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VOL. XXIII.

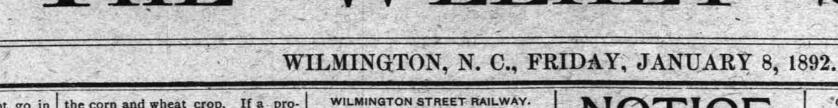
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CALLING A HALT.

Gen. Henry W. Slocum has an an ticle on the pension question in the January number of the Forum, in which he presents some suggestive facts and figures, to show how the pension abuse has grown in the past twenty five years, and not only that it should stop growing, but that the work of cutting down the pension rolls should begin now.

To show how rapidly the pension list has grown and what colossal pro portions it has attained, he calls attention to the fact that the number of pensioners has increased from 85, 986 in 1865, to 676,160 in 1891, while the amount paid in pensions has increased from \$8,525,153 in 1865, to \$118,548,959 for the past fiscal year. But it don't end here. Gen. Raum has been for some time turning out certificates at the rate of 30.000 a month and hopes by rushing work to adjudicate the 350,000 claims pendpresent fiscal year. the list up to 976,160. But it don't stop here, for Commissioner Raum says there are still living of men who served in the war 1,208,709, and if all should file claims for pensions it would add 222,549 to the 976,160 which Gen. Raum expects to bring the list up to by thend of the present fiscal year. It is a somewhat striking fact that out of the 1,208 709 enlisted men who are 000 pounds, as against 305,766,271 in still living there are only 232,549 who are not drawing pensions or who have not filed claims for pensions. But if Raum and the pension agents be given time enough they will doubtless get these in. To show how the pension appropriations of this country tower above those of the leading countries of Europe, Gen. Slocom calls attention to the fact that the annual pensions granted by Great Britian, including the pay of the general officers, the retired pay and the appropriations tions for the militia, yeomanry and volunteers amount in the aggregate to \$25,000,000.

than 10 per cent. less than that of ing in the pension bureau within the 1890. The coal product was 21,570,000 gross tons, as compared with 15,840,-



gave the following information:

and asked for bids.

otic motives, and who did not go in the corn and wheat crop. If a probecause he thought he might be portionate increase in these be made drafted if he didn't, or for the bountor the next few years, our planters ty offered by the Government and will soon reach a condition of independence in that line, and if with this, State, the latter of which had a great there, be a reasonable reduction in deal to do with stimulating enlistments in the latter years of the war, the production of cotton, they will soon get on their feet, and realize when a trip down into Dixie had the fact that farming, that is farming ceased to be regarded as a little exon business principles and by methcursion at the expense of the Governod, not by chance, can be made to

-pay, and can be made to pay better in the South than in any other sec-SOUTHERN PROGRESS IN 1891 tion of this country. The South can This week's issue of the Baltimore be and should be a greater wheat Manufacturers' Record contains an producer in proportion to the acres interesting and elaborate review of under wheat culture, than the West, the South's progress last year in and some of these days when wheat commerce, industry and agriculture, culture receives the attention it from which we glean the following. should receive she will be. Cotton The review embraces fourteen producer as she is, when she becomes States : Maryland, Virginia, North the grain and grass producer which Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, she should be, she will be the agri-Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Loucultural queen of this continent. isiana, Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee,



feet wide, in the loft of which will be B. W. Perkins, ex-M. C., of Kanlocated the engines and generators and sas, gets possession, by appointment, the upper floor will contain the office of of the late Senator Plumb's Senatothe company. On one side of this buildrial shoes. The only way we can ing will be the boiler and firerooms of account for the appointment is that brick, and around them the car sheds Gov. Humphrey worried by the imand repair shops. portunities of the candidates, and Mr. Barnard will be joined in a few anxious to get the job off his hands

general location of the routes of dropped all their names into a hat, the 'line selected. As soon as this shut his eyes and drew, and Perkins' is done the specifications in acname came out of the hat. He may cordance will be prepared and conbe as well qualified for the place as tracts for building track and lines the other applicants, but if he is they given out. must have been a sorry set. He is The survey of the Water street line is an extreme partisan, a pension boomer already well in hand and should be completed in a lew days. In this, much from long taw, and a man whose idea special work must be decided upon and of statesmanship is to take a whack arranged for, so it is difficult to say just the South every time he at how long it will be before ground will gets a chance. If we are not be broken, but when once begun it will mistaken he is the same statesman be pushed forward with all speed. who had a hankering for Ingalls'

shoes, and who gained some notoriety pending the election of Ingalls successor by writing a confidential letter to the President of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance intimating that if he was elected he would turn over a year's salary to be used as the aforesaid President McGrath thought best. He made that proposition, he said, against 450,652,000 bushels in 1890. because he didn't have any ready cash. This letter by accident fell into the hands of another man by the same name, and thus was made public. The exposure created considerable racket in Kansas at the time and put President McGrath to a good deal of trouble to convince the Alli-



Mr. J. H. Barnard, General Manager This is intended only of the Electric Street Railway Syndicate, was interviewed by a STAR reporter last for subscribers whose night in regard to the transfer of the subscriptions have exroad and equipments, and the plans and specifications of building the line, and pired. It is not a dun. but a simple request The road was turned over to Mr Barnard last night at 12 o'clock, with all its equipments; that the that all who are in arpresent officers and employes would rears for the STAR will be retained until the night of the 23rd of January when the final payment is to favor us with a prompt be made and new officers elected. Before leaving New York Mr. Barnard preremittance. pared specifications for the steam plant

We are sending out The general arrangements o bills now (a few each the station have been decided upon and as soon as a location is selected week), and if you rethe architects will come and complete ceive one please give it plans and specifications and ask for bids for the construction of the same. The your attention. plans in general contemplate a twostory brick building, 68 feet long by 45

MOUNT AIRY. A Disastrous Fire- Losses Over a Hundred Thousand Dollars-The Insurance, Etc.

Special Star Telegram. MOUNT AIRY, N. C., Jan. 1 .- The year ninety-two started out with this progressive young city in flames. At 2 o'clock this morning fire started undays by some of his associates and the der J V. Mitchell's general merchandise store and swept all before it-the magnificent Blue Ridge Inn, with her hundred rooms, was soon enveloped in flames that were unconquerable. They would not be stopped in their course until the Mt. Airy Hotel, the Blue Ridge

Inn, six stores, offices, &c., were entirely destroyed.

Guests in the hotels could escape with nothing but their lives, and the whole splendid block is lost. At one time it was thought another block across the street would go, but by heroic fighting the flames were beaten back, though

THE R. & G. RAILROAD TAX.

way Takes an Appeal.

The specifications for the car bodies every business house in the block was are now being decided upon, and the contracts for these will be shortly let. lamaged. The loss is over a hundred thousand

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES. - Yesterday being a holiday in the New York and New Orleans cotton markets, there were no sales of futures or other transactions in cotton reported.

- The receipts of cotton at Wilmington for the month of December are 27. 850 bales. againsts receipts of 18,979 for the same month last year. Receipts for the crop year-to January 1st are 188 .-905 against 145,692 bales to same date last year-a difference of 11,797 bales. - Augusta Chronicle: Middling cotton in Augusta on the 1st of October was 8 1-16. It is now 7 1-16. These prices are ruinous to our farmers. Even it the market goes up, with two-thirds of the crop out of their hands, spinners and speculators will be the great gainers. As the saying is, cotton is dirt cheap. We believe the crop in Georgia and

Carolina is short, but the trade does not think so, otherwise prices would advance. England and the Continent are stocking up at low prices, and if the crop should be 8,000,000 bales or less, European operators would be the gainers. The salvation of the South is to plant less cotton and more grain.

- Augusta Chronicle: The South must find the remedy and apply it. The Augusta convention is called to control the cotton acreage. Unless this is done and the world is convinced of the determination of the Southern planters to raise less cotton, no pessimist can exaggerate the deplorable financial distress of the South next year. With cotton below the cost of production, and with the visible supply of the world 1,125,000 bales greater than for the same time last year, prompt steps and decisive action must be taken by planters, merchants and factors to convince the cotton purchasing world that the cotton acreage for next year will be reduced from ten to fifteen per cent.

- Mr. W. M. Seuter, a cotton merchant of St. Louis, says: "The planters of the South are raising too much cotton. They ought to diversify their crops, raise less cotton, more corn, and more live stock. They would do well to allow a portion of their land, to lie fallow for a time. It will do the soil

MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS. U. S. Troops Concentrating to Fight Garza's Band-Gen. Garcia, of the Mexican Army, Murdered by His Troops.

NO. 8

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW ORLEANS, December 81 .- The Times-Democrat's San Antonio special says: In the district of the Garza disturbance, there are now some 200 U.S. roops and thirteen Texas. Rangers. They are scattered but will be concentrated with the force of Capt. Bourke. When massed the troops will attack Garza, who is said to be encamped near Popena, with 250 men. The locality is far from a telegraph station, and the engagement may have been yesterday. The only news received by Gen. Stanley was to the foregoing effect, and came from the officer commanding at Fort Ring-

gold during Bourke's absence. The murder of Gen. Lorenzo Garcia by his troops and their flight into Texas to join Garza has been confirmed. The killing occurred at Mier. The number of deserters is not known.

LATER-Brig. Gen. Stanley feels certain that an action took place yesterday between Garza and U. S. regulars. MONTERY, MEX., December 31.-News was received here late last night that Gen. Lorenzo Garcia, in command of troops in the field in the northern par of Mexico, with headquarters at Mier, had been murdered by his command and that the entire force, numbering several hundred men under his imme diate command, had gone over to the side of the revolutionists, crossing over into Texas in a body at a point between Roma and Carrizo. Private soldiers in the Mexican army are nearly all convicted criminals, who, instead of being given a term in prison are sentenced to serve with the military. They are desperate characters, and are nearly all secret sympathizers of the revolutionary movement. Gen. Garcia was one of the most prominent and efficient officers in the Mexican army, and his death at the present time is a serious blow to the government. Gov. Reies has been n constant telegraphic communication with President Diaz all day, but the na ture of his dispatches are not known

and military authorities here are much - Monroe Enquirer: Died, in listurbed over the situation on the Monroe township, Mrs. Bettie Tomber-lin, wife of W. J. Tomberlin, aged 27 years. — On Saturday night last frontier. The movement of troops brough here from the lower part of the Republic during the last five days has about 6 o'clock, Jack Stewart, George been very great and transportation faciland Bill Presley got into a row in ities of the Mexican national road have White's bar-room and were thrown out been insufficient to accommodate the

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - Raleigh Visitor: Chief of Police Heartt returned from New York last evening having in charge the negro

Ernest Jones, who made his escape from the jail here sometime since. - Goldsboro Argus: We regret to chronicle that while driving on the road with her son-in-law, Mr. McN. Buie, last Saturday, Mrs. H. L. Bizzeli was

throw from the buggy by the mule's taking sudden fright and srunning away. and was painfully if not seriously in-jured. Mr. Buie also, we are sorry to know, was right badly injured.

- Carthage Blade: Deputy Colector S. M. Jones captured two onehorse wagons, one horse and one mule and three barrels of crooked whiskey near Southern Pines last Saturday night. ---- A white man named John T. Harrington and a negro had a diffi culty near Sanford last Friday evening, in which Harrington was badly slashed up with a knife. The negro escaped. Harrington will probably recover. He lives near Aberdeen

- Smithfield Herald: Mrs. Bailey, an old lady 73 years of age, who lives about a mile from town, died Monday faom the effects of the grip. ---- James Iredell Godwin, Jr., aged 25 years, died Sunday morning at 5 o'clock, at the residence of his lather, Mr. Iredell Godwin, who lives about six miles from Smithfield. ---- Yesterday a negro preacher, named Sam Privett, was placed in jail for stealing cotton in O'Neal's township. He was tried before Kerney Eason, J. P., and in default of bail was brought here to jail.

- Raleip Visitor: The grippe has its firm hold on our community. There is little or no abatement. In some cases entire families are down with it. It seems to respect no age, color or condition of life. --- On Sunday night a well-known colored man named Jack Norwood was killed by a train on the R. & G. Railroad about eight miles north of this city. An inquest was held, at which it was developed that Norwood had fallen asleep on the track, while waiting for some of his family. No

blame is attached to the railroad. - Lenoir Topic : Mrs. Martha Powell, wife of Mr. Joseph T. Powell, died at her home near Lenoir, Monday evening, Dec. 21st, in the 64th year of her age. ---- Mrs. Lovill, wife of ex-State Senator Edward F. Lovill, of Boone, Watauga county, died Christmas night. — Mr. William Shell, son of Mr. Tipton Shell, of Little River, had the misfortune to have one of his hands sawed off by a circular saw last week He went beneath the saw to clean out the sawdust carrier when his hand hit, the saw. It was amputated at the Gov. Reies, of the State of Nuva Leon wrist.

> of the back door by Mr. White. The Presleys then attacked Stewart and while they had him down Stewart stabbed George in the bowels, producing a serious wound. The wounded man taken to his home in the southern part of the town. His condition we learn was as favorable as could be expected, and the chances are that he will recover. Stewart was arrested and lodged in jail to await the result of Presley's injury. - Charlotte News: Mr. H. C. Eccles, of the Central Hotel to-day received an addition to his pocket souvenirs. It is a button of tin, and was presented to him by Prof. J. C. Horton, of the King's Mountain Tin Mining Co. Heretofore, this company has confined itself solely to taking out tin ore. Now the company is reducing the ore, and the result shows tin. The lump of tin presented

This year France pays for military and naval pensions \$29,857,000. The Empire of Germany pays for

military and invalid pensions \$13,-283,000. Austria pays \$12,245,000. All of

these combined, including Russia, are less than the amount paid by the United States annually.

The total amount paid in pensions up to the beginning of the war was \$46,082,000, very considerably less than one-half of what is now paid and less than one-third of what must be paid every year if, the 227,547 surviving soldiers who have not yet filed claims for pensions, do so and have their claims allowed.

The total amount of pensions paid up to date to the 60,670 pensioners of the war of 1812 was \$36,310,000, and to the pensioners of the Mexican war \$13,000,000. Gen. Slocum calls attention to the fact that Gen. Jackson, believing that frauds were being practiced under the pension laws passed after the war of 1812, recommended in his message to Congress in 1834 that an investigation be made as to the circumstances and the claims of every person drawing a pension, and that payments of all pensions be suspended until reports from such investigations could be received. If a similar investigation were instituted now what a mighty lopping off there might be of the pension rolls. Pensions are supposed to be paid

to men who are in need of assistance and who are incapacitated by the present pension laws and the

454 gross tons in 1889, as reported by the census. The product of wheat in 1891 was 59,477,000 bushels, as compared with 43,245,000 bushels in 1890. Of coro, 568,343,000 bushels, as

West Virginia, and Kentucky. The

assessed value of property in these

was in 1890, \$4,493,596,536, in 1891

The exports from twenty-four

Southern ports for the eleven months

ending Nov. 30, 1891, aggregated

\$296,557,510 as compared with

\$268,293,243 for the corresponding

The production of pig iron was 1,-

212,039 tons, as compared with 1,-

953,459 for 1890, a slight falling off,

but not to compare with the decline

in some of the other iron-producing

sections of the country. The decline

for the country at large for the first

six months of 1891 was 1,422,697 net

tons. But there was a revival of ac-

tivity in the latter half of the year,

nearly recovering the decline, so that

the estimated output will not be more

it was \$4,816,396,896.

period of 1890.

The crop of cane sugar in Louisiana, Texas and Florida was 420,560,-1890. Rice product 134,000,000 pounds

as against 132,000,000 for the previous year. There was a decrease in the num-

ber of cattle for some unexplained reason, the total for 1891 as reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture being 16,469,377, as compared with 16,641,187 for 1890. But the increase for the whole country was only 93,332 head, whereas the

the increase in 1890 over 1889 was 2,476,865 head. The cotton crop according to the figures of the New Orleans, Cotton Exchange was 8,652,597 bales, an increase of 1,341,275 bales over the

crop of 1889-90. The exports of cotton were 5,778,-822 bales as compared with 4,900,-440 the previous season. The acreage in cotton was 19,469,

617 acres as compared with 19,080, 275 acres the previous year. The Southern mills consumed up

to August 31st 604,661 bales as compared with 546,895 for the previous In 1890 there were 336 mills, of which seven have been since burned. Twenty new mills have been built, and several consolidated, making the total number at the end of August

340. Of these 277 old and 10 new mills were in operation. The number of spindles in operation was 1,674,690 as compared with 1,423,327 in 1890.

There were 51 new national banks established, with a capital of \$4,-510,000.

There were 3,241 new manufacturing enterprises established, as compared with 3,917 for 1890, showing a decline, but not in greater proportion than in other parts of the country, for financial disturbances throughout the world, and the stringency of money for a great portion of the year checked the establishment of industrial enterprises everywhere.

The new railroad mileage laid was 1,740 miles.

The gross earnings of 46 Southern and Southwestern railroads for physical or mental disability from eleven months of 1891, to December . supporting themselves. But under 1st, were \$131,682,817, as compared There is no fun fooling around where with OLDE MOR OFM for the

ance men that he was not bidding for bribes.

> The Senatorial fight in Obio beween the Sherman and Foraker factions is waxing hot. It is said that it is a nip and tuck race so far, all of the members of the Legislature having announced a prefertnce for one or the other, except about a dozen, who are non-committal. If these dozen would break silence and say where they stood the agony would be over, but they continue provokingly dumb. Already there have been charges of bribery by

> Foraker's friends, who allege that one man at least has been offered \$5,000 to vote for Sherman. Perhaps this may account for the silence of

the dozen non-committed members, who may be waiting till the excitement gets up and the bidding runs high. We in-

cline to the opinion that Sherman is on top, and will be on top at the end. We are strengthened in this opinion by these charges of alleged bribery, and by the complaints of Foraker's friends at the Administration for sending Government officers into the State to work for Sherman. They condeign it, and justly so, as an outrage, that the

Administration should meddle in a State affair like that, but these same gentlemen thought it was all right

last fall when the Administration was sending gangs of Government officials into the State to electioneerfor the Republican ticket, in a purely "State affair." It isn't always pleasant for men to swallow their own nostrums.

Germany has a new shell which is a terror if what it is said be true. One of them exploded near a company would kill the entire company, and a single battery could annihilate a

whole division. It is said that it would be almost certain death to be in a radius of nine hundred feet of one of the shells when it exploded. things like that light

The first order will, of course, be for open cars to meet the summer travel and later will be added the closed cars for the winter months. The open cars will be the large 8-seated ones, 261/2 feet over all, seating forty passengers. The closed cars will be the standard 16-feet cars. All will be of first-class manufacture in every respect, finished with hard woods, and well and handsomely painted. Mr. Barnard says that he hopes the people of Wilmington 000, and are fully covered. will bear with him for the next four months as the horses now used are in Airy will contine on the hustle. very bad condition: but he will make the best time possible with them until the electric plant is finished and that is would not justify the syndicate to buy The Commissioners Decide and the Railnew horses at this late hour.

Georgia Turpentine Operators.

The Goldsboro Argus says there are evidently some emmissaries from the turpentine operators of South Carolina and Georgia in these parts in disguise, or "in the brush," hiring darkeys, contrary to the recent Legislature's enactment on this matter. It behooves city and county officials to be most vigilant in watching for and prompt in arresting such parties. If they must come into the State and vicinity and hire away from our farmers the ablest hands they have, let them pay the tax required by law for such operations. That law means something, and should be most rigidly enforced.

MATTERS OF GENERAL AND LOCAL

Dr Eugene S. Grissom Said to be Insane-City Officials to Attend the Launching of the Cruiser Raleigh-La Grippe-The Funding Act-A. and M. College, Etc.

## Star Correspondence.

at Denver. Colorado.

Board of Aldermen last night to send a delegation headed by Mayor Badger to take place about the 15th of February. Notwithstanding the prevalence of the grippe the health report shows there were only twenty-five deaths here during the month of December, and many of these were aged persons. There

The custom of New Year's calls received a perfect quietus vesterday. They were few in number and lacked the eclat that used to prevail in the days gone by. In fact, it has almost become 'a custom more honored in the breach

It is probable that some time early in issue a special circular relative to the Funding Act. The time will expire .on the 1st of July, 1892, and there are still asurer says he has used every effort

good to rest; or it might be utilized in pasturing stock. The production of cotton ought to be decreased at least dollars, as follows: Blue Ridge Inn, \$50,-25 per cent. I think the cotton mer-000, with \$25,000 insurance; Mt. Airy chants of the country will soon take steps to urge upon the planters, through Hotel, \$8,000, with sufficient insurance; the medium of the press, the necessity W. Mitchell, \$2,500, with full insurance; of turning their land to other uses be W. E. Merritt, \$6,000, with probably \$4,sides the raising of cotton. At 71% 000 insurance; W. F. Bynum & Co., \$3.cents it does not pay the planter. Last year at this time the price was 8% 000, with \$1,800 insurance; Wallis & cents, and during the 'panic,' or depres-Long, \$8,000, fairly covered; W. A. Robsion, rather, it only dropped to 85 bins & Co., \$4,500, with \$2,000 insurance; cents. I think cotton factors ought to D. Smith, \$15,000, fully covered. unite in an appeal to the common ense of the planter not to raise that Other damages amounted to over \$10,wh ch does not command its value in the market or a price that will yield All will be rebuilt at once, and Mount

him a profit on his investment of land, labor, and material." - The deplorable condition of the cotton market is just now causing a great deal of speculation and discussion as to the cause and remedy. D. C. Ball, Secretary of the George Taylor Com-The Raleigh Chronicle of yesterday mission Company, Louisville, Ky., says says: "The Board of County Commison this subject: "The present low price sioners were in session again yesterday is to be attributed to the enormous reconsidering the Raleigh and Gaston ceipts, which show so great an excess Railway tax case, involving some \$40,over those of last year, when the crop of 000. The commissioners settled it so last year was one of the largest ever far as they are concerned by deciding raised. Last year, after this time, 30 that the railroad should pay tax on propper cent. of the cotton came in sight,

whereas this year the season has been a erty valued by them at \$1,724,200, as phenomenal one for forwarding the crop, not exempt from taxation under the there being practically nothing to intercharter of the road. They decided that fere with its movement, and thus it is the Louisburg road and several other claimed that from 80 to 871/2 per cent. of properties, such as engines, &c., were the crop is already in the market. At present there are large stocks, not only exempt from taxation under the charin the larger interior markets, but in the ter. Maj. Hinsdale, counsel for the great speculative centres as well, particrailway, gave notice of an appeal to the ularly New York and Liverpool. Some factors are inclined to the belief that the Supe ior court, where the case will be holding of large stocks in New York is tried. He stated that when the court not a source of weakness, but of strength, because if this cotton is held there as an investment by the factors of New York who really control the market, they will make it a point to see that they get a profit out of it. I know that the majority of the cotton merchants will scout this idea as a rank heresy, but the ma-

> - Col. Thos. P. Branch, of Augusta, says the cotton factors and banks are as much to blame for the overproduction of cotton as the farmers. He says that the planter incurs at the outset too great a debt in pitching his crop and that he is too often "encouraged to undertake an outlay which most probably will prove unremunerative, simply because the factors stand ready to make cash advances to him based upon his crop of cotton and not upon any other crop." The result of such a policy is that the money of the factors and the banks is locked up in advances to the farmers and that the whole business and commercial public feel the stringency of the

eggs in one basket. "In my opinion." says Col, Branch, "it is useless to attempt to lessen the production of cotton by resolutions of planters' Alliances or cotton exchanges. The thing for each factor in the city of Augusta to do is to determine for himself that he will not advance for the year 1892 to any plan ter more than one-half what he did in 1891. That at once compels the planter to use his labor and mules for other crops or for other purposes. That will turn loose one-half the money that would have been tied up in advances to planters and make it available to other industries and enterprises. In short instead of the cotton exchanges trying to remedy the "present system of false

heavy demand made upon it by the government. The garrison here has rushed all of its available troops to Nueva Laredo, from which place they are distributed along the right bank of the Rio Grande.

TOBACCO CULTURE.

The Centus Bureau Gives Statistics as to Production in the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31 .- The census bureau to-day issued a bulletin giving statistics of the tobacco production in the United States in the year 1889 by counties and also for convenence of comparison with those for th years 1879, 1869 and 1859 as they appear in the reports of the tenth, ninth and eighth censuses. The report for 1889 is to Mr. Eccles represents the first pure based on returns of census enumerators supplemented by an extensive correspondence and by investigations in the field. Tobacco is produced to a greater or less extent, says the bulletin, in 42 States and territories, the only non-producing States being Idaho, Nevada Rhode Island and Wyoming and the non-producing territories Oklahoma and Utah. The entire crop of the country amounted in 1889 to 488,255,-896 pounds, the number of planters bewheels of a rock car.

ing 205,862, and the area devoted to tobacco culture, exclusive of counties cultivating less than one acre, 692,990 acres.

FIRE AT CLARKSVILLE.

Destructive Configration - Nashville Called on for Aid-Not so Bad After A11.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 1,-A mes sage just received from Clarksville. Tenn., says: The Franklin House and several other buildings are on fire and the whole town is threatened. Nashville bas been called on for aid and will send engines. 2:20 A. M.-A second message from

Clarksville says the fire is spreading rapidly. The whole town seems doomed. A strong wind is blowing.

NASHVILLE, TENN. Jan. 1 .- 4 special from Clarksville, Tenn., says the fire there about 2.30 o'clock this morning was not near so disastrious as first reported. The three-story brick building of M. L. Myres, a notion and general store known as "The Fair," the old Planter's hotel occupied by several, col-

ored family, and McGee Bro.s' dry goods, were burned out. At one time it was thought that several blocks must go, and Nashville was telegraphed to for aid, but the fire was soon under control, and the request was

withdrawn. The loss and insurance are

not given. FIRE AT NASHVILLE.

Destructive Configgration Baging-Los Over \$1,000,000, with the Flames Still Spreading.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star NASHVILLE, TENN., January 2 .- One of the most destructive conflagrations ever known in the South began in this

city to-night. The loss at 10 p. m., after the flames had been in progress three hours, reached fully \$1,000,000, with the fire yet raging. Several lives were reported lost, and help had been wired for from Louisville and Chattanooga. A strong wind is blowing and makes the outcome terrible to anticipate. The fire broke out in the block between Church and Union and Cherry and College streets, and it mowed its way steadily towards the Western Union Telegraph Com-

tin produced from the soil of North Carolina. - Bill Rhyne, one of the convicts at the county stockade, got his left hand caught in the cogs of the rock crusher. Two fingers were ground to pieces. The injured hand was dressed by Dr. Wilder. About the time the doctor got through with his job, he was called upon to attend another convict, whose foot had been crushed under the

-Weldon News: Mr. - Jesse A. Powers died at his residence in this place on Thursday evening last. He had been in the railway service for nearly forty years. - Mr. Sanford Pepper, an old and hightly respected citizen of this county, died at his home about two miles from town on Tuesday. -Mrs. Louisa Cheek, wife of Mr. F. J. Ceek, died at her husband's residence in this place Tuesday, at one o'clock, after an illness of two, weeks with the grippe. She was in the 66th year of her age. ---- The grippe is no respector of persons, and has visited the penitentiary stockades and cells as the State farms in this and Northampton counties. On the farms near here forty cases have been reported though none of them have proved fatal. At Caledonia a large number of convicts have succumbed to t and eight deaths have been the re-

- Mount Holly News: On Tuesday night, 15th inst., Charlie Adams, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Shives, met with a horrible accident that subsequently resulted in his death. Mr. Shives was chatting pleasantly to his wife, when Charley came up and wanted to know how many presidents there had been of these United States. His father told him to take the lamp and go into another room and bring him Blum's alamanac. Charlie did as he was bid and was returning when all were startled by a report as of a gun and Charlie rushed into the room enveloped in flames-the lamp had exploded. His father bravely sprang to him and fought the flames. A quilt was thrown over him with which he extinguished the flames, but not before Charlie was so badly burned that he died three days after, notwithstanding everything possible was done to save him; five gallons of linseed oil were used. Mr. Shives' hands were so badly burned in trying to extinguish the flames that it was leared he would lose them, but we are glad to state that they are getting well rapidly.

- Charlotte Chronicle : Wister Tate, Mayor of Morganton, was killed in a peculiar manner Xmas day. The day before Christmas a man who was drunk was put in the guard-house. When he got sober on the next day he was released, and in the afternoon, while the little boys were firing crackers, he put a dynamite cartridge under Mr. Tate's office, and when it exploded Mr. Tate was seriously injured and the front part of the house was damaged.

cheerfully. INTEREST.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 2 .- There is a sad rumor here this morning, which is said to be well authenticated, that Dr. Eugene Grissom is now an inmate under treatement in the insane asylum

It was definitely determined by the attend the launching of the cruiser Raleigh, which, it is announced, will

were several cases of typhoid fever and diphtheria, but they were mild.

than in observance."

the present year Treasurer Bain, will a large number of bonds afloat. The

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

on a claim for \$10,000 damages by customer Price, who charged that his wife had been given corrosive sublimate instead of chloral, in a prescription by Avery's clerk, and then she administered it to the plaintiff with results that nearly proved fatal. As the substituted drug is a deadly poison he would proba-

bly have died but for vomiting it up For all this misery he was awarded \$4,000. The Savannah News says it was certainly a righteous verdict. No man who doesn't thoroughly know his business should ever be allowed to handle deadly drugs. Those who claim to understand such affairs should be held strictly accountable for errors which are altogether too dangerous.

The First National. Mr. W. S. O'B. Robinson, the newly appointed receiver for the First National Bank, informed a STAR reporter last night that the bank was put in his charge yesterday morning and that he was engaged all day in having the assets of the bank turned over to him and that all of the cash on hand has been packed up and would be shipped to the Comptroller at Washington, Mr. Edward S. Lacy, and that Mr. Cicero Burruss and Mr.

Wm. K. Walker had been retained to assist him in his work!

fixed the amount of taxes legally due the road would pay it willingly and A Costly Prescription. Before a Brooklyn jury the other day local druggist named Avery was sued

prity is not always in the right.

money market because the farmers, the factors and the banks have put all their

	ponding period of 1890, a gain of		to find out the names of holders, with- out success. He is somewhat in doubt	MOUNT AIRY.	to correcting the faise system of cotton	pany's office, located at the corner of College and Church streets.	died on the same night. Mr. late was	
run principally by pension agents,	3.9 per cent.	Charles Grimn, of Toledo, must be	as to whether the next General Assem-	A Company Organized to Rebuild the	factorage, and in that way the product of cotton will be lessened and profitable	At 11 p. m. the fire was directly in	an attorney-at-law, 65 years of age. The latest information we have is	1
ery man who ever wore a uniform,		a Republican of some note. He is	bly will extend the time, but he is de-	Burnt District.	enterprises be fostered and multiplied."	rear of the W. U. office. The heat was so intense and the situation so threaten-	that the murderer is still at large.	13
nether he served only thirty days,	showing, for it must be remembered	the man to whom it is said an offer	sitous of giving as wide publicity to the matter as possible so that there may be	[Special Star Telegram.]	Homicide in Sampson.	ing, that operators long before had aban-	It is the first use that a murderer	. 4
four years, or didn't see service at	that last year was a very discoura-	of \$5,000 was made to vote for Sher-	no excuse on the part of holders.	MOUNT AIRY, Jan. 2 Hardly had	Less Feiden misming at Clinton N	doned their instruments and vacated the	in this State has made of dynamite. — Parties coming in from Lenoir yes-	60.0
, can get in under some sort of a	ging one, for never before since cot-	man. If he had been an ordinary,	The remains of Lieut. Perrin Busbee arrived here yesterday afternoon, and	the great fire ceased which on yesterday	C to difficulty between two colored	THE PROPERTY AND A REPORT OF	terday brought news of a disastrcus fire	
aim. Of those now drawing pen-	ton has been cotton, so to speak, has	common Republican, the figures	the funeral took place from the First	swept over a hundred thousand dollars	men-Sam Wilson and Sam Matthews		which occurred there Wednesday. Three dwellings and one store were burned.	
ons some served one month, some	it so tumbled in price and got so	would not have been put so high.	Presbyterian Church this morning at	worth of property into ashes-the blue	-the latter was shot through the head		No insurance Capt. Jim Thomas,	
to, some three, and others longer	provokingly and disgustingly low. It	Men in New Jersey do not seem to	10.80 o'clock. <sup>4</sup> There was a large attend- ance and much expression of sorrow at	Ridge Inn, Mouut Airy Hotel and a block of stores-when the citizens of	by Wilson. The murderer made his	Children	conductor on the C. C. & A. Railroad	
criods, while a great many were	is not often that cotton falls below	he warm anytour to marry . A farmer	his untimely end.	this prograssive young city held a meet-	escape. Sheriff Spell, of Sampson, tele-	By Telegraph to the Morning Star	narrowly escaped death Wednesday night. He was standing on the rear end	
ustered in just before the war	the average cost of production, but	advertised a short while are that he	The Agricultural and Mechanical Col- lege will open for the spring and sum-	ing to organize a company for rebuild-	graphed Uniel of Police Hall, giving a	RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 31 A Dispatch	of the caboose car, going into Augusta.	13
active service.	It did so at times last year. I his was	1	mer session next Tuesday, with about	ing. To-night great enthusiasm pre-	description of Wilson, and a man who gave his name as Bryaut, but whose ap-	special from Newbern N C save Geo	It was necessary to apply the air brakes suddenly, and in doing so the cars were	
Here is may pensions all the same.	pretty rough on the planters, but if	cash and a team of horses to the	ten hundred and thirty students. The new dormitories have been put in good	valled and stock is being subscribed for.	in the description	Best (negro) was arrested here to-day	brought to so sudden a stop that he was	
in it. It puts the man she	it results in calling a halt in the one-	man who would marry his daughter,		An elegant summer and winter resort	the second bring of Characteristics	on the charge of poisoning his wife and two children. The former is dead and	thrown from the platform on to the track. The engineer backed slightly,	
Service upon an equal factors	crop programme, and in reducing	and up to last accounts he had re-	in the mechanical department.	hotel, latest style, like unto the Battery Park of Asheville, is to be built immedi-	iff Spell came on to secure the	FWO Children, The lotinet is dend had	and the wheels of the car were just	53
bernoe upon an equal tooting	I the cotton acreage, it will be one of	1 1 1 1 1 000 - 0	The internal revenue receipts for the month of December in this district were		prisoner, but on arrival found that the	on rats" in flour, which was made into	touching Capt. Thomas' shoulder as he	
le war This is noither sansage	the best things that ever happened		\$77.620.11.		man arrested was not Wilson. Later	and the second se	lay across the rail, when the train stopped. A few inches more and the	13
g merit nor doing the fair thing ha	the South and will be worth millions				yesterday, a telegram was received by	General Montgomery C Maiga II S	wheel would have gone across his	15
ig merit nor doing the fair thing by	There is and the first of the f	for the soap business. She burns	authority, that the idea of establishing a		Col. Hall from R. H. Halliday, coroner		shoulder and chest. He was badly bruised up by the fall and is now at his	1
ervice voluntarily and from patei	there is one gratifying feature in	8,000,000 tons of soft coal annually,	daily paper here in the interest of the		of Sampson, saying that Wilson had been arrested and placed in jail.	morning of grip at his residence in Washington, D. C.	mother's in Augusta.	2.00
and from patri-	I this exhibit which is the increase in	and the smokiest soft coal in America.	I Alliance has been abandoned.	few days.	· been arrestes and placed in Jam		AND A CONTRACT OF AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN	100