

WILLIAM H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
FRIDAY, July 31, 1896.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
THEY WILL BE ELECTED.
FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Bucombe.

FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. L. OSBORNE,
of Johnston.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

Bill Nye
Often spoke his witticisms laden with the greatest truths. Among the most noticeable, most Nyeish and most apropos is the following:

"A man may use a wart on the back of his neck for a collar button; ride on the back coach of a train to save interest on his money until the conductor comes around; stop his watch at night to save the wear and tear; leave his 'it' and 'it' without a dot or cross to save ink; pasture his mother's grave to save corn; but a man of this kind is a gentleman and a scholar compared to a fellow who will take a newspaper, and when asked to pay for it, puts it into the post-office and has it mailed, 'Re-used.'"

WHERE DOES REPUDIATION COME IN?
We hear much of "financial dishonor," "repudiation," &c., these days, and the gold men, and the straddlers who were finally whipped over to the gold side, and the fence who were finally asserting that the triumph of free silver means financial dishonor and repudiation. But where does financial dishonor and repudiation come in?

This Government does not owe a dollar that is payable in gold. It does not owe a dollar that is not payable in coin, and it does not owe a dollar that it could not in morals and in law pay in silver.

No one disputes this for no one can dispute it. Gold has been used in redeeming Government obligations, not because the holders of these obligations were entitled to gold, but because some of our Secretaries of the Treasury thought that was the best course to pursue "to maintain the parity" between silver and gold. A queer way to maintain the parity, by locking up silver, paying out gold and when the fund on hand became exhausted borrowing more.

The bonds issued during the war to raise money to carry on the war were redeemable in "lawful money of the United States," and they were bought with that distinct understanding and with that distinct condition printed on the face of the bonds. These bonds were all bought at a heavy discount and the buyers thought they were driving a good bargain with the embarrassed Government which needed money and must have it.

And so were the bonds which were issued subsequent to the war were redeemable in lawful money of the United States. Every dollar of these could have been redeemed in greenbacks, which were and still are lawful money of the United States, or in anything else that Congress might declare lawful money.

In 1868 the outstanding obligations of the Government were declared to be redeemable in coin, but there is not a word of law anywhere that makes them redeemable in gold; but lest there might be some misunderstanding about this, and lest some one should contend that "coin" meant gold, as was afterwards the case, Senator Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, a Republican, introduced his resolution in the Senate declaring that the Government could without breach of faith or violation of compact redeem all of its obligations in standard silver dollars. This was after the passage of the Bland-Allison act, when there was about as much howling against silver as there is now, and when the lurid predictions of disaster were quite numerous.

Mr. Whitney's plea to the Republicans to relegate the tariff issue for this campaign and unite with the "sound money" Democrats on a money question, is not meeting with a very rapturous response from the Republican leaders or the Republican organs. The New York Tribune says:

"The opposition to the adoption of

this resolution was so small that it went through both Houses by a substantially unanimous vote. That showed that the statements and the people they represented thought of silver in 1873, five years after it had been demonetized by the conspirators of 1873.

The statements of that day didn't see any repudiation in that declaration, the people didn't see any repudiation in it, and if anybody saw any repudiation in it it was the man who held bonds for which he wanted gold, as the bondholders now want gold for the bonds which are redeemable in coin, and in silver dollars if the Government so elect.

The law, and all the law there is bearing upon this, gives the option to the Government. There is not a syllable anywhere giving the option to the obligation-holder, giving him the right to demand either gold or silver. He has nothing to say in the premises but must take either what the Government sees fit to tender.

The Government exercised this option up to 1890, when on the passage of the Sherman bill with the declaration contained in it that it was the intent of the Government to maintain the parity between its different kinds of money, Secretary Foster adopted the course of paying gold to placate the men who held bonds, some of whom the Republican party was under obligations for material assistance in campaigns. Secretary Foster, violating the spirit of the act vesting the option in him, exercised the option by paying gold and locking up silver, which thus accumulated in the Treasury and became the baneful precedent which has been since followed, and which has necessitated four issues of bonds by this administration amounting in the aggregate to \$262,000,000.

But even the buyers of these bonds bought them knowing that the Government claimed the right to redeem them in "coin," for when the negotiations were pending and the Secretary of the Treasury asked for authority to issue gold bonds Congress refused to grant it, and the bonds were sold at a premium even in the face of this refusal.

With the law on the side of the Government declaring its bonds payable in coin, with the declaration by Congress that coin means not gold only but silver and that this silver is good and lawful money, and with the still more recent refusal of Congress to authorize the issuing of gold bonds, where, we ask, does repudiation come in if free silver triumphs?

MINOR MENTION.
Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, of Kansas, who wants to go back to the Senate, is not very favorably impressed with the "educational" methods of campaigning which the Republicans have adopted, and has given them to understand that if they expect to beat Bryan they must get up and hustle and get nearer to the voters than they can get to them by installments of statistics and flat literature. Speaking of Mr. Bryan he says:

I am personally acquainted with Mr. Bryan, the Democratic nominee, and I have been impressed with the fact that he is a much stronger man than some of our friends have supposed. He is earnest, energetic, a splendid orator, and has a record of a clean domestic life. That fact that he is the youngest man ever elected to the Senate is in a poor man, together with his sudden rise in prominence, all combine to arouse sentiment in his favor.

These are all points of strength which cannot be discounted, especially in a man who goes before the people to advocate their cause and to do battle for them. The fact that he is a young man instead of being to his disadvantage will help him, for it will stimulate enthusiasm and bring thousands of young men into active service for the man they admire. Speaking of the campaign methods, Mr. Ingalls said:

I very much fear that some of the Republicans are making a grave mistake in advocating a greater use of pamphlets and corresponding curtailing of stump speeches. The farmers of our great West have been reading pamphlets for twenty years, and they have been getting poorer every year. These men, as well as the wage earners, are far from satisfied in fact. I do not know of any other time when there has been such general dissatisfaction. For years these men have been voting with their party, be it Democrat or Republican, and all the time have seen their farms steadily decrease in value and heard the explanation on one side and the other was due to free trade and on the other that it might be attributed to protection.

Mr. Ingalls is right. Tons of literature on the money question have been distributed among the farmers of the West and the South, and in spite of the immense quantities sent out by the sound money leagues and the free use of the columns of hundreds of papers circulating in the rural districts which were furnished with printed sheets or plate matter free of cost, the free silver sentiment has grown with a rapidity that has amazed the gold standard leaders, and still it grows. This campaign is going to be one where the big fight will be waged from the rostrum, where the advocate can look into the eyes of the people he addresses.

Mr. Whitney's plea to the Republicans to relegate the tariff issue for this campaign and unite with the "sound money" Democrats on a money question, is not meeting with a very rapturous response from the Republican leaders or the Republican organs. The New York Tribune says:

Send your address to H. E. Buckles & Co., Chicago, and get a free pamphlet of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been found to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 24c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Drugist.

ral revenues are concerned, it has been the main contention of the party which nominated McKinley that the tariff was really the most important factor. And also that the Democratic Party has as strenuously contended that the business and financial disturbance was due, not to the tariff, but to uncertainty as to the money question. There has been the line of division. Does Mr. Whitney really think that the Republican party, its candidates, and its managers, should surrender their position on this question in order to make it pleasant and agreeable for Democrats who, having nowhere else to go, desire to act with them? The Republican party stands now, as it always has stood, for both protection and sound money.

This reads as if Mr. Whitney was asking the Republican party to do entirely too much in view of the fact that Mr. Hanna, who engineered Mr. McKinley's boom, and they who cooperate with him started, and with the declaration that the tariff was the issue, and that too much Democratic tariff was what was the matter with the country. Even after the Eastern gold Republicans whipped Hanna and his associates over to the gold side, he contended that the tariff was still the issue, and the money question an issue only "in spots." There is not the slightest probability of their sending the tariff question to the rear, although it will not figure as conspicuously as Hanna & Co. originally intended it should, for they will be forced to give attention to the money question. They will play that in districts where the tariff question does not interest people much, and the tariff in the manufacturing districts where they hope to fool the people with it. To that extent they will respond to Mr. Whitney's plea, but no farther.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew has returned from Europe, and is quoted as saying that in view of the emergencies of the case, the Republicans might just as well, following the example of Senator (who was not then Senator), but had a long line out) Jeter Pritchard of this State, hold their principles "in abeyance," merge the tariff and pull with the kicking gold Democrats to knock Bryan and Sewall out. Hon. Chauncey does not think it politics to stand on ceremony now.

Hon. Tom Watson is given the paternity by some of the newspapers of the phrase "where am I at?" It was Congressman Cobb who used it, and Watson put the glue on and made it stick by incorporating it in his campaign book. But Abraham Lincoln got away with both of them, for he used a similar one once when inquiring as to the whereabouts of Gen. McClellan.

Notwithstanding the unfortunate venture of Adam in the apple business, people keep on growing them. The crop of Canada and this country last year was between 67,000,000 and 60,000,000 barrels, between 7,000,000 and 10,000,000 barrels more than the crop of the preceding year. It is expected that the crop of this year would be considerably larger than the crop of last year.

Some of Tom Watson's fellow citizens were surprised when he was nominated by the Populist convention at St. Louis, and they were still more surprised when he said he would accept, as he had positively declared before the convention met that he would not accept a nomination. Tom seems to have a talent for changing his mind when a thing comes within reach.

Hon. John A. Bingham, one of the oldest Republican leaders in Ohio, a leader in Congress during the war, for eight years Minister to Japan under Grant's two administrations, and one of the leading lawyers of the country, has withdrawn from the Republican party and come out for Bryan and Sewall.

Gentlemen, and especially Republicans who are criticizing the Chicago platform for its remarks on the Supreme Court, seem to forget that Abraham Lincoln was elected on a platform one of the leading features of which was denunciation of the Supreme Court. Dred Scott.

Since Herr Most has got to orating against free silver and for the gold standard the gold organs do not seem to think that he stands in need of a semi-occasional bath now as much as he did a few weeks ago.

Nikola Tesla, the great electrician, says he has solved the problem of economically transmitting electric power long distances and that he will thus be able to furnish motive power at half the cost of steam.

In his last appeal to the "sound money" men to get together, regardless of politics, Mr. Whitney signs himself "ex-Secretary of the Navy." He should also have signed himself "ex-Democrat."

A Chicago dispatch says the Illinois Central Railroad Company has given an order for 5,000 freight cars. The I. C. R. is getting in good shape for the resumption of business when Bryan is elected.

Raleigh News Items.
IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
Democracy Divided on the Question of Fusion With Populists on Election Day—Goldbug Democrats—Preparations for the State Fair—Tobacco Market—Headstones for Graves at St. Paul's Church—Deaths—Vegetables.
[Special Star Correspondence.]
RALEIGH, N. C., July 29.

The meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee will be extremely important. A series of questions of vital importance will come up, namely, the election of a new chairman and secretary of the committee. It is generally conceded that Clem Masley, of Winston, will be the new chairman. Cy Watson and the other Democratic nominees will in all probability be present.

There is much division of Democrats on the propriety of fusing with the Populists on election day. Should such a thing happen, there are many Democrats who would make a mighty kick. Jim Young declares himself, in the Gazette-to-morrow, for Bryan and Watson, and calls upon the Republican State Executive Committee to take down their McKinley electors. Jim adds that if they are not taken down by the committee the people will take them down.

There are a number of gold Democrats here who assert positively that they will support the Democratic gold ticket in the State election. They favor the naming of gold Democrats to carry out 40,000 votes in North Carolina, and he further asserts that there will be over 40,000 negroes to vote the Populist ticket.

Terrell county Democrats have declared for Bryan and Sewall. Editor J. W. Ramsey, of the Progress-Farmer, who is a "middle-of-the-road" Populist and who voted against Bryan's nomination at the St. Louis Convention, has declared that he will support the ticket. Mr. Ramsey declines to talk for publication.

George Vanderbilt's manager arrived here yesterday to make arrangements with Secretary Nichols for one hundred feet of space at the State Fair. The exhibit will probably be the largest and most varied ever made at a State Fair. It will include all the products and enterprises of famous Baltimore.

Col. Biebach Cameron, the president, who is an admirer of a fast horse, says the race track at Salisbury is a good deal better than any other he has had here. There will probably be \$5,000 in purses. A sufficient amount will be offered in purses to bring the grand circuit from Baltimore and Richmond. The races will not be exclusive to North Carolina but open to all.

The tobacco market opens in Raleigh next Tuesday. The prospect is that Raleigh will do a larger business in the yellow tobacco than any other city. Senator Butler and Hal Ayer are expected from St. Louis. The other Populists are not talking, though they say to talk with the Republicans on the electoral ticket is out of the question.

The ladies of the Confederate Memorial Association, consisting of a vice president in every county in the State, will hold a convention to purchase small headstones to place over the graves of the dead at Winchester. The contract for the headstones will be given in a few days.

Who took of the vote in this State as follows: Bryan and Watson, 800,000; McKinley and Hobart, 90,000; Bryan and Sewall, nothing.

STEAMER COMMODORE.
The Revenue Cutter Colfax to Accompany the Little Belt to Jacksonville.
It She Will Stop to Get Away from the Cutler Will Stop Upon Star.
[Charleston News and Courier, 27th.]
The little Allistering steamer Commodore is still lying in the stream of the High Battery, and if the rumors can be believed she will remain there for several days to come at least.

The Government officials have, it was learned yesterday, hit upon a plan that will hamper her movements considerably, and perhaps prevent her from carrying out her designs altogether. Twice the Commodore sailed from Charleston loaded down to the water's edge with cargoes stated in her Custom House papers to be arms and ammunition, and twice has she returned and boldly made the statement that she had encountered heavy gales and been obliged to throw her cargo overboard to lighten the vessel. That these statements have not been believed it is hardly necessary to state.

This time the Commodore has cleared for Jacksonville, Fla., with a cargo of arms and ammunition. The Government officers, however, to hear the old story about heavy gales and lightning the vessel again, so the two revenue cutters were sent here to see that the law was not violated, and that when the Commodore reported on her arrival to Jacksonville and nowhere else, and also that she does not transfer her cargo at sea.

The Commodore is a much swifter vessel than the Colfax or Bonwill, and could easily start out of port and soon leave the cutter far behind, though it did its best to follow her. The escape cannot be made in this way. It was definitely ascertained yesterday that the Commodore has given the Colfax a chase on her way to Jacksonville that she must not get at a rate exceeding ten knots an hour. This will enable the cutter to follow her closely. It is understood that Mr. Paul Roffo, the Cuban agent, will go out to meet the Commodore at the Custom House in New York as to what had best be done.

The avings over the Commodore, which had been taken down, have been replaced on the Commodore's rigging. It is also noticeable that the Cubans, who were so numerous in the city a day or two ago, have pretty nearly all vanished. It is quite evident that the cutter's orders to the Commodore to go to sea, and the sympathy and that they are at a loss to know what to do. The many in the city who long to see Cuba free are much distressed over the blow, if a slight one, to the cause of liberty.

SENATOR BUTLER'S PLAN.
His Victory Will Be Assured if Mr. Sewall Will Partially Withdraw.
ST. LOUIS, July 28.—United States Senator Marion Butler, of North Carolina, who was temporary chairman of the convention, said:
"The result of the convention is what the North Carolina delegation has contended for from the first—that is, the nomination of Bryan with a Southern Populist for vice president. The People's party has practiced what it preached. It has endorsed and approved the action of the Chicago Convention as far as it was right and has condemned it where it was wrong. The nomination of Bryan and Sewall is a platform in harmony with our principles, because we could not endorse Mr. Sewall or accept the Democratic platform as it stood, but we could not do otherwise than support the People's party to have the Democratic Convention go as far as it did."
"When the delegates arrived here they seemed to be divided about two extreme sets of ideas. The West, as a rule, wanted to accept the Democratic ticket as it was. The South and East, as a rule, wanted a straight ticket. If either extreme had succeeded, the People's party would have been split in two. North Carolina, though a Southern State, where the local interests would have required a straight ticket, recognized the fact that some middle ground must be found on which the Populist party could stand and the South and West not only in favor of the People's party, but in all parties in favor of financial reform. The South and West, as a rule, wanted a straight ticket. If either extreme had succeeded, the People's party would have been split in two. North Carolina, though a Southern State, where the local interests would have required a straight ticket, recognized the fact that some middle ground must be found on which the Populist party could stand and the South and West not only in favor of the People's party, but in all parties in favor of financial reform. The South and West, as a rule, wanted a straight ticket. If either extreme had succeeded, the People's party would have been split in two. North Carolina, though a Southern State, where the local interests would have required a straight ticket, recognized the fact that some middle ground must be found on which the Populist party could stand and the South and West not only in favor of the People's party, but in all parties in favor of financial reform."

DEATH OF GEN. COOPER.
A Press dispatch to the STAR from Richmond, Va., says:
Gen. Raleigh Colston died at Lee Camp, Soldiers' Home, this morning, aged 71 years. Deceased was a professor at the Virginia Military Institute at the breaking out of the war and from there entered the Confederate service and was in command of the department of Lynchburg when the war ended. For some years after the war he was in the service of the Khedive of Egypt and made a expedition into the Sudan. Until incapacitated for work he held a department position in Washington.

INSIST UPON HOOD'S SARSAPELLA
When you need a medicine to purify your blood, strengthen your nerves and give you an appetite, there can be no substitute for Hood's.
HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, prevent constipation, 25c.

REDUCED RATES ON THE S. A. L.
Rate to Charlotte and return on account of the bicycle races, from Wilmington, \$3.75. Tickets on sale July 30th, 31st, extreme limit August 3rd. The Seaboard Air Line has authorized reduced rates to Wadesboro and return on account of Rockingham Daily Conference, Mount Gilead, N. C. Rate from Wilmington, \$5.05. Tickets on sale July 30th to 30th; final limit August 3rd.
To Red Springs, on account of fourth annual meeting Deacons and Elders' Institute at that point. Rate from Wilmington, \$4.10. Tickets on sale July 29th to August 6th, inclusive; extreme limit August 8th.

A CHILD REJOYS
The pleasant flavor, gentle action, and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be constipated or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle.

WASHINGTON NEWS.
SECRETARY HOKE SMITH SNUBBED BY THE ADMINISTRATION.
Remember That His Resignation as a Member of the President's Cabinet Will Shortly Be Requested or Intended—Confidence Between Senator Stewart and the Silver Party Committee and Senator Faulkner of the Democratic Committee.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—One of the most interesting unsolved problems in Washington to-day is the question whether Mr. Hoke Smith, of Georgia, has resigned, or is about to resign as Secretary of the Interior. There is a widely prevailing impression that the President's action in day in selecting a West Virginia man at the request of Postmaster General Wilson for Union Pacific Railroad director, an officer under the control of the Interior Department, was intended to place a check upon Secretary Smith and was meant to be regarded by him, especially as there does not appear to have been any previous consultation with the Secretary of the Interior on the matter.

Mr. Cleveland's known views against the free coinage of silver were entirely Secretary of the Interior, expressed by his Secretary's action in day in selecting a West Virginia man at the request of Postmaster General Wilson for Union Pacific Railroad director, an officer under the control of the Interior Department, was intended to place a check upon Secretary Smith and was meant to be regarded by him, especially as there does not appear to have been any previous consultation with the Secretary of the Interior on the matter.

John Sheridan, of West Virginia, who was to-day appointed Government Receiver of the Union Pacific Railway, to succeed Consul General Lee, lives at Piedmont, W. Va., and is about 60 years of age. Until the late Democratic Convention he was a National Comptroller of the Currency, and was Mr. Sherman's confidential man, and has large coal interests in his State, being a member of the Company of Black, Sheridan & Wilson. He has been an active participant in his State, but has never held a public office before. It was ascertained by inquiry of Secretary Hoke Smith, under whose appointment Sheridan was to-day appointed, that he had not been consulted in the matter, and that he knew nothing of the appointment until it was announced. Postmaster General Wilson appears to have been Sheridan's sponsor.

At a conference this morning between Senators Stewart, of the Silver committee, and Faulkner, of the Democratic Congressional committee, it was decided that while the two committees would work in harmony, they would not be merged, for the reason that the Silver committee would know that it needs the support of the Democratic committee, and would accordingly be opened in this city, and rooms 89, 88, 84, and 85 in the Corcoran building has been engaged for the use of the Democratic committee. The headquarters of the Silver party will be in charge of the headquarters.

Consul General Fitzhugh Lee has telegraphed the State Department in response to inquiries made at the invitation of Gen. Miles, commanding the Department of the Columbia, and George P. Kenney, of California, who has been connected with the silver movement, will be placed in charge of the headquarters.

Consul General Lee at Havana, advised by date of July 28, that Mr. Geo. Alvarez, an American citizen residing in Matanzas, District of Santiago de Cuba, in the month of April of this year, and Manuel Romagosa, also an American citizen residing in the same province, have been officially notified of their unconditional release from prison.

Chas. D. Lane of California, chairman of the National Committee of the Democratic Party, has telegraphed Messrs. G. S. Nixon of Nevada, B. O. Flower of Boston, W. H. (Coin) Harkness of Chicago, and C. E. Lusk of Washington, members of the Executive Committee. These appointments complete the membership of the committee, as I. N. Stevens of Denver, Col., was Secretary, and W. F. St. Johns of New York, treasurer, and R. E. Diefenderfer of Philadelphia, secretary, at the meeting of the convention held in St. Louis last week.

SENATOR BUTLER
Says Fusion in North Carolina Between Populists and Democrats Will Be Secured at the Populist State Convention in August.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 29.—Senator Butler was here to-day. He says he has not yet selected National Populist headquarters and that it will be several days before he decides. He says he has a bullet-hole through his head, but the shot having been fired, it is supposed, from ambush—the assassin being concealed in the bushes at the edge of the field. Some shots were fired in the field, but the shot did not see anyone, and paid no attention to the shooting. When the mail carrier passed, the body was seen lying in the field awaiting the arrival of the coroner.

Liver Pills
Like indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25c per bottle. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HON. THOS. E. WATSON,
What the Populist Party's Vice Presidential Nominee Thinks of the Present Political Situation.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 29.—The Atlanta Constitution, bearing, learn just what Hon. Thos. E. Watson, the People's party Vice Presidential nominee, thinks of the present peculiar political situation, telegraphed him to-day as follows:
"In your letter sent last night from Augusta, you say that if the Democrats are ready for a fair division of electors, so are you; and if not, then two sets of electors will be cast in the field. Please wire the Constitution upon receipt of this, your idea of a fair division. On the basis of what you do you think apportionment of electors in the several States of the Union will be fair. Kindly define your position on this point so that we may give it publicity."

To this Mr. Watson replied:
"Replying to you, I state that what I have heretofore said was based upon the idea that the party would do some patriotism and retire Mr. Sewall. It remains on the ticket and your party declines the St. Louis overtures, there can be no division of electors. There can be no straight fight. The Populist party must demand that the Populists do all the yielding. You must do some of it yourselves. Sewall cannot be made as much as you are declining to make a straight Populist ticket."
[Signed] "THOS. E. WATSON."

Upon receipt of this the Constitution telegraphed Mr. Watson again as follows:
"Your telegram is received. In answer to your question, I do not think you are right, you say that unless Sewall retires you know of but two plans—first two distinct electoral tickets; and second, electoral tickets composed partly of Democrats and partly of Populists. On the basis that neither you nor Mr. Sewall will retire, how can fusion on electoral tickets be accomplished, and on the other hand, how should agreement be made?"
Up to midnight to-night Mr. Watson had not replied to this telegram.

NAVAL RESERVES.
Report of Capt. Wise, Commanding the Amphitrite, on the Duty Tour of the Georgia, North Carolina and Maryland Naval Militia.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The report of Capt. Wise, commanding the Amphitrite, on the duty tour of the Georgia, Carolina and Maryland naval militia, details his ship's visits to Brunswick, Ga., meeting the Savannah battalion; to Southport, where the Naucktick was joined by the Maryland Carolina regiment; and at Tolchester, Chesapeake bay, where the Maryland force on the Dole was inspected.

Regarding these forces, Captain Wise says that the Maryland organization being only lately formed, many in time be developed into a state of high efficiency, as the men are well adapted to the service. The Brunswick contingent had, however, made as much improvement in the past year as was expected. Captain Wise has very little to commend in the North Carolina men, except in their way of organizing the members of the organization. Many of the members are extremely youthful.

"The Maryland militia," he says, "were decidedly the best; was well organized, and made as much improvement as was expected, and with good instruction they would become very efficient and a valuable auxiliary."
Capt. Wise thought it rather incongruous to have a large number of men report upon a naval organization on board a monitor, as was the case at Southport, and the attention of the Secretary of the Navy was called to this condition, his inspector being an infantry officer. He will now put upon his staff a Naval Academy graduate.

A VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.
A Farmer of Patrick County Assisted While at Work in the Fields.
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.