that the agents of the conspi rators secured from \$15,000 to \$18,000. It is said that \$5,000 was sent to Louisville from here last night to play on the race, and \$1,000 was telegraphed from New Orleans to be played here. The first odds from New Orleans quoted "Royal Nettie" at 12 to 1 and she was nibbled at by the pikers. When the second betting came in giving "Nettie" at 8 to 1, agents of the swindlers began putting their moncy on her and kept it up until the horses were off. One of the large rooms here took all the money they could get, but had to cut the odds to 3 to 1 at the post. The conspirators are not known

Two Pullmans filled with guests o the Southern Railway will leave Atlanta Tuesday for Philadelphia to attend the launching of the Atlanta, a new steamship which is to run out of Norfolk in connection with the Southern's rail lines. Miss Izea Glenn, of Atlanta, daughter Miss Izea Glenn, of Atlanta, daugnter to-day and America won by four and a half to three and a half games.

here, and it is believed that the rooms

will not recover a cent of the money paid,

Mrs. J. A. Sample Owes Her

Paine's Celery Compound

Strength to This the Best of All Remedies.

For the unfortunate who lie awake, staring at the ceiling and counting the strokes of the clock, every sleepless night s an eternity.

Mrs. J. A. Sample, of 1558 Broadway: New York city, was afflicted with insomnia until her nerves were on the verge of prostration. She thinks her condition was due to indigestion. Here is what Mrs. Sample says:

"I have used Paine's celery compound with marked and decided benefit. It is especially useful in insomnia, arising from indigestion and poorly nourished

"I should add that my granddaughter, Vera Harfleigh, was so thin and puny at the age of ten as to cause us the greatest anxiety. We had no difficulty in inducing her to take Paine's celery compound. To-day the roses bloom in her cheeks, and I never saw a healthier, stronger child than Paine's celery compourd has made her.'

The brain is the centre of the nervous system. Sleep alone rests this vital organ, together with the nerves. During the waking hours the nervous system works incessantly. Poor sleep means a poor nervous condition, and prolonged insomnia leads in every case to prostration, and too often to dread insanity. The mischief that results from weakened nerves is much greater and more destructive than most folks even

dream of The all-important thing for nervaus, un down persons, and for those who are losing sleep is that Paine's celery compound builds up the whole physical system, and by improving the digestion and regulating the nerves it insures

sound, refreshing sleep. In winter most women and many men lead hothouse lives. A flagging appetite, a disposition to pick at this dish and that, rather than to eat a square meal, is among the early indications of failing health. Then comes delay in falling asleep and the fretful, uneasy feel-

ng the next day. Deliverance from such a miserable condition by the use of Paine's celery compound has caused men and women from every section of the United States to write sincere, hearty words of praise and thankfulness for thisgrand invigorator. People enjoying perect health sometimes wonder at this gratitude; but whoever has suffered from prostration of the nerves, of which insomnia is one of the symptoms, will understand how hard it is to overstate the torment of this condition. And whoever has been made completely well by Paine's celery compound feels that no words can overstate the joy and gratitude

such persons feel. This is the state of mind of thousands of nervous, sickly, broken-down persons and been made well.

Mrs. Sample tells of the happy result in the case of her grandchild. One of the most conspicuous instances of the remarkable power of Paine's celery compound over debility is shown in the relief it has afforded children. Of course the dose is adapted to the age of the little patient. The compound purifies the blood and corrects any tendency to constipation. Pale, puny children are made vigorous, rosy and healthy by this incomparable remedy.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

A Stampede to Carlisle Expected but It

Failed to Come. By Telegraph to the Morning Star FRANKFORT, March 14.-Lieutenant Governor Worthington says he regards t his duty to call an election to elect a successor to the late Senator Weissinger, of Louisville. He will call the lection before Tuesday, but it cannot be held until eight days after notice is

given, and will therefore cut no figure n the Senatorial contest. In the House Mr. Nance offered a resolution reciting that human life was more important than the election of a United States Senator, and as it was reported that pistols and knives were being rought into the chamber the Sergeantat-Arms should be instructed to search allowed on the floor. It was referred to

the Committee on Military Affairs. . Sheriff Armstrong had another consultation with the Governor this morning. . After coming out of the Executive office the Sheriff said the Governor wanted him to take a squad of militia to the Capitol to-day. He told the Governor he preferred a posse of citizens. The Governor also wanted him to clear the cloak rooms, but he declined to do so The Governor proceeded to write out an order but before the Sheriff had arrived at the Capitol, which was again in charge of the police, the cloak room crowd had gone over to the House to witness the

joint session. Before the Senate filed over to the House, Stephenson withdrew the motion to reconsider the vote by which the seats of Walton and James were declared vacant. When the House was filling up Danlap was nowhere to be

Everything was moving along quietly until the new doorkeeper of the House, Lieutenant Sharply, a Lexington military officer, undertook to take charge of the door and prevent Col. Jack Chinn. Im Williams and others from going in. Doorkeeper Taylor, of the Senate, came up and the House guardian tried to force him out, too, but Taylor per-

suaded him to reliequish the post. There were 132 present at the joint session. The Republicans demanded the reading of the journal and seemed to be playing for delay. The delay policy seemed abandoned when the sheriff and posse arrived. The Republicans

The Democrats voted as usual until Haywood was reached, and he began making a speech, changing from Blackburn to Carlis'e. The Republicans held a hurried consultation and began to vote. All the Senators were called except James and Walton. The House roll was then called. Every Republican voted for Boyle. Poor voted against the Republicans with Edrington and 66 Democrats. A stampede to Carlisle had been expected, but it failed to come. The ballot resulted: Beyle 65, Blackburn 51, Carlisle 14, Buckner 1, Pettit 1.

The joint session then adjourned. One of the Republicans said after the joint session: "The Republicans broke had agreed in caucus to elect Boyle or Carlisle to-day," Another said: "We did not expect

Poor to vote to-day, and if he had net voted, we intended to vote James and Walton.

WARM WIRELETS.

The President has approved the act ranting two condemned cannon to the First regiment, North Carolina State A telegram received at the Navy De-

partment yesterday reported that the Indiana had touched bottom in Port Royal harbor, but that nothing serious had happened. The international chess match be-

tween Great Britain, Ireland and the United States of America was finished