## CONTRACTING THE CURRENCY.

It seems that some of the Repub lican statesmen, who have doubtless held consultation with the Wall street magnates, have struck on a plan to retire the greenbacks and Sherman notes and lock them up without waiting for any action by Congress or any authority from Congress so to do. It will be necessary to carry out this programme to accumulate a large surplus in the Treasury which may be used in paying current expenses, making it unnecessary to use the greenbacks and Sherman notes which have been presented for redemption, all of which will consegently go into the Treasury vaults, there to remain. This is one of the secrets of the large increase of duties in the Dingley bill, which provides for many millions more than will be needed to make good the deficiency. They want not only money enough to meet all the demands of the Government, but enough to leave a large surplus, which is to be drawn upon if need be, so that the redeemed green backs and Sherman notes may be taken out of circulation and permanently locked up.

A short while ago we referred to a visit of Secretary Gage to Wall street, and to the suggestions understood to have been made to him at that time by the money kings who make that their headquarters. It seems that Secretary Gage was agreeable and is now following the suggestions of the Wall street monarchs. This means eventually, if the plan succeeds, the locking up of about \$500,000,000 of Government notes, nearly \$350,000,000 of which have been doing full duty as money for the past thirty-five years. Of course this will be done only slowly, but if there should be a sufficiently large surplus in the Treasury it can be done rapidly, for then all the contractionists who want to get rid of the greenbacks and Sherman notes will have to do will be to present their notes at the subtreasuries or Treasury and get the gold for them, the notes being bundled up and consigned to the vaults to see the light no more if they can. be kept there. The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal thus tells how

they have begun to play this game "Secretary Gage has given instrucgan and the several sub treasurers to impound as far as possible all greenbacks and Sherman notes. His policy is to keep these two classes of currency locked up in the Treasury and to use, in meeting the current expenses of the Government, silver and silver certifi-

"In pursuance of this policy, during the past two weeks the greenbacks held in the Treasury bave increased from \$29.037,000 to \$34 189 000, and Sherman notes from \$24,442,000 to \$25 802,000. During the same period there was reoccured of both classes of notes \$6.763. 000, and while they were reissued only \$350 000 were paid out by the Treasury Unless asked for, said a Treasury official, 'we are not paying out green-

backs and Sherman notes." "An increase in the Treasury holdings of these two classes of currency is expected this week as the result of gold exports. Some Treasury estimates for Saturday's gold exports run as high as \$3 500 000. To-day's withdrawals of \$550,000 for export to morrow reduces the gold reserve to \$147,445,000."

But some of the gold men see through this game of a big surplus, and the contraction of the currency aimed at by locking up the redeemed notes and are vigorously denouncing it. Senator Gray, of Delaware, who was one of Cleveland's right-bowers and stood in with him and Carlisle and other gold plated statesmen, is one who sees the danger and raises the cry of alarm. He is thus reported by the same correspondent of the Journal from whom we have

quoted above: "Nothing could more significantly cap the monument of financial folly, so aboriously erected by the Republican party during the past twenty-five years, than the proposal, now distinctly avowed to tax the people for a huge surplus, beyond the necessities of governmental expenditure, to be held idle in the Treasury, and not restored to the channels of business and trade. The taxing power was never before threatened to be so ruthlessly and defiantly used. Every dollar thus taken from the

pockets of the people will be unlawfully "The three hundred and forty-six millions of greenbacks, and the one hundred and fifty millions of Sherman Treasury notes payable on demand undoubtedly constitute a standing menace to the gold reserve, and consequently to the maintenance of a stable currency at par

with gold. "But the greenbacks are required by law to be reissued when they come into

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can only be retired by authority of law, domicile in Hawaii, Under the and can be safely retired only by such carefully contrived legislation as shall by a substituted currency avoid the distress of contraction.

"A bill which proposes on the one hand to take millions by way of taxation out of the pockets of the people to be paid as bounties to favored classes, and on the other to take additional millions beyond the requirements of governmental expenditure, to lie idle in the Treasary and thereby produce a contraction of the currency, would seem to lack any feature that could commend it to popu "Such a bill runs athwart every con-

viction of my life and should be a challeage to every Democrat who understands and loves the principles of his party to untiring warfare in behalf of the people whom it threatens to op-

"Principles cannot be compromised and true Democrats cannot be cajoled into surrender to the party of privilege and plutocracy. The Democrats of the Senate, I believe, stand together on this line."

The law which was passed for the express purpose of preventing such contraction of the currency as is here contemplated requires the reissuing of the redeemed greenbacks, but not the Sherman notes, for they were not in existence when the law was passed, but they propose to evade the law, while appearing to obey it, by paying out a few of the greenbacks, just enough to keep up the appearance of reissuing tuem. If they could get a sufficient number of them locked up to enable them to easily control the remainder, and could elect a Congress which could be persuaded to repeal the law requiring the reissuing, the game would be a success and they would have it all in their own hands. One of the arguments that would be used in Congress to support the movement for repeal would be the amount of greenbacks locked up for which there was no use, which would be the reason assigned for not reissuing them

Of course the men who are playng this game and the administration which through the Secretary of the Treasury co-operates with them will oppose replacing those redeemed notes with silver or with State bank notes or any other notes that they cannot control, for contraction is what they are after, to make the money they have more valuable. It is much easier to appease the hunger of the ravenous wild beast than it is the insatiate greed of the Shylock.

With such object lessons as this perhaps our gold Democratic friends may catch on after awhile, as Senator Gray seems to be doing, and grasp the true indwardness of the "sound money" cry which caught its inspiration from Wall street.

## MINOR MENTION.

There never was much doubt that when Cecil Rhodes sent Dr. Jameson to invade the Transvaal he had the secret endorsement of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, who, when the expedition came to grief, denied all knowledge of it, as Cecil Rhodes denied all responsibility for it, although he afterwards in the farcical Parliamentiary investigation, where he posed as a hero, assumed all the responsibility and instead of meeting with reproof went back with flying colors and began to lay his plans for further assaults and encroachments upon the territory of the Boers. In this he has the co-operation of Chamberlain, who is seeking or trying to make a pretext to carry out those plans. The Transvaal Government is aware of this and has quietly been putting itself in position to resist any open movement that may be made. As colonization of Englishmen was part of the programme the Boer parliament passed a law restricting immigration, and applying conditions that would practically make the English colonists subjects of the Republic and not of Great Britain. The British Government objected to this as a violation of treaty, and to avoid giving a pretext for encroachment which Chamberlain sought the Transvaal parliament repealed the act, but insisted on the right to pass and enforce it. President Kruger proposes f Great Britain does not take this view of it to submit it to arbitration, and this puts Mr. Chamberlain in a sling for it removes the pretext for war; and if the proposition be accepted, it will be a recognition of the Republic's right to legislate is this to slow up?" When the Revithout consulting Great Britain. As far as tact and management are concerned, thus far cool-headed Paul is on top.

According to a late dispatch the planters and other employers of labor in the Hawaiian islands have entered into an agreement to employ American in preference to European or Asiatic labor, in which they will have the support of the Government. The object of this is to encourage American immigration and discourage immigration from other, but especially Asiatic countries. The Government is doing all it can now to restrict Asiatic immigration by the stringent enforcement of immigration laws, and this it is which has recently caused some friction between it and the Government of Japan, which claims that under treaty Japanese emigrants have an

monarchy a large immigration of Asiatics was not such a serious matter, but under a Republic with the right of suffrage, which cannot well be given to immigrants of our nationality and denied to those of another it is a more serious matter, for it would be but a question of time, and no long time, either, when the Japanese would have the Government absolutely in their possession, and make Hawaii a mere dependency of Japan. This is what the Hawaiian Government fears and dreads, and this is why it is so anxious for annexation to the United States, which is its only hope.

The report on the increase of exports from Southern ports for the nine months ending with March, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, makes a gratifying exhibit. One of the encouraging features in it is that while the increase in a few instances is due to the larger cotton shipments the increase in the others comes from shipments of Western grain, flour, meats, &c., a business which has grown from practically nothing to immense proportions in the past few years. The old theories about grain heating, meat spoiling, &c., in transit through the warm climate of the South and across the warm waters of the Gulf have been exploded, and now it is simply a question of the ability to handle the Western products to be shipped. The facilities in this respect are constantly improving with the railroad betterments and closer connections, better wharfage and elevator equipment, additional vessels to the lines al- Court yesterday a nol pros was entered ready established, and the improve- in the case against Moore. ment of harbors, some of which that a few years ago would admit vessels of light draft only now float the largest sea-going ships. There is a great future before our Southern

The Asheville Citizen referring to rumor that George Vanderbilt in tended to live abroad for many years, quotes a friend of his as savng that there was no truth in the report, that "Biltmore is the dearest spot on earth to him." It cost about \$10,000,000. We don't blame George. Even omitting the mountain scenery and Bill Nye's "broad expanse of climate," and Bro. Cameron's " wine tonic" atmosphere, if we had a ranche like that we'd stick to it.

A somewhat remarkable funeral took place at Reading, Pa., the other day, when a 11 pound baby five weeks old was buried. It was eleven inches long and so well formed that the doctors hoped it would live. In its five weeks of life it had not increased a quarter of an ounce in

Business must be bad with the Kentucky doctors, so many of them are going into politics, and Republican politics, too, which is worse. Dr. Hunter was knocked out for the Senate, Dr. Deboe went in, and now Dr. James is legging for U. S. Mar-

The Washington papers protest against the appointment of Cheatham, of North Carolina, Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia. Speaking for the District patriots they regard it as a cheat 'em busi-

The late Theodore A. Havemeyer of the Sugar Trust, died poor after all. He was supposed to be worth about \$20,000,000, but he left an estate worth only \$4,000,000.

Governor Taylor, of Tennessee, threatens to resign and go on the lecture platform. He has become weary of being lectured by the other fellows who wanted something and didn't get 1t.

There is trouble brewing for somebody. The Milwaukee and Chicago brewers are organizing a big lobby to go to Washington to fight the beer tax.

In commenting upon the tendency to extravagance in appropriations by Congress an exchange asks: "When publican party is knocked out.

CHARLOTTE TO WILMINGTON. The Two Dollar Saturday Rate to Go Into

Effect Jane 1st. At the request of its many patrons and riends in Wilmington, the Scaboard Air Line has agreed to anticipate its two dollar Saturday rate, Charlotte to Wilmington, to go into effect on the first of June, in order to enable the members of the Southern Presbyterian Assembly to come to Wilmington on the 20th of May and spend Sunday. It is hoped that a large number of the members will take advantage of this opportunity. The rate

will be two dollars for the round trip. The Seafoard Air Line is contemplating putting on a parlor car to run between Charlotte and Wilmington for the accommodation of its patrons. The movement will probably be commenced on May 39th, enabling the delegates and visitors to the Presbyterian Assembly to make a more comfortable trip.

the past week issued marriage licenses | the Western Union for efficient services

Death of Miss Callie Reed French. The news of the death of Miss Callie Reed French is not a surprise to her friends, as it has been feared for some time that she could not live. But the report that she had passed away was none the less painful because it was not unexpected. Miss French died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the residence of her father, corner Eighth and

Market streets. It is doubtful if there was a young lady in the city who was more universally beloved than Miss French. Her sweet Christian character and sunny disposition, united with unusual graces both of mind and person, won for her a wide circle of friends. They all hear with profound sorrow of her untimely end.

The deceased young lady had been an invalid for twelve months or longer and had suffered much pain, but she en-

tered into rest without a struggle. She is survived by her father, Mr William R. French, clerk of the Criminal Court, her mother, Mrs. Eliza French, and her only brother, Mr. Robert S. French, who is general passenger agent of the Plant system, and who arrived here Monday to be present at the pedside of his sister. Mrs. J. Harry Boatwright, of Portsmouth, a warm personal friend of the deceased, was also summoned to the sick bed.

The funeral will be conducted at 11 clock this morning from St. James'

MISSING LETTER FOUND. The Case Against Postoffice Clerk Jac. W

Moore Nol Prossed. District Attorney C. B. Aycock, of the Inited States District Court, entered a nol pros in the case of Jno. W. Moore. colored, charged with embezzling money from the mails. The letter which Moore was charged with stealing turned up last Sunday, May 9th, at the postoffice in Marion, S. C. with its contents intact, and consequently in the United States

The affair was mysterious enough before, but now it is doubly so, for how a letter mailed in this city May 1st, should in some unaccountable manner turn up in Marion, S. C., nine days afterwards, after a most diligent search had been made for it, is certainly of a mysterious nature. The letter arrived in Marion Sunday on a train from the South. The etter bears only one postage mark, that

the face is the word "missent." Postoffice Inspector Gregory will arrive in the city this morning and probably he will be able to adjust matters.

of Wilmington, May 1st, but written on

Episoopal Visitations, The Bishops of the Methodist E Church, South, have recently held their annual meeting at Nashville, Tenn., and arranged the plan of Episcopal visitation, for the year, which are as follows for North and South Carolina:

North Carolina Conference, Bishop Hargrove, Raleigh, December 1st. Western N. C. Conference, Bishop Key, Asheville, November 17th. South Carolina Conference, Bishop

Duncan, Florence, December 8th. sale of the C. T. & O. Rallroad.

Mr. John R. Turrentine, Jr., was the purchaser of the Carolina, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad, sold at auction yesterday at Southport by virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county. The amount bid was \$10,000, the sale to be confirmed by the court. There were other bidders, two of whom were Mr Carl Grubnan, of Philadelphia, and Mr. T. H. Wallace, of New York. They, with Mr. J. T. Adams, receiver for the Union Construction Company, and Mr. Frank H. Blodgett, returned from Southport yesterday and will leave for their homes to-day. Mr. J. T. Adams, receiver. gives the information that work on the road will be resumed shortly and that the road will probably be completed from Wilmington to Southport within a period of four months.

CITY MARKETS.

egetables Continue Plentiful-Berries of Several Varieties-The First Huckle-

barries-Crabs, Clams and Shrimps. There was the usual plentiful supply of vegetables on the city markets vester-

Strawberries commanded slightly ligher prices than several days ago. blackberries were in good supply at 5c per quart and there were a few huckleberries, the first of the season.

The fish and meat market was fairly well supplied, with little demand for fish. Crabs, clams, and shrimp were on sale. Eggs brought from 8 to 10 cents

Vegetables-Lettuce, 21/4 to 50 per nead; beets, 5c per bunch; asparagus, 10s per bunch; onions, 5s per bunch sweet potatoes, 20 per peck; Irish potatoes (new ) 5c per quart; carrots, 5c per bunch; soup bunches, 5c each, strawberries, 71/2 per quart; cauliflower, 10c per head; English peas, 15c per peck; cabbage, 5 to 10c per head; squash, 85 and 40c per dozen; salad, 10c pcck; radishes, 21/2c per bunch; turnips, 21/2c per bunch; string beans, 10c per quart; blackberries, 5c per quart; huckleberries, 15c per quart.

Fish-Spots, 10c per bunch; mullets, 10c per bunch; sturgeon, 5c per bunch; oigfish, 15c per bunch. Poultry-Chickens, dressed, 60 to 75c

per pair; live, 55 to 70c per pair; spring chickens, 25 to 50c per pair; turkeys, dressed, 15c per pound. Meats-Sausage, 10c per pound; loin steak, 181/c; round, 10c; chuck beef, 7c;

stew, 5 to 6c; mutton, 10 to 191/c; veal, 191/c. Clams, crabs and shrimps—Clams, 15 to 20c per quart; shrimps, 20c per quart; soft crabs, 40c per dozen; stone crabs, 5c each; channel crabs, 10c per dozen.

- Mr. J. L. Castine, of Rocky Point, appreciates the pressing duties of telegraph operators during a busy sea-- Register of Deeds Norwood son, and has rewarded the operators at the possession of the Government. They unrestricted right of entry to and to one white and two colored couples. | with two crates of very fine strawberries. | examiner of drugs at Atlanta, Ga.

SIGNS OF PROSPERITY. EUROPEAN WAR NEWS, THE CUBAN QUESTION.

HANDSOME NEW BUILDINGS IN COURSE OF ERECTION.

Carpenters, Painters and Brickmasons Busy -Architects and Contractors Have All They Can Do.

Carpenters, painters and brickmasons are not idle now-a-days by any means. Handsome new buildings are springing up on the scenes of the recent confisgrations, and available vacant lots are rapidly becoming adorned with new and modernly equipped residences. This activity in building is not, however, so very much more noticeable now than it has been all along. In fact, the architects and contractors say that they have had-all they could do for some time.

Without speaking of the new stores and residences which have been completed and occupied since the beginning of the year, there is a sufficient number of stores and dwellings in process of erection now to encourage the belief that our city is moving steadily forward in architectural improvements.

It is undertaken here to name just a few of the buildings in course of erection, and it is to be remembered, of course, that there are doubtless many others that have escaped the notice of the reporter.

The brick store of Mr. I. Shrier, near corner of Front and Mulberry, is, under direction of architect Jas. F. Post, rapidly nearing completion. The walls are built as high as the second story, and the sleepers for both floors are in place. The lumber for joists, rafters and other wood work is on the ground. It is to be two stories high, with a basement, and will be 82 feet long by 83 feet wide.

Mr. S. Behrends' store on Front street is undergoing repairs. It will be ready to be reoccupied by Messrs. C. W. Polvogt & Co. at an early date. Messrs. D. Getaz & Co. are the contractors, and Mr. H. E. Bonitz is architect and superintendent. The building will be equipned with an elevator, plate-glass dows, pressed brick front and metal trimmings. The brick rendered defective by the fire has been removed. A good part of the interior work has al-

ready been furnished. Further down Front the sound of the saw and hammer may be heard on the Loeb building, owned by Mr. A. D. Wessell, and just south of his store. It was formerly a dwelling house, and the upper story will still be used as a suite of sleeping rooms, but the lower floor is being converted into a store. The corner room on the first floor is already in use as a restaurant. Contractor Coleman Twining has the work in

Silvia & Savage contractors, are erecting a new dwelling for Mrs. W. T. Daggett on Front between Nun and Church. on the site of the one partly destroyed

by fire several months ago. On Market between Eighth and Ninth cottage dwelling is being erected, under the supervision of architect H. E. Bonitz, for occupancy by Mr. R. H.

Pickett. There is another new dwelling beng erected on Second street, between Orange and Ann, by contractor Silvy. It is the property of Mrs. A. A. Moffitt. Contractor L. H. Vollers is erecting a new dwelling house on Dock street, between Sixth and Seventh. It will be

owned by Mrs. L. Vollers, and occupied by Mr. J. M. Solky. Mr. Vollers has also recently completed for Mr. Stephen Chadbourn a dwelling house near Sixth and Orange streets. Under the thorough-going methods

of contractor Geo. B. Hanna, the Wrightsville Beach Hotel will be ready for guests by the specified time-June 1st. The root is on, and the painters are putting on the second coat of paint. A new ward two stories high has just been started at the Marine hospital, by D. Gitaz & Co.

There are others to be noticed later.

U. S. District Court. The entire session of the United

States Court yesterday was taken up with the suit for \$40,000, brought by the White Oak River Corporation Company against Mr. Thomas McIntyre Upon the convening of court hearing of the evidence of Mr. Loum Snow, of New Bedford, Mass., president of the White Oak River Corporation Company, was resumed, after which witness Kelly E. Terry, general manager of the same company, was called to the stand. Mr. C. W. Plummer, of New Bedford, treasurer of the company, and Mr. D. S. Amon, of Onslow, were next ex-

The court shortly before 6 o'clock, while taking the testimony of Mr. Jno. D. Costin, of Onslow, took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mrs. Sarah Pearsall, relict of the late Wm. D. Pearsall and mother of our esteemed fellow citizens, Messrs, Oscar and Philander Pearsall, died suddenly vesterday morning at Marshville, Anson daughter, Mrs. J. W. Marsh, in the 79th year of her age. Her remains will arrive on the Carolina Central train at 19.80 o'clock to-day and will be taken to St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, where the funeral services will be held at once. The burial will be made at the close of the services.

Mrs. Pearsall has been feeble for many months and her death was not unexpected.

- The STAR regrets to hear of the death of Mrs. Louise Smith, which occurred in Macon, Ga., last Wednesday. The deceased was the wife of Mr. Jas. H. Smith, for a number of years a resident of this city, and a sister of Mrs. S. L. Yopp and Mr. D. W. Matthews, both of this city. She was a daughter of the late Geo. W. Reaves.

Applications for appointment under the treasury department have been filed as follows: J. T. Cramer, of Thomas-

THE SULTAN POSTPONES HIS REPLY TO THE POWERS.

t Is Believed Will Not Stop Edhen Pasha Until Every Strategic Point Is in the Hands of the Turks-The Turkish Garrison at Prevesa Offers to Capitulate,

By Cable to the Morning Star, LONDON, May 15 .- The Sultan's reply to the note of the ambassadors at Constantinople offering mediation, saying he would be ready to discuss the matter after the greater Bairam festival which ends on Sunday night, justifies the fear that the Powers have drawn a geni out of the war that it will not be easy to get back. Abdul Hamid's answer is cool almost to the point of insoence. It is that of a sovereign with owerful army behind him and he is

isposed to treat the Powers cavallerly. Articles published in the semi-official ress of the continent show that the increase in the prestige of the Sultan is the chief concern of the European cabinets and that the prospects of an effective enforcement of general reforms for the Turkish empire are thereby relegated to the very distant future.

The postponement of the Sultan's re ply until after the great Bairam is interpreted as meaning that his Majesty intends that his army shall continue its victorious advance until every strategic point on the Othrya mountain range is in the hands of the Turks, and that only then will Edhem Pasha receive orders to stop fighting. The resumption of fightby the Greeks in Epirus is reas a foolish move and only urnishes Turkey with a plausible motive for refusing an armistice. It also hinders the progress of the peace negotia-

The chancelleries are also occupied with the difficult problem of how Greece will pay the indemnity which Turkey seems certain to demand.

An international commission, to ad minister the figances of Greece on the ines of the similar Turkish commission is mooted. The Greek commission would, it is proposed, sit at Athens and talk over the Greek customs for the purpose of the Greek debt and possibly for

ATHENS, May 15 .- A private dispatch from Arta says that the Turkish garrison at Prevesa, at the northern entrance of the Gulf of Arta, which has been besieved by the Greek land and sea forces almost from the outbreak of the war, has sent the Greek Archbishop and five notabilities of Prevesa to the commander of the besieging Greek army with a message saying that the Turkish force is ready to capitulate to the regular forces

The Greeks have been bombarding Nikopolis since early this morning. The government has addressed a not to the ministers of the Powers saying that the Turks, by fortifying Griboro are responsible for the operations in Epirus. The note accuses the Porte of nducing small vessels to commit piracy ipon Greek ships

A second batch of troops has been re called from Crete, and it is announced the third and last detachment will soon be withdrawn.

The aides to the Crown Prince, who were recalled from Thessaly, upon then arrival at Piræus were received with ropical cheers In Friday's battle at Filippidia, 650

nen were killed and twenty-eight officers wounded. It is reported here the loss of prestige on the part of France at Constantinople and the German influence there is caus-

ing considerable anger. CONSTANTINOPLE, May 15 .- The sum of 16,000,000 pounds (Turkish) is mentioned here as the amount of the indemnity which Turkey will demand

Placards have been posted in the tamboul quarter protesting against the shedding of Mussulman blood, on the ground that the sacrifices imposed upon Turkey by the war are out of proportion to the advantages she can give. PARIS, May 15 .- It is stated that the

delay of the Sultan of Turkey in arrang ing for a cessation of hostilities is due t the direct advice of Emperor William of Germany not to grant an armistice until he Greeks have again retreated.

MILL MEN MEET. Convention of Cotton Yern Manufacture at Charlotte-Agreement for Curteilment of Production.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 15 .- A con rention of cotton yarn manufacturers was held here to-day, about forty yarr mills being represented. A number of other cotton manufacturers also attended the meeting. An agreement was signed by which a curtailment in production of 25 per cent. will be made in varns below twenties, this reduction to go into effect June 14th. Action was also taken to obtain a reduction in freight rates from Southern points to the markets of the North and West Several railroad representatives were here, and the subject will be prose vigorously. Action was also taken for the purpose of eliminating many extra charges which it has be come the custom of commission houses to make or allow to purchasers of varns A special committee was appointed to

look after labor legislation. A permanent organization was effect ed. J. T. Anthony, of Charlotte, being made president and A. A. Rhyne, o Mount Holly, being made vice presi dent. A board of seven directors was created and the directors were elected. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the board of directors.

It seemed to be the sense of the seary to so, in order t bring the price of yerns to a profitable

THE TARIFF BILL.

Plan of Action Decided Upon by Demo cratic Members of the Senate Committee on Finance. By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The Democratic members of the Senate Committee on Finance were in consultation today on the Tariff bill. They decided not to offer a substitute for the Finance Committee bill, but to propose amendments which, while they will reduce the rates would, if added to the rates of the Wilson law, produce sufficient revenue. They regard the committee's bill as a revenue producer and calculate that even without the proposed beer tax and tea daty, it would bring a surplus into the treasury. On the other hand, they regard the House bill as nearly prohibitive on many of the schedules and think that on this account it would be deficient in the production of revenue. The Democratic members are especially ville, N. C., as deputy auditor for the critical of the sugar, glass and wood navy department; H. A. Rucker, as schedules and expect to offer amend- Government would not allow him to do ments to all of them.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY WILL SEND /

MESSAGE TO CONGRESS. Concerning the Deprivations to Which American Citisens Are Subjected in Cubs, and Recommending an Appropriation for

Their Belief. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The definite announcement was made at the Capitol to-day that a message on the Cuban situation will be sent to Congress by the President next Monday. It will deal specifically with the question of the deprivations to which American citizens are subjected in Cuba, and it will recommend an appropriation for their re-

In considering ways and means of af-fording substantial relief to American citizens in Cuba who are in great distress owing to the war, the administration has a plan which may be put in operation if it is sanctioned by the judg ment of the United States consular of ficers in Cuba who, being on the ground, are supposed to be better qualified to udge of the efficiency of proposed relief neasures. This plan is to give notice through the American consuls to all Government would undertake to remove them from the island to the United States if they so desire. To do this will require action by Congress, not necessarily in specific authorization of the removal but merely the limitation of the appropriation to the general terms o one for the relief of American citizens in Cuba. A similar plan was adopted with benefit in China during the rioting incident to the Chinese-Japanese war and during the Armenian troubles in Turkey.

The reason for this is the belief ounded on reports from United States Consul General Lee and other United States consular officers, that the war has so thoroughly exhausted the agri cultural resources of the island that it will be a long time before it will be again in condition to maintain its popu-

The proposed American exodus from Cuba must be purely voluntary, and it is not even proposed to present the alternative of denying supplies if destitute Americans refuse to leave the island. It is the belief of Gen. Lee that many persons will avail themselves of such an opportunity. So far as officially known to the department through the reports of the consuls made up to this time, the number of Americans in this condition is between 150 and 200. In explanation of this small number, it is said that most of the Americans, natives, living in Cuba are employed in the higher branches o industries or professions and are not actual workers of the soil. The sufferers are mostly naturalized citi zens, holding small parcels of ground upon which they have depended hereto fore for a livelihood. It is not doubted that there are more of this class in need than are yet known to the department, but it is hoped in the course of a few days to have a census of them. Th agencies to be used to relieve these peole are the United States consuls in Cuba, and the Spanish Governmen through its minister here, has professed readiness to assist in the distribution of

All the information which the State Department is receiving from official and unofficial sources confirms the published reports of the destitution existing in Cuba among those who are penner up in the towns. Absolute starvation i threatened, owing to the lack of food supplies. The reports also confirm the statements that many sufferers are American citizens, most of them of course naturalized, but there are also native born Americans. It is learned that the administration, when the facts as to the existing destitution in Cuba first came to the knowledge of the President, was disposed to move cautiously, as it was feared that precipitate action might irritate Spain and possible endanger the lives of our consular offi cers when the character of their reports became known to the Spanish authorities and the subjects of Spain in Cuba.

NEW > FROM HAVANA

Moretary Panis-Special Commissione Calheun Notifies the Spanish Government of His Arrival-Consul General Lee Proteste Against Violation of American Matle.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. HAVANA, May 15, via KEY WEST, May 15 .- The decision of the Government against the exchanging of bank pills for silver coin has caused a panic. Prices of bread, milk and other necessities of life have doubled within the past few days. The working classes, as well as all Government employes, both civil and military, openly express their dissatisfaction with the action of the Government in paying them in scrip which is 90 per cent. below par. It is believed the Government will no longer accept paper money in payment of taxes. In that event a further depreciation of the

paper money may be expected. Through Consul General Lee, W. J Calhoun, the special commissioner appointed by the United States to investigate the killing of Dr. Ruiz, officially noified the Soanish Government of the fact of his arrival, adding that he was awaiting communications from the Spanish Government and the naming of representative who is expected to co operate with him

Consul General Lee and special commissioner Calhoun yesterday visited the city jail and talked with the prisoners Among those interviewed were Senor Viondi, attorney for Gen. Julio Sanguilly, and Senor Garcia, who is charged with publishing unreliable and alarming anti-Span meeting that a further reduction should ish news. Senor Garcia attempted fence, but so far he has been unable to produce the proofs of this citizenship, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to demonstrate that he is a citizen of the United States.

General Lee has entered a protest at the palace against the violation of American mails at the Havana postoffice.

According to official advices received here, Gen. Gomez, fleeing before the columns of Captain General Weyler, is now in the virgin forests of the province of Puerto Principe, west of the Jucaro-Moron trocha. Others there are who believe that he has succeeded in crossing the trocha and personally escaping by sea with a few men. It seems to be pretty well settled, however, that he is now at least forty miles from Hayana and consequently there is little fear of an attack on the city of Ha-

vana by the insurgents. Calixto Soto, a surrendered lieutenant from the camp of Gen. Gomez, reports that Gomez during the winter campaign, did not cross the river Z 12a. He marched through the Senta Teresa, La Majagnon and La Reforma Zones, and is now supposed to be in the vicinity of the last mentioned place. He wanted to invade the western provinces, but the insurgent this, fearing the superior Spanish forces

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Gomez still continues his former tactics. declining to fight and confining his military operations to light skirmishing. He relies upon time, the wet season, the breaking down of the financial system of the Spanish Government and the ravages of disease among the Govern-ment forces to bring about the triumph

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

of his cause.

some of Its Absurdities and Inconsistenoles as Shown by the Investigation of

the Senate Committee. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The Senate committee investigating the condition of the civil service, resumed its session to-day. Auditor Howard, who has jurisdiction of the accounts of the Postoffice Department, presented a statement showing 56 per cent. of the employes to be Republicans and 40 per cent. Demo-

crats; balance unknown. The clerks brought in under the civil service had been an improvement over old clerks. Public Printer Palmer stated that he believed it would be advantageous to abolish the civil service as applicable to the Government Printing Office and go

back to the former system. Commissioner Proctor stated that the examinations were not prepared by the Civil Service Commission, but by a poard from the Government printing ofice, familiar with the requirements. The public printer nominated the board so that he retained discretion over the ex-

aminations William H. Collins, chief clerk of the Government printing office, caused a mild sensation by stating that he held a commission as a member of the board of examiners. But he did not know the other members and had never acted. After being appointed he had been called before Albert Baker, secretary of Public Printer Benedict, and advised that it would be desirable for him not to serve until so directed by the public Mr. Elkins brought out what he re-

garded as an inconsistency that the mechanical force worked eight hours a day while the clerical force worked six and a half hours, at greater pay. The law required seven hours a day of Government clerks and Mr. Elkins estimated that the government lost \$15,060 to \$20,000 a day by short clerical service. After extended discussion, the mempers of the committee agreed that the public printer had the right to rearrange the list of skilled labor, omitting stablemen, charwomen, door-keepers and

others heretofore classed as skilled help. Mr. Palmer said if he had this power. he proposed to exercise it, but he felt that the Civil Service Commission would interfere with his action "Suppose they do" asked Mr. Elkins, what can they do to you? They are now above the law. You have as much

right to construe the law as they have.

The trouble is every one is afraid of

his commission. MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

River at a Stand-still at New Orleans-Work Still Progressing on Levees.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW ORLEANS, May 15 .- The river still refuses to reveal its future plans, standing still all day and night. Nevertheless the engineers are growing in the belief that the Biggs crevasse happened after the flood wave passed Vicksburg and that the worst is over. Work is still going on steadily on weak levees and the Burton line at Baton Rouge is being held with the rest. The attorney of the levee board gave an opinion adverse to the proposed grant to the railroads here, but it is believed that the deal will eventually be made and the lines build large evees in front of the city, running a

double track along the top. A DASTARDLY DEED.

n Elderly White Man Assaulted and His Throat Cut, Near Beidsville, N. O. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 15 .- An elderly man with his throat cut from ear to ear was found on the public highway near Reidsville to-day. He could not articulate, but wrote on a slip of paper that he was Charles Preston, a public school teacher, making his way from Patrick county, Virginia, to Caswell county, North Carolina, and had been attacked by two young white men, who carried him into the pine-woods and cut his throat, when they found he had no money. Physicians are trying to save

SPANISH NEWSPAPERS Disposed to Busent the Proposed Action by Congress for the Relief of Ameri-

cans in Cuba. By Cable to the Morning Star. MADRID, May 15 .- The Heraldo, referring to the possible action of the United States for the relief of Americans in Cubs, says: "The Spanish Goverament will have universal opinion on its side if it acts with energy in repelling American interference in our affairs, but this opinion will be hostile unless the Government ceases making

concessions. These displays of weakness, if they do not increase the difficulty of solving the question, certainly do not improve the situation in Cuba." The Correspondencia announces that the reported increase in the strength of the Spanish navy was decided upon in

view of the possibility of international conflicts. Dr. J. M. Hays, a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners, was found dead in bed at his home in

Greensboro yesterday morning.

To THE EDITOR: I have an absolute Cure for CONSUMPTION and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Troubles, and all conditions of Wasting Away. By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power to cure, I will send PREB to anyone afflicted, THREE BOTTLES of my Newly Discovered Remedies, upon receipt of Express and Postoffice address. Always sincerely yours, T.J.A. SLOCUM, M.C., 183 Pearl St., New York, When writing the Doctor, please mention this paper.