VOL. XXIV.

as will lessen the fortunes of the rich,

but we do expect to see such legisla-

tion as will cease to show special

favors to them, and will give the

toiling millions a chance. Rich men

will not accumulate their millions as

rapidly as they did, and the honest

oilers will earn and save more dol-

lars, and there will be fewer extremes

of wealth and poverty. There will

be a better and a more equitable dis-

tribution of the wealth of the coun-

try, the lands will cease to pass into

the hands of the few, the debtor class

will get out of debt and feel more in-

dependent, and the people will again

realize that this is "a Government of

the people, for the people, and by

the people," a Democracy in fact

and in practice as well as in theory

and in name. The triumph of the

Democracy wasn't a mere political

victory, it was a declaration that

people of this country are greater

SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

ted at from 5,925,000 bales to 7,700,

000 bales but some of the closest

and best informed calculators put

the crop at 7,000,000 bales, which is

2,000,000 bales less than the crop of

last year. But these 7,000,000 bales

at present prices would bring nearly

as much as the 9,000,000 bales of

last year. There is in this an ob-

ject-lesson for the cotton-planter of

the South, and if he does not see it

and profit by it it will be his own

Cotton had been low and had been

getting lower for two reasons, one

because the crop had reached such

proportions as to have exceeded the

demand; the result of which was a

large surplus for which there was no

active market. The knowledge that

prices, and at the same time kept

prices down and lowered them.

Then when a manufacturer of

anything knows he can get as

much of the raw material as he

needs at any time he is not going to

be in a hurry to buy, especially when

there is a moral certainty that prices

will be lower instead of higher, and,

a crop below the demand the ten-

dency will be to buy to take advan-

advance begins. This is business.

Another reason was the high tariff,

which cut the foreign manufacturer

off from this market in some lines of

goods which come under the protec-

demand abroad for American cotton.

Now these conditions are somewhat

out the usual surplus, and the pros-

From these two causes acting con-

currently, the price of cotton has

increase of two and a half cents a

pound since September, with a pros-

pect of a still further advance. On

a basis of 7,000,000 bales this would

make the cotton crop worth \$87,500,-

000 more than it was in September,

and worth within about \$8,000,000

of the 9,000,000-bale crop of last

year, while the crop of this year was

raised with less labor and less ex-

There was a certain class of spon-

taneous political economists sprung

up within the past few years who

scouted the idea that over-produc-

tion or high tariff had anything to do

with the low price of cotton or of

other farm products, it being, they

said, the result of an insufficient

volume of money in circulation.

The volume of the currency has

price of cotton has been steadily

advancing, which effectually dis-

poses of that contention as far as

cotton goes. Wheat, on the contra-

ry, has been fluctuating, and has

reached a point lower than at any

time for several years, simply for the

reason that there is a large crop in

sight, much more than can be con-

sumed at home, with little foreign

demand or prospect of demand for

the surplus to materially increase the

Here we have the object lesson; a

Catching the idea, probably from

the action of the cotton planters,

who last year resolved to reduce the

acreage devoted to cotton culture,

Secretary Rusk, of the Agricultural

Department, recommends that the

wheat-growers of the West reduce

which is good advice from a busi-

with the prices going down

price at present.

The cotton crop of 1892 is estima

than dollars.

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmtgton, N. C., a Second Class Matter.] SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

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The subscription price of the Weekly Star is follows:
Single Copy 1 year, postage paid.....\$1
6 months " " 3 months " "\$1

SOME OF THE FRUITS.

Forty years ago there were probably not more than one or two millionaires in the United States, a manworth a hundred thousand dollars was considered very rich, and a man worth ten thousand dollars very well off. Now a man worth a million attracts little attention, a man worth hundred thousand isn't worth notice ing while the man worth ten thous and, if he is classed at all, is classed among the poor men.

There is no country in the work which has as many very rich men in proportion to population, and there is no country in the world where great fortunes have been accumulated so easily and so rapidly. The aggregate estimated wealth of the country is put at \$60,000,000,000, and it is said that less than 30,000 men own one half of it. It is probably true by all countries that a comparatively small number of people own the larger part of the wealth, and this is to be expected in monarchical gov- there would be a large surplus kept classes, favored by the Governments, who received from the crowns large estates which pass from sire to son which are seldom if ever divided, and where consequently the common people, as they are called, rarely become possessors of the soil. They simply enjoy the privilege of living upon and earning a living out of the soil, for which privilege they pay a rental to the favored aristocrat whose ancestors back in the past became its possessors for service rendered, or through royal favoritism. Somebody was robbed to make somebody else rich. If the titles were traced back it would be found that the large majority of the estates in England, Scotland and Ireland, for instance, were stolen from the rightful owners to reward the servitors of reigning sovereigns.

One of the results of this seizure of the lands and the transfer of the wealth to the comparative few has been the pauperizing of the many and the enforced exodus of the millions of toilers who have sought other countries where the conditions are more favorable to the man who has to struggle for a livelihood. That country waich the poor man must leave because he is crowded out and cannot make a comfortable living in it is a badly governed country, however rich its favored classes may be, or whatever its standing among the nations of the world.

When less than 30,000 people own about one-half the aggregate wealth of this country, and that accumulated within about thirty years, how long would it take to make the mass of Americans, as the mass of Europeans are, mere hewers of wood and drawers of water for the wealthy few? With the power of money how long would it be if these wealth-owners combined before they would absolutely control the Government and the class without wealth cease practically to have a voice in the Government? We have had some illustrations of this in a partial way within the past generation, and the hardest battles the toiling people of this country have had to fight have been against the concentrated wealth in the hands of a very small number of men interested in certain industries which reaped the benefit of the protective tariff, and of others who sought special legislation for their especial benefit. Their money was a formidable power in all National and sometimes State elections, and with few exceptions it triumphed. It took thirty years to break its power, and it is not totally destroyed yet, for when driven from ing up, and a large crop of grain of a tariff that any one should ask one field of action it will seek another and endeavor to secure by influence over legislators what it failed to secure in the contest at the ballotbox.

It is a Godsend to the American people that the money power was at last defeated at the polls and that the sovereignty of the man did assert itself in such unmistakable terms, for if money had triumphed this time it would have resorted to methods that would have made it

invincible in coming years.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1892.

climate, and from other causes they manipulating the wires still more wheat. That's the crop and -practically speaking their sole dependence which would bear the cost of transportation to the markets.

The market is so overstocked with corn that the only way in which it can be marketed profitably is in the shape of pork. Hence the majority and settle him when he bobs his of Western farmers feed a large part | head up next time. of the crops they raise to hogs, and thus get rid of part of the surplus, but the territory to be covered is too great, and the number of people interested too large to make a practi cable scheme for a reduction of arceage possible.

In this the planters of the Sout have the advantage of the grain growers of the West, for they can raise anything the Western farmer can raise, and in addition to these many things which he cannot raise, for which there is a market at home or for which he has use himself if he does not care to seek the market with them. The acres taken from cotton he can give to grain, grass, fruit, vegetables, and pasturage for horses, cattle and sheep, all of which can be raised and cared for much more cheaply in the South than in the North or West.

Hence diversified agriculture is here practicable in the fulfest sense, there it is not. And this is one reason why the cotton planter should adhere to the reduced acreage plan, the benefits of which are being now so substantially demonstrated.

MINOR MENTION.

In discussing the anti-options bills introduced in Congress we have remarked that there were two sides to the question, and that instead of beernments where there are titled buyers back waiting for the low ing an injury to the planter, future dealing was more likely to benefit him. The passage of such antioptions bills as have been proposed would practically put an end to speculation, which was really the object aimed at, and confine transactions simply to the amounts to be actually handled and delivered. This would put it in the power of a comparatively per contra, when the prospects are for small number of men to combine and control the market, but whether it would do this or not, it would delay selling and make only a detage of the lower prices before the mand for as much produce on the market as was needed for consumption for the time being without any regard to the probable future demand. A practical illustration of the effect of speculation is given in ted head, thus limiting his output the dealings in cotton since Septemand proportionately decreasing the ber, when buying began to be active in view of the prospective short crop, and since when prices have advanced changed. The reduced crop wipes two and a half cents per pound, an advance which never would have pect for a revision of the tariff wheretaken place within so short a time by duties will be lowered encourages if speculation were prohibited and the foreign manufacturer and gives only such amounts of cotton purstrength to the demand for cotton chased as were to be actually delivered. The planter gets the benefit of this speculation, and gets it in been going up, until we have had an the early part of the season, when he needs it most and when it does him the most good.

> sugar planters of Louisiana, published in the STAR of yesterday, is significant as coming from the representatives of one of the protected industries. Under the tariff bills previous to the McKinley bill, sugar was protected and when under the McKinley bill it was put upon the free list, the planters were given a bounty to compensate them for the duties removed. They suggest a tariff reform, something similar to the Mills bill, which would replace the duties on sugar, and remove the bounty, and thus instead of about eight millions of bounty going into not been increased, but the the pockets of the sugar planters, the duty derived from sugar would go into Treasury of the United States. The revenue derived from sugar was about \$60,000,000, which the treasury lost and about the only persons really benefitted by it was the sugar refiners, for while raw sugar was put upon the free list duties were retained upon refined sugars. The sugar planters of Louisiana show the right spirit, and all they ask is for "a just and fair tariff by which no industry will be hampered or oppressed." A short crop of cotton with prices go- just and a fair tariff is the only kind for or expect, and that kind of a tariff will neither hamper nor oppress

The letter of congratulation to

President-elect Cleveland, from the

any industry. Settle beats Williams for Congress in the Fifth district. There are several reasons given for this. It is said that Williams had toyed so much their acreage, quit over-stocking the | with the Third party element that market, and thus force prices up, the straight-out Democrats in the strongest Democratic counties in the ness standpoint, but as far as district were cold on him and his the wheat-growers of the West name aroused no enthusiasm from goes altogether impracticable. One the start, while he had as a Republi-Unless the signs, of the times are insurmountable obstacle to carrying can competitor a shrewd young man, all at fault there is to be a new de- out any such suggestion in a general | who had many personal friends parture and the dollar will no more | way, general enough to make it | among the Democrats, and was also be the mighty power it has been in fruitful of the desired results, is that a first rate talker and as plucky and dictating and shaping the destinies a very large proportion of the wheat aggressive as a game chicken. He of the American people. We do not raised for market is grown in the far was more than a match for Williams expect to see such policies adopted Western States where, from the on the stump, and when it came to

can't raise anything extensively but | than a match. There was, it is said, a good deal of trading done with the Third party people by which Settle for money. They can raise little else got Third party votes in return for which has keeping qualities and Republican votes for State and county tickets, enough to elect him by the small majority he has. But it will be Settle's first and last time, however, for the Democrats will get together, settle their little differences

> John Boyle O'Reilly may not have been a prophet, but he struck it pretty pat when he wrote in the Boston Pilot in December, 1888: "During every day of the next four years Grover Cleveland will grow in the admiration, confidence and affection of the American people. Depend upon it, he be President of the United States again, placed there by a tidal wave of popularity." Marion Butler thought somethic; like this, but he fizzled and went back on what he "writ."

New Jersey is a Democratic State but there are some very mean people in it, mean enough to have two old women arraigned in court for husking corn on Sunday in violation of the Sabbath laws. They were too poor to pay the \$2.50 fine and had to go to jail. The men who did that probably stole the corn while the old women were in jail, and left them the

Just befor the election 300 men employed in the stone quarries near Hartford, Conn., went on a strike against a reduction of wages. Fearing the result on the election the party managers got together and arranged to have the old rate kept up. The men went to work. But the election is over and now notice has been given that a reduction will be made December 1st.

Ex-Senator Ingalls doesn't like Mrs. Lease and Mrs. Lease doesn't like the ex-Senator. But in one respect they resemble each other. They both part their hair in the middle, but this is the only part they take in common.

Secretary Rusk says the farmers need more protection. The farmers themselves evidently thought so, too, from the way they voted at the last election to bounce the McKinley

A STATEMENT TO THE PUBLIC. North Carolins and the World's Fair-

Building-Causes that Led to It-The Virginia Dare Memorial Association. Less than a year ago the lady man-

agers for North Carolina undertook to raise a part, and if possible, the whole of the amount necessary for the erection of a State building at the World's Fair Believing that such a building would advance the business interests of the State and conduce to the pleasure, comfort and convenience of our people who should visit the Columbian Exposition the women labored patriotically an faithfully to raise the money, and the sum of nearly \$4,000 has been contributed for that purpose. This work of soliciting funds was to be a labor of patriotism and co-opera-

tion, and we would not have undertaken so stupendous a work, but for encour agement in the belief that our efforts, i not entirely successful, would be aided by similar efforts on the part of other members of the Board of World's Fair Managers for North Carolina. The State Board of Managers being recently pressed by the Exposition Management to take immediate action in re gard to this building, found that the

Lady Managers were not prepared to fill the requirements of the whole work and the board having also failed in securing additional funds, was without available means for completing and main-The lamentable fact remains, that we are to have no State building. The women have labored patiently and perseveringly for what they believed would benefit our people, but have only secured

a proportion of success. That the result has been unsatisfactory is not because the women have failed to do their duty but because the requisite co-operation was not forthcoming. In regard to the dedication in Chicago last October of a State buildings which air," the lady managers were not con

has proved a veritable "castle in the sulted, and therefore are, in no way, responsible for that premature and empty ceremony. For the zealous work done by the women of Wilmington, and for the gener-

ous response of her men, we tender our appreciative thanks. The object for which this money was collected having been abandoned, the ladies desire to return it to the generous donors, and will make every effort to

accomplish this end. FLORENCE H. KIDDER, SALLIE S. COTTEN.

The Virginia Dare Memorial Associaion was organized for the purpose of establishing in North Carolina a permanent memorial to perpetuate the memy of Virginia Dare—the first white child born in America-and to emphasize the importance of colonization in the development of the New World, This association undertook to aid in the construction of a North Carolina building at the World's Fair, but as that purpose has been abandoned, the association will proceed to the accomplishment of its original object, the erection of a permanent memorial in the State. The association proposes to request the contributors to this building fund to permit the amount contributed to be transferred to its account, to aid in establishing this memorial.

Application will be made to each contributor for permission to have this transfer made. Certificates of stock in the association will be mailed to all who The aims of the association cannot

fail to elicit approbation when under-stood. Explanations in regard to its aims and purposes will be distributed. MRS. FLORENCE P. TUCKER,

President. MRS. SALLIE S. COTTEN,

THE LATE DONALD MACRAE.

ons Adopted by the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Wel-

don Bailroad Company. At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, held in this city Wednesday, Nov. 23rd, 1893, the following resolutions were introduced by Dr. A. J. DeRosset, and were unaninously adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, since the last meeting of this Board, DONALD MACRAE, Esq., for many years past a member of the Board, has been called from earth after a long life of usefulness' and honor, and we are unwilling that he should pass way without expressing our high apreciation of his worth, and our sense of the great loss which his death has inflicted upon the city of Wilmington. upon the State, and upon this company

Resolved. That the life of Donald MacRae is full of useful example and encouragement to all, as demonstrating how all may succeed by the same simple methods. He found no royal road to fortune and position. He tried no doubtful experiments in business or morals. He planted his feet firmly in the plain old paths and worked by the plain oid methods, Quiet, modest, and unobtrusive, he was of a keen and enlightened business intelligence, which made him a general referee and counsellor, of an industry and energy which counted nothing done while anything remained to be done, of courage, which never faltered with the truth, but always faced it squarely at every risk, and of ar old fashioned honesty too staunch and true to dally with dishonesty, corruption, or indirection. These were the only methods by which he won a generous fortune and an enviable position the respect and esteem of all.

Resolved. That this company is indebted to him for most valuable services, through many years, as a member of this Board, and we desire hereby to testify our recognition and high appre-

Resolved, That the secretary be di rected to spread these resolutions upon the minutes of this meeting, and to furnish a copy of them to the family.

Ohio Gives Us One.

There are a great many Democrats round here who are still anxious to hear about the result of the Presidential election in Ohio. Well, here is the

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 21.—The official bstract of Lucas county arrived to-day and the result on electors was officially leclared by the Secretary of State as ollows: Total vote, 850,165, an increase of 9.804 over 1888. Of these, Danford, first on the Republican ticket for Presidential elector, has 405,187; other Reublican electors, 402,711, Seward Dem.,) for Presidential elector, 404,113 hich elects him by 1,402 votes. Other Democrats for electors, 401,461; Prohibition, 26,017; People's party, 14,548. The Republican elector who received the highest vote is therefore only 1,074 over the Democrat who received the

The careful readers of the STAR will emember that this result was foreshadowed in our issue of Sunday, Norember 13th.

Death of Maj. H. H. Foster.

Maj. H. H. Foster died at his home n this city yesterday after a lingering illness in the 68th year of his age. leaving a wife and daughter to mourn the loss of an affectionate husband and father. He had been a resident of Wilmington some fifteen years and was a consistent member of Brooklyn Baptist Church. During the war between the States he served in the 40th regiment New York S. G. as captain, was wounded in action and afterwards promoted to be Major of the regiment. He came South after the war and engaged in the newspaper business at Magnolia in 1871, and also practiced law at that place. He removed to Wilmington in 1877, and with the Rev. J. N. Stallings published a weekly paper here called the Democrat. Afterwards, he was for several years engaged on the Review as local editor. He was a staunch Democrat, a kind hearted, generous nan, and had many warm friends here.

Round Trip Tickets. The Atlantic Coast Line will sell ound trip tickets over its lines in North Carolina on account of the North Caroina Baptist State Convention, at Raleigh, N. C., at reduced rates. Tickets to be sold December 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th, imited to December 15th. The rate from Wilmington will be \$7.05.

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets over its line in North Carolina, on account of the Meeting of the Grand Lodge of Masons (colored) at Goldsboro, N. C., at reduced rates. Tickets to be sold Dec, 11th, 12th, 18th, 14th, and 15th, limited to Dec. 22nd.

The Charlotte Observer says: "Mrs. 2 B. Vance and son, Mr. J. H. Martin, ar

enator Vance Goes to Raleigh.

rived here yesterday from Lincolnton and oined Senator Vance at the Central Hotel. They all leave this (Wednesday) morning, via Greensboro, for Raleigh where they will spend a few days, after which they go to Washington for the winter. Their stay in Raleigh is not ikely to last beyond the end of the present week."

A MURDERER CAPTURED. Archie McPhatter Who Killed Deputy Sheriff Livingston of

County in Jail at Lumberton.

Information was received by the STAI yesterday that Archie McPhatter, colored, concerned in the murder of deputy sheriff Livingston, of Richmond county, was captured yesterday morning by a colored man named Marshal Maxwell, near Moss Neck, in Robeson county. The prisoner was lodged in jail at Lumberton and will be sent to Rockingham, Richmond county. He is badly wounded by gunshots in the shoulder, hands and | helped to catch Duncan. It is further legs, and when found was unable to stated that a number of citizens went to walk. The wounds were inflicted by Mr. Morrison's house, to ascertain from the sheriff's posse in Richmond, who him, if possible, the truth of the rumor but did not know that he killed him. State. He claims that white men caused him to | Arch. McPhatter is still at large, with get into the trouble, A reward had a posse after him. The last heard of him been offered for his arrest by the Gov- was that he is hiding in Catfish swamp.

ernor of the State.

THE RAILROADS.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of th Wilmington & Weldon and Wilming ton, Columbia & Augusta Railroads, The stockholders of the Wilmington Weldon and Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroads held their annual

meetings in this city yesterday. The Wilmington & Weldon Railroad stockholders met in the office of the president of the company at 12 o'clock

On motion of Mr. Warren G. Elliott, Hon. George Davis was called to the chair and Mr. Jas. F. Post, Jr., was elected secretary.

On motion, Mr. B. F. Newcomer and the secretary were appointed a committee to examine credentials and report the number of shares represented by person and proxy. The committee reported that there were represented in person 22,628 shares, and by proxy 820 shares, and that all of said proxies were in due form, were in writing signed by a stockholder, and were made to a stockholder who was neither an officer, director nor agent of the company, and that there were, therefore, represented in person and by proxy at this meeting 23,498 shares, out of a total of 30,000 shares.

On motion, the report of the committee was received and adopted, and the chairman announced that a quorum was present, and the meeting was duly organized and ready for business.

The reports of the President, Mr. W. G. Elliott, Mr. H. Walters, Vice President, and of the General Manager, Mr. no. R. Kenly, were read, and, on motion, were accepted as the report of the President and Board of Directors.

The report of the General Manager o the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Company was also submitted and accepted, and his recommendations lars, and the advance from the lowest were referred to the incoming Board of

The reading of the reports of the General Superintendent, General Auditor, and Treasurer, were dispensed with, as they were presented to the meeting in printed torm.

The election of President and Di rectors being next in order,

On motion of Mr. B. F. Newcome Mr. Warren G. Elliott was unanimously elected as president of the Wilmington Weldon Railroad Company for the ensuing year, and the following gentlemen for directors to serve for the same

W. T. Walters, Michael Jenkins, B. Plant, B. F. Newcomer, J. P. McCay, A. J. DeRosset, H. Walters, E. B. Borden, George Howard and W. H. Willard. It was resolved that the next annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company be held in Wilmington on the Wednesday next after the third Monday in November, 1893.

On motion, the thanks of the meeting were voted to the chairman for the satisfactory manner in which he had performed the duties devolved upon him. On motion, the meeting adjourned,

DIRECTORS' MEETING, Immediately after the meeting of the stockholders the newly elected Board of Directors of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company met in President Elliott's office, and the following officials were elected for the ensuing year, viz: H. Walters, Vice President; Jas. F. Post, Jr., Secretary and Treasure. The following were also continued in their respective positions, viz: J. R. Kenly, General Manager; J. F. Divine, General Superintendent; T. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager; W. A. Riach, General Auditor; B. R. Dunn, Engineer

W., C. & A. RAILROAD. The stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad met in the general office at about half-past one o'clock. As this is a leased road there was no business transacted other than the election of officers to complete the organization. The officers elected are the same as those of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

BRANCH ROADS. The stockholders' meetings of the Manchester & Augusta Railroad, Cheraw & Darlington Railroad, Florence Railroad, Cheraw & Salisbury Railroad, will be held in Florence to-day, and stockholders' meeting of the North Eastern Railroad will be held in Charleston to-morrow. Prominent rallroad officials left last night for Wilson to inspect the new road just finished between Wilson and Florence on their way to attend the above meetings. They were in four private cars-Mr. H. B. Plant's private car of the Plant system, President W. G. Elliott's private car, Vice President H. Walters' private car and General Manager J. R. Kenly's private car-all of

the Atlantic Coast Line system. The report of the President of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad shows total receipts for the year \$1,452,012.28; expenses, \$802.884.02—leaving a net bal-\$649,128.26. Percentage of operating expenses to gross receipts,

The report of the General Superintendent of operations of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad shows, gross receipts \$846,286.08; operating expenses, \$646,567.87. Net receipts, \$199,-

The Richmond County Murder and Lynch-The STAR received vesterday further

information in regard to the lynching of Duncan McPhatter, who with his brother Arch McPhatter, murdered Deputy Sheriff Livingston of Richmond county last Thursday.

About two hundred negroes attended the funeral of Duncan McPhatter. It is reported that Dan Morrison, a white man, was trying to organize a band of negroes to lynch some of the men who were trying to arrest him. He said after above alluded to, but they could not find his capture, that he fired at Livingston, him, and it is said that he has left the

near Marion, S. C.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Lenoir Topic: Last Tuesday on the farm of Mr. J. R. Wilson, about three miles from Lenoir on the Mossas ton road, and two mules, one belonging to Mr. Wilson and the other to Mr. Wil born Parsons, his tenant, were burned.
Loss about \$200. Mr. Parsons cannot account for the fire, except that he considers midnight a queer time of day for a barn to catch afire.

NO. 2

NORTH CAROLINA AGAIN WINS

the Second Game for the Champion

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 23 .- The second

champion of its State. The game was

exceedingly one-sided, the North Caro-

inians winning by sixty-four to nothing.

There was only fifty-five minutes of play, after which the game was called.

The team work of the North Carolina

men has never been excelled in this part

of the country. Ten touch-downs were

made by Devine, Hoke, Guion and

Baskerville. The tackling of the North

Carolina men was also a feature of the

To-morrow the University of Vir-

rinia, present champions of the South,

and the Trinity College team, last year's

champions, will meet. A game will

probably be arranged between the men

of North Carolina and the University of

KING COTTON.

Facts Showing that Planters of the United

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

narkable advance has been made in the

prosperity of the South since the be-

ginning of cotton year in September,

owing to the large advance made in the

prices of the commodity. S. M. Inman,

of Inman, Swan county, cotton mer-

chant, who recently returned from the

price of cotton from the lowest figures last Spring, per bale, to be twenty dol-

price at which planters began selling

this year's crop, to be fourteeen dollars

half of this year's estimated 'crop. In-

market of the world. Statistics had

shown the average increase in the con-

erage increase of the foreign cotton

and Egypt, is not over 100,000 bales in

the increase ran up into millions. "It

market of the world." Last year's over-

production has made consumers think

that cotton could be purchased for what

duct had not been so extensively culti-

that with a short crop, present high

hey might, but not until weeks hence.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Bills Introduced in the Legislature to Es-

Employes.

tablish a Confederate Home and for Re-

duction of Salaries of State Officers and,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 25 .- 1n the

Senate to-day, Senator Abbott intro-

duced a bill to establisd a home for aged

and disabled Confederate Veterans of

South Carolina. The building is to be

ocated in Columbia, and cost \$10,000,

with a per capita cost of \$120 per year

Senator Efird introduced a salary re-

duction bill, which reduces the per diem

f members from \$5 to \$3, and provides

or a horizontal reduction of 20 per cent.

n the salaries of all State officers and

employes. The administration is pledged

to retrenchment and reform. One of the

things Gov. Tillman charged against the

old regime was high salaries. There are

signs that some of the reigning powers

will fight the reduction in salaries, but

t is believed that if the present Legisla-

ture does not carry out the promises o

rupture in reform ranks.

Work.

eform in this reduction it will produce

THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

Plans for Further Prosecution of the

RICHMOND, VA., November 25 .- A

neeting of the board of directors of the

efferson Davis Monument Association

was held here to-day, at which steps

were taken for further prosecution of

the work of the Association. It was

also determined to gather in all moneys

now in the hands of various agents of

the Association throughout the South,

and on the first of February a plan will

when carried out will ensure speedy col-

lection of the sum necessary for the

erection of the monument, nearly \$250,000.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Meeting of Stockholders of the Northeast

ern Railroad-Officers Elected.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 25 .- The

annual meeting of stockholders of the

Northeastern Railroad was held to-day.

The officers elected were: President A. F. Ravenel; Directors—H. B. Plant, W.

F. Walker, B. A Newsome, C. O. Willie; T. G. Main; Treasurer, B. S. Rhett. General Manager J. R. Kenly; General Superintendent, Jno. F. Divine; Traffic Manager, T. M. Emerson.

The Charleston and Savannah Railway

Report of business showed a heavy fall-

ing off for the same causes which have affected other railroad interests in South Carolina.

Company held its annual meeting yesterday. The old officers were re-elected.

prices would be realized anyway.

had contributed to keeping it down.

South, estimates the advance in the

NEW YORK, November 25 .- A

States Can Control the Markets of the

World-An Object Lesson on the Value

Virginia team for Saturday.

of Trading in Futures.

The University Team Beats Alabams

- Rocky Mount Argonaut: Mr. W. G. Hedgepeth, of Hilhardston, had the misfortune to have his pack house burned a short time ago. The house cost \$500 and there was about \$400 worth of tobacco in it, making the loss about \$900. — Wiley Parker, a colored lad well known in these parts, stole game of the series of foot-ball games for \$51 from Ather Garvey's saloon on Saturday night. Through his own words he was detected, and was well under way the Southern inter-State collegiate championship was played to-day before to the guard house when he bid his es-corts a hasty farewell and has not been a large audience between the University of North Carolina and the A. M. C. heard from since. College of Auburn, Alabama. Each is

- Salisbury Herald: Mrs. Sophia S. Smith, wife of M. A. Smith, died of consumption at her home on East Lee street, in this city, at 11 o'clock this morning, aged 55 years. - A new brick church is to be built on Chestnut Hill. It will be on the lot between the chapel and the public road. The building will be 88x54 feet and will be a handsome structure, - Two little daughters of David Goodnight of Mooresville were bitten by Mr. Goodnight's dog, on November 15th. It was soon after seen hat the dog was mad. The children were taken to Charlotte and a mad stone

- Charlotte News : There are more Democrats in Mecklenburg than in any other county in the State, at least that is the record made at the last election. By reference to the table published in yesterday's News it will be seen that Mecklenburg cast 3,881 votes for Clevelaud. Wake county comes next with 5,724 votes, and Buncombe is third with 8,588 votes. New Hanover didn't do bad, as it gave 2,408 votes for Cleve-land. In 1888 Wake county was slightly ahead of Mecklenburg, but the latter is now the biggest Democratic county in the State. - Two white men have been arrested and jailed at Albemarle on charge of the murder of Mr. Frank Tally, in Stanly county. The old man had been murdered three days before he was found. It is said that two others besides those already jailed are suspected of complicity in the crime, and officers

are after them. - Raleigh News and Observer: The State Returning Board meets here on Thursday, December 1st, to canvass the returns of the recent election. The per bale. He also estimates that there Board is composed of the Governor, the were in planters' hands Nov. 1st, not less Secretary of State, the Attorney General than three million bales, which is about and two Senators appointed by the Governor. The Governor has appointed man said that it was a noteworthy fact. Mr. James H. Pou, Democrat, of Johnthat this country controlled the cotton ston, and W. D. Henderson (colored), Republican, of Vance. - The Edgecombe Guards, recently disbanded, has sumption of cotton to be from 350,000 to re-organized with new officers who were commissioned by the Governor vesterday - Gov. Holt has offered \$100 each crop, including South America, India for the parties who engaged in the recent lynching at Oxford. the past ten years, while in this country Hasting, of Co. K, 48rd North Carolina regiment, died at the Soldiers' Home showed," said Mr. Inman, "that the yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, at the United States controlled the cotton age of 72 years. - Gov. Holt yesterday offered \$200 reward for Archie Mc-Phater, one of the murderers of Melville Livingstone, in Richmond county, Dunthey choose to give, but this year's procan McPhater, who was also one of the murderers, was lynched last week.

vated, and various other kinds of trouble - Greensboro Record: CHARLESTON, Nov. 25 .- An object nouncement early this morning of the serious illness of Col. C. E. Shober crelesson of the value of trading in futures. which the Hatch Anti-options bill deated much surprise. He was in his signs to suppress, is being taught usual health yesterday and last night Southern cotton planters to-day, and its was very cheerful. Early this morning effect is likely to be felt when the bill is he was found in an unconscious conditaken up for consideration in the U.S. tion, and Dr. Brodnax was hastily sum-Senate. Three months ago cotton was moned, who gave him all the aid in his power, without avail, however, and he selling here at 716 cents. To-day it touched 9% cents and 10 cents. died at 11.15 a. m. While unable to One explanation of this is the give the immediate cause of his death short crop, but another is speculative we learn that some kidney trouble was trading. The importance of the latter the primary cause. One of his old was pointed out by a local authority tophysicians told a Record reporter this day, who said: "When the season morning that he had been a sufferer opened there was a surplus of over one from this malady for many years. He million bales, depression in foreign trade. was seized with violent convulsions and no hope of a good demand when the which is a well known symptom of such new crop was made. The new crop is here disease. Col. Shober was in his 68rd and reports show that most of it is out year. - Denny Griffin, 88 years of age, broke his leg last week and is in of first hands. Prices have advanced 21/4 cents, and the market is climbing. What a precarious condition. He thought, has done this? Speculative trading. thieves were after his chickens in the With a big surplus on hand who would night, and got up to see about it. In have entered the market and bought up going out into the back lot he fell over a log. When taken back into his house the new crop had trading in other options not existed?" It might be argued the limb was seen to be fractured.

> - Fayettveille Observer: Pass ger train No. 1, bound for Wilmington, which left here Thursday night about 8 o'clock, ran over and killed a man at the Gillespie street crossing, named Ino. NcNeill, of Hope Mills. It is thought the unfortunate man was attempting to board the train when he met his terrible death. The baggage-car ran over his body, almost cutting in two and otherwise horribly mangling him. - Our readers will join us in the regret we fee Green last Thursday. He was returning in his carriage to his home at Tokay with his wife when the horses took fright and ran away, throwing the occupants out of the carriage. Mrs. Green ortunately escaped with slight brusses. out Col. Green fared worse, his injuries, hough not of a serious nature, being severe enough to lay him up and put him up and put him on crutches for a few

- Goldsboro Headlight : The Supreme Court having affirmed the verdict of the Superior Court in the murder case of Willis H. Brogden, of this county, the sentence will be duly carried out after the first Monday in December, when the opinion will be certified. It will be remembered that on September 21st Brogden was convicted of manslaughter and sentences to six years in the penitentiary. He now stands under \$5,000 bond. - We learn that W. C. Rich was tried for the murder of his wife at Walterboro, S. C., last week, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. The evidence ellcited that he committed the deed with a large mallet, which was produced in court. Mrs. Lorena Rich was the daughter of Mr. T. O. Kelley, and left many friends here who mour her untimely taking off. - The 16year old son of Mr. Bryant Cherry, Leonidas, while out hunting Saturday near Mount Olive in company with some boys. He was dragging his gun over a log carelessly, when it was discharged, sending the entire load in his right arm and almost tearing it from his body.

- Charlotte News: Mr. W. Scronce, of Lincoln county, came to the city to-day on the hunt for Dr. D. O. Donoghue's mad stone. Mr. Scronce was bitten by an alleged mad dog last Saturday. The doctor applied his rock Saturday. The doctor applied his rock to the wound and it adhered. Mr. Scronce, therefore, left for home feeling that his Thanksgiving was not a failure after all. —— It is pretty generally understood among Republicans about here that efforts are being made to have Brady removed from the postoffice, and it is said that Dr. Mott and Mr. Pritchit is said that Dr. Mott and Mr. Pritchard have gone to Washington for that purpose. The object seems to be to remove Brady and install Mr. C. M. Ray for the balance of Brady's term which expires (unless the Democrats put in a postmaster before that time) next June.

—Winston was visited by another discourse for Thursdon. This time it is Winston was visited by another disastrous fire Thursday. This time, it is the Hotel Zinzendorf, Winston's fine new hotel that was only recently opened. The fire originated in the laundry of the hotel, and was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The less is estimated at \$125,000. There is an insurance of \$100,000 on the property.