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profess to believe that there is a pretty fair prospect for currency reform when that matter is presented to Congress, but there are few of the mire thoughtful of them which beheve that this reform will amount to mich. The most assertive so called retormers insist that there can be no genaite reform without getting riu of the Government notes, thus putting the "endless chain" out of the wiv, but there are very few which have given this demand serious con sideration that believe there is the ren test probability of this demand being complied with, and some of them give very good reasons for de clining to believe it. Aming these is the New York Journal of Com merce and Commercial Builetin, watch in a recent article discussing this sub ici notes some of the impediments in the way and among them the fol

It so happens that most of the things ded to be accomplished through a re vsolot our carrency system are the profess of Republicia legisla ion dur tot project of our civil wir. The fice ber at the root of musa of the ind ffer eact or covert opposition to currency return that examines are f among those wasse emilia aledies witten unio ex pecing a quite another attitude; an fin that seem on soutile, if not the most iefla equal obstacle with which the reform has to contend.

To men of strong partisan prejudices o in me was caerisa a j : ilous pride i heir pirty's record, and to an icfl sential though now small class who con reduced o the creation of our present currency and banking systems, it may easily seem repugnant and humiliating to lend their apport in undoing much of this legisla ion. To expect such a retraction of his foric measures is to presuppose a higher steadency of prudence over party pas non toan com monly exists among polit cal leaders or in the rank and file of parties. So strong is the ascendency of partisan pride that at first signt, it seems utteriv visionary to expect the Republi can party to retract or modify most of the financial legislation adopted during the nation's greatest crisis. The lawmaking of the sixtles is surrounded with tio of patriotism, which to a certain sst it would seem sacrifigeous to touch with the impositing hand of reform"

There are numerous other reasons some of which are enumerated in this arricle, but this one presents obstacle enough to prevent the retiring of the Government notes. In discussing the prospects of retiring them we have taken practically the same view of it, and have assigned this same reason among others why we did not consider it practicable. We have characterized these notes, but especia ly the greenbacks, as the progeny of Republicia statesmin ship and have contended that Re piplican statesmen would shrink fron virtually branding them a mon strosity and decreeing their destruc tion. They even now, am dit the clamor from some for their destruction, take a certain amount of pride in what the paper from which we quote calls a "cemporary expedient," which although originally intended to be temporary has stuck for thirtywe years and has performed all the functions of money without ever having been rejected or questioned by the millions of people who have handled them, save the small num ber whose business it is to deal in money as a commodity and mike their profits by trading in it, and by these only when they saw a prospect of profiting by raising a cry against this improvised currency.

But if there were a disposition do this. He is also level headed in shown by Congressmen to listen to favoring a reduction of the tax on the demand for the retiring of the greenbacks they would hear a howl from the people which would bring them to a halt before they had got a good start, for the people have become accustomed to this money, and stimulated moonshining and which they regard as money in every blockading, which was also preense and have learned to look upon, as represented by so many Republican statesmen, as "the best money th; world ever saw." It constitutes something over one fourth of our Volume of currency, and it is a money that can neither be expanded nor contracted by the banks. They may get possession of it sometimes and lock it up for speculative purposes when the want gold, but they can't keep it locked up.

In all the schemes so far offered for curreacy reform there has been no suggestion of a sibstitute for these notes which would be accept. the week before that. The yellow able to the propie, for the only sub- fever scare is over, but there is little sticute suggested has been national perceptible improvement in the bink notes based on interest bearing | South, attributed, no doubt correctly, g. 11 bonds, a proposicion that the to the low price of exten. The people as a mass would revolt only escribs showing anything like against, for they have no idea activity is the Northwest, where the it out or throw up her job.

THE WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1897.

of saddling themselves with hunpeople are reaping the benefits of dreds of millions more of debt which they would be required to pay interest when they have for thirty-five years had season of the year might naturally be looked for. Tae improvement in the de nand for goods in the West is

these many millions of greenbacks, and for some years millions of Treasury notes, which answered all the purposes of money and upon which they pay no interest, and which will caused by the demand for seasonbe finally redeemed only when it able clothing, but this does not extead suits the pleasure and convenience to other sections of the country. Com of the Government to redeem them, petition from Southern mills is one of if that time should ever come, of the causes assigned for the depression which there is as yet no indication. in the cotton manufacturing industry Possibly if the State bank tax were of the Bast and the consequent low repealed, and this were followed by price of cotton, but this is not a true the establishment of State banks cause for competition from Southern which would supply the requisite mills does not decrease the dem in ! volume of currency, the people might for catton goods. It simply compals lose interest in the Government the Bastera manufacturer to sell at a notes and consent to have them closer margin, that's all. The real gradually retired, provided that cause of the depression is the scarci

could be done without borrowing

money to do it, as is proposed now,

but even this is doubtful. One

thing may be accepted as a certainty,

and that is that the people will

never consent to have these notes

called in and destroyed until

the currency absolutely in the con

trol of a small number of profes-

sional money manipulators and lend

ers, and put it in their power to reg-

ulate the volume so that they could

fix the interest rates as to ensure

them the desired profits, regardless

of the business interests of the coun-

try or of the misses of the people

who, although they may have little

occasion to deal with banks

or to borrow money, are de

pendent for their prosperity and wel

fare on the ease with which money

can be borrowed by business men

and those operating and contem-

plating enterprises. The people hav

a pretty well grounde I belief that this

movement to retire the Government

notes is inspired by the money power,

which under pretence of patriotism

and "sound fi nancial policy" is look

ing to its own interest, and while

the people belive this, there are very

few statesmen who will be willing to

collide with them and take the

chance of being relegated to private

life by advocating a measure to

which the people are opposed. The

greenbacks may be, as the Journal of

Commerce and Commercial Bulletin

correctly styles them, "a temp rary

expedient," but they are an expedi-

ent that very fe # statesmen, under

present conditions, will venture to

MINUR MENTION.

Judging from the reported later-

view with Senator Pritchard in Wash

ington, Friday, he is pretty level-

headed on some things. He is level

headed in favoring a change of

methods in the civil service as far as

the examinations are conc-raed,

which are simply farcical, and have

as little practical utility in testing

the fitness of applicants for Govern-

ment positions as a catechising on

the teachings of Confucius. S. z out

eight of the questions asked have no

possible relation or bearing upon the

duties of the applicants, and seem to

have been thrown together merely

as curiosities or to puzzle the appli

cants. The questions should be of

a practical character, and should ap

ly directly to the duties to which

the applicant is to be assigned.

He is level headed as to

the needs of better banking

facilities in the South, and in favor

ing the extending of bank currency.

But it remains to be seen how he

proposes to do this. If he will ad-

vocate the repeal of the ten per cent.

tax on the issues of State banks, he

will show himself quite level headed.

Bit we have little hope that he will

whiskey, for the increased tax has

not only proved a failure as a reve-

que producer, but has absolutely

caused a decrease in the revenue, as

was at the time predicted by some

dicted. More revenue would cou

from a lower tax. If the higher taxe

resulted in a reduction of the quan-

tity of whiskey made, it might com-

mend itself to the advocates of pro-

hibition, but as it doesn't, but rather

increases the quantity made and sold

by offering a temptation to the moon

shiners and blockaders, it commends

itself neither to the revenue seeker

The trade reports for the past

west show so improvement on the

reports for the week before, or for

nor to the prohibitionist.

VOL. XXIX.

ample provision is made for a suptrumpetting organs. p y of notes that will not cost the We published in Friday's STAR a Government any more. But this is one of the things that the currency tabulated statement from the New reformers who want to have those York World, showing how the pennotes retired are opposed to and s ons have grown and how they conwill fight out, and thus they will be tione to grow. The following is fighting to prevent the consummaclipped fron the New York Herald, ation of the end for which they are showing the same thing to a some contending. They want currency re what different, but not less striking form which will put the volume of,

ty of money and the inability of the

prople to buy as treely as they would

if times were better and money more

pleatiful, waich conditions prevail

only in the wheat growing sections of

the West and there not to the extent

represented by the "prosperity"

"At the end of June the number of pensioners on the roll lacked only 14-00) of being a round million. That even this figure will soon be exceeded is evi dent from the fact that about 200 000 claims were awaiting adjudication, of which it is estimated about one half

would be finally admitted. " When it is remembered that the en tire population of the Northern S atesmen, women and children-at the out break of the war was about 26 000 000. the preposterous character of the pen sion rol of to-day, thirty-two years after the declaration of peace, becomes appa rent. One year after the close of the war the list amounted to 183 000, to ten years it had grown to 234 0t0 in 1889 - 1 quar ter of a century after the war had ended -it had awoilen to nearly half a milition and to the past eight years this has been

"The figures are simply stunning. The ees for eximiting surgeous and expeases of dispeasing the moneys have amounted to seventy two million dol ars, and the pensions distributed reach the astounding total of more than \$ 107 militons of dollars. At we get fariber away from the period of the war the pension list, instead of dwinding, is in creased in a geometrical fatto. Tae fiteen millions of 1866 ass grown to one aundred and forty m llions in 1895, and ssill swelling. As to the means by which fifty thousand pensioners a year are being added to the to.is, they are only too well known."

There isn't much use in Southern papers or in Southern Representatives in Congress discussing this question and (sside from the fact that they are adding some striking proof of the enormity of this pension outrage on the country) there is i't macruse in the independent, nonpartis an press of the North discussing it either, for there are very few statesmen or politicians on the other side of the line who have the nerve to tackle that monstrosity.

Prof. Falb, the Austrian astrononer, who got knocked out on hi prediction of the end of the world, which did i't materialize, hasn't given it up but postpored the time until November 13, 1899, when the earth will collide with Temple's comet, and make things hot for us. But in the meantime the almanac makers are going right along with their work, and the political manip. ulators are making their plans and laying their wires as if nothing was going to happen.

A man arraigned in Beilefont, Pa., the other day for shooting at his wife, admitted the shooting, but denied that he wanted to kill her. H: simply wanted to amoutate her nose to keep other men from admiring der. As he dida't have a license to do an amputating business of that kind he went to the penitentiary for five years and four months, and now other men can admire his wife as much as they want to.

That Cacago man wao has been appointed Minister to-China is in crouble. He has only three places at his disposal and already has 2,000 applications and all the precincts haven't been heard from yet. By the time they are all in it is thought there will be 4,000. It may be incidentally remarked that this is an evidence of the great prosperity they are enjoy-

Mexico, as well as Forids, is taking advantage of the war in Cuba and gone to growing tobacco. The reports of the profits leave Florida away behind, and are somewhat ahead of grabbing for gold in the Klandike country. With a few crops from a little patch of ground a man might retire from business in a few

That Kansas City school teacher who couldn't stand the odor of "in gins" and sent some of her scholars home to have their breaths fumigate I, di in't know the power of the onion in that burg. Next day all the scholars came thoroughly perfected with onion olor, and she had to the

A Northern paper rises to remark higher priced waeat, but even that that "Mr. Bynum is not dismayed" is not as great as anticipated. The He hasn't the slightest idea of being daliness is not jouffned to cotton dismayed while he draws the pay he goods, but extends to woollens, in does as a "sound money" missionary. which considerable activity at this He proposes to keep up the organ zation and the fight, for if the organization went up he would soon be out of a job.

A Philadeiphia paper notes the fact that "a revolver in the hip pocket of a local citizen 'went off' while he was at dinner the other evening." And the people around him went off, too, until they recovered from the scare, caused by this impromptu hip pocket per formance.

"One hundred and fourteen wars ago to day," remarks the New York World, "the British surrendered New York." That is, the British Govern ment. The British financiers have a pretty tight grio on it vet.

Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, says "the farmers must be taught to think." Mr. Wilson does not seem to realize the pe il his party would be in when the farmers got to thinking right.

MURDER AND LYNCHING.

CONFIRMATION OF THE STORY PUB LISHED IN THE STAR YESTERDAY. The Mardered Man Was a Cts'n of Oclunbas Cranty-The Orms C. mmitted

in South Carolica - Arrest of the

Mard rer - Lypohing B p ried. Additional information, was received vesterday about the murder described in the STAR yesterday. The murdered man was named Stephens, was about wenty five years of age and unmarried. The exact date of the murder could not be ascertained with certainty, but the other details as given in this erticle

are free from error. Mr. S:ephens lived with his father near Pireway Ferry, Columbus county, and on the day of the marder had gone in an ox cart to Windy Hill Brach. South Carolina, to carry provisions to nistather was was engaged in fishing there. Nathan Willist colored, aged about 23 years, was also fishing near by. Waen the younger Stephens left to return home his father sent by m a sum of money for the use of the family. Four or five days afterward the father went home, and was dismayed to find that his son had not been seen The mother had felt no a uneasiness because she supposed that her son had decided to remain with his father at the

A search was at once instituted. Near Wamper, S. C. about three miles from Windy Hill Beach, blood was found in the road. At the same spot there were signs of a cart or buggy being turned into the woods. The trail was followed, and about one bundred yards from the road, resting on pine fough, was found the dead body of the missing man. His hat, shoes and coat were gone and the back of his head was completely laid open by a load of duck shot. All the

money had been taken from his pockers.

Saspicion at once rested on Willis. A warrant for his arrest was placed in the hands of a posse of men, heated by J. B. Morse, of Star B uff. S. C., and M. T. Vereen, of Ltile R ver, S. C. It was learned that Willis and borrowed a gup, and returned it a lew hours afterward. People at Little River, S. C. Calabash and Shallotte, places on the road lead ing from Wampee to Town Creek, where Willis lived, reported to the officers that they had seen Willis pass in an ox cart answering exictly to the description of the one in which young Stephens was seen last, Stephens' dog was tied to the cart. Willis was found at his home wearing the garments that he had taken from the dead man's body and money amounting to twenty-five dollars was also found on his person. There were seven or eight shot holes in

the crown of the hat. Willis was arrested on Thanksgiving Day, and there were threats of lynching out they were not carried into execu tion, and the prisoner was lodged in j.i at Coaway, the county seat of Horry. The above information was obtained from a reputable citizen, living near Town Creek, who was in this city yes-

THE MURDERER LYNCHED Last night a special dispatco was received by the STAR from Southport, as

SOUTHPORT Nov. 37 -Thursday after soon the negro Willis was carried through L ttle River on the way to Conway jai'. Toat night a mob was raised oy farmers in the country near the Waccamaw river and the negro was taken from the sheriff by the angry mob. He was carried off into the woods and chained between two pine trees. Light wood was toes piled around him, and be was burned to death, thus suffering ag awful fate to pay the penalty for his

Meats, poultry, ash and oysters are setting to be the main articles of food on the city markets now. Vegetables are not to be had in any great quantity or variety. Some of the main varieties of vage-

tables were lettuce, 6; per head; spieach, 80c per peck; radishes Sc per buech; celery. 95: per banch; collards, Sc per bead; turaips. So per buach; butter bease, 10 to 19%c per quart. Eags were slightly lower than the

were for Thanksgiving purchasers, and sald as low to \$3; per dosen. A few fice mullard and black duck were on sile at 75: per pair. Fieb and oysters sold at the usua

Choice venison cou'd be bought at 150 - The STAR regrats to report the

sickness of Cot. Jao L. Canterell.

Celery Compound.

Publisher Gazette Restored to Health by Paine's



The Haverhill Gazette, now in the ront rank of newspapers, stands for the ournalistic ability of one man.

John B Wright impressed his strong personality on the paper from the day e secured control. H s accurate sense of news and steady idgment of men and events has built up the Haverhill Gazette to its present newspaper leadersnip of nortnern Mas-

sachusetts. Etitor Wright's long and brilliant work on the Boston Herald, as chief of department of "special writers," has all been utilized in the building up of this successful newspaper. It will surprise no one that getting out a big newspaper. like the G zette, morning after morning. and year after year, in the heat and smoke of fierce political conflicts, should entail ereat mental and phesical strain

Incessant work told on Editor Wright ut because he made use at oace o Pine's celery compound, he is to div fully restored to b s old time forceful. vigorous habit of mind and body. He says of this great remedy:

Haverbill, Mass., Ott. 8 '97. Gentlemen:-It is with great pleasure he use of that king of all remedies-Psine's celery compound. As a tonic ree from deleterious material, it has, to my way of thinking, no equal. Tax remedy is a positive boon to all nerve wrecked mea of business. I unbesi tatingly commend it to all persons who are, as I was, thoroughly worn out. Very trule vours.

JOHNB WRIGHT.

THE LATE MR D. G. WORTH. Litter from M. Welk r Meares to Pre. ident Onedbourg of the Chember of C-mm rce.

POLLOCKSVILLE, N. C., Nov. 24. Mr. Jas H Chadbourn Ir . President of the Chamber of Commerce, Wilming-

DEAR SIR: Your kind invitation to be with you on the 23d was forwarded

to me to day. Nothing but a sense of duty to the interest of my employers, I assure you pre reated my being present to jun with my towns nen in paving tribute to the vir tues of my classmate and triend of nearw half a cen ury. I awaited no invita ion, for I knew tost I should have ocen welcome by your body. Our friend, the community's friend, was he same consistent man that developed this characteristic in his youth-always reliable, modest and consistent he went to work in 1819 as a siu dent with the determination of succeedog, and by his stera integrity and firmness of character impressed himself upon il with whom he came in contact. While walking steadfastly to the paths of law and order, yet no man dared to utter peech in his presence that a brave man should resent. It all these years (forty nine of them) I never heard a whisper even that soould disturb the most seasttive. I think that with him everything was relegated, so to speak, to a sense of duty. He was a just man, and I beblieve could not, intentionally, do grong to his neighbor. I shall feel his iss greatly, for many associations, (s I take a retrospect) of a very pleasant character, arise. I remember at a gathering of my classmates some months ago, how cheerful he was around the hospital braid of one of our leading

citizans. While then a preat sufferer. vei I could see to his countenance that contentment, that beaming happiness hat could only arise from a perfect faith (or he knew that his days were num ered) and a well spent life. He was ready to answer the Master's call. Waile the man dies, such an eximple will live as a lesson to those who would tread the paths of virtue and rectitude.

Again regretting my inability to be present at your meeting, and thanking ou for your kind invitation, I am vours WALTER MEARES.

& Countryman Bobbed.

Friday afternoon a countryman, bailog from Sampson county, arrived in the city on the excursion on the C. F & Y. V. Rulroad from Liberty. At night ne proceeded to take in the town, and while on his sight-seeing tour was robbed of about \$180 is money, but owing to the fact that he was intozicated, did not discover his loss watil yesterday morang. The countryman then at once made the theft known, and later, on a warrant from Justice McGawan's Court white man, who had been in company with the countryman for some time Friday night, was arrested, but was clearly giadicated of the crime.

- The Hon, Demosthenes Lycurgus Rassell, who unquestingable fill the gunerastorial chair of North Coro lies, wou't promatly make a political as signment now if he were not already a

wholesome demand for food, and cures disored stomach and cositive bowels. For all ailments and weaknessess that have grown out of defects of natrition such as nervousness, loss of strength, thin and pale blood, loss of weight and lowness of spirits, Paine's celery como u d is the legitimate and logical cure It overcomes loss of nervous gower and lessaned power to digest food, by generously feeding the nerves and regulating their action. It banishes that continual tired feeling by cleansing the blood of clogging impurities, and by stirring the kidneys and other purilying organs of healthful activity.

Paine's celery compound creates

Paine's celery compound has cured many and many cises of dyspensia. steepiessness, disordered liver and stomach trouble that had puzz ed physicians, and the outcome of which seemed gooeless.

Many obstinately dyspeptic persons have potten rid of every distressing symptom by its invigorating help. Grave general defects of nutrition that have shown themselves in a was ed condition weakness and loss of streagth have re peatedly yielded to this remarkable remedy.

The worn face, that attests loss of sleep, soon loses its haggard appearance as the nervous system gets nourished by Paine's celery compound; the accumula tion of aches and pains vanish, the blood grows ruddy and abundant, and the mind shares in the well-being felt all over the body. Paine's celery compound shou'd be taken by every person " run down" or nervous.

G. Bil ti'. S jund & sidenee in Hinor

of the Designmened Vinter.

IN HONOR OF THE CARDINAL. Dalightfal Bee ption Given at Mr. Warren

A delightful reception was given in honor of His Eminence, Cardinal Gib bons, vesterday between 8 and 5 p m. at the residence of Mr. Warren G Elliott on Wrigh sville S und. Refreshments were served and a programme of music observed that was very enjoyable. The Cardinal greeted with great cordiality his former friends. A nong those pre sent were Fathers Fietcher, Whelar, Dennen and Griffin, Col. A'exander Hamilton and wife, of Petersburg Van Mrs. Haff, of Norfo'k, who is a sister of Mrs. E liott; Capt. J ha F. D vine, Col. F. W. Kerchner, Mr. and Mrs M. J. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Jao. D. Bellamy. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Watters, Mr. and Mrs. . R Kenly, Mr. and Mrs. W. A Riach, Mr. and Mrs. Horace M E nerson, Mr T.

M. Emerson and son, Neil E nerson, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McQueen, Col. and Mrs. John Wilder Atklason, Col. and Mrs. E S. Latimer, Col. and Mrs. T. W. Strange, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Strange, Mr. and Mrs, Clayton Giles, Mr. and Mrs George W. Kidder, Mr. and Mrs. R N. Sweet, Mrs. Gapriel Holmes. Mrs. Adam E npie Col. T. C. M. I genay, Mr. J. Alves Wilker, Mr. James F. Post, Jr., Mr. R. D. Cronly, Misses Strange, Cumming Billes, D'aper, Kinan and Potter. His Eninence arrived in the city last placed along the way over which the

evening, and is the guest of Col. F. W. Kerchaer, at whose residence an infor mal reception will be given from 4 till 80 o'clock this alternoon. Cardinal Gibbons will preach at St

Thomas' Church this morning at 10.80 o'clock.

Weekly Record of Births and Deaths.

The records in the office of Dr. W D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health show that during the past week there were eight deaths, three whites and five colored, and three births, all white. Deaths during the past week were caused by the following diseases, viz: one; euremia, one; consumption, one; tressury is in debt to the extent of inflammation of the brain, one: pneumonta, one: u. k -nwn two.

A press dispatch from Boston says: "Cipt Robinson, of steamer George W. Clyde watch arrived at this port totav, reports list Sanday, between Cape Romaine and Frying Pan Lightship. passed a quantity of wreckage, consistng of a vessel's j occom and what app ared to be a white painted books narch; also posed through about 15) parrels, which apparently contained

W cekinge Sappued to be Prom the Vais.

The wreckage was probably from Norwegian barque Vasa, previously reported as sank from a collision with the schooner Charles H Swague.

rosin; ac distinguishing marks visible."

- Cotton on this market yesterday was quoted firm at 5%. Tae same grade was ganet in Serannah at 8%. and in Casrieston at 6 8 16.

RALEIGH NEWS ITEMS.

NO. 6

Internal Revenue Reiders-Three Large S ille Captured-Populist Executive Committee-Cok Pight at Littleton-Jadge Porrell.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., November 27. Deputy Collector J. J. Daviel and Clerk Walker, of the Internal Revenue Department, made one of the most suc cessful raids of the season last night at Ringwood, near Littleton. Three large stills, practically new, were captured, in addition to 8 000 gallons of beer and other material. The stills were operated by one person.

Chairman Fountain, of the Populist Executive Committee, savs no demand has been made by any committemen for an early meeting. Mr Fountain says he does not know of a desire on the part of any Populist to have the committee meet soon. O.ho Wilson and other Populists who oppose Butler in the committee have stated the opposite of

A big cock fight at Littleton resulted disastrously to several Raleigh sports. Littleton won four fights out of five. A large delegation from Raleigh was present. No effort was made to stop the fight.

Mr. John G Williams, son of the president of the old State National Bank, is to be married Tuesday morning in Atlanta, Ga., to Miss Hayden. Mr. Williams is engaged in the practice of law in Weshington, D. C. Judge Parnell returned from Richmond, Va., this evening, where he has been sitting with the Court of Appeals with Judges Geff and Brawley. The docket was exhausted. The opinions of the court will not be rendered until February. Several important cases from this State were heard. Judge Purnel will resume court in Wilmington hext

Mr. F. S. Spruill, the assistant district sitorney of this district, is suffering with rheumatism of the heart. Hiscondition is very serious.

RED SPRINGS NOTES.

Biptiet Association of Robeson County-A Popular Pastor-Pemale Seminary-The Hotel Farnishes Dogs and Guides for Hunters. [Star Correspondence.]

RED SPRINGS, N. C., Nov. 26, 1897. ressive town.

Robeson Association met here Sunday morning and continued till Thursday evening. Over one hundred delegates were present. This county has forty-one Biplist churches and about 6,000 mem-

Rev. J. D. Moore is the popular young pastor of the Baptist church here. A beautiful deer head, inquated by a skilled taxidermist, is one of the new ornaments to the hotel office. L H Lyon, proprietor, killed the deer about year ago in the Adirondack mountains of New York, and sent one of the hind

quarters to ex President Harrison. The hotel employs P. E Bragg to kill game, train dogs for hunting, and guide bunters. This gives hunters a nice chance to have pleasure and benefit at small cost,

Red Springs High School has enrolled over sixty pupils. The enrollment at the Seminary is now about one hundred and sixty, with eights

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

in the music department.

Spacessfu' Baids on Towns in Piper Del Bie and Havana Province-The Spanish Scheme of Autonomy. By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, November 27, VIA KEY WEST, FLA., November 27 .- On the night of November 23d a band of insurgents entered the town of Santa Maria del Rosario, Havana province, and under cover of darkness, remained three hours, during which time they plundered one store. At sunrise the invaders retired and took pestion upon the neighboring heights. A sergeant of the garrison and twelve privates, while reconnoitering, came upon the enemy and were met with a volley of musketry, resulting in the wounding of the sergeant and three privates.

A portion of the insurgent column commanded by Colonel Gayo, led by Captain Blanco, recently raided Paso Viejo, a suburb of Pinar del Rio City. Favored by darkness the raiders succeeded in passing the guards and entering the place, where they sacked three stores They retired at 4 o'clock in the morning taking with them considerable booty. The offic al account of the affair save that Ramon Valesquez his wife and their two months' old babe were macheted by the insurgents, and that they also killed Carlos Arango who had acted as guide for the Spanish General G.dor. Preparations were recently begun upon the plantation India, belonging to Casuosa Bros, at Durán, Havana province, for the grinding of sugar cane, While the hands were hauling some machinery several dynamite bombs

goods were to be transported exploded, recking the machinery. The scheme of autonomy is looked upon with favor by some of the Cuban autonomists, though by many it is argued that the 85 per cent margin of protection to Spanish products should be reduced to 10 per cent., in accordance with the views of the Autonomist party. Several of the leaders of the party, however, think that the new policy of government will result in difficulty for the inhabitants of the island, and may ruin Cuba, which

will be unable to pay its part of the pubhe debt and the war and navy expenses. When peace is restored it will be impossible, they declare, to estab ish new tax:s, and it is believed that a new pubic loan will have to be finated as the \$60,000,000.

RELEA: ED AT LAST. The Seamer Laurada, Long in Custody On

the Char e of Filibustering. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, DEL. November 27 -The steamer Laurada, which has been held by the United States Government on the charge that she had carried a fill bustering expedition to Cuba, was released to day. Tals step was taken by the Government after United States Senator Grey, Counsel for the owners of he vessel, had entered a bond of \$4,000

The differences between N caragua and Costa R ca. which threatened to into va the w republics in war have, I

is reported, been amicably adjusted.



THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Serrmy Time Expected in the Uci'ed States Senate When Congress Convenes

-The Views of Benatore. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. New York, September 27 -Despatenes to the World from many leadng members of the United States Senate indicate stormy times over Cuba as roon as the Senate meets, a week from to morrow. Nearly a score of Senators are reputed to have already written resdutions favoring either intervention by the United States or immediate re-

cognition of Cuban belligerency. Senator William E Mason, of Illinois, says: "I am a Republican and I believe in carrying out the promises of my party. We promised to interfere to stop the war and give independence to Cuba.

Anything less than that is worse than bad faith on cur part," Senator Roger Q. Mills, of Texas. says: "Congress owes it to civilization to recognize the independence of Cuba." Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire says: "I favor giving Cuba

the rights of belligerency, but will not introduce any resolution. My impression is that the Senate will act on its own responsibility. Senator Henry M. Teller, of Colorado,

says: "We in the Senate have done all that is necessary. We have passed a resolution granting belligerent rights to done all that we should do, but that we have done all that we can do. I believe the House would pass our resolution by an overahelming majority if it got a chance to do so, but I do not suppose they will get a chance to vote for it. I consider our treatment of the Cuban question cowardly and the meanest thing we have done in years."

S D. McEnery, of Louisiana, save: "I fear the speedy passage of the Senate resolution recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans. Senator Richard R. Kenny, of Delaware, says: "I shall favor such action as will most speedily end the war and make Cuba tree. Should the President recommend non interference, in my

adgment, it would not stay action.' Senator Jeter C. Pritchard, of North Carolina, says: "I am in favor of giving belligerent rights, but am not prepared to say I fayor absolute independence. I

do not understand that the President vill urge non-intervention, Senator John Mc Liurin, of South Carolina, says: 'Congress should recognize that a state of war exists in Cuba."

Senator Lucien Baker, of Kansas, says: I am in favor of Cuban independence. irst, last and all the time. Senator Samuel Pasco, of Florida.says: shall continue to favor all proper ac-

tion to restore peace and give independence to Cuba Senator A. O. Bacon, of Georgia, savs: I would be glad to see Cuba free, and so far as is consistent with public duty and aational interest will co-operate in the support of such measures as will best

Senator W. A. Harris, of Kansas, says: "I am in favor of belligerent ights for the Cubans. Senator F. M. Cockrell, of Missouri, says: "My belief bas been that we should grant belligerent rights to the

Cuban insurgen: 8. Senator Lee Mantle, of Montana, says: In my judgment the Senate should at east recognize the belligerent rights of the Cubans without delay. As conditions now exist there, I would send a United States man of war to the harbor of Havana to guarantee the rights of American citizens and to compel due

casions." REVENUE COLLECTORS

espect for the American flag on all oc-

Must Observe Existing Bules Belative to Appointment of Deputies. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON D. C., November 27 .-Acting Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue service, has issued the following circular to all collectors of internal revenue :

"By direction of the honorary of the Secretary you are hereby notified that until otherwise ordered, existing rules relative, to appointments of deputy collectors must be complied with. You will at once take steps necessary for requisitions for certification for original appointments under civil service rule 8, or reinstatements under civil serve rule 9. through this office.

This rule, it is said, is not in conflict with the views hitherto hald by the department with reference to the renewal r appointment of deputies by collectors. in the case of Collector Brady at Richmond. Va., the department held that a collector is not bound by the law to reappoint the deputies of his predecessor in office, and that vacancies thus made should be filled by appointments from the eligible lists furnished by the civil service commission, or by restorations. The collectors in some districts -contended that they had a legal right to make their own selections for filling vacancies, but this view was not sustained by the department, except as to districts where no eligible list existed.

AMERICANS IN CUBA.

Consul General Lee Beports a Large Numbir Dependent Upon Charlty. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, November 27 .- Consul General Lee has made a report to the Secretary of State, in which he says there are 1607 American citizens in Cuba dependent upon charitable assistance. They have been partly provided for out of the \$50,000 appropriated by Congress. General Lee save that in making provision for the retlef of these citizens more than \$1 500 a week must be expended. He has drawn \$25 000 of the sum appropriated, of which two drafts for \$5 000 each were drawn this month. He expresses the opinion that a considerable time must elapse before the indigenes will be self-sus aining.

and paid \$3 500 to cover the costs. Taomes | Noise, of Pailadelphia, will enter the famous vessel in the Klondike