A RUINOUS SYSTEM.

There is no Government which lays claim to a first-class standing among the nations of the earth which is as completely at the mercy of its money handlers as the Gov ernment of the United States is. It is they and not the administration which may happen to le in power who control its Treasury and dictate its financial policy. It has been so for thirty years and will continue to be so until there is a radical change in the financial system.

Since the present administration has come into power it has been forced to issue bonds twice to maintain the gold reserve in the Treasury, and the probabilities are that it will have to issue more, for the money lords can force an issue whenever they decide to do so. They have the Treasury completely in their power and when they get upon their hands a larger surplus of money than they care to hold or can find profitable investment for they will tap the Treasury, drain it of its gold and force another issue of bonds "to maintain the credit of the Government," which they find such a convenient plea when they want to squeeze Uncle Sam and force him to take off their hands the money they can't otherwise profitably dispose of.

It is the simplest thing in the world to do. The policy of this Government is to make one dollar as good as another, which means that every dollar must be as good as a gold dollar. There are in circulation, (this is the word, although they may be locked up in vaults) \$346, 681,016 in greenbacks, and \$151, 600,257 in Treasury notes of 1890, which are redeemable in coin, which according the practice in the Treasury means in gold, for silver has been ostracized by the Treasury and is not considered coin. These \$346,-681,016 of greenbacks might go into the Treasury, but under the law they cannot be retired or destroyed. With this fund to utilize and draw upon, all the money lords have to do is to get \$50,000,000 of greenbacks, or less, together, present them at the Treasury, have them redeemed in gold, thus break into the gold reserve and force another issue of bonds to "maintain the credit of the Government." Then they can take that same gold which they yanked out of the Treasury, buy the bonds when they are put upon the market, and repeat the same process.

What does a hundred million gold reserve amount to to redeem \$498, 290,273 of Treasury notes which the Treasury practice says must be redeemed in gold, and when \$346,681,-016 of these not only may be but

must be put into circulation again? The blunder, and it wouldn't be strong language to call it a crime, in this was the arbitrary policy by the law and the understanding of those who took them were payable in coin, a policy which made the the quality of a debt redeeming lous contests and keep a good many money in the hands of the citizen. | cranks or sharps at home. To the citizen by law it is made a dollar, because it bears the impress of the Government's stamp, but in the vaults of the Government it counts only as so much white metal, unless

pledges itself to make as good as although he is "peart," mentally he Wednesday evening."

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gold and to redeem in fgold, and all will be about the smallest calibred this it expects to guarantee with a Pop. in the Senate. We have not little \$100,000,000 gold reserve which the slightest idea that Senators a few bankers may break into and Stewart, Jones, Peffer, Allen and walk away with whenever they de- Kyle are going to let M. Butler pull cide to do so, and enter into an agree- the string while they do the dancing.

tion of the United States has no his pal, Gideon, about the biggest trouble in keeping up her coin re- plum the Senate has to dispose of, serves, maintaining the parity be- for the Republicans had consideratween her coin and her paper money. and borrowing all the money she State, and could more consistently needs from her own people, because she protects the quality of money she issues and does not discriminate against one in favor of the other, and therefore there is no grabbing for good chance for thrifty Pops, to turn one to the detriment of the other. There is no combining to raid the Treasury there to drain it of its gold and compel it to go on the market a few days ago married a fifteen to borrow more to give a few bankers an opportunity to invest their tenants, first fell in love with her surplus funds in Interest bearing se- older sister, but she took a shine to a

England has no trouble in keeping up her reserve fund, and no trouble in borrowing money when ried her in spite of the protests of she needs it, nor has Germany, nor his children. He is 84 years old, any other of the leading powers of hale and hearty, and nimble as ever Europe, save Russia and Italy, whose credit are not of the best. But France, England and Germany are made in his vicinity about this illfinancially solid, because they have paired match. wisely guarded against putting themselves in the power of any money combinations at home or abroad.

The policy of this Government has been the very reverse, and while pretending to maintain the parity of all its dollars it has discriminated against all but gold by setting a higher standard of value upon the one made of yellow metal, and making it an object with every one who holds one of the other dollars to have it redeemed in that which by the action of the Government is made the most precious.

the Secretary of the Treasury exercised the option which the law gives him to redeem in "coin" the Treasury notes presented for redemption instead of redeeming them in gold, which he has to borrow, these runs on the Treasury would cease, and instead of hoarding gold to force the Treasury to become a borrower the bankers would seek other ways of investing it and the ostracized silver dollar would take its place as one of the recognized coins in our monetary system, and would have in the hands of the Government the debt paying property it had before an arbitrary ruling forced it into a subordinate and dishonored

MINOR MENTION.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Republicans claim to have elected 246 members to the next Congress there are so far announced some thirty contests, with probably other districts to be heard from. The fact that anybody else happened to be running against a Democrat seems to be taken as prima facie evidence that that somebody was elected and has good grounds for a contest. Some of the contestors down in these parts are Populists, but we haven't so far seen it announced that any Prohibitionist has gone into the contesting business. Some of these men may possibly count on being seated because the Republicans have a majority in the next House and can seat them if they will, but the majority of them are simply taking the chances, because it will not cost them much for they will have their expenses paid, will be allowed counsel fees, and can manage if they are thrifty to make a little money and have a good time while they are doing it. Of all the impositions on the people this contesting business is one of the grossest, for in eight cases out of ten the contests are based on the flimsiest grounds, and they drag along in committee through perhaps two sessions of Congress and are sometimes then not decided, or decided upon purely partisan grounds, the man who holds the seat continuing in the meantime to act and vote and draw his salary as if there were no question as to his right to be there entered upon by the Treasury years | These contests should be held before ago, of paying in gold notes which a body which was not interested in the result, and which could try them without any partisan bias, and the man who makes the contest should silver dollar worthless in the hands be required to bear his own exof the Government although it had penses. This would prevent frivo-

The Washington correspondent of the Charlotte Observer says that Marion Butler may, as reported, vote with the Republicans to organize the where the holder of a note prefers | Senate, on condition that he can the silver, which is seldom the case. name the Secretary of the Senate, But not only these but every dol- the position now held by Gen. Cox. lar in circulation in this country over It is understood that he has his friend and above the \$579,728,587 in gold, Gideon Wilson, otherwise known as is practically redeemable in gold, in- Otho, slated for that billet. This directly if not directly, for it may all | may be a matter of mere speculation, be converted into the Treasury notes | and probably is, for Marion couldn't which are redeemable in coin, which | very well work it without being able the Treasury construes to mean gold. to control four more Populist votes This means that there are out of the besides his own, which would be nine different kinds of money in cir- necessary to enable the Republicans culation \$1,662,912,833 which the to organize the Senate, and this he Government of the United States will not be able to do, for

There is no reason why Marion France with one-half the popula- should have the cheek to demand for ble of a hand in the business in this demand Senatorial tayors, if any came this way, than the Pops. can. As the parties are divided in the Senate, however there will be a pretty

> a Jack if they be that way inclined. Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, who year old girl, daughter of one of his young Irishman named Toomey and ran away with him. Cassius then "fell in love" with the child and marwith the pistol, for which reason there are not many audible remarks

CUMBERLAND FAIR

Gave Enjoyment to Many-The Baces-Trap-shooting Contests-A Grand Ball. [Special Star Correspondence.]

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 17 .-The Thirty-second Annual Exhibition of the Cumberland County Agricultural Society is numbered now among the important events of the past. It was an occasion of much enjoyment to all participants, and while the attendance this vear was not as large as on former occasions, the fair was a grand success, and the efficient management is to be congratulated thereupon. Mr. Walter Wat-If this policy were changed and son, the President, and Mr. Geo. Lawassiduously for several weeks to make the occasion one worthy of the patronage of the country at large, while Mr. George A. Burns has left no stone unturned to induce the sporting fraternity of this and other States to send their fine racing stock here to compete with the horses offered, with the view of perpetuating the reputation heretofore sustained by the society for the excellence of the contests in this department; and right wel does he deserve the praise which has been given him for the success at-

The trotting race vesterday, free for all, was won by "Prince Albert" in 2.3214. The principal running race was won by "Duke of Kent." The racing was close and exciting. The prettiest test of speed was made by "Little Tobe' in a mile heat against the record, making the race in 2.24 %, the record being

THE PIGEON SHOOTING yesterday, participated in by a team composed of the best marksmen of the town resulted in a score not very creditable The first sweep-stake contest was participated in by Messrs. E. L. Pemberton, H. W. Lilly, H. M. Pemberton A. J. Pemberton, D. McEachern of Wilmington, and F. W. Thornton, Jr. and was won by Dr. H. W. Lilly on a score of 5 out of 5. The second contest, won by A. J.

Pemberton on a score of 18 out of a pos-The third, won by H. M. Pemberton out of 5.

The fourth, fifth and sixth were also won by H. M. Pemberton on the same score, 8 out of 5. Good seconds were Dr. Lilly, Harry Smith, E. L. Pemberton and Alex. Campbell, who tied severa times with the successful marksman or

All contests except the first were par licipated in by the following named gentlemen: F. W. Thornton, Jr., Leon Brandt, E. L. Pemberton, Dr. H. W. Lilly, A. J. Pemberton, J. C. Thomson, H. M. Pemberton, J. B. Underwood, Alex. Campbell, Bailey Evans, and Mr D. McEachern of Wilmington.

THE FAIR BALL. Last night presented a scene of dazzling beauty and grandeur. The F. I. L. armory was crowded to its utmost caacity, and not until the wee sma' hour o this a. m. did those with weary feet and drooping eyes seeking a respite from the exuberance of the delectable occasion' and retire to the quietude of their respective homes for a recuperation of tired nature. It was indeed the happiest event of the season, and our guests from abroad left us feeling that it was good and p'easant to be here, and with a recorded resolution to join us again in the Fall of '95. So mote it be. H. EYE.

The Trap Shoot Next Week. The members of the Wilmington gun club are making energetic efforts to have the trap shooting during Welcome Week

most attractive feature. Col. J. T. Anthony, a whilom Wil ningtonian, writes that he will be here with a Charlotte team, and that there will be a large number of visitors from that progressive town.

A request for a programme and full particulars of the shoot has been received from Sanford, Florida, with a view to

having a team here from that place. Altogether the outlook is favorable for the attendance of a large number of sportsmen, gentlemen of means and standing, who will contribute materially to the success of our week of fun and

Monday. Wednesday and Friday after noons of this week there will be practice shooting at the grounds near Hilton, when 25 birds will be furnished each club member for each event free of charge. The Wilmington boys should not neglect the opportunity thus offered for improvement, as they will have to meet the very best shots from Charleston. Charlotte, Maxton and, probably, a

hall-dozen other points. For Welcome Week.

A brochure copy of "Wilmington Welcome Week" has been left at the STAR office. It contains lists of the committees, the marshals and the programme for each day, and is illustrated with pictures and a diagram showing the position of boats in the sham battle on the river to take place after the parade

A Wilmington travelling man writes the STAR, was twenty-seven years old on Sunday last, and celebrating this good age for a daily in North Carolina, it increased its size to 8 columns to the page. The STAR has been an important factor in the history of the State, and we wish it long life and increased STAR office. It contains lists of the

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1894.

MILLIONS OF GRANGES Heavy Shipments from Florids-The Orop Estimated at 4,500,000 to 5,000,000

The Savannah News states that the Florida orange crop is being shipped at lows: the rate of 25,000 boxes, or in the neighborhood of 1,500,000 oranges, a day. The fairly good prices which have ruled have inspired air eagerness among the growers to get their fruit on the market. Already from 825,000 to 350,000 boxes have been shipped. The crop is esti-mated in the neighborhood of 4,500 006 to 5,000,000 boxes, probably near the first figure. The following figures show during the last ten years: 1885-6, 900,-000 Eboxes; 1886-7, 1,250,000 boxes 1887-8, 1,450,0000 boxes; 1888-9, 1,900,-000 boxes: 1889-90. 2.250,000 boxes: 1890-1, 2,460,000 boxes: 1891-2, 8,761,848 boxes; 1899-8, 8,400,000 boxes; 1898-4, 5,050,000 boxes. The crop is largely sold now on the trees. The sale of fruit in this way is due in a great measure to the active competition of the large fruit houses, where representatives bend their energies toward getting the choicest fruit in the soundest possible condition. By purchasing on the trees they see what they buy, and being always cognizant of the condition of the pulse of the market, they are in a position to market their purchase at will, and to those places where the de-mand is good and prices rule firm. Every year there is a wider demand for oranges in all sections of the country. A few years ago the great bulk of the crop went to the North and East. Now the West is a great consumer and takes more oranges every year, and the shipments there are correspondingly greater. Besides disposing of the fruit on the trees a great deal of it is sold on commission. The commission men this year are in Florida in fine force.

W. W. W. CONTRIBUTIONS.

In accordance with a resolution adopted at the last meeting, the W. W. W. Executive Committee have furnished the following list of contributions for

A C Line \$100, C F & Y V R R 50,

W, N & & N R R, 25, S B A Line 50, Clyde Line Steamship Co 25; A David & Co 25, S H Fishblate 25, Wilmington Messenger 25, A D Brown 25, R R Bel-Railway Co 75, West & Co 5, M O'Brien Corbett & Gore 5, W B Cooper 2, -Burke 2, J C Munds 5, Geo Harriss, Son & Co 5, M F Croom & Co 10,T C Croom 10. B F Mitchell Co 5, J Naumburg 10, W Kerchner 10. N B Rankin 10. S G Hall 10. R M McIntire 5, I H Bunting 5, W E Springer & Co 25, Purcell House 25, Chetsnut & Barentine 25, Katz & Polvogt 25, Johnson & Fore 15, Powers, Gibbs & Co 25, W R Barksdale, agent Standard Oil Co. 25, A Sprunt & Son 25, Navassa Guano Co 25, Worth & Worth 25, Acme Mig Co 25, Orton House 50, Southerland's Stables 20, W H Bernard 25, F Rheinstein & Co 50, Bear & Bros 25 Murchison & Co, bankers, 25, Geo R French & Son 25, Clarendon Water Works Co 25, Atlantic National Bank 25, Wilmington Gas Co 25, Davis & Zoeller 5. Dozier & Lee 15, Tucker & Bro 15, J T James 15, G L Morton 15, J H Harley. manager Singer Mfg Co 10, A Prem-pert & Bro 5, C E Gordon 5, J S McEachern 5, L Weil 10, J I Sternberger & Co 10, Whitehead & Son 5 Divine & Chadbourn 5, W E Davis 5, A Adrian 10, LeGwin Bros 10, R P Mc-Clammy 5, R C Orrell 10, W R Kenan 1, S & W H Northrop 10, Paterson, Downing & Co 15, J H Taylor 5, M Friedman W H Green & Co 5, Wilmington Paper Co 5, R M Gilbert 9 50, M Levy 2 50, R F Hamme 5, Bonitz Hotel 10, W S Dunlap 5, J Elsbach 50, Taylor's Bazaar 5, A Shrier 5 Sam Bear, Sr, 5, J G L Gieschen 26 A Springer 10, Hall & Pearsall 10, D McRae 5, Hugh McRae 5, D Quinlivan 5, J H Rehder & Lo 10, D O'Connor 5, W H Yopp 2 50, T B Singletary 5, I Warren & Son 15, Kasprowicz & Gerken 5, A T Daggett 15, G W Huggins 15, M J Deinglehoff 15, Geo Honnet 10, H ronenberg 10, H L Fennell 10, Braddy & Gaylord 20, P Heinsberger 10, Alderman Hardware Co 10, Wilmington Iron Works 10, I Shrier 10, S A Schlosa & Co 10, S & B Solomon 10, W L DeRosset, Jr 10, J L Boatwright & Co 15, M Solky 10, Greenwald Shoe Store 10, C W Yates 10, Munson & Co 10, S G Stephens 5, T C Craft 5, I H Weil 5. Robt Portner Brewing Co 25, D N Chadwick 20, Chas Schnibben 10, Sol Bear 15, C F VonKampen 10, F W Ortman 5, B H J Ahrens 10, Jno M Mayland 5, A V Horrell 2, J W Duls 5, M Rathjen 5, W H Fuchs 2 50, C Schulken 2 50, J H Boesch 2 50, Geo Heyer 2 50, Chas Richters 2, E W Hewlett 2, T E Wallace 5. Norwood & Kelly

2, Yarborough & Murray 2, Wm Howe, Green & Co 1, Total, \$1,909 00. TOBACCO BREAKS

T J Gore, 5, H A Kure 5, T C Miller

At Rocky Mount-Good Prices for the

Weed-Large Sales. [Star Correspondence.] ROCKY MOUNT, November 17, 1894 .-The tobacco break on the 14th at Cooper & Graveley's and Davis' warehouse was very large. Neither could sell out on the first day the amount of tobacco placed on the floor; it requiring two

days for each to close the sales. Cooper & Graveley sold 61,660 pounds for \$12,638. J. P. McDowell averaged 56c; Stewart & Daniel, 800 pounds, averaged 56%c; Cobb & Wells averaged 78%c. Their check to W. M. York, Nash county, was \$2,970.72 for 8,552 pounds, averaged \$34.80, and several

others from \$500 to \$1,000. At Davis' warehouse the number of pounds sold was 74,867; amount paid out, \$12,588.92. R. W. Lancaster, 369 pounds, averaged 54c; J. P. McDowell, 132 pounds, 58c; Latta & Jones, 105 nds, 90c; E Joyner, 561 pounds,

Everybody was well plea one man from Nash county, who had about 150 pounds sold at 55 cents at C. & G.'s warehouse. He will never get that price any more-so the tobacco men sav.

Sixth Congressional District.

The statement that Chas. F. Martin, the Pop.-Rep. candidate for Congress in the Sixth district, would contest the election of Mr. Lockhart was confirmed yesterday by Judge D. L. Russell, who said that he had been retained by Martin as counsel in the case.

They are Coming.

A Wilmington travelling man writes come. The railroad rates suit them." | prosperity.

WELCOME WEEK.

The Program The programme for Welcome Week has been arranged for each day as fol-

Tuesday, November 27th,- 9 a. m. inging of fire alarm and bells, and owing of the whistles of the mills and steam craft in the city; 10 a. m., music; 8 p. m., bicycle races at Fifth and Market streets, music. Tuesday night, grand concert on the band stand. Wednesday, November 28th .- 10 a. m music at the band stand; 8 p. m., foot and bag races at Hilton Park; Wednesday night, magnificent civic, military and marine parade, and night attack in the increase of the Florida orange crop | the harbor. Thursday, November 29-10 a. m. nusic at the band stand; trap shooting at Hilton Park; 8 p. m., foot ball between the Agricultural and Mechanical college team and the Wilmington Brownies, to be played at Hilton Park; Thursday Friday, November 80-10 a. m., music at the band stand; 10 a. m., trap shooting tournament at Hilton Park; 8 p. m. parade of fire companies; night, theatre, music on the streets, etc.

> Capt. Black's New Boat. The new steamboat Frank Sessoms. Capt. D. J. Black, left here late last evening on her first trip up Black River, with a large freight and some fifteen or twenty passengers. Her destination is Mill Creek, one hundred miles above Wilmington. Her captain says she will make two trips each week hereafter, leaving Wilmington every Tuesday and

A brief description of the Sessoms has heretofore appeared in the STAR, Captains Sherman and Driver, two of the oldest stsamboat men on the river, say that she is the best boat of her class ever on the river. She was built in Wilmington, under the personal supervision of her owner and master, Capt. D. J. Black; even her machinery, which was turned out by the Wilmington Iron Works.

A PRACTICAL VIEW. The Country People Are Not so Bad Off

After All. "Times are hard," it is true; but the condition of the country people is not

so deplorable as many suppose, and there is a good deal of truth and good sense in the annexed article rom the Monroe Journal: Cotton is low and not likely to get much higher soon; from this we all suffer. ant, and by reason of this fact the coun try is in good condition. We believe that right here in Union county the people are as well or better off than they ave ever been. From all parts of the county people tell us that they are better prepared to live than ever before. tremendous corn crop has just been harvested, great quantities of the very best molasses have been made, a greater number of farmers than ever before have plenty of meat, while the lesser crops, such as potatoes and vegetables are by no means to be left out. A gentleman told us a few days ago that he had just finished putting up five hun-dred heads of cabbage for the Winter, which he expects to be of great value to im. He also had plenty of corn, meat and molasses. So, taking all things in

Cotton Fire at Laurel Hill. Mr. John F. McNair received telegrams last evening from Laurel Hill, N. C., stating that fire broke out early in the night in cotton belonging to him on the platform at the Carolina Central railroad station at that place. A locomotive with help from Hamlet, came down in response to a call for assistance, and the fire was gotten under control. Forty-five bales were burned and damaged; the remainder was removed from the platform. The cotton was insured.

consideration we have plenty to be

thankful for, and the country is not yet

ruined, as many would have us believe.

Uncle Zadoc in Luck. It is wafted on the murmuring breeze from Rocky Point that our neighbor-inlaw Gee Zee is to be special deputy under Sheriff-elect Hewlett, and will have charge of the office in this city. So, the honors and emoluments of office are being thrust on our neighbor-in-law in a manner so lavish that he must feel that it is "better to be born lucky than rich," A member of the Legislature of North Carolina, and candidate for Speaker; cultivator of peanut pops, or political Pops., and strawberries at Rocky Point; a member of the "Lime-Kiln Club" of

Pender, and head deputy in the office of the Sheriff of New Hanover county—there can be but one more earthly bliss in store for Gee Zee. Barn, Stables and Cotton Burned. News reached the city yesterday

morning that a barn containing about forty bales of cotton, and the stables, of Dr. R. W, Ward, at Verona, Onslow county, were burned. The fire took place about twelve o'clock. Dr. Ward was in the city with his son-in-law, Mr. George L. Morton, but left for home yesterday morning. At that time he had not heard of the fire. It was supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. He was burned out in the same way about one year ago. There was no in-

Foot Bace Programme Mr. Sam'l J. Springer, chairman of the Foot-race Committee, has arranged the following programme (the prizes to be named later): One hundred yards dash; one hundred and twenty yards hurdle race; two hundred and twenty yards dash; one-fourth mile race; onehalf mile dash; three-legged race, fifteen yards; sack race; potato race. All entries for the races must be sent to the chairman by Tuesday, Nov. 20, The outlook now is that there will be over eventy-five entries.

Three-cent Cotton, Possibly. Messrs. Hubbard, Price & Co., in their circular printed in the STAR yesterday, make the very reasonable suggestion that if the crop of cotton next year shall equal that of the current season, the price will go down to three cents. This is something for planters to think about before they fix their acreage for next year. It is really a very serious matter.

"An Important Factor."

[Durham Sun.] That staunch Democratic journal, the THAT BIG ESTIMATE.

Mr. Neill Comes Back with His Enormons Cotton Estimate-He Gives the Data on Which the Estimate Is Based. Notwithstanding the fact that practically all the cotton statisticians take ssue with Mr. Neill on his claim of a crop of 10,250,000 bales, he adheres to his figures, as will be seen by the following letter to the New York Journal of ommerce :

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10, 1892. In the short note recently publishe which was written as soon as I learned rom London the actual date on which our estimate was to appear I had no time to analyze the conditions which led me to adopt such a large estimate. I shall now proceed to do so, I think it s only right that the cotton world, which has for so many years done me the honor to listen with interest to what have had to say about the crop, should have before it not only thesfigure itself out the reasons which have led me to

In the circular of warning which published on the 28th of July I stated. and it was undisputed, that the promise was at that time "equal or superior to any previous crop in every State," and that if each State should realize a product per acre equal to its previous best crop the result on the acreage given, would be a crop of about 9,600,000 bales.

What has happened since? 1. There has been no loss of land on the rivers by overflow. On the contrary not only have all the lands protected by levees made magnificent crops, probably far beyond any previous crop, but the large area outside the levees, which has not been cultivated successfully for many years, has this year also produced very

2. It is generally the case that during June and July, from excess of grass and weeds, a very considerable amount of land in many States has to be abandoned to the weeds, the plantation force not being able to keep all clean. What proportion this abandoned land bears to the whole in any year is a matter of conjecture; it varies in different years. This year we have not heard of the loss of an acre from this cause.

3. There is generally more of less loss from imperfect stands in nearly every State. This year we have heard absolutely no complaints on this score. 4. There has generally been in former years a great deal of damage done by complaints of this kind were heard this year, it must be admitted that they were

much less even than in the two previous great crops. 5. Finally, there has been practically no frost to do any serious injury, and

much less alarming than usual, and

the weather for maturing and picking has been perfect. While the crop of 1891-'92, which realized 9.085,000 bales, was the largest on record, yet in that year the Atlantic States and Alabama produced only 8,600,000 bales, against 3,887,000 in the previous year. (See Hester's annual statement.) In 1891-'92 Texas produced 2,400,000 bales, and there is little doubt of about 3,000,000 for Texas this year. These two items together, say 815,000 bales, added to the crop of 9,035, 000 of 1891-'92 would give a total of 9,-850,000 bales without any improvement on 1891-'92 in the Gulf States. But think it is beyond doubt that they will produce much better crops to the acre than in the year named, and that an estimate of 400,000 bales for that increase is very moderate.

ingly small and the danger of loss is very I thus reach the following figures: great. But we do not expect to see an Crop of 1891-'92..... 9,035,000 great or permanent advance in the cot-Add for Atlantic and Alabama to equal 1890-'91.... the market remain steady with sharp Add for Texas to make 2,930,000 580,000 fluctuations whenever the short interest Add for improvement on 1891-

'92 in Gulf States..... And you get a crop of 10,250,00 It is a fact that scarcely any person amiliar with crop conditions in any on State will hesitate to admit that that particular State is this year better than ever before. As regards Texas little need be said. No one disputes the great increase in acreage or the splendid crop. The Valley States and Arkansas did very badly last year, showing only 350,000 bales recovered of the 1,170,000 lost in 1899-93, compared to 1891-92; while the Atlantic States recovered 550,000 bales of the 875,000 lost in 1892-98, compared to 891-92. It is therefore to the Gulf States that we must look for the great increase in crop, although the Atlantic States are also making very good crops But in Texas, in the Red River Valley and in all the river lands of the Missis sippi Valley the crop is a phenomeno while the high lands are also making

crops rarely if ever equalled before. I am, therefore, compelled by my convictions to adopt this large estimate o the actual growth. Whether it will al find a market this year, considering that the supply so largely exceeds any possi ole requirements of the year for consumption, is a question which only the future can settle. If prices go very low much may remain in the country, but any important advance would not only bring it out but encourage continued and extended planting, with still more disastrously low prices another year. H. M. NEILL.

HALIFAX COURT.

Megro Girl Sentenced to the State Per entlary for Ten Years. [Star Correspondence.]

WELDON, N. C., Nov. 15 .- The Superior Court for this (Halifax) county is in session, Judge Armfield presiding. Two negro women-mother and daughter-were tried for attempting to burn the residence of Mr. V. L. Cherry, of Weldon, in whose employ they were. The jury convicted the girl and acquitted the mother. No one could account for this act upon their part, as they were on good terms with Mr. Cherry and family. The girl stated on the witness stand that another girl offered her a calico dress to commit the crime itentiary.

New Orleans, gives the Sun an encour-

The Southern Outlook, Cardinal Gibbons, who has recently returned to Baltimore from a visit to

aging account of the general outlook in the South. He finds signs of progress and improvement everywhere, both in agriculture and business, and notes with pleasure the absence of sectional bitterness. In common with all other visitors to that section, he is deeply impressed with its varied resources and its splendid promise of development. While the South has lost none of its former interest in politics, it is rapidly getting down to business, and in the course of a few decades may out-Yankee the Yankees in push, shrewdness and restless enterA NEGRO RAVISHER

rowly Escapes Lynching at Atchiso Kansas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star ATCHISON, November 17 .- The negro who committed assaults upon three white women Friday morning was caught to-day. Tom Collins, who was believed to be the guilty one, was arrested at Fort Leavenworth yesterday and put in the county jail. About noon to-day Officer Sullivan arrested a negro at Parnell Junction, about two miles from this city, and took him to the city prison. The man gave his name as Geo. Smith. Several persons fully iden-tified him as the man. The prison was thronged with people and the man's face became white with fear. He was removed at once to the county jail. Strong threats of lynching are being openly made and trouble may arise to-

ABOUT COTTON.

Hubbard, Price & Co. Say the Low Price

Has Stimulated Buying, but Lower

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- The greater

part of the sharp reaction from the low

point touched on Monday has been lost,

but it is evident that a large number of

people not heretofore interested in cot-

ton have been attracted to it by the de-

pression in the market and the low point

to-which prices have fallen. This inter-

est has manifested itself in an increase of

business on the part of commission

houses who have been in receipt of in-

quiries from all sections of the country

regarding the future course of the mar-

ket, and in many instances accompanied

by orders to buy cotton on an investment

basis. This demand during the last week

was sufficient to absorb the ficating cot-

ton, and when a slight demand to cover

previous sales was made, the absence of

the pressure to sell was noticeable and the market quickly recovered all of the

It must be frankly stated, however,

that the bearish feeling regarding the future course of the market still domi-

nates the trade and lower prices are

looked for regardless of the fact that

cotton is at such a point that it is im-

possible to produce it at these figures.

That argument is admitted by every one

connected with the trade, but in answer

thereto the statement is made that the

cost of production has nothing whatever

to do with this crop, that this crop is

raised and must be sold, and there is too

much of it, and the visible supply at the

end of the season will be the largest on

record, and therefore whether or not a

large crop of cotton is raised next year

the price of this one must be deter-

mined by the amount of cotton to be

sold between now and the first of next

All suggestions as to the reduction of

acreage are not regarded with serious

attention at present, as it is thought that

the intention of the planters will be de-

termined by the course of the market

next February and March and not by

In the meantime it is becoming appar-

ent that the spinners will absorb a very

much larger quantity of cotton than was

expected in the early part of the season

as they are aware that they will be able

to purchase cotton at prices which will

not be reached again, unless indeed the

planters of the South should be so fool-

ish as to raise another crop of cotton of

this size, which would reduce the price

in New York to three cents per pound

and practically place it on a basis in

the South where it would be unprofit-

able to pay for the picking of the cotton

From this standpoint it is hardly

ecessary to repeat what we stated las

week, that the number of investors who

are buying cotton at present prices is

daily increasing. They are not disposed

to buy whenever the market advances as

await weak markets and are then found

in numbers in the various commission

houses throughout the country accumu-

lating small lots of cotton, basing their

views entirely upon the mercantile

situation, namely that they are able to

buy a staple of which this country has

monopoly, at less than the cost of pro

It seems hardly probable, in view o

the ruinous quotations now ruling

throughout the South for cotton, that

there will be any great disposition to sell

cotton for future shipment from the

South, as the limit of profit is exceed

ton market at present, but rather to see

becomes alarmed at the magnitude of

their sales and the lack of fresh supply.

been no disposition on the part of mer-

chants and planters throughout the cot-

ton belt to hold cotton, but all our ad-

vices point to a rapid marketing of the

crop, and lead us to infer that the crop

has been overestimated by the large fig-

Nevertheless the situation is that the

trade as yet manifests no disposition

to own cotton, and the investment de-

mand, which is actually taking the cot-

ton away from the different markets, is

as yet not large enough to absorb the

PALL RIVER DIVIDENDS.

Report of the Distributions for the Third

Quarter to be Issued To-day.

report of the quarterly dividends de-

clared by local corporations for the third

quarter of the year, 1894, will be issued

to-morrow. It shows a great falling off

as compared with the corresponding

quarter in 1898. Of the 87 corporations

on the list the Bourne, Davol and Flint

are the only ones that paid the same

dividends this year as last. Fourteen of

the 37 passed their dividends, while of

the others a few borrowed money to

preserve an unbroken record. The aver-

age dividend is about 1 per cent. for the

quarter, or, in actual payments \$215,900, on

"Improves With Age."

[Baltimore Sun.]

The Wilmington (N. C.) STAR com

The Wilmington (N. C.) STAR completed the twenty-seventh year of publication Saturday last, and celebrated the occasion by an enlargement which makes its pages very attractive. The STAR is now the oldest daily paper published in the Old North State, and is in the en-

joyment of deserved prosperity. It im-

Downing & Co.

proves with age.

FALL RIVER, MASS., Nov. 11.-The

surplus offerings.

ures current during the past two weeks

So far this season there seems to have

feel that an advance at present

the prices ruling at the present time.

September.

in the fields.

decline of the past ten days.

MAY GET TWO SENATORS.

They Claim the Constitutional Convention Which Will District the State.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14,-It now seems ikely that the Democrats will have the two Senators from Utah who are to be elected next year. At first it seemed as if the Constitutional Convention, which will fix the apportionment for the Legislature, would be Republican, but later returns made necessary an official count in several districts and the Democrats are now claiming they have a majority of at least one in the Convention and a very good possibility of capturing three or four more beats. Utah could be easily districted to give a safe Legislature, as Republican majorities are bunched in come is looked for by men from that State who are here.

CONSPIRATORS SENTENCED.

They Tried to Kill a Revenue Informer. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ATLANTA, November 17 .- The five Cohutta mountain conspirators, who tried to kill Roper, were sentenced today by Judge Newman. W. R. Morrison was given eight years in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio, and A. P. Duncan, J. M. Morrison, J. T. Morrison and J. W. Redd were each sentenced to ten years' imprisonment. In addition to the hard labor sentence each was fined

The six-night game of billiards beween Schaeler and Ives, which ended last night, was won by Ives, whose total score was 8,600 to 8,074 for Schaefer. The match was for \$2,509 a side, the winner also to take the net gate receipts.

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this announcement.

| Aug. 20 until Oct. 1, and some weeks thereafter. a great proportion of the spindles were idle on account of the labor troubles. The trade was conducted on a very narrow margin before that time, and the results show that several mills were being pushed hard in the matter of earnings before the reduction in wages was agreed upon. The prospects for an early resumption of active trade are not regarded as particularly bright, but the consessus of opinion among manufacturers seems to be that the advent of Spring will witness conditions that will warrant a restoration of wages. Morenes Cotton Report. From the Florence Times of Friday: The cotton receipts at this place Thursday amounted to 30 bales. All of which was shipped to Wilmington. The total receipts of cotton at this place, for the season of 1894, up to and inclusive of yesterday, amounts to 2,705 bales. Of this amount, 14 bales were shipped to Savannah, 200 to Charleston, 191 to Norfolk and 2,300 to Wilmington. | Dictionary Coupon. Dictionary Coupon. (and two cents extra for Postage). Fill out following blank: | | | | | | to "THE STAR" Coupon Department, Wilmington, N. C. | |
|--|--|-----|---------|-------------|--------|--------|--|--|
| Exports Foreign. The Norweglan barque Transatlantic cleared yesterday afternoon for Bristol, Eng., with 815 casks spirits turpentine and 4,335 barrels rosin, value \$15;851.40. Vessel and cargo by Messrs. Paterson, | Cure out One of c | 207 | Street- | Postoffice- | County | State- | Part No Address all orders to | |

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