d at the Post Office at Wilmtgton, N. C., as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

subscription price of the Weekly Star is as

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We are again sending, bills to our ubscribers. In the aggregate they mount to a very large sum. Many

our subscribers are responding romptly. Others pay no attention o the bills. These latter do not seem to understand that they are under any legal or moral obligation to pay for a newspaper.

#### SECRETARY CARLISLE'S FIVE POINTS.

The gold organs are now resurrecting Secretary Carlisle's "five points," in which he sums up the silver question, and making them do duty again. They call it putting the silver issue in a nutshell, from which we infer that they look upon them as five very strong points, although it isn't quite apparent in what their strength lies. As brevity is said to be the soul of wit, the merit in these points may be in their brevity. They read as follows:

"First-There is not a free coinage country in the world to-day that is not on a silver basis. "Second-There is not a gold standdoes not us; silver as money along, with

"Third-There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day that uses gold as money along with silver. "Feurth-There is not a silver standaid country in the world to day that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United

"Fifth-There is not a silver standard country in the world to-day where the laboring man receives fair pay for his pay s work."

If every one of these was literally true it wouldn't affect the silver issue in this country one particle, for that lissue as far as we are concerned is one which affects us and us only, but they are not all true, and there are none of them true as far as the application is made to this country,-because the conditions between this and the silver standard countries is so different that there is no ground for a comparison between them : He says, first: "There is not a

free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver basis." There is not a free colnage country in the world to-day that is more on a silver basis than it was before the European nations and this country demonetized silver, and which was not always as much on a silver basis as it is now, so that we fail to see what effect free coinage has or has or what particular pertinence to the question there is in this point. But if it were literally true what does it amount to? Is there anything horrid in being on a silver basis, that it should inspire terror? Does it follow that because these countries which have free coinage, and have always been on a silver basis, are necessarily be on a silver basis if free coinage were restored in this country? We had free coinage until 1873. Were we on a silver basis then? And if not then why should we be henceforth? Didn't we prosper then when we had free coinage? And if we prospered then under it why couldn't we prosper again under it? But the free coinage countries, with their silver basis seem to be doing pretty well and if so what does it matter whether they are on a silver

In answer to the second point it may be said that if the gold standard countries use silver as money along with gold it is because they can't help it; the silver is necessary to them, and the fact that they use it at all is a concession as to its value that had marked the last twenty as a money metal. But they, with the exception of this country, use it as a subsidiary coin, and that is the use to which the gold advocates they will confine it if they suc-

The third is not true, for there is world which does not use gold as well as silver as money. There may be little or no gold in circulation with them but in that respect they are as well off as we are for there is little or no gold in circulation with us. We use gold to pay interest on invested by foreigners in American enterprises or securities, and they do the same, so that as far as gold is concerned we are on the same footing with them. But if they should not both parties declare in swim?

# THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1896.

so what difference does it make? If prosper, couldn't we do the same, in us on that awful silver basis which

the gold men say it would?

VOL. XXVII.

the per capita business is one that shows up considerably larger on paper than it does in fact. Instead of there being, as alleged, \$24 and some cents per capita in circulation, it is a question whether there is more than a third of this sum in actual circulation. Deduct the money that is and Government vaults, and he would be an expert mathematician who could figure out \$24 per capita, have? Is this in consequence of their having free coinage? If they didn't have free coinage wouldn't they have less per capita? This being so, isn't free coinage a good thing for them? But if they have less per capita than we have they need less and can get along on less, for their habits, manners, conditions and pursuits are different. They are mainly agricultural countries, with but little commerce, but few manufactories, and consequently they do not need as much money in circulation as we like to have. do. But does it follow because we have a larger per capita circulation than the silver standard countries that we have enough, do not have use for any more and therefore should not have free silver coinage?

has any application. The fifth is doubtless true. There is not a silver standard country in the world where the laboring man receives fair pay for his day's work, judged from our standpoint. But ard country in the world to-day that what has the silver standard to do with that? Don't they receive as much wages now as they eyer did, and in some of these countries more? Would they get more wages if the gold standard prevailed? If it can be shown that they would there would be some point in this "point," but until that is done there is none. But as a matter of fact there is no gold standard country in the world to-day where the laborer receives fair pay for his day's work. They receive better pay in this country than they do in any country in the world, but they always did that, so that this can't be claimed to be the result of the gold standard. In European gold standard countries wages are very little higher than they are in the silver standard countries, and this difference is due not to the money standard, but to other causes. For these and other reasons that might be adduced we are of the opinion that these "five points" do not settle the question in favor of

That's what this point means if it

#### MINOR MENTION.

The gold organs tell us that there s plenty of money in this country and that therefore the country must be prosperous, and while compelled had in putting them on a silver basis, to admit that one of the great, in fact the greatest, industry suffers, they try to make the impression that this depression is confined to the Western section of the country, where on account of the cheap lands and the large amount put under cultivation, there has been overproduction, which has caused the low prices complained of. This will not do, for now on a silver basis that we would | it is not overproduction but underconsumption that is the matter, and it will not do again,' for the depression is felt quite as much in the Bast as in the West, and the East is not a grain-growing section and depends more upon the good home market which the high tariff people were going to build up for them than upon foreign markets, as the Western grain grower and the Southern cotton grower is compelled to do. As illustrative of this we clip the following from the New Orleans Times-Democrat:

"The New York society for improving the condition of the port has been investigating, at considerable expense, the causes that have brought about the depression of the farming interests in that State. Its inquiry has shown that agriculture is in an even worse condition than imagined, and that the decay years is going on more rapidly than ever. Farming land, it was shown has depreciated on an average some 48 per cent.; 80 per cent. of the farmers are anxious to leave their farms, and would drift into the cities if they only knew would reduce it in this country if | how to get work there; and 86 per cent. they could, and the use to which of the farmers report that their children. as they grow up, cannot be induced to remain on the farms; tenant farming is on the increase; 85 per cent, of the New York farmers are losing money: 50 per cent. dangerously near it; 14 per cent. not a silver standard country in the are making a profit, and 20 per cent. do not know whether they are or not. It was found that in the vicinity of Cornell University, and wherever else government agricultural experiment stations or

agricultural schools exist, the condition of the farmers was much better. "Farming conducted on very careful and scientific principles, and with ample capital, is making money; but in nearly all other cases there is a dead loss. New our bonds and interest on money York is a fair sample of Eastern agriculture, and it is safe to say that if farming is not paying there it is paying in no other part of the East.

do not use gold as money favor of sound and stable currency? they seem to get along without it. Both parties have so declared. Both had four years ago platforms declarthey can get along without gold and ing in favor of a sound and stable currency, but since these platforms the event that the free coinage of were adopted, some gentlemen in the silver should drive gold out and put Democratic party, and some also in the Republican party, have come to the conclusion that the people gen-While the fourth "point" is true to erally do not know what a "sound some extent it is not strictly true, for and stable currency" is, and have therefore undertaken to teach them that it means gold. That's a definition that a very large number, and a very considerable majority of the American people decline to accept, and it is therefore pretty safe to say that neither of the parties will declare for that hoarded, locked up in bank vaults | kind of a sound and stable currency. Unless the signs of the times are all wrong the Democratic convention will declare for a sound and stable or anything like it. But what if these | currency composed of both gold and countries have less per eapita than we silver without discrimination against either and the Republican convention will also so declare, at the same time edging over to gold as close as it dare. The Republican machine managers have started out for a straddle and have been on the fence so long that they find it easier, and they think wiser and safer, to sit there than to get down. The Democratic convention will have no straddling and will give us a sound and stable currency platform, but not the kind that the World would

> The gold organs of this country point with a good deal of satisfaction to the recent statements of the chancellor of the exchecquer of England as to the prosperity of that country, as illustrated by a plethoric Treasury, and that they proceed to advance that as a strong argument for the gold standard. A full Treasury is not always an evidence of prosperity, although it is evidence of an effective tax-gathering machinery. At the very time the Chancellor was congratulating Parliament on the full condition of the Treasury the cotton manufacturers, who operate the greatest manufacturing industry of England, were complaining of depression, and the agriculturalists of the Kingdom were calling about for some legislation to protect them from ruin. Can a country be prosperous when two of its greatest industries are suf fering? The money lenders, the men who send their money abroad to be invested in bonds, other securities and enterprises, who draw their interest or dividends in gold, may be prospering, and the gold standard may be a very good thing for them, but it is not for the people at large, and it is not for the countries which pay this interest or these dividends in gold, when they have to make sacrifices and impoverish themselves to do it. The fact that the money-lenders of England are getting richer and richer on the tribute they draw from the borrowers of other countries, is a strong argument for a change of the system which enables them to levy tribute upon mankind.

The Philadelphia Record reminds Mr. McKinley that it would be a very easy thing for him to say, "I am in favor of maintaining the single gold standard of value." Mr. Mc-Kinley has too much sense to indulge in such remarks at this time. He is making pretty fair progress as it is, and nobody ever suspected McKinley of idiocy.

Surgery is making good progress these days. With the telephonic probe, which locates metallic substances by sound, a ball was located in the leg of a man the other day, at Bellevue Hospital, New York, which had been in the leg for two years and which the X ray failed to discover. In a few minutes the ball was removed.

New London, Conn., put on her Sunday clothes and spruced up to celebrate the 250th anniversary of her founding. Circumstances prevented the original settlers from being present.

- The Chicago Record thinks that if the Republicans nominate McKinley they will do a very unique thing in nominating a man who is running upon his tariff record when the money question is the real issue.

The bandits who held up a German Duke near Rome and got only \$11 advised him to carry more ducats when he travelled, as mistakes like that were annoying.

If the reports be true there was some very able-bodied perjury in the Jackson trial in Kentucky, and unluckily for Jackson the perjurers are owning up.

A Japanese merchant bought 300 tons of wire nails in Cleveland, Ohio, a few days ago for shipment to his country.

They say that the amusement so far has cost Candidate Morton \$150,-000, and Platt seems to be having all the fun.

Discussing the Presidential outlook a contemporary asks, "Wil The New York World asks, "why Harrison conseat?" Would a duck

### CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

ITS EFFECT UPON INTERNAL REV-ENUE OFFICE-HOLDERS.

Arrangements for Memorial Day in Raleigh-Ool. Edmund Jones Will Deliver the Address-Republican Convention of the Fourth District to Convene Wednesday Next-Doctor Motte's Presence in the City Creates Uneasiness Among Republicans.

[Star Correspondence]

RALEIGH, N. C. May 9. The extension of the Civil Service law by President Cleveland this week greatly affects the present regime of officeholders in the Revenue Department. In fact, Collector Simmons and a colored laborer are the only ones who were not affected. Ex-Judge Womack, four chief clerks, three stamp clerks and twelve deputy collectors are thankful to Mr. Cleveland for his course this week in extending Civil Service "reform." One ot the clerks affected said to-day, "I hate the law, but then it gives me a new lease

The League Literary Society of the A. and M. College had its annual debate last evening. The young men have improved very much recently in their

speaking.
Mrs. Mary E. Heartt, wife of the late Leo E. Heartt, died last evening in Charlotte in the 77th year of her age. She was the mother of Chief of Police Chas. D. Heartt, and Leo and Frank Heartt, of Durham, Her remains will be brought here for interment this after-

The programme for Memorial Day exercises has been arranged and is quite an attractive one. Col. Edmund Jones, of Lenoir, will deliver the address, taking as his subject, "General Leaven-thorpe." Capt. S. A. Ashe is the chief marshal.

The Dockery people are going to make the Yarborough House their headquarters, which place will be opened to the public for the occasion. Rooms were engaged yesterday by Claude Dockery. Chairman Holton is dead-set against the Civil Service law. He says he will support a resolution giving it the black-

eye in the State Convention.

The Fourth Congressional Convention convenes here next Wednesday. The contesting Dockery delegations from Wake and Franklin will be seated McKinley will be endorsed. There is no doubt but that the Ohioan will be endorsed in the State Convention. Everybody is going for him, now that they

see which way the wind is blowing. uneasiness among local Republicans Dr. Mott is the most astute and most dreaded politician in the State. His enemies admit that. Dr. Mott will do all he can to create a cyclone in the Rebublican convention. It is claimed that he has Loge Harris' sympathy. The two worked in harness for a number of

Supt. Leazer says sixty convicts will be sent to Ashboro next week to begin the construction of Mr. Page's new road from Ashboro to Stoe; 125 convicts vill work on the road.

Cape Fear River Improvement.

The Government boat Wright. Capt. Dixey, engaged in improvement of the Cape Fear river above Wilmington, arrived in the city last night from Fayetteville. The Wright has been at work three weeks pulling out snags and improving the navigation of the river. She will go up Northeast Monday on a tour

Death of Mrs. Mary A. S. McMillan.

Mrs. Mary A. S. McMillan, mother of Dr. W. D. McMillan of this city, died vesterday in Baxley, Georgia, in the 71st year of her age. Her remains will be brought to the city for interment and the funeral will take place this evening at 5 o'clock from the First Presbyterian

Mrs. McMillan was the widow of th late Dougald McMillan, who was for many years a leading and prominent citizen of Wilmington and New Hanover county. About a month ago she left her home in this city to visit her daughter, Mrs. Austin Moore at Baxley. Georgia, and while there was taken sick and gradually grew worse until she died. The deceased lady leaves four children three sons and one daughter, to mourn their loss—Dr. W. D. McMillan, of this city: Rev. G. W. McMillan, of Burgaw; Mrs. H. J. McMillan and Mrs. Austin Moore, of Georgia.

Puneral of Mrs. McMillan

The luneral of the late Mrs. Mary A. . McMillan took place yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock from the First Presbyterian church, the Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., conducting the services. The remains were interred in Oakdale cemetery. Messrs. B. G. Worth, S. Northrop, J. C. Shepard, W. H. Sprunt, R. W. Price, Jon. H. Mct. and W. R. Kenan were the pall bears pass

C., May 7, 1896 Star, Wilmington, N. C. Please gisa this notice a place in your Information is wanted as to the whereabouts of Henry Smith, who left Pittsburg, Pa. on the 12th of April to come

nome. On the 16th he wrote from

ORWAT FIVE VANTED.

Washington; again, on the 18th he wrote from Richmond, Va., saying he was sick and would leave that p. m. Nothing has been heard from him since. He is a railroad man and belongs to the Brotherhood of Trainmen, and travels on a pass. He is 80 years old bout 5 feet 11 inches high; one finger of his left hand is off at the first joint. Any information of him, dead or alive, will be gladly received by his mother,

MRS. MARTHA SMITH, Williston, Barnwell county, S. C.

A correspondent of the STAR, Writing from Shallotte, Bruaswick county, N. C., says that at Calabash Monday, April 97th, the store of Mr. R. H. Long, with stock of goods, was destroyed by fire It was undoubtedly the work of an in-cendiary. Mr. Long had no insurance. His loss is estimated at \$1,000. 5 is picion rests upon certain parties and the good people of that section are deter-mined to bring the incendiaries to jus-

Brock the Wife-Murderer. There was a report current yesterday that Brock, a white man who was convicted of the murder of his wife on Wrightsville beach a few years ago, had escaped with four other convicts from

tice it possible.

were still at large.

#### REPRESENTATIVE MEN-

Ohosen by Citisens of Payetteville for Mayor and Aldermen-Active, Efficient and Capable.

[Special Star Correspondence.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 7.

EDITOR STAR-Every community in the selection of their city fathers should choose representative men-and what we mean by representative men are such as represent the various classes of its respectable population, and the various interests of the city.

Fayetteville, it seems, adopted this rule in the last municipal election. The Mayor, Col. W. S. Cook, is agent of the Cape Fear Steamboat Company and a stockholder in each of the different manufactories of the town. He has made a Mayor acceptable to the people without regard to their political affiliations. The Board of Finance-Capt. James D. McNeill, has been chairman of the County Execu. tive Committee for several years, and has proved himself to be efficient and trustworthy, "wise above much that has been written." He has also been one of the most active business men in the community, and to his personal interest in the affairs of the town is due much of ts prosperity. Capt. David H. Ray is one of the most popular and most successful merchants of Fayetteville, an excellent financier and an honest man. He, too, is a stockholder in every enterprise in the community. W. H. Powell is a young man who has represented the town for two years as alderman for the first ward and as one of the street commissioners. He is also a merchant who has amassed good property from an exceedingly small start a few years ago; but be it said to his praise his success is due to a strict observance of the rules of honesty and economy, and not to any of the practices known "to ways that are dark."

The Aldermen—Messrs. R. L. Hol-land and James G. Hollingsworth are the youngest men on the Board. But they are both successful, sagacious and poplar merchants, constituting the firm of Hollingsworth & Holland. They are both popular young men, as the fact that they both received the same number of votes in the recent election and the highest vote polled, fully attests. Wm. 6. Maultsby also represents the mercantile interests of the town and is regarded as one of the best salesmen that ever stood behind the counter. Thomas T. Wright is one of the finest coach and sign painters in the South and is an employe of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Co. Benjamin R. Taylor is a man engaged in general business pursuits, successful in all he undertakes. D. A. McMillan and onald McMillan, brothers, are members of the well known firm of McMillan Bros., manufacturers of turpentine stills, etc., etc., and merchants in North Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. They are young men, who commenced business on their own account in Fayetteville soon after the war, with limited capital and are to-day among our wealthiest citizens. Chas. B. McMillan, a farmer and renter, being proprietor of a large amount of real estate, clever, successful and influential, Alfred A. McKethan, the only surviving member of the old firm of A. A. McKethan & Son, favorably known all over the Southern States. Mr. McKethan is the proprietor of the Fayetteville Bucket Factory, and is identified also with almost every other manufacturing enterprise in the community. He has for years been a member of the Board of County Commissioners, and like his grand old father, has always given his time and mone and influence to the upbuilding of his town and the prosperity of his county Major Wm. F. Campbell, is head sales man in the mammoth dry goods houes of F. W. Thornton, and is efficient not only in that capacity, but in every position which he has ever occupied. Leighton Huske is a son of the Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske, rector of St. John's Episcopal church for quite a number of years, retiring only on account of ill health and the infirmity of age. He is quite a young man and is employed as book keeper for the wholesale grocery of A. E. Rankin & Co. Joseph B. Underwood, Jr., is an energetic and successful merchandise broker a young man and the successful suitor for the hand of one of the fairest daugh ters of Fayetteville, whom he recently won and now calls "my wife. A. B. Raiford is a young man who has for a long time been officially connected with the Fayetteville Gas and Electric Light Company. He has served the town acceptably as alderman for one year. He is the son of a father who was a deep-dyed-in-the-wool Republican, but

he has himself been an active uncompromising Democrat. Now, Mr. Editor, vou will discover that the aldermen of Fayetteville represent every material interest of the town merchants, manufacturers, railroad steamboats,gas and electric lights, clerks, bookkeepers and mechanics. We have thus interested all classes of our population in the affairs of the town; and we have also put the management of the interests of the town in the hands of young men-the majority of them being under 85 years of ago. We would say to other communities, go thou and do H. EYE. ikewise.

UNIVERSITY COMMENCEMENT.

The faculty have changed the date of Commencement day from Wednesday une 8d, to Thursday, June 4th, in order to accommodate Vice President Stevenon, who has found that the wedding of his daughter will prevent his coming earlier than June 4th. The Vice President, with Mrs. Stevenson, Miss Stevenon and Mr. Stevenson, will arrive at Greensboro at 7 o'clock Thursday mornng, June 4th, and will be escorted from there to the University by a delegation of the trustees and alumni. It is hoped to give this distinguished party a recep tion worthy of them and of the State At Commencement the Vice President will deliver the diplomas to the graduates and make an address, and will also be given a public reception, where everybody will have an opportunity to greet him and his family. GEORGE T. WINSTON,

The Late Mr. Chas. H. Legg. The funeral services over the remains of the late Mr. Chas. H. Legg took place yesterday morning at 8 45 o'clock from his residence on Fourth street; Rev. F. N. Skinner conducting the service. The remains were then placed on the steamer Wilmington and taken to Southport for interment. The pall-bearers were Messrs. DuBrutz Cutlar. Thos. O. Bunting, R. H.

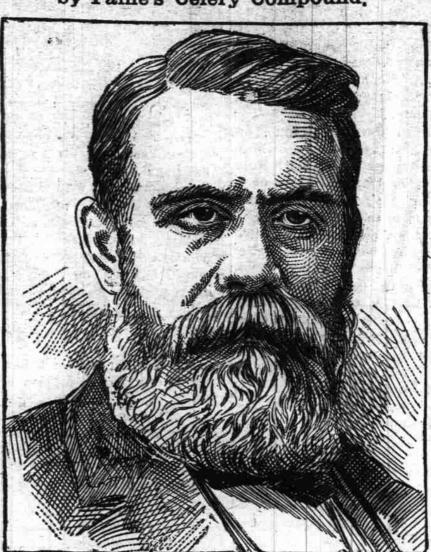
Democrats Carry the Election at Scotland Neck.

and H. L. Fennell.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Scotland Neck, says that the town election there passed off quietly. The old ticket (Democratic) was re-elected one of the penitentiary farms, that two by a large majority; a colored man, Wm. of the escaped prisoners had been cap- Lawrence, receiving only fourteen votes tured, and that Brock and the others

## UNITED STATES SUPT.

Family of Hon. William R. Smith Made Well by Paine's Celery Compound,



To him who in the love of Nature Holds communion with her visible

She speaks a various language." No one has a deeper insight into naire's ways than the superintendent of

Inited States at Washington. No one knows so well as he what precious opportunities come with the Supt. Smith, like most scientific per-

sons, firmly believes that every one would be benefited by taking a spring remedy while the blood is readiest to be purified and invigorated.

Paine's celery compound is the only enuine spring remedy name, in the opinion of Supt. Smith. He writes: WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4, 1896

Gentlemen-The female members of my household are more than delighted with Paine's celery compound. I learn from other friends that its popularity is steadily growing. It aids digestion, and in view of the prevalence of dyspepsia, it s one of the benefactions of the age. Very respectfully. Wm. R. Smith,

Supt. U. S. Botanic Garden. Paine's celery compound is as far removed as the poles from the many trival, unscientific preparations that call themselves spring remedies. It has earned the complete confidence of men

#### RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS INVITED TO VISIT RICHMOND, VA.,

Oa the Occasion of the Confederete Veterans' Reunion-Reports Concerning Crcps-The Dookery-Russel Contest for the Republican Nomination. [Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8. Adjutant General Cameron has received an official invitation from Peyton Wise, chairman of the committee in charge of the Veterans' Reunion, which occurs in Richmond, Va., during the first of July, asking the military organizations in the State to be present. The indications are that a large number of them will atend. Richmond will entertain all visit-

ng military organizations. Three of the quarantine officers arrived here from Richmond to consult with Gov. Carr in reference to removing the restriction which places cattle in this State under the quarantine law. Cattle in this State have never suffered with splenetic fever. Farmers report that cotton has a

splendid stand, and young corn is doing well. The tobacco crop is the largest in the history of the country and i over two weeks earlier than usual.

There is a hope that A. G. Bauer, the architect, will get well. His condition has improved

These are days of figuring with politicians. The Gabernatorial situation is interesting to a marked degree. There are four prominent candidates seeking the nomination at the hands of the convention which meets here next week Neither of the candidates have a majority and that makes the situation all the more interesting. Disregarding contests, Dockery and Russell have very near the same number of delegates. The Dockery people declare that Russell cannot draw a vote from the other can didates and that is where Dockery will come in they say in the event that he is not nominated on the first ballot. The Russell people seem to be very confident of shoving their candidate through on the first ballot.

A question which is going to cause

something of a rumpus, will be the or-

ganization of the Convention. The Executive Committee will convene here on Wednesday prior to the Convention to hear contestants, per instructions at their recent meeting. Chairman Holton will not recognize the committee if they attempt to usurp his appointing power He says he is going to appoint a committee on credentials. Mr. Holton tells me that the committee bave no more to do with the organization of the committee than the Presbyterian Synod. Here is Chairman Holton fighting the Executrouble is going to begin which may result in a division of the Republican party The element which can control the seating of the contesting delegations is the element that will come out victorious. The convention is going to be a stormy one from the start and it may resolve into a contest between physical forces instead of a voting body of delegates. It looks like a free silver resolution will go through. McKinley will, of course, Pickett, Wm. Hall, Walter W. McRae be endorsed with a whoop. Chairman Holton says he will urge a resolution condemning civil service reform.

[Special Star Telegram.]

Dr. Mott arrived here to-day from Washington. Says he came to look over the situation and expects to be here at the Republican State Convention. He was in consultation with Logue Harris -thirteen colored and one white-for and also with Hal Ayer and Maj. of the First Baptist Church of Chatta-Guthrie.

and women the world over.

It is exclusively employed in familes where nothing short of the best of everything pertaining to health will do. It has lived up to the most sanguine expectations of physicians who natuhe extensive botanic gardens of the rally look for extraordinary results from the discovery of so eminent a physician

as Prof. Edward E Phelps, M. D., LLD., of Dartmouth medical school. That Paine's celery compound does cure positively and permanently all diseases arising from impure blood or decline in the vigor of the nerves i cheerfully attested by thousands

earnest men and women. Weakness, depression, irritability, nor tell that the nervous matter in the brain, nerves and spinal cord is not getting sufficient nourish-

To quickly furnish a fresh and abundant supply of nutriment for every tissue of the body is the purpose for which Paine's celery compound was first prepared. This rapid production of fresh nervous energy and pure blood was the aim of Prof. Edward E. Phelps' long study of the causes of nervous exhaustion.

The result of his life work was Paine' celery compound—this remarkable rem edy that permanently foures diseases o the liver, kidneys and stomach. It the greatest nerve regulator and blood purifier of this century.

#### SOUTHERN BAPTISTS.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION OF THE CON-VENTION AT CHATTANOGGA.

n Impassioned Appeal for Foreign Missions -Touching Scene-The Theological Seminary—The Woman's Missionary Union and the Creek and Choctaw Indiana. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHATTANOOGA, May 9 .- The second day's session of the Southern Baptist Convention began with Judge Haralson n the chair, but relieved towards the close of the morning by ex-Governor Northen, of Georgia, first vice president. An impassioned appeal was made by R. J. Willingham, corresponding secretary of the Foreign Missions Board, to save the cause of the missions from going backward, consequent on the increasing indebtedness of the board. Subscriptions were opened on the floor and \$8,089 were subscribed by those

A touching scene followed a motion to nonor the living organizers of the convention at Augusta in 1845. by a rising vote. A resolution was carried to examine into the relations existing between the Baptist Theological Seminary at Lou sville and the convention. This action arises out of an article in Johnson's Encyclopedia by President Whitsill taking the ground that Roger Wilism was sprinkled after the fashion of the early English Baptis s

The resolution presented at the mornng session of the convention reads thus: "Be it resolved, that a committee consisting of one from each State represented in the convention be appointed to report back to this body what relations exist between the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville and the convention, and what control it has as to the teachings and actions of the former.

The report of the committee will be ade Monday, but it is doubtful whether the convention has authority to interfere in the affairs of the seminary or to discipline its teachers for their teachings. A contrary report is significant of strong effort being made to reprimand President Whitsett for his fearless statement "of historical facts relating to baptismal rites of the early English Bap-

A graceful act of the great body was the recognition of the surviving members who participated in the reorganization of the convention at Augusta in 1845. Messrs. Plumb and Hyckman, two aged men of Augusta Green Street church, who assisted in the entertainment of the first convention, were the only responsers as the convention rose and stood with bowed heads while the "silver greys" mounted the platform.

J. S. Bledsoe, of Arkansas, one of the founders, eged 85 years, who has baptised 2 500 persons into the church, sent greetings to the convention.

The afternoon session was brief, and taken up in the main by addresses on At 4 o'clock an adjournment was taken to permit the delegates to participate in a flag-raising over the county court house. During the ceremony, which was witnessed by 8,000 people, minute guns were fired by the local artillerymen in honor of the sixteen States represented in the convention. A grand missionary rally was held tonight in the First Baptist Church which was addressed, among others, by John L. White, Moderator of the North Carolina Convention, on "Brazil"; W. S Choles, of Dallas, Texas, handled his subject. "Africa," in an inimitible and witty manner.

The original parchment on which Bishop Beber wrote From Greenland's Ly Mountains" was exhibited to the audience, who joined heartily in the famous song. This manuscript is in the possession of Rev. R. B. Garrett. Pastor

"Japan" was the subject of a very fuctive talk by Kev. J. S. Kirley

The people had come out to hear Dr. John H. Eugar, the beloved representative of Southern Baptists in Florence, Italy, who has recently returned for a brief vacation from the mission field. Dr. Eugar's remarks told of the thraidom in which the Roman Catholic faith holds

the masses of Italy.

A delegation of seven Creek and Choctaw Indians from Indian Territory divided popular interest with Dr. A. J. Diaz, late Spanish prisoner in Morro

Castle, Havana. The Woman's Missionary Union secured both attractions to-day. Mrs. Combes presented a request to the Union for the admission of the Indian Territary, which has now native missionaries and over 12,000 Baptist be-lievers. The Chautauqua salute was given by the ladies in honor of their Indian sisters. Though unacquainted with the English language, Mrs. N. C. Combes addressed the meeting, ber hus-

On motion of Mrs. J. B. Cambrell, of Georgia, the territory was admitted to representation in the Union. Dr. Diaz was then introduced, and told of the mission work done on the island among their own sex by Cuban girls who had been educated by the Woman's Union. The secretaries of the two mission boards of the convention and of the Sunday School Board, to wit: Drs. J. Williegham J. T. Tichenor and J. M. Frost, enjoy the distinction of being the only mea admitted to the sessions of the Woman's Missionary Union. The annual address of the president, Miss Fannie Heck, of North Carolina, before this flourishing branch of the convention, was one of the most eloquent and beautiful ever delivered be-

fore any assembly. The Protestant pulpits of the city will be filled to-morrow by the visiting divines. The Southern Baptist Convention is perhaps as well supplied with pulpit orators as any like body in the

STEAMER BERMUDA.

Her [Arrival] on [the Coast] of Honduras Confirmed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Confirmatory advices have been received here of the arrival of the steamer Bermuda on the coast of Honduras, but it was not stated in the telegram as to whether she succeeded in landing the arms and ammunition as. well as the seventy men who were also on her when she left Jacksonville two weeks ago. It is believed; however, the object of the voyage was reached, for she could otherwise have reached Truxillo or Puerto Cortez a week earlier than she

#### NEVADA REPUBLICANS.

The State Convention Sends an Unpledged Delegation to St. Louis and Declares in Favor of Free Coinage of Silver. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VIRGINIA CITY, NEV., May 9 .- The Nevada Republicans met in State Convention here to day and sent an unpledged delegation to St. Louis. The platform favors the restoration of to 1878, with the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1; recommends the displacement of Nevada's Senators and Representatives as non-residents and favors tariff protec-

WARM WIRELETS.

Frank Slavin, the pugilist, arrived at New York yesterday, from England. He comes to get up a fight with Peter Maher, and if he is successful with the lrishman he will go after the present champion, "Bob" Fitzsimmons.

The Schumacher interests at Marseilles Ill. consisting of the Marseilles Land and Water Power Company and the Illinois River Paper Company, have made an assignment. The assets foot up about \$750,000, more than double the liabilities.



BUSINESS LOCALS.

Man's, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonparell type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for I cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Our Safety Deposit Boxes have arrived. Three sizes, latest improved, at popular prices. The ownership of one of these Boxes carries the privilege of storing your silver box without addit charge. National Bank of Wilmington, ma 10 tf Salesmen-Merchants Trade, \$30 a week

New, quick, good. Light samp'es free. Side line exclusive. Mfrs., 8941 Ma ket St., Phila, Two stray mu'es were taken up yesterday by farmer some miles from town, Owner can obtain in ormation in regard to them by applying at this office

and paying for this advertisement. For Rent-The Summer House at Wrightsville I. C., formerly owned by Hansen M. Bowden. Nine elegant rooms, also commodious Dining Room, conenient Kitchen, servants' qua ters, 500-gallon Cistern, tables, &c. Apply to L. A. Blue or S. P. McNatr.

Good opportunity to rent the elegant Store 416 North Front street, including basement, beretofo

used as Restaurant by Gleschen Bros. Just received one car Jamaica Bananas, 10 barrels Russett and 40 crates Western, N. C., Apples; 25 Peas, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, N. C. Hams,

Cakes and Crackers, Candies of all kinds, Nuts,

Figs, Dates, Lemons, Oranges and Peanuts, in lots to suit at A. S. Winstead's, Commission and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers, 115 North Second street. Photographic novelties, Photos with high gloss, Photos with no gloss, Photos \$1.00 per dozen

and up. Frames cheap. Satisfaction guara U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. For the best and most complete line of Groceri at the lowest city prices, call at Charles D. Jacobs' Retail Grocery Store. No. 21716 North Front street.

Attentive delivery men and clerks will hustle up the Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of eKachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, rood Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by