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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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LACK OF PAPER MONEY.

The country seems to be suffering from a scarcity of paper money now, which is attributed by U. S. Treasurer Roberts to the "revival in business" and the extraordinary demand for notes, which is greater than the national banks can or will supply.

"The endless chain" is a currency method. The Government has issued certain notes called greenbacks, and takes them up on demand, paying gold or silver therefor as may be desired by the holder.

"We are told now that the chain is at a stand still. No legal tender notes have been presented for payment in a long time. That kind of demand is for the present obsolete. The people are satisfied with paper money so long as they know the gold can be obtained on demand.

"The treasurer of the United States, Mr. Ellis H. Roberts, thinks there is slight chance of any revival of the demand for gold, and he is greatly concerned in an effort to get more paper money for the people.

"The treasurer of the United States suggests that the national banks might add to the volume of their notes, and so supply in part the present demand, but he admits that there is no profit for them to do so, and he does not expect them to do business through sentimental considerations.

"Besides the increase of the volume of national bank notes would not be an effective remedy. It would tide us over a temporary scarcity, but have no effect on the day when the demand for gold would set in again.

"The 'endless chain' is all right. If it hadn't been for the greenbacks and the law requiring their re-issuance when taken in at the Treasury this country would have suffered for paper money long ago even more than it is suffering now and would have been altogether at the mercy of the national banks, which are neither numerous enough nor well enough distributed to meet, at all times, the demands of the country.

"The mistake was in making those greenbacks redeemable in gold, not by law (for there is no such law), but by the construction and order of a Republican Secretary of the Treasury. This gave them a speculative attribute and had a tendency to lock them up when there was a present or prospective demand for gold.

"Men resemble the gods in nothing so much as in doing good to their fellow creatures." - Orosius

VOL. XXX.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1899.

NO. 25

ANOTHER GIVE-AWAY.

A Raleigh dispatch yesterday reported the sale of 80,000 acres of State swamp lands to a lumber company for \$80,000, a dollar an acre.

It seems that a Charlotte land company, which has held an option on these lands for several years, made the deal. How much it made by the deal is not stated, but that is nobody's business, for of course, when it took an option on these lands it expected to make something, as land companies generally speaking are not in business for health or recreation.

But isn't a dollar an acre for well timbered lands a very small price, especially when reclaiming a considerable portion of those lands may have been practicable? The lumber company which made the purchase will hardly give any attention to that, as it had its eyes on the timber, which it will proceed to cut as it suits its interests and leave the frogs and other "varmints" in undisputed possession of the swamps.

TO TAKE A REST.

It would be pretty safe to assume, even if there had been no intimation of it in the cable dispatches, that with the fall of Malolos the active campaigning of our troops would cease for the present.

There is a bill before the Massachusetts legislature to make it compulsory to use wide instead of narrow tires on vehicles. The statesman who drafted the bill has become tired of seeing the State spend money to fix up the roads and then have them cut up by these narrow tires.

A Duluth, Minnesota, man wants a divorce because his wife has a glass eye, and didn't tell him about it before marriage. He doesn't object so much to the glass eye as he does to replenishing the stock of glass eyes which her carelessness makes it necessary to keep on hand.

A company has been incorporated in New Jersey to manufacture and deal in compressed air capsules. Then all the expansionists will have to do will be to buy and swallow some of these capsules, sit down, and go on expanding.

A Trust has grabbed quinine and the price has more than doubled. It has for some time advanced at the rate of two cents a day, with indications that it will continue to go up. The sooner such Trusts "go up" the better for the people.

The Mexican Republic continues to pay the old annuity to the descendants of Montezuma, which had been paid by Mexico when it was a Spanish colony. The annuity has been paid regularly for 350 years.

Gen. Merritt writing on our army in the Philippines, which he says is composed of daisy material, remarks that the excitement the boys are now having will prevent them from becoming home-sick. Quite likely.

NEGRO DIED SUDDENLY IN THE CITY PRISON.

After an Affray With Two Young White Men—The Coroner's Inquest. An Autopsy Held.

Coroner Price was called upon yesterday afternoon to hold an inquest over the body of Robert Howe, a middle-aged colored man, who dropped dead in the city prison about 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The circumstances of his commitment to the guard house and subsequent death are about as follows: Yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock, Howe, with another negro, whose identity is unknown to the coroner's jury, became involved in a quarrel near the corner of Front and Ninth streets, with two young white men, John McEntee and Henry Barr.

After the affray Howe, fearing arrest by the police, ran down Nun to Second street and thence down Second until he was halted and arrested by Policeman Winner, who is the officer on guard at the quarantined residence of Mr. W. S. Warrock. Policeman Winner then turned Howe over to Mr. W. H. Kerman, with instructions to carry him to the City Hall, while he (Winner) went in search of the other participants in the fight.

Dr. Price, the Coroner, summoned the following jury of inquest, which convened at 4:30 o'clock, about an hour after the death: Harry Hill (foreman) C. D. Jacobs, E. G. Yopp, J. W. Pjoe, J. M. Chesnut and R. Shaw.

In view of the very sudden death of the negro, the officers of the force and a number of privates immediately instituted a search for the two young white men, which was rewarded with the arrest of McEntee, Barr, the other white combatant, could not be found, although diligent search was made; but about 8 o'clock last night he gave himself up to Sheriff MacRae and was placed in the county jail. McEntee is confined in the city prison.

After viewing the body of the deceased in the guard house, the coroner's jury assembled in the grand jury room of the Court House and the testimony of a number of witnesses was heard.

Janitor R. A. Benson, who locked the negro up, testified to the facts of the commitment, as already stated. When placed in the guard house the negro was apparently sober, appeared not to be suffering, but was somewhat excited, and he had been "fighting a little," the customary search of his pockets revealed a pocket-knife and something over a dollar in silver coin; there were no noticeable marks of violence on his body; the floor of the prison upon which he fell was of wood.

Mr. J. C. Meier, the next witness, saw the fight at a distance of about a block and a half; saw the negro arrested by Mr. Kerman and carried down street; he was walking with no difficulty and did not appear to be injured.

W. H. Kerman, who made the arrest, saw the deceased, whom he viewed in the city prison, and Jno. McEntee and Henry Barr fighting at the corner of Front and Ninth streets; saw McEntee strike several times at deceased but did not see any weapon; negro also struck at McEntee; negro ran and he gave chase; Policeman Winner made the arrest and he (Kerman) carried Howeto the City Hall. Deceased complained of his head hurting him, but was apparently not injured severely; deceased told him McEntee struck him with a stone in the face, also said McEntee threw a rock at him and struck Barr; saw him when he fell on the city prison floor but did not know that his head struck.

Clarence H. Bonham, a city cart driver, testified that he saw Barr, the deceased, another white man and a negro whom he did not know, fighting at the place specified; Barr and deceased were scuffling, the second negro interferred and McEntee took the part of Barr. Barr and deceased were hit in the head about the same time; saw blood running from a gash in Barr's head; saw deceased hit Barr with a brick but did not see Barr with any brick; Barr retired from the fight and asked witness to tie up his head; after retirement of Barr, deceased and McEntee exchanged several blows; they at length parted and McEntee said he would give deceased just three minutes to get away; the negro started off and McEntee attempted to snatch a palming from the fence but did not succeed; Kerman came up and ordered deceased to halt; both ran down Nun street and soon Kerman returned with deceased under arrest; he was apparently uninjured.

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DEATH OF AN AGED CITIZEN.

Mr. William T. Bray Died Early Yesterday Morning at His Residence.

Mr. William T. Bray, an aged and respected citizen of Wilmington, died at 4:45 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence No. 313 Campbell street, after several months of feeble health.

Mr. Bray came to Wilmington from Jones county a number of years ago and served the city faithfully for some time as a health officer. Deceased was 76 years of age and leaves a wife and five children, all grown, who survive him and have the sympathy of friends and acquaintances in their bereavement. They are Mr. Thos. C. Bray and Mrs. Lucy Merritt, of this city, and Messrs. Charles D. Florence, S. O., and the last three mentioned having arrived yesterday to attend the funeral, which will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from his late residence. The interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

A tornado struck Fayetteville last Tuesday evening about 6 o'clock. The Observer says it came from the southwest. In a moment the clouds were as black as ink, and in the distance could be heard a great roaring noise, growing louder as it advanced; then it burst in a rage of whirling sand and revolving debris. It was impossible to stand up against it, and one man, Lock McLaurin, a colored driver, was picked up bodily and carried a hundred yards or more. He was considerably bruised. Houses were swept along with the trees, and vehicles turned over. Hundreds of windows were broken in all parts of the city; trees torn up by the roots, and several houses blown down and a number unroofed.

At Red Springs the tornado was accompanied by hail. The steeple of the Presbyterian Church at this place was blown off, and the frame of an Episcopal church, in course of construction, was demolished. Other buildings were damaged.

DIED AT MARINE HOSPITAL.

William Wallace's Remains Buried by St. George and St. Andrew's Society.

There died at the U. S. Marine Hospital yesterday young Australian named William Wallace, who was seaman on the Clyde Line steamer from Savannah for a time, and who had served in other American vessels until brought low by consumption, which terminated his life. All that kind and skillful treatment could do to alleviate his suffering was done by the surgeon in charge, Dr. Wertebaker. The poor man was also comforted by the ministrations of Rev. Dr. James Carmichael, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, and by James Sprunt, Esq., the British vice consul, who especially relieved his mind with a promise of Christian burial by the St. George and St. Andrew's Society, of which Mr. Sprunt is president. The burial service will be read at Oakdale cemetery at 3 P. M. to-day by Dr. Carmichael, the chaplain of the society, and members who can conveniently do so are requested to attend.

The young man's father, sisters and brothers live in New Zealand, and the consul has communicated with them

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Dr. J. D. Webster, of Wilmington, and of the First division of the Fourth Ward, was the last witness for the day. He testified that he was registrar in his precinct; the election was quiet and orderly. He was cross-examined by Mr. Spears, counsel for contestant, and his testimony was seemingly a revelation to counsel for contestant. He testified as to having been a justice of the peace, spent a major part of last election day at the polls; there was no intimidation several negroes having remarked to him that it was the most quiet election they ever saw; every colored voter who came to the polls was treated courteously; the election officers were Democrats, Republicans and Populists; had been an enthusiastic Democrat all his life; was deterred from more active service to his party on election day in No. 9 by injuries received while city health officer; was a candidate for no political preferment; was not present and knew nothing of an alleged riot in Wilmington November 10th; Col. Waddell is at present mayor of the city; was not a member of the "famous" committee of twenty-five said to have been in existence in the city; never heard Col. Waddell or other person admit that they were members of such committee; knew only of destruction of Manly's printing office from newspaper reports; was secretary of White Government Union of Third and Fourth divisions of the Fifth Ward, an organization having for its purpose the holding of a fair election and for prevention of negroes being imported from South Carolina for political purposes by Whites further testified as to incompetency of Republican county officers, speaking from experience gained from dependence upon the same for execution of warrants; stating that it was impossible to have papers served on prominent Republican negroes; testified as to terrible conditions prior to election brought about by negro domination.

Upon conclusion of Justice McGowan's testimony at 2:15 o'clock a recess was taken until 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Upon the re-assembling of the court, Mr. Isaiah West, of the First Ward, was examined also by Geo. L. Peschau, Esq. He was registrar in the first precinct of the First Ward; the full vote of all parties was cast, Dockery receiving something over 300 ballots and Bellamy 75; the election was quiet; was not a member of White Government Union; voted for Bellamy, and has been a Democrat all his life; was appointed a registrar by the Election Board, composed by Clerk of the Court, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners and Register of Deeds C. W. Norwood. Stated on re-direct examination that Norwood was a Republican.

Junius Davis, Esq., upon conclusion of Mr. West's testimony, examined Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Court. Witness testified that by virtue of his office he was custodian of the registration and poll books of the county; the election returns were made and the books examined after late election according to law. By request Col. Taylor then submitted a tabulated and detailed statement of the white and colored votes cast in the election under consideration.

Upon being cross examined he testified that he now holds the office of Clerk of Superior Court; was member of Board of Elections, which appointed election officers during late election; the board appointed some of the officers recommended by the Republican County Executive Committee and some they did not; both himself and Colonel Roger Moore were candidates for office before election in question; was satisfied that a rapid fire gun described in question by contestant's counsel, was in hands of white citizens of Wilmington for protection against insolence of negroes, but had his knowledge only by rumor; did not know that those people who had gun in their custody were Democrats; was not a member of White Government Union and was not present on occasion of Colonel Waddell's speech in Opera House; knew nothing of "Committee of Twenty-five" referred to; knew nothing of Manly printing office affair; heard fire bell and saw smoke; knew of no pre-arranged plan for destruction of the printing office; never heard any comment on speech of Col. Waddell in Opera House.

HEARING IS FINISHED.

All Witnesses for Contestee in Bellamy-Dockery Contest Have Been Examined.

RETURN FOR TEN YEARS.

In Congressional District Were Submitted in Evidence by Mr. Bellamy's Counsel Yesterday—Other Testimony Probably Next Week.

The taking of depositions of witnesses summoned by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, the contestee, in the congressional election case, was concluded before the Notary Court yesterday afternoon.

The first witness examined at the morning session of the investigation was Justice J. M. McGowan. He was examined by Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., and his testimony was seemingly a revelation to counsel for contestant. He testified as to having been a justice of the peace, spent a major part of last election day at the polls; there was no intimidation several negroes having remarked to him that it was the most quiet election they ever saw; every colored voter who came to the polls was treated courteously; the election officers were Democrats, Republicans and Populists; had been an enthusiastic Democrat all his life; was deterred from more active service to his party on election day in No. 9 by injuries received while city health officer; was a candidate for no political preferment; was not present and knew nothing of an alleged riot in Wilmington November 10th; Col. Waddell is at present mayor of the city; was not a member of the "famous" committee of twenty-five said to have been in existence in the city; never heard Col. Waddell or other person admit that they were members of such committee; knew only of destruction of Manly's printing office from newspaper reports; was secretary of White Government Union of Third and Fourth divisions of the Fifth Ward, an organization having for its purpose the holding of a fair election and for prevention of negroes being imported from South Carolina for political purposes by Whites further testified as to incompetency of Republican county officers, speaking from experience gained from dependence upon the same for execution of warrants; stating that it was impossible to have papers served on prominent Republican negroes; testified as to terrible conditions prior to election brought about by negro domination.

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