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may be known.

just now.

Have you received a bill for sub-

cently? If so, is it correct? If cor-

rect, why not pay it? Is there a man

for nothing and pay the postage be-

sides? Can a farmer give away his

chickens, and eggs, and keep out of

MINOR MENTION.

We never expect and we do not

want to see an immigration "boom'

to the South. We would like to see

a gradual, steady flow this way of

thrifty, intelligent people who would

not have to be drilled or driven into

good citizenship. We would rather

have a thousand of that kind than

ten thousand of the miscellaneous,

indifferent kind. It is in the charac-

ter rather than in the number that

the South is to be benefitted by im-

migration. The signs are favorable

to this kind of an immigration

now, and the tide once turned

in this direction it will continue to

flow. At present it seems to be

mainly in the direction of the lower

Mississippi Valley in the territory

penetrated by the lines of the Illinois

Central railroad, which extend from

Chicago to New Orleans, with nu-

merous branches and connecting

lines. The following, which we clip

from the Baltimore Sun, gives a

pretty fair idea, as far as it goes, of

what this company is doing to settle

"The Illinois Central Railroad is set-

ting an excellent example to other

Southern roads in locating a number of

colonies along its line south of Mem-

phis, A party of Belgians are now

forming a colony in Bolivar county, Mississippi, and are at present busy clear-

ing up the land, erecting houses and

will engage. Those who are now there

are only the advance guard of great num-

ters who will follow. They expect soon

to be joined by many Belgians of the

North and West, who have tired of the

unlavorable conditions confronting them

to these seventy-five families are coming

direct from Europe. These people are

energetic and frugal. Many of them have bought lands and are intent upon

sharing the prosperity that comes to all

industrious people in the South. A

Polish colony is also to be estab-

lished in Bolivar county. This colony

in is establishment is following some-

what different lines from the Belgians,

The organizers have purchased 12,316

and will dispose of the land direct to Po-

lish buyers. They, too, have a represen-

tative working up immigrants in Europe.

The colonizers expect many others to

come from the North this fall when the

harvest excursions are run South. These

colonies are located about 115 miles

south of Memphis. The lands selected

are capable of great production, and if

others will, it is anticipated, quickly and

Here is an example that other rail-

road systems in the South might fol-

It has been our opinion from the

first that English influences were at

the bottom of the Bluefields business.

English war ships have been lounging

easily tollow."

and to this section.

acres from the Illinois Central outright

there throughout the year. In addition

the waste places in its territory :

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is

REPUBLICAN SCHEMING.

the recipe. It will be valuable to us

The Republican party managers are now playing to get control of the next Senate, or at least to take the control from the hands of the Democrats. There are now in the Senate 44 Democrats, 37 Republicans, 4 Populists and 3 vacancies. A loss of one or two Democrats would destroy Democratic supremacy, but the Republicans would have to hold their own and gain eight to have a majority. While they hope to makethis gain we do not think they feel confident, of it, and are hence playing to have as many Democrats as they can succeeded by Populists; and especially by those of Republican antecedents or proclivities.

There may probably be one or two States where Democratic Senators may be succeeded by Republicans, but there are just as likely to be one or two to offset these where where Republicans may be succeeded by Democrats, so that the chances are about equal in that respect, while the Democrats stand a pretty good chance of increasing their strength by two Senators from the new State of Utah.

It is in the South, however, that the Republicans hope to make the break in the Democratic column which accounts for the active interest they have been taking in the Populist campaign in this section and the material aid which they have given it.

The Republicans have no more use for the Populists than the devil is supposed to have for holy water, but they will play the Populist or any other party which bobs up, by whatever name it may be called, or whatever principles it may profess, against the Democratic party, wherever or wherever they can do so. When Kolb, of Alabama, called himself a "Reform" Democrat, and ran against the regular Democratic nominee two years ago, he had the sympathy and co operation of the Republican managers, and this time, when dropping the "Reform" fraud and coming out as a Populist he entered the field again, he received the warm commendation of Senator Hoar, and about \$5,000 of Republican money to put into his canvass.

around there for a year or more with the ostensible purpose of protecting British subjects and their interests, Why this Republican interest in but the real object was to see if candidate Kolb, and this backing something might not happen to furhim with money? They didn't care nish a plausible excuse for British inabout the State Government of Alabama, nor about Kolb, but there is a terference and dictation. It seems, Senator to be elected to succeed however, that in the course of events, Morgan, and they hoped that the the enmity that was at first mani-Kolb crowd might capture the Legisfested towards the American resilature and choose Kolb or some other Populist to succeed Morgan. dents extended to the British, resulting Why have they been watching the in a number of arrests of British sub-Tillman movement in South Carojects, with some Americans. If there lina with so much interest and wishwere no Nicaragua Canal in question ing it success, if not giving it surepno British war ship would have titious assistance? Because the triumph of Tillman will put him in floated in the harbor, and permitted the seat now held by Senator Butler and thus two Democrats will be reber of British subjects without inplaced by two men antagonistic to quiry into it and becoming satisfied the Democratic party. This would as to the action taken. We cannot destroy the Democratic majority unless corresponding gains were made understand why the commander of elsewhere, and give the Populists the the Columbia pursued the apparently balance of power. Tillman claims, indifferent course which he did, but we know, to be a Democrat, a better perhaps he concluded that as the Democrat than those who oppose him, and if he should go to the Senlarger number of the captives were ate he will claim to be a better Dem-British subjects, and one a British ocrat than the Democrats there or the consul, he would give precedence to President, and be constantly fightthe British commander, and perhaps ing both. While calling himself a he also suspected design in this Democrat, Tillman is to all intents and purposes a Populist, and will be otherwise unaccountable inactivity. found mainly acting and voting with We think the mate of the Rover. them if he should be elected Senator. which arrived at New Orleans a few In North Carolina they are playing days ago, struck the explanation of Marion Butler who thinks he sees the British commander's conduct visions of a seat in the Senate, provided he can get the Republican when he said that nothing would suit State machine managers to pool isthe English better than for the sues with him on the Legislature, in American war-ship to rescue the which event if they should secure a English and American prisoners, thus majority in the Legislature they would divide the spoils and he and accomplishing the release of the Eng-

the Republicans have, provided there be no more changes. These are the only Southern States in which they expect to accomplish anything, but with these four seats taken from the Democrats a very considerable part of their scheme would be carried out. There are ticians who have, or think they have, some Western States where the Democrats may catch a Senator or two, but this is enough to show the necessity of Southern Democrats standing solid and moving solidly, and not permitting themselves to be caught napping by ambitious self- calamity howling will not stay the cessive rains.

That would be two more taken from

the Democratic column which would

reduce it to 40, just three more than

some Republican agreed upon would sishmen, perhaps the bombardment

go to the Senate to take the seats of the town, and the collapse of the

The trade journals report con-

tinued improvement in the business

situation since the settlement of the

tariff question. There hasn't been

any boom or anything of that sort,

but a steady, healthy movement for

much to gain by business and indus-

trial depression will try to keep up

now held by Ransom and Jarvis. canal scheme. *

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1894.

THE COAST LINE FLYER.

Charleston, and a trip to New York a

the world now travel is something more

than remarkable. Two years ago the

Empire State Express of the New York

Central reached a speed for one mile of

11% miles an hour. This is the highest

speed ever attained for any recorded dis-

tance. This distance was covered in 32

The fastest regular trains in the United

be the Baltimore and Ohio trains be-

tween Washington and Baltimore, 40

miles in 45 minutes, at a speed of 581/6

miles an hour, or practically the speed

of the Plant special on its recent run,

excluding stops. The quickest run be-

ween New York and Washington is 4

nours and 11 minutes, the average speed

being over 56 miles an hour. The

ecent performance of the Plant special

per string; sand perch, 5c; flounders, 15

to 20c; pig fish, 10c; sturgeon, 5c per

pound; shrimps, 5c per quart; soft shell

Poultry was in good supply, grown

In vegetables, there were cabbages in

apiece; apples, 5c per quart; grapes, 10c

There was a lively row between two

colored men at the Carolina Central

railroad depot yesterday evening just

before the departure of the 7.80 train.

Jim Shaw, one of the men, works in the

guano factory at Navassa, and was on

his way there when he met at the depot

a colored man with whom he

previously had a difficulty. Shaw

was flourishing a razor and daring the

other man to leave the car in which he

was seated when police officer Collins

came up and seized him. He threw

the razor and a pistol he had on his

person under the car, broke away from

the officer and ran. The policeman

pursued Shaw and fired his revolver at

And the Pops., too, have a candidate

for Congress in the Shoestring District.

It is Rev. Charles H. Martin, of Polkton,

who wishes to be Polkton the people as

their Representative. Last time the

Pops, had a medicine man for their can-

didate. Now they have a preacher.

Where do the farmers come in? But,

The next Maxton Fair, kommonly

kalled "Border Exposition of the Two

Carolinas," promises to be ahead of all

its predecessors. Great preparations are

now going on, and among the new fea-

- Responses to the STAR's re-

practically unanimous on the subject.

kit and bilin" five thousand votes,

him, but the darkey escaped unhurt.

Another Pop. Candidate.

The Maxton Fair.

liminary arrangements.

At Front Street Market.

8c per quart.

Razor and Pistol.

matter of a week or so.

The speed at which the fas

malcontents, by whatever party they not look for a bound into business activity and prosperity all at once. It will take time even under the most favorable circumstances to rescription to the WEEKLY STAR re- cover from the shocks to which our financial institutions and industrial system have been subjected withon earth who can print a newspaper in the past two years, and recovering from this our business men will move thoughtfully and carecorn, and cotton, and wheat, and fully. As we cannot live upon ourselves and grow prosperous by tradthe poor-house? If so, let us have | ing with each other only, the pros the recipe. It will be valuable to us perity of the country as a whole must depend largely upon our trade with other countries. With the war in the East, the probabilities that other nations may become involved in it, the failure of the English wheat crop, etc., there ought to be a pretty fair demand for American foodstuffs, with a corresponding advance in prices. If this should be the case

then we might look for something

seekers like Marion Butler and other | progressive movement. But we must

like a boom in business, but without 489% miles, in June, 1891, in 8 hours and this the movement will proceed and 58 minutes, at an average speed of 49.2 miles per hour. That record has up to the condition continue to improve this week been unchallenged as the from day to day until our industrial fastest run for that distance, except that wheels are humming away as they made a short time afterward between New York and East Buffalo, 4861/2 miles never hummed before. in 7 hours and 191/2 minutes, at an average speed of 59% miles an hour. This is beyond question the fastest time that has Aside from the advertising, which ever been made for that distance. The nay do some good, we do not think Plant system train had a run over 800 the convention held at Washington miles longer, over seven different roads with as many changes of engines, and in for the development of Southern inall thirty-three stops. dustries will amount to much practi-The time to Washington from Savancally. There were some valuable nah was 12 hours and 30 minutes, and to New York 18 hours and a few minutes. and interesting papers read, which Had it been possible to have maintained threw considerable light on the the speed the entire distance that was made over the Plant lines and the varied resources of the South, which, Charleston division of the Atlantic Coast if largely circulated, might do much Line the special would have overtaken to draw the attention of capitalists the West India fast mail, which left here hours and 45 minutes ahead of it, beand home seekers in this direction, ore reaching Washington. As it was, but all that was done in addition to the fast mail was given a close race. At this was to appoint several comthe rate at which the train travelled it would have taken it just seventeen days mittees, one of which was to to have girdled the globe.

The speed at which it travelled would formulate a plan for permanent have opened the eyes of a Savannahian of twenty years ago, when it took the to a permanent exhibit of the repest part of a day to go from here to

organization. The suggestion as sources of the South resolves itself into a sort of a museum where a fee will be charged for entering exhibits and a small fee in the way of commissions where sales are effected. There are very few if any of the Southern States which will think it worth while to take an interest in a museum of that kind, and there are very few individuals having property to dispose of who will send specimens there, accompanied by the charges made and let them take the chances of being properly exhibited or properly cared for, with the pros-

A great many of the Western farmers are feeding wheat to their hogs, and selling corn. It is said that at the ruling prices for wheat, it is economy to feed it to hogs which are being fattened for market. Mills are the newcomers prosper, a great influx of being erected for cracking the wheat for hog feed. If this were more generally resorted to, it would keep down the surplus and eventually run low with advantage to themselves up prices. Another reason perhaps is anticipated shortness in the corn

pect of paying somebody commis-

sions in the event of a sale.

Virginia raised in 1889, 8,391,425 bushels of apples, and 1,052,000 bushels of peaches and didn't try hard either. Kentucky was the only State which led her in apples, the Kentucky crop amounting to 10,670,-389 bushels.

SAVANNAH QUARANTINE CHARGES. Tessels No Longer Taxed There for Quar untine Expenses-Great Saving to Ship-

Merchants and shipowners who trade with Savannah will be interested to learn hat all quarantine charges on vessels arriving at that port have been removed by city ordinance, thus relieving shippers from the charges of fumigation, discharge of ballast, boarding officers fees, etc. The average saving to of from 250 to 1,000 tons is from \$22 the arrest and incarceration of a num- to \$40 for fumigation, and for vessels of 1,000 tons and upward \$40 to \$58. In addition, boarding officers' fees have been \$5 for each vessel entering the Savannah river. The cost of discharging ballast at quarantine was 25c. per ton for vessels carrying 50 to 250 tons of ballast, In short, the removal of these quarantine charges saves each vessel entering the port of Savannah Irom \$50 to \$55. On the other hand, it is estimated that the loss of revenue to the city will be at east \$7,000 for the remainder of the present year and, in round numbers about \$15,000 annually. The expense of conducting the Savannah quarantine is about \$15,000 which will continue to be borne by the city. The city is on that account endeavoring to get the United States Government to take control of the uarantine at that port. Rush in New York.

A New York telegram of Aug. 30th

There has been a great influx of strangers to New York the past four days, and hotels have been doing an extraordinary business. Most of them are business men, merchants from the West

cities. In some of the hotels, particularly those nearer the wholesale business districts, there have been so many arrivals this week that cots have been put in many rooms and great numbers of would-be guests have been turued away for lack of accommodations,

Large Yield of Corn. Mr. Wm. Latimer, President of the Acme Manufacturing Company, sent the the better. The Republican poli- STAR yesterday two ears of corn, samples of the crop produced this season at the Acme Company's farm at Cronly. The ears weigh one and a half pounds each, Mr. Latimer says the thirty acres planted the calamity howl and will refuse to will yield from ninety to a hundred see any improvement to which they bushels per acre, and probably it would can close their eyes, but their have been larger than this but for exHOW TO BAG COTTON.

Official Report of the Recent Run from Side Pieces and Headings Should Not Be Jacksonville to Washington-It Beat the Record of All Long Dictance Buns Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, cotton exporters, of this city, have sent out a in This Country. The remarkable run this week to circular of which the following is a copy:

Washington by the Plant system and To our Agents and Friends : Atlantic Coast Line special train, says In consequence of very heavy losses sustained last season by the excess of bagging on cotton bales, the Liverpool Cotton Association has adopted rules the Savannah News, marks a new era of railroading in the South. The official report of the run was received yesterday which prohibit the use of side pieces and by Master of Transportation Jackson, double headings. The rule is mandafrom Assistant Master of Transportation tory, and all bales not conforming thereto will be subject to reclamations. Hutchens, who had charge of the train, Our buyers are specially charged and who is now in New York.

to exercise great care in the ex-amination of each and every bale The train beat the record of all long distance runs in this country. Its speed for excessive bagging, and not to purfor the entire distance, 778 miles incluchase any cotton with side strips or double heading. They are also directed sive, was 49.6 miles per hour. The longto give preference to bales weighing 500 est fast run up to then was that of the pounds and above, as nearly all charges World's Fair special from New York to are by the bale, and heavy weights Chicago, in May, 1893, which ran 964 are alike preferable to producer and miles at an average speed, inclusive, of consumer. Compliance with the above require 48.2 miles per hour, making the run bements will prevent friction and preclude tween New York and Chicago in 19 hours and 57 minutes, over the New York Cen-tral and the Lake Shore roads. The New the possibility of claims arising from

this cause, otherwise the producer of seller will have to bear heavy losses. York Central and Hudson River railroad Respectfully, ALEX. SPRUNT & SON. made the run from New York to Buffalo, KNOCKED IN THE HEAD.

> Mr. J. J. Jackson's Fight with an Escaped Prisoner from the County House o

The assistant keeper of the County House of Correction, Mr. J. J. Jackson was severely hurt yesterday in an encounter with a negro named Fred Wad-

dell, who escaped from the House a day or two ago. Mr. Jackson, in company with Mr. Bert Chadwick, son of the keeper of the House of Correction, was in search of Jackson, and found him at his house on Ninth street. They forced the door of the house, and as Jackson entered Waddell struck him on the head with a piece of iron, knocking him down and cutting a gash in his scalp about four inches long. Jackson fired his pistol but did not hit him. In the melee that followed Waddell's wife took part, but both were finally arrested and lodged in iail. The wound on Mr. Jackson's head was dressed by a physician. It is feared that his skull was slightly frac-

Sudden Death. Benj. J. Smith, a colored man well known "on the wharf," died suddenly last few years before that was frequently a evening about 7.30 o'clock, on the sidewalk in front of Mr. B. H. J. Ahren's than it has ever been from American Seventh streets.

Mr. Charles Haar, clerk in the store says that Smith came there about 6 o'clock in the evening, and complained of being sick with asthma. He was given a dose of camphor, and sat on the steps of the store, and apparently got better; but suddenly became worse, and States for short distances are believed to laid down on the sidewalk, where he died, about 7.30 o'clock. Coroner 1. C Walton was notified, and gave his opinion that Smith died from natural causes and the body was removed to the home of deceased on Eleventh and Princess streets. Smith was 50 years old, married, and has two children. He has suffered several years with asthma and

s more remarkable than any of these in Barrel Factory. view of the long distance it ran, the num-A new industry has been started in per of roads and the number of changes Wilmington by Messrs. R. M. Nimocks in engines. Without any knowlege that such was to be the case, it was found that & Co. It is a barrel factory, in the large all the engines selected by the various warehouse of the Carolina Central Railroads to handle the train were the same road, near the river front, which has not dimensions of cylinder and driving wheel been used lately. The machinery has The engineers in every instance got the utmost speed possible out of the engines, been put in and fifteen men are now employed making casks for spirits turpenand with what result the record of the tine and cotton seed oil barrels. The force will be increased shortly. The machinery is of the latest improvement and two hundred and fifty casks can be The fish dealers at Front Street turned out daily. Many of our home Market yesterday were supplied abunpeople are interested in this industry. The factory is owned by a North dantly with the finny denizens of the deep. Small mullets sold at '5 to 10c

Carolina corporation with Mr. E. M. Wells, Jr., as manager, who thoroughly understands the business. French Is In It. The Clinton Caucasian says: Mr. French McQueen, who has for

crabs, 50c per dozen; channel crabs, 10c. number of years bought cotton on this fowls selling at 25 to 30c apiece, and market for Messrs. Williams & Murchichickens at 121/4 to 20c. Eggs 18c per son, of Wilmington, will be here this eason. He will buy for Alexander Sprunt & Son, exporters, of Wilmington, abundance at 5 to 15c per head; corn at as Williams & Murchison will have no buyers on the markets this season, thav-10c per dozen; tomatoes, 5c per quart; ing decided to handle cotton only on potatoes, 5c.; egg-plant, two for 5c; okra, onsignment. There will be other buy-5c per dozen; turnips, 5c per bunch; ers on the market representing good snap beans, two quarts for 5c; lima beans, nouses. Clinton will pay the highest prices for the staple as it did last year. The market does not open here until Watermelons were scarce at 10 to 25c September 1st,

teamer Disabled.

The steamer City of St. Augustin om New York bound to Jacksonvill Fla., put in at Southport Wednesday evening, in distress, having broken the crank-pin of her propeller. Captain Haskill, the master, came up to Wilmington and made arrangements for the ecessary repairs to be made here and yesterday evening the steamer was reported by wire from Southport as on her way up the river. The City of St. Augustine is a freight boat of 891 tons, and runs a regular schedule between New York city and Jacksonville, Fla.

Dockery Nominated The Republican Convention for the Sixth District, held at Rockingham, Wednesday, unanimously nominated Hon. O. H. Dockery for Congress. If Mr. Dockery accepts this nomination

it will not be because he has the Blightest hope of being elected, but for the purpose of becoming prominent again in Republican politics. In other words, he is dabbling in political "futures."

Maj. W. A. Johnson and Mr. Charles A. Fore have formed a copartnership under the firm name of Johnson & Fore, and will carry on the millinery and dry goods business at the stand recently occupied by Maj. Johnson. Both these gentlemen are so well known by reason of their high standing as business men that they need no further recommendation to the people of Wilmington,

Burglary at Southport. The residence of Capt. Wm. Swann,

tures will be an exhibit, comprising many at Southport, was visited Thursday night articles, from the State museum at Ra-leigh. The Maxton men and the Maxby a burglar, One of Capt, Swan's daughters was awakened by the noise ton maidens are all at work on the premade by the intruder and made outcry and the villain choked her. When help came, he escaped by jumping through a quest for the opinions of business men on the subject of a November Welcome Week are still coming in. It may be said, in brief, that public opinion is of them could identify the burglar. 4,898 last year.

NINE MILLION BALES

Is the Average Estimate of the Coulon Crop for 1894-5-Ten Millions a Possi

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s weekly cotton tter, August 81st, says: We are receiving from many sections

of the cotton belt, notably the country east of the Mississippi, many complaints regarding the recent damage brought about by the rainfall, which for the past six weeks has been excessive throughout the cotton belt. These reports, however, are received with incredulity by the majority of the trade, as it is believed that rain in August and the early part of September does not injure the crop seriously unless it is touched off by a cold wave which brings frost in the early part of October. At the present time, good weather authorities through out the country are of the opinion that a frost will not occur in the Southern States until October 20th, and whether predictions of this kind can be relied upon or not, they have the effect of causing many to believe that the present rains will be a benefit to cotton rather than a damage, in adding to the top crop and permitting the increased yield which comes from development of crop of this character.

It is the unanimous sentiment of the cotton trade, both North and South, that the present conditions promise for a large yield of cotton, and 9,000,000 seems to be accepted as the happy figure at which to estimate the yield for the coming season. In fact, so positive is this belief entertained, that many of the trade are of the opinion that nothing can now appen which will interfere with this prospect. On the other hand, it must not be forgotton that an early frost would have the effect of cutting off the crop, and reducing the yield below the estimated consumption for the coming year. It is now thought that the consumption of cotton of America's growth for the ensuing season will reach between 6,000,000 and 8,-250,000 bales. Therefore it becomes a question as to whether the yield of cotton will largely exceed this figure. So far as trade in America is con

cerned, the situation is one of daily im provement. Reactions naturally occur one time or another, from the previous advance, but each step is a step forward. and we soon look for the country to be in a normal condition again. It is our experience that the demand for money is increasing, and that confidence in the future is a marked feature of the temper of the country at the present time. New enterprises are springing up on every side, and it seems not unlikely that the demand for cotton goods will be greater otton. These leatures are all favora to sustaining the present price of cotton. To cause a decline from present prices, it is necessary that the vield hould largely exceed the estimated consumption, and it is generally be

heved that it will certainly pan out very much larger than the world requires. So long as this belief is general in the country it will be impossible to attract speculation to cotton, and as speculation usually advances prices, the course of the market is expected to be stationary or slowly downward until some check is received to these estimates of the crop which are now dominating the entire

Receipts at the ports at the present time are not so largely in excess of last season to justify the large crop estimates, but it must be admitted that all the advices which we receive from the South, except those which have been inctured during the past two or three days by reports of damage by worms and rotting of the bolls, due to the recent wet weather, have been towards a crop largely in excess of even 9,000,000 bales. Parties from New Orleans and the Missisippi Valley and some sections of the Atlantic speak as if 9,000,000 bales were made and 10,000,009 a possibility. However, it is always well to recollect that these views are held at this season of the year, and the time is now approaching when it will require visible demonstratipn of their correctness to bring about any further decline in prices. Should anything happen to reduce the

average estimate of the crop below 0,000,000 bales, we expect the result will be a great and rapid advance in the price of cotton, as we find such a unanimous view held of the possibilities of a decline that it is difficult to estimate who holds all the cotton that is being pressed for sale upon the market. Owing to the coming holidays, the market has resisted any further decline, but it will depend entirely upon the movement of receipts whether pre sent prices can be sustained or not. At present there is no sign of speculation eing attracted to cotton, because of its cheapness, nor do we think it will be so attracted, as the experience of last year n wheat has practically destroyed all the hopes of profit to those who buy articles of produce when they are cheap.

GOING INTO AUGUSTA.

The Atlantic Coast Line Makes Its At gusta Connection To-morrow.

The Coast Line that has broken the record and made such remarkable fast time is the road that will commence running to Augusta next Sunday, says the Chronicle, and operate fast freight and passenger trains between New York. Augusta and Macon. The Coast Line is the quickest and

sost popular route between Florida and he East, and it will become a favorite vinen it enters Augusta. It has one of the finest road beds and one of the best equipped roads in the

The new schedule will go in effect September 3rd, with through sleeping carsbetween New York and Augusta and Macon. This will give the Atlantic Coast Line the shortest and quickest route between Eastern cities and Augusta, Ma con and Middle Georgia points. The first through sleeping car will leave Macon and Augusta for New York on September 3rd, and the first through sleeper from New York to Augusta and Macon will leave New York at 9 a.m. September 2nd arriving at Augusta on the morning of the 3rd at 8 o'clock. Look out for the Coast Line's hand-

some trains as it enters Augusta on its initial trip Sunday morning. The people and merchants will give the Coast Line a hearty and substantial welcome.

Naval Stores-Increase in Receipts as Compared with Last Year.

Besides the incressed receipts in cotton at Wilmington (published elsewhere) the statement of movements in naval stores at this port up to September first, shows an increase as compared with last year to same date. As tabulated at the Produce Exchange, the receipts of spirits turpentine to September 1st, from the beginning of the crop year, April 1st, are \$4,889 casks; for the same window. Capt. Swann has charge of the time last year, 24,680. Rosin, 83,805 lightship on Frying Pan shoals and was | barrels, against 82,358 last year; tar, 22.on duty there at the time, leaving his 002 barrels, against 16,496 last year, and wife and four children at home. None crude turpentine; 4,747 barrels, against R. B. Russell was elected chairman for

Corbett and Jackson. NEW YORK, August 28 .- Peter Jackon will leave for Chicago to-morrow night. He will be gone about two weeks. In the meantime all arrangements for a fight between himself and Corbett will be looked after by Tom O'Rourke, who has more than a passing interest in the big colored boxer. Both Corbett and Jackson have accepted the offer of \$35,-000 of the Sioux City Athletic Club, and f nothing goes wrong within the next few days articles of agreement will be signed. The fact that the Sioux City Athletic Club has forwardeda letter enclosing certified checks of \$3,500 each to go as training expenses, shows that the club is solid in a financial way, and fully capable of carrying out its pro-

posed programme. Corbett was informed to day of the organization's move. The information elicited a prompt acceptance from the champion. If the club's ambassador is coming to New York he will perhaps strike town either Thursday or Saturday. Jackson's representative will be on hand ready to proceed to business.

When Peter was informed that the club would allow the pugilist training expenses, and that the money was on the way, he smiled and said: "At last it looks like a fight. Of course, I accept. But I must be guaranteed protection. That is, they must assure me that I will not be interfered with. I only suggest this, as it is most likely that something might happen whereby I might be arrested or otherwise prevented from winning. If the articles are satisfactory I will sign them at once. As far as I'm concerned, there will be a

END OF THE COTTON YEAR.

An Increase in Receipts of 29,742 Bales Compared with the Previous Year. The cotton season of 1898-4 ended yesterday. The annual statement for the year ended September 1st, 1894, posted at the Produce Exchange last night, shows the total receipts at Wilmington 189,840 bales, an increase of 29,742 bales, as compared with the crop

were 160,098 bales. Receipts the past month (August) were 113 bales; same month last year, 154. Receipts yesterday, 16 bales; same

year of 1892-3, when the total receipts

day last year, one bale. The stock of cotton at this port, Sept. 1, 1894, is 1,375 bales; stock, same date st year, 1,740.

Our total exports for the year were 90,728 bales, against 160,728 exported the year previous.

Business Change.

A change has taken place in the firms of Williams & Murchison, Wilmington, and Murchison & Co., New York. These houses have been in active business for the past twenty-eight years, and have always stood among the most substantial and reliable in the country. Mr. George W. Williams now retires, and Messrs. K. M. Murchison, W. F. Sorey and H. C. McQueen will continue the Banking, Cotton and Export business under the firm name of Murchison & Co., both in Wilmington and New York. It is hardly necessary to add that the new firm have an abundance of capital and all the business capacity and experience necessary for complete success.

HALIFAX COUNTY.

Caps. Kitchin at Weldon-Visitors at the State Pentientiary Farms.

[Star Correspondence.] WELDON, N. C., August 31.-Capt. Kitchin spoke in this township yesterday to less than fifty people, including some Democrats, some colored people

and two or three Populists. Mr. B. W. Lynn, Superintendent of the Virginia State Prison, was here yestesday and visited the State farms in this county, and was highly pleased. The State of Virginia has bought a farm and will in the near future work their convicts on it.

Those gentlemen who recently visited the State farms were highly pleased with the crops and management. HOUSEHOLD RECIPES.

TO PICKLE RIPE TOMATOES.

Take them when thoroughly ripe. Do not prick them as many recipes tell you. Let them lie in strong brine three or tour days; put them down in layers, in jars, mixing with them small onions and pieces of horse-radish; pour on them cold, spiced vinegar; let there be a small spice-bag to put into every pot; cover them carefully and let them set a whole month before using.

MANGOES OF MELON. Take green melons, and make a brine strong enough to bear up an egg; then pour it, boiling hot, on the melons; keeping them under the brine; then let them stand five or six days; then slit them down on one side; take out all the seeds, scrape them well in the inside, and wash them clean; then take clover, garlic, ginger, nutmeg, and pepper, put all proportionately into the melons, filling them up with mustard seed; then lay then into an earthen pot, and take one part of mustard seed and two parts or vinegar, enough to cover them, pouring it on

GREEN CORN PUDDING. Take one quart of milk, five eggs, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one tablespoonful of white sugar, one dozen large ears of corn. Grate the corn from the cob, beat the whites and volks of the eggs separately; put the corn and yolks together, stir hard and add the butter. then the milk gradually, beating all the while, next the sugar and a little salt.

Bake slowly at first, covering the dish

for an hour. Remove the cover and

scalding hot. Keep them closely cov-

brown nicely. This is a most delicate accompaniment to a meat course, when properly mixed and baked. Warm up what is left from dinner for breakfast, by moistening it with a little warm milk and stirring in a

saucepan until smoking hot. Republican District Committee.

The following is a list of the next Republican Executive Committee for the Sixth Congressional District, as given in the Maxton Blade: J. L. Matheson, Anson; J. M. Goode,

Mecklenburg; W. A. McDonald, Richmond; R. B. Russell, Robeson; J. A. Spaulding, Columbus; Daniel Howard, New Hanover; J. A. Bell, Brunswick; R. M. Croom, Pender, and J. S. Hasty, Union. The following names were also added to the list: Fred B. Rice, E. K. Proctor, J. P. Cameron and W. C. Smith, two years and J. P. Cameron secretary.

vided for on incomes of more than \$4,-000 will be a contribution of but one dollar out of fifty to Uncle Sam, it is gen-

BOTH MEN HAVE ACCEPTED. Phe Sioux City Club's Offer Suits Be

> of wealth and others not termed wealthy, but who live comfortably on more than \$4,000 a year, will pay a large propor-The tax to be paid by some of the leading millionaires of this city, will, in many instances run up in the thousands. William Waldorf Astor will undoubtedly lead the list. His income is estimated at \$8,900,900 per year, and on this he will have to pay a yearly tax of \$178,-000, John D. Rockefeller, whose income is estimated at \$7.611,250, will have to pay \$159,335; the Gould estate \$80 800. and poor and unhappy Russell Sage about \$90,000. Cornelius Vanderbilt, with an estimated income of \$4 018,000. will have to contribute a yearly tax of \$80,960, while William K. Vanderbilt's contribution to the national exchequer

a great hardship.

will be about \$75,000. John Jacob Astor will be let off on a payment of \$60,000. Other millionaires and their probable income tax are: Henry M. Flagler, \$80,-000; Frederick W. Vanderbilt, \$85,000; Louis C. Tiffany, \$35,000; Collis P. Huntington, \$20,000; Willing Rockefeller, \$60,000; Moses Taylor estate, \$50,000; Robert Goelet, \$25,000; Ogden Goelet,

MILLIONAIRES IN TROUBLE. It Is All About the Income Tax - What Some of the Rich Men Will Have to

Although the two per cent. tax pro-

erally believed that in many mansions

the wealthy owners look upon the tax as

It is estimated by Treasury experts that the revenue derived from the in-

come tax will be \$80,000,000 a year.
Other estimates vary from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Of this New York's men

Pay - But They Can Afford It. A telegram from New York to the

Philadelphia Times says:

\$20,000. There will be some fair hands, too, that will count cash to the internal revenue collectors. It will cost Mrs. Bradley-Martin, Mrs. Anson Phelps, Clementina Furniss and Sophia R. Furniss about \$10,000 each if the bill goes on the statute books, and if Mrs. Hetty Green doesn't succeed in dodging the collector it is estimated that she will have to part with \$40,000.

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It is absolutely necessary that you designate on the coupon the Ros. of the Parts wanted. See "Part No..." at bottom of Coupon, and fall it up. When no number is designated, Part 1 will be sent. THE STAR,

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