

ments.

work.

The subscription price of the We - ly Star is as We are again sending bills to our subscribers. In the aggregate they amount to a very large sum. Many of our subscribers are respon, ing promptly. Others pay no attenti' n to the bills. These latter do not seem to understand that they are under any legal or moral obligation

to pay for a newspaper.

NOT THE GOLD STANDARD.

The fact that Japan is one of the nations which has made marvellous progress with silver practically as the only money in use, and the further fact that the gold standard advo cates in this country are making much ado over the alleged change from a silver to a gold standard, makes the action of that country interesting to us. It seems that the report as to the establishment of the gold standard was without foundation, as we learn from the New York Journal, which thus describes the relation and the ratio between gold ind silver in Japan :

A man has been arrested in Marywill be met with strikes or some other land because he persisted in leading form of opposition. "Art. 11-Decrease in Demand of the life of a hermit, and flocking all Labor-This is naturally the case with to himself. The Marylanders insist the depression of agriculture, industry and commerce. Many also go out of or people being sociable and dividemployment and criminals increase acing their grievances and disappointcordingly ments with their fellows, and that's "Art. 13-Increase of Imports from Silver Countries-As gold countries can | why they want to break up this felbuy goods cheaper from silver countries. low's sequestered ranch.

devices.

retarded. It is also the case in the

United States, where a panic occurred

in 1893. Six hundred and forty banks

closed during the year, large numbers of

factories closed, and trade in general

was suspended. In Garmauy, also, the

same depression was filt and a silver

"Art. 7-Decline of Rate of Interest-

industry are depressed, the apprehen-

tion of failures prevents capitalists from

investing money in new enterprises

Besides, as capital invested in silver

quarters will be withdrawn and more

money will be employed, the demand

will increase, and at last the rate of in-

"Art. 10-Distress of Farmers-The

ncome of farmers decreases and the

prices'of land fall, together with the

tall in prices of agricultural products.

This distress is moreover enlarged by

he heavier burden upon the tax pavers.

is naturally the case with the employers

who have to pay wages and salaries to

the employes with money the purchasing

power of which has increased. As espe-

cially wages do not only fall with the

prices of commodities, but generally

take the contrary course, employers

have to restrict their business. Any at-

tempt on their part to decrease wages

silver countries is one of the causes."

standard instead of the silver stand-

ard which prevailed. The change of

ratio from 16 to 32 does not mean

that Japan will put twice as much

silver in the silver yen as she had

been putting, but that she reduces

by one-half the amount of gold in

her gold yen, so it is the gold and

not the silver coin that is changed.

It means more than this, for it means

for goods bought will have to fork

over twice as much silver as before,

in other words, while she reduces the

by the change of ratio will have a

has on a silver basis should deliber-

ately do anything to discredit the

money which gave her such decided

advantage over gold standard na-

MINOR MENTION.

Washington dispatches state that

at a meeting of the Cabinet Friday

the Cuban question was discussed

course of strict neutrality and to

substantially follow the precedent

set by the preceding administration.

It now remains to be seen what con-

ity." We did not expect that Mr.

McKinley would show any leaning

towards Cuba, and as far as the

silver on a firmer footing.

tions.

When prices decline and commerce and

commission was appointed to investi-

Sate this matter.

terest will fall.

result of his mission. The act passed by the Legislature provides that the road shall be sold as a whole, and that if sold separately all rights and franchises are taken away and only the roadbed and oad equipment can be disposed of.

Adulteration of Spirits Turpantine. The following is the bill which passed the Legislature in regard to the adulteration of spirits turpentine :

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact : SECTION 1. That any person or persons who shall adulterate or cause to be adulterated any spirits turpentine, or

who shall sell or offer for sale as pure. spirits turpentine any adulterated spirits turpentine, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars, or 1mprisoned for thirty days, or both, at the discretion of the court, for each and every offence.

"Art. 10-Distress to Employes--This have got through with them. But Conductor W. L. Harlow Hurt. there is enough equity in this case Yesterday atternoon as the southbound train on the W., C. & A. Railroad for the State of North Carolina to neared Fair Bluff an altercation ocfight it in impartial courts without curred between Conductor W.L. Harlow. resort to any short turns or cunning who had charge of the train, and a balfdrunken negro named Frank Merritt, an employe at the factory of the Navassa Gaano Company. Merritt hit Conductor Harlow in the face with a bottle, inflicting several painful wounds. He then jumped off the train and made his escape. One of the train crew shot

THE ANNEX.

This part of the church building has never been completed, the upper story, which is the largest and most commedious, being until the present almost entirely unfinished, or not in use at any rate. When the Convention meets here

it will have in this room one of the very best and most spacious of halls for mission his conviction that the committee meetings, special services, or present regime in the Transvaal for any other purpose. It is eightycannot continue and openly intimated two feet long by thirty five wide, that the British Government would The ceiling is painted white and the have given full support to an ultimatum in the drifts question last Octowalls are rough finished. The hall is ber had it been necessary. All of Mr. amply lighted by several large windows. Chamberlain's nicest utterances in Par-Two doors have been cut by which enliament in reference to the Transvaal trance to it can be gained from the galhave been sarcastic and intolerant. He openly declares that the present relaleries. Besides the special use to which tions between the two countries are this hall will be put during the Convengravely strained. There has been free tion, it will be very convenient for lecalk within a few days of an ultimatum tures, festivals and other entertain-

ley and forty thousand troops in the back ground. There is, of course, every In the first sto y of the annex the reeffort to make it appear that President pairs consist mainly in the painting of Kruger is taking the offensive, but no the wainscoating, ceiling and other wood body need be deceived thereby. The keen old statesman of the Rand know

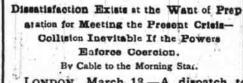
THE MAIN AUDIENCE ROOM. The needed improvements in the main ving of the church are a new carpet and the painting of the walls. The first of these improvements has been taken in hand by the ladies of the church, and they report considerable progress. The order for the carpet was placed several days since.

week he was making speeches in the Orange Free State, where he has been on a mission which is pretty well understood to include a scheme of an Guanabacoa with great justice and fairoffensive as well as a defensive alliance ness. Alrican Kepublic agains England. His peculiar style of oratory is not relished in England, where every body is ready to take offence whether it is intended or not. In one oration he talked cheerfully about the neat way his keen-eyed burghers had shot English men when the foreigners invaded the Transvaal and the fact that his asser tion perfectly accords with the facts does not sweeten it for British palater In another speech the old man paid ponderous compliments to Queen Victoria or at any rate the world has been given to understand that they were meant to be compliments. Among other remarks he declared that th Queen was "een Kwje vrouw" and a controversy is now raging as to the meaning of this phrase. Reuter's Telegram Company, which is the official Boer agency as far as South African news is concerned, translates the remark as "a difficult" woman!" The Central friends in the rebel ranks. News, which in South African affairs is ultra British, cables from Cape Town DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. that Mr. Kruger's words were meant to be contemptuous, and that their literal Jos. W. Bailey, of T xas, Nominated for and also colloquial meaning is "an angry woman or shrew." The London Globe, which may be fairly regarded as the organ of Mr. Rhodes, says the expression WASHINGTON, March 18 .- This ticket is frequently used in the Transvaal with was nominated at the caucus of the reference to bad-tempered animal.which. when annoyed, kick or bite. Thus "een kwake mannettie" is a phrase applied afternoon : Jos. W. Bailey, Texas. to a cock ostrich which is an habitual Speaker; E. G. Bagby, District of Coand vigorous kicker. Mr. Kruger, it i lumbia, Chaplain; James Kerr, Pennsylurged, really intended to describe Queen vania, Clerk; H. H. Mohler, Illinois, V ctoria as a vicious woman. What-Sergeant-at-Arms; G. M. Crookshank, ever Mr. Kruger meant. Englishmen are Alabama, Doorkeeper; T. B. Stackhouse, bound to put the worst construction on South Carolina. Postmaster: Ike Hill, . As to his mission to the Grange Free Ohio. George Browning, Virginia, Fel-State, private cables indicate that he will ton Knight, Georgia, and James Engprobably fail as to his main object. at lish, of California, special employes. the smaller Republic has no desire for There has been for several weeks an high politics.' One can scarcely take up active canvass for the Speakership noman English paper now without finding in nation. The candidates were Jos. W some form or another the obviously ab Bailey, of Texas: Benton McMillin, of surd accusation that President Kruger Tennessee, and James D. Richardson, of has the design to provoke England to Tennessee. war. Certainly the gallant old Repub. Before the caucus met to-day Mr. lican shows a fine contempt of British Richardson withdrew with the undersusceptibilities and stoutly declines standing that he should be elected perto accept as a rule of faith the proposi recites the following in description of tion that the English are a beaven-sent manent chairman of the Democratic caucus. This was supposed to narrow race which sooner or later must domithe feeling to Bailey and McMillin, but nate South Africa. Moreover, he veafter these gentlemen had been placed hemently declines to allow England to n nomination a third candidate was interfere under any pretext in the domespresented by Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, in tic concerns of his country, but he has the person of Mr. Richard Bland, of done absolutely nothing to justify the charge that he would be such a fool as to Missouri, the silver dollar candidate for

the story and attributing it either that he has been defeated in front of Cavite, or worse still, that the Spanlards have actually been expelled from the island. The Spaniards feel despondent and more so when it is known that Spain, being unable to send more reinforce ments to the Pailippines or unwilling to send the regular troops stationed in Spain to hold the Carlists or Republicans in check, has decided to withdraw 20,000 or 25,000 troops from Cubs, and under the pretext that they are sick and disabled, in order not to call attention of either the Spaniard or the insurgents. they will be sent back to Spain at once Weyler has agreed to the scheine and this explains the reason of his recent orders calling to the volunteer ranks all the able-bodied men willing to join | business of the caucus to respond to this them, in order to fill the gaps left by the troops which are to be sent to Spain. People here consider this measure as Spain's first confession of weakness

to President Kruger, with Lord Wolseand impotency to finish the Cuban revolution and a preliminary step to the final abandonment of the same. Great r joicing was manifested Guanabacoa the other night when the

notorious Fondeviela left the place to take charge of his forces operatingaround Campo Florido. Dancing parties perfectly well that England is trying to pick a quarrel with him, and he is simwere organized in many private resimaking ready, as he should do. for dences and the numerous families who one more gallant defence of the Boen have left the place have announced liberties against the rapacious greed their intention of returning, Col. of gold-worshipping Englishmen. This Tejerizo, appointed in command, has the reputation of being an upright, hu mane Spanish officer, and he has al ready announced his intention to govern



New York, Doorkeeper.

LONDON, March 13 .- A dispatch to the Times from Athens says that a feel-

publican Canous-All the Present

Officere Renominated.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 18 .- Speaker

Reed was unanimously nominated for

Speaker of the House of Representa-

tives at to-night's Republican caucus.

The attendance of members was un-

usually large, 192 of the 203 being pres-

ent. The new members were conspicu-

ously numerous. Mr. Pavne, of New

York, was selected to place Mr. Reed in

nomination. He referred, in flattering

terms, to Mr. Reed's popularity in the

nominated when this Cougress was

elected; that he was the choice of the

Republican party and that it was the

popular demand. When Mr. Payne had

who occupied the chair, put the motion.

and it was adopted without a dissenting

All the present House officers were

then renominated. They are as follows:

Henry N. Couden, of Michigan. Chap-

lain; Alexander McDowell, of Pennsyl-

vania, Clerk; Benj. F. Russell, of Mis-

souri, Sergeant-at-Arms; W. J. Glenn, of

AT ATHENS.

taken his seat Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio.

House. He said that Mr. Reed was

seeking the earliest opportunity or excuse for making one more attempt to crush the little Republic which so many times has successfully repelled British invasions. Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is credited with just such an outrageous policy and his attitude on several recent occasions has done much to justify the suspicion. He emphasized repeatedly in his examination of Mr. Rhodes before the South Africa Com-

"The report that Japan had, sbandond the coinage of suver and adopted the gold standard turns out to have been unrus. According to official information from Tokio the only foundation for the story was the fact that on March 2 a bill providing for the change was introduced of trade with these countries generally ato the lower house of the Japanese Diet. This, the Japanese Minister to Washington explains 'no more foremadows its passage by the Diet than rould be the case in the American Conores.' And it is understood in the Japanese Legation that the proposed legistion will find strong opposition, and grave doub's are expressed as to the possible success of the measure." dicate a disposition to adopt the gold

"Since 1871, up to which time the riin between silver and gold in Japan had en 11.02 to 1, the ratio has been about 6 to 1. The unit of value is the yea of 100 sen. The gold ven contains 1 667 grammes of metal 900-1 000 fine; the silter yen 416 grains. or 26 9568 grammes. faere have been coined 69,412 000 gold en and 181,710 000 silver yea. The unit of value proposed by the bill now efore the Diet is one-half the present jold yen, or 0.833 gramme. In other fords the existing go'd yen are to circulate at twice their present value. There will be no other change if the bill ecomes a law. The information that that the foreigner who pays in silver the bill provides that free coinage of silver shall cease October 1, 1897, is rather puzzing in vew of the fact that for ome time past silver coinage has been uspended. excep: on Government ac-

Until more complete Information has en obtained the arguments advanced a favor of this bill in Japan can hardly e even guessed at. Since the early sevties, when American and European rosperity began to decline because of be demonstrization of silver. Japan's rowth in prosperity under bimetallism as been one of the wonders of the world. In 1885 Japan exported \$511,990 worth of texules. In 1895 the vilae of such exports was \$22.177,628. In the ame time the exports of raw silks increased from \$14,473,396 to \$50,928 440; grain and provisions. from '\$4,514 843 0 \$12,723,771; of matches, from \$60,565 84 672 861: of porcelain, curios and ndries, from \$3.786 876 to \$11.624.701: while Japan's commerce for 1895 inreased by \$30,000 000 over 1894, reachng a total of exports and imports of 296 000 000, or about \$7.30 per capita. therefore does not seem likely that rguments in favor of the gold standard Japan are based upon the condition the country.

What other sources can arguments in vor plit be drawa from ? Perhaps the iswer may be found in the fact that the mber of banks in Japan has lately been creasing very rapidly. There are now and it was resolved to pursue a early 800 banks, with a total capital of 8 946 348 yes and total loans of 143,710,-67 yen; the total stock of money in the intry being 308,600,000 yen. It would lously be to the interest of the banks and their stockholders to contract the rency, and it looks as if they might struction will be put upon "neutralwe power enough by this time to do it. nilar influences were strong enough effect a similar purpose here and in arope in 1873."

utterances of members of his Cabinet In 1893 the Japanese Parliament who had spoken on that question beappointed a commission of fifteen fore they were installed are conmembers to investigate and report on cerned, there was nothing in these to the following three questions:

indicate any disposition to en-1. The cause and effects of the reat changes of ratio between gold and courage the struggles for free-

dom, with the lone exception of 2. The effects of the change upon some utterances by Secretary Sher-3. Wnether such change necessitates man, when he was Senator, and

at reform of our present carrency sys-

their consumption of products of the latter countries increase and the balance Senator Heitfeld, of Idaho, attributes his success in becoming a U goes against the former. This is to be seen in the trade returns of England, the Senator to the fact that he never United States, Germany, France, etc. resorted to duplicity, which, he says, The capital invested in silver countries from gold countries may to some extent the American people despise, and account for this feature, but there is no thus secured the confidence of doubt that the cheap importation from enough men in the Legislature to elect him. There is nothing in all this to in-

affect the proceedings in the Federal

Court, if the Federal Court has juris-

diction in the case at all, for the

removals were made after the in-

junction was granted, which was

against the directors (and all others),

not as individuals but as directors,

and it seems to us would hold good

against any director whether he was

a director at the time the injunction

was granted or not. But in these

days of conflicting laws, conflicting

interpretations, conflicting courts and

conflicting decisions, it isn't easy for

the lawyer, much less the man who is

not a lawyer, to tell what is law or

what isn't, or what laws are going to

hold when the lawyers and courts

The report is that Murat Halstead, will succeed Gen. Lee as Consul General at Havana. It may be incidentally remarked that Mr. Halstead hasn't a very high opinion of Gen. Weyler, and thinks the Cubans will finally make a scoop of independence.

A Washington dispatch says Ki Gudger wants to go as Minister to Brazil. Let him go. We can spare him. No Democrat in this State will object to his going to Brazil or to Terre del Fuega, and keep going.

weight of her gold coins she doubles the value of her silver coins. As she The winner in the coming bout at still remains on a silver basis, though Carson will rake in \$33,500, with recognizing bimetallism the change sundry incidentals. That's more in ratio will not affect prices or affet than the average editor can earn in the business situation between Japtwo years. anese, Doubling the value of gold

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, who is also Governor of Michigan, is vinditendency to lock gold up and put cated, for twelve cities have adopted his "vacant lot" farming and pro-

It would be very remarkable innounce it a success. deed that a nation which has made such marvellous progress as Japan

MORE INCENDIARISM.

tween Dock and Orange. Fire broke out this morning about 1.45 o'clock at the residence of Mr. Dun-

tween Orange and Dock. In response to an alarm from box No. 58, Eight and Market streets, the Fire Department was soon on the scene and succeeded in suppressing the flames, which were situated in the northeastern corner of the house. The damage is estimated at about \$100, fully covered by insurance. Fortunately the fire was discovered by Mrs. B. F. Penny, who resides next door, before it could get very much headway. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Risby Hunter, colored, while returning home from work, about twenty minates before the fire broke out, saw short, thick set man jump over the fence between Mr. Penny's residence and Mr. McBachern's, and go back into the yard, but thinking nothing of it he went home.

Committed to Jell.

John Dobson, alias Captain Darby, colored, who, it is alleged, snatched a hand-

at Merritt three times, but did not hit bim

Laid to Beat. A sadder or a more touching scene

than that of the funeral of young Thos. C. James, who died Thursday morning, has seldom been witnessed. The services were held at St. John's Episcopal Church, and as the remains were borne up the aisle by those who had been dear to him as friends, followed by loved ones, it seemed hard to realize that Tom James was no more. Rev. F. N. Skinner, pastor of St. Paul's Church, conducted the service, assisted by Rev. James Carmichael, D. D. From the church the remains were tenderly carried and interred in that beautiful " city of the dead "-Oakdale cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Chas. Hill, W. C. Crow. Henry McFarlane, Thos. Myers, Creatt

Angel and James Catchett.

City Mai kate. Vegetables were in better supply than any other articles of country produce yesterday. Cabbage, collards. green onions, kale, lettuce, spinach and celery were on sale in large quantities. Shad continue low and command a wider sale than any other variety of fish. The best New River oysters were higher than at our last report, bringing \$1.00 per gallon. Eggs were steady at 10 and 12 cents per dozen.

Poultry-Chickens, dressed, 50 to 75c per pair; live, 40 to 60c per pair; turkeys, dressed, 10 to 15c per pound. Fish-Mullets, 10c per bunch; shad, 80 and 60c per pair; trout, 20c per bunch. Meats-Pork, 10c per pound; sausage 10c; steak, loin, 181/c; round, 10c; chuck, 7c: stew, 5 and 6c.

Vegetables-Lettuce, 3 to 5c per head; spinach, 25c per peck; cabbage, 5a per head; collards. 8 to 5c per head; rutabagas, 21% to 5c per bunch; kale, 50c per bushel; radishes, 8 to 5c per bunch; celery, 25c per bunch, green onions, 5c per bunch; sweet potatoes, 15 to 20c per peck; Irish potatoes, 25c per peck.

Oysters-Best New River, \$1 per gallon; Stump Sound, 60 to 80c; Myrtle Grove, 50c; Sound ovsters, 40c. Oysters in sheh, 50c per bushel.

The County Commissioners met in special session yesterday for the purpose of drawing jurors for the next term of the Superior Court, which meets on the 18th of next month. The following

First week-W. G. Whitehead, J. B Dempsey, G. J. Boney, Eben Piner, J S. Smith, B. F. Mitchell, W. P. Toomer, F. E. Hashagen, C. F. Williams, W. W. Young, W. McR. Smith, Louis Weil, J W. Capps, Jno. A. Watters, G. H. Haar, T. J. Ramsey, Frank B. Brown, C. Fredrick, John Casteen, Geo. L. Smith, J. W LaMott, J. A. Atkinson, McG. Green and

Second week -W. W. Hines. M. M. Parker, W. R. Lindstrom, W. R. Green, W Hankins W. H. Norwood! Ass W.

The walls of the main audience room. now smoked to a dingy hue, will be painted white, thus neutralizing the rather gloomy effect lent by the dark

coloring of the ceiling. ENTERTAINMENT OF DELEGATES. To provide homes for six hundred delegates will be no slight undertaking but realizing the magnitude of the undertaking, the committee on entertainment has begun in time, and is making a thorough canvass of Baptist homes and placing in each as many delegates as can possibly be entertained there. There are eleven hundred delegates in all, but only six hundred of them will be entertained by the Baptists. TRANSPORTATION OF DELEGATES' AND VISISORS.

The Seaboard Air Line will have in its regular advertising space in Tuesday's STAR a display notice of its routes to the Convention. It has also issued a handsome four-page circular describing

the routes with greater fulness and naming parties from whom further information may be obtained. The Seaboard proposes to run three through trains to be known as "Baptist Specials." one from Norfolk and Portsmouth. Va., to Wilmington via Weldon(where Northern delgates via all rail will be joined). Raleigh and Hamlet; one from Atlanta via Athens and Hamlet to Wilmington; one from Rutherfordton via Charlotte and Hamlet to Wilmington. The rate will be one fare for the round trip. The

schedules of these trains have not been made up as yet, but they will be run to suit the convenience of the delegates. On the first page of the circular is cut of Fort Fisher in 1865, while on the fourth page appears a splendid cut of the First Baplist Church. The circular

Wilmington's reputation for hospitality and of the numerous points of historical interests in and around the city: The points of interest in the vicinity are Moore's Creek battle ground of Rev-

olutionary fame, situated a few miles up the river; Fort Fisher, the scene of two of the most memorable conflicts of the late civil war, and the fall of which, by putting a stop to the blockade running, by means or which the Confederate

troops were being supplied, precipitated the final surrender. Fort Caswell, at the mouth of the river-one of the most formidable fortresses of the time prior to

the ironclad and battleship era; Fort Johnson, at Southport, commanding the iver in both directions, and Fort Anderson, where a battle was fought with the Federal troops on their way up the river. Forts Caswell and Johnson are now being equipped with modern guns and put in fighting trim in preparation Wilmington for possible hostilities.

has wide and beautifully shaded streets. a handsome park overlooking the river, first class electric car service, and has had a reputation for many years of the most generous hospitality. About twelve miles from town the steamer connects with trains for Carolina Beach, one of the best seaside resorts on the North Carolina coast. The Sea Coast Railroad, ten miles long, takes passengers to Ocean View, crossing the sound (iwo miles wide) and running down the beach

within a stone's throw of the ocean for a mile. The beach is covered with handsome cottages, and is said to be the finest on the coset in its natural advan-

force a war. A good deal of interest is taken here in a long report in the Times of an intervjew yesterday between Mr. Smaller both his rivals combined. The five members of the New York delegation. and Mr. Sherman, the new Secretary of excepting Mr. Sulzer, supported Mr. State. It represented that Mr. Sherman favors the arbitration treaty, but is lukewarm regarding its details and is willing ing principally from the South. The to accept any form of a treaty.

The Secretary declares that he will continue the Olney policy with regard to Cuba and Spain. American citizent will be protected by the American Government. Those who, uader cover of American nationality, engaged in hos tilities against Spain must accept the consequences of their acts. Those who are pursuing lawful occupations in a lawful way will be held entitled to the protection of law and treaties, and in their behalf no efforts will be spared should they be seized on suspicion "There will be no war with Spain," the interview goes on. "We want none. We have no reason to believe that Spain wants war. If Spain would give me quit claim deed to the island of Cuba would not have it.

Mr. Sherman said he was opposed to of having a joint caucus of Senators and Representatives during the Fifty-fifth ill annexation, thinking the United Congress, to the end that harmony and States big enough already. / He repelled uniformity of party action may prevail the motion of desiring the annexation of in the course to be followed by the Canada, peaceably or otherwise. "It is interest of neither I have al-Democratic Senators and Representaor the

All the Cuban residents of Bejucal are fleeing in terror from the town. The ing of dissatisfaction exists because of passenger train which arrived yesterday the failure of the Government to make from the place was packed to overflowbetter provision for meeting the present ing with families who have hurriedly crisis. That the King took the necesleft it horrified at the awful butchery sary steps for the increase of the army committed the night previous. It seems is admitted, but it is held that the the Spanish garrison of troops and vol-War Office did not make proper unteers, enraged at the repeated attacks preparation in respect of equipments. made on the town by the rebels, but too This feeling has not had the effect, howcowardly to meet them in the ever, of allaying the popular enthusiopen fields or fight them asm. The students of the university the streets of the same, are wreaking have issued a manifesto to the students vengeance on peaceful residents on the throughout the world, asking their symplea that they are in sympathy with the pathy in the struggle with the Turks. Cuban patriots, and twenty of them were taken out of their homes late Thursday officers have great difficulty in restrainnight and butchered in the outskirts. ing the Greek soldiers, and it is believed Their bodies were left in the open fields that if the Powers enforce coercion a to be devoured by the dogs and vultures. Vengeance is also being taken on the helpless women and children,

Speaker-Other Nominations.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Presidential honors at the Chicago Con-

Bailey, the remainder of his vote com-

vote was: Bailey, 56; McMillin, 80,

Mr. Bailey was awaiting the result in

where a committee consisting of Messrs.

where he was received with applause.

ipon bim and advocated harmony in the

The following resolution, offered by

Resolved That a committee of Repre-

sentatives be appointed to confer with

the Democratic Senators for the purpose

Bland, 22.

collision between the Greeks and the Turks is inevitable. who are alleged to have relatives or RAILROAD DISASTER. Four Men Fatally Irjured in a Wreck on

on the Southern Railway, Near Rome, Ga.

Advices from the frontier say that the

By Telegraph to the Morning Stat, ROME, Marca 18 .- A passenger train on the Southern Railway plunged down a bluff sixty feet deep at the approach to the Etowah river bridge this morning, with the engineer sticking to his Democratic members of the House this post. The wreck caught fire and seven cars were burr ed. The fatally injured are: Engineer J.T.Pitman.Fireman Kennedy. Express Messenger Cuberson, Baggage Master Winston. All of the above live in Atlanta. John Simpson, colored, who was in the smoker, was badly bruised, and two other passengers. whose names are not known, slightly injured. The train was composed of one Pallman sleeper, day coach, smoker, baggage car, express car and five cars of freight. Heavy rains caused the trestle

near the bridge to give way.

RAILROAD EXTENSION.

Negotiations Completed Which Add Two Hundred Miles to the Mobile &

Ohio System.

By Telegraph to the Morning St NEW YORK, March 13-It is announced that negotiations looking to the extension of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad to Montgomery, Ala., have been successfully completed by the sale of \$4,000 000 five per cent. bonds of the Mobile & Ohio Railway Company, having fifty years to run, principal and interest payable in gold, and secared by a vention. Mr. Bailey proved to be an first lien upon the Montgomery diviseasy winner, securing a larger vote than | ion of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, including herein two branches to the Warrior aud Cabawba coal fields and to the equipment of which the proceeds of a part of the bonds are to be applied. The construction of this division will add about 200 miles to the Mobile & Obio system and will give it an important terminus at Montgomery. Termithe Appropriations Committee room | nal grounds and facilities granted by the city of Montgomery have been secured Sayers of Texas, Cox of Tennessee, and at that point and at Tuscaloose.

AcClelian of New York, met him and By acts of Congress arthority has after extending their congratulations been given to the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company to construct bridges escorted him to the House chamber, across the Alabama, Cahawba and War-The young Texan ascended to the rior rivers. It is expected that the Speaker's platform and expressed his Montgomery division will be in operation early in 1898. gratification at the honor conferred

LICENSE REFUSED.

The Company Did Not Have the Required Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, was adopted. Capital.

By Telegraph to the Morning Sta ALBANY, N. Y., March 18 .- The Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company recently asked State Superintendent of Insurance Louis F. Payn for a license to transact business in this State. The New York law requires that a fire

Jurors for the Superior Court.

is a list of those draws:

Eman Gartis.

Attempt to Burn Mr. Duncan McEachern Residence, on Seventh Street, Becan McEachern, on Seventh street, be-