the Post Office at Wilmigton, N. C., a Second Class Matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

WHAT THE SOUTH NEEDS.

There is no disputing the fact that the great impediment to Southern development and progress is the scarcity of money. This is true, also, of the West, although not to the same extent as of the South. The East is the great money center. and both the South and the West are dependent upon Eastern banks for the money with which to conduct their ordinary business. At the opening of the cotton season in the South or of the grain season in the West the movement of the crop is often delayed for weeks, waiting until the local banks make arrangements to

a short time we shall begin to cut secure enough money from the New them off, as we cannot afford to pub-York banks to enable the buyers to proceed with business. This is almost postage too. an annual occurrence, and it some-A Boston court has decided that a times happens at the very time when steam whistle is not a "fog-horn." the products of the farm would bring We'll wager that that same court the highest price if they could be would decide that a "fog-horn" is marketed and thus the farmers lose not a jewsharp, nor a hand-organ, thousands of dollars. nor a four-year old steer nor anything It will be remember how last year

the movement of Western grain was checked because there was not money enough in Ch cago and other grainbuying cities of the West to pay for what was offered, the consequence of which was that the railroad stations became gorged with it, the cars filled up with it, and millions of bushels were stored up at shipping points waiting for purchasers and for shipment. Then when it could move every farmer wanted to rush his in and the result of that was an over stocked market and lower prices than there would have been it the crop had been marketed regularly The delay caused in marketing early in the season left the farmers with a great deal on hand later in the season until the roads got bad and it became difficult if not impossible to do any hauling, and they had their grain to their bins when they should have the money for it in their pock ets. And so the movement of the cotton crop was delayed for the same reason-want of money to handle it.

If this was a rare occurrence would not matter much, but it is what nappens nearly every year, and will continue to happen every year until there is a change in our financial system, and the South and the West are independent of Eastern

We have National banks, it is true, but, while they are very good as far as they go, they are totally inadequate to meet the demands for money, but they are all the banks we have, and all we are likely to have if Eastern money lenders can influence financial legislation. It is not to their interest to have the volume of currency expanded. They would rather have it contracted. They want the Sherman law repealed, not because they are opposed to stacking up bullion in the Treasury vaults, but because that would stop the issuing of silver certificates, and thus stop adding to the currency the \$50,-000,000 a year that is being added under the operation of that act.

Whatever the volume of currency supplied through the instrumentality of the Federal Government may be the South will not get enough of it. Under the pensions and tariff systems, even if both be reformed, the bulk of money collected, issued and expended by the Government will go into circulation in the North or into Northern banks and will come South only as borrowed money or as capital brought to be invested in property or in some enterprise.

What the South and the agricultural States of the West most need is State banks of their own upon which they can defend for the money they require, regardless of which Congress may or may not do upon the money question. While the money power is located in one particular section of the country, which has few interests in common with other sections, and while this power depends for its profits on the rates of interest it may command there will always be a conflict on that question, and contention over every measure that may be introduced in Congress bearing upon it, with more or less consequent disturbance of the money market and more or less uncertainty as to what

the action taken may finally be. The financial question has been distracting one in this country for Democrat and will take editorial the past thirty years, during which twenty years, more so now than at charge next Thursday. The STAR they have reaped the benefit of a any time in the twenty years, and is welcomes him back to the fold.

WEEKLY STAR

VOL. XXIV.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1893.

ISLAND BEACH HOTEL.

UNEVEN DISTRIBUTION.

solution. When it does reach a solu-In writing a few days ago upon the tion, it will be by a compromise. necessity of State banks in the South But whatever that solution may and West to supply the volume of be, it will not be such as to supply currency which the people of these either the South or the West with the sections need, we called attention to volume of money which they need, the fact that the early marketing of and it therefore behooves them to the crops was delayed nearly every combine their strength in Congress year waiting till arrangements could and move the first of all for the rebe effected with Eastern banks to sepeal of the ten per cent. tax on the cure the money to "move the crops," circulation of State banks of issue. as the phrase goes. This money must thus clear the way for their estabcome from the Eastern banks belishment, and then go on with the cause there is nowhere else for it to fight on the silver and other quescome from, and yet if it wasn't for tions bearing upon national finances the farms of the South and the West, as their judgment may suggest. With the exports from these which form the way cleared for the establishment the bulk of our commerce and bring of State, banks, the people of the wealth to the country, this country South and of the West may witness would be bankrupt inside of two the struggle in Congress Tover the years. financial questions with much less concern, for they will then be much less concerned in it. What we need

taken away, to manage our own fi-

and our best judgment. When we

can do that, we can shape our own

course, jog along our own way, and

be independent of the money lenders

scription to the WEEKLY STAR.

Many subscribers are in arrears, and

some of them pay no attention what-

ever to requests to pay what is

MINOR MENTION.

York banks, since the Treasury has

got into the pinch for free gold, these

banks seeming disposed to run the

Treasury which has been compelled

to meet the demands for gold for

export, notwithstanding the fact that

there is \$600,000,000 of gold locked

up somewhere in this country It is

a noticeable fact, too, that the offers

of gold to the Treasury to belp it

the Treasury of the United States to

become embarrassed and its credit to

suffer, it will be a poor commentary on

their patriotism; but as to that they

never did show much patriotism when

there was a chance to squeeze the

Treasury and make some money by it.

The advocates of a high tariff or

wool seem to be distressed at the

prospect of putting it on the free list

and declare that it would destroy

the wool-growing industry in this

country. They make this assertion in

face of the fact that wool-growing

flourished when there was little or no

protective tariff on wool, and that

the industry has not grown under

the protective tariff that has pre-

vailed since the war, now amounting

to about sixty per cent. Instead of

a low tariff or no tariff doing an in-

jury to the wool-growing industry it

would build it up, for it would

cheapen goods, which would make an

increased demand for them and con-

sequently an increased demand for

wool. We have a striking illustration

of the effect on consumption the low-

ering of price has in the case of

sugar. When it was selling at seven

cents a pound the consumption per

capita in the United States was about

twent-five pounds. When the price

fell to five cents a pound the con-

sumption increased to sixty pounds

for each person, more than double.

So it would be with wool, the cheap-

ening of price would be more than

We are sending out bills for sub-

scription to the WEEKLY STAR.

Many subscribers are in arrears, and

some of them pay no attention what-

ever to requests to pay what is

honestly due us. With this class our

patience is nearly exhausted, and in

a short time we shall begin to cut

them off, as we cannot afford to pub-

lish a paper for nothing and pay the

of the best known and most thor-

oughly equipped editors in North

postage too.

of other sections.

To ascertain the amount of money. bonds, securities, deposits in banks, saving banks, trust companies, is the right, which was arbitrarily stocks, &c., which represent money in some form, and upon which many nancial affairs according to our needs might be borrowed, census agents for 1890 made an investigation and reported for the various States. The sum total of all such, designated as "loanable funds," upon which credit is based, footed up \$5.840,438,191, an average per capita of \$93.03 to We are sending out bills for subthe 64,156,300 population of the whole country. This embraces every character of paper which might be used as a collateral upon which to borrow money. honestly due us. With this class our

The statement of the gross amount patience is nearly exhausted, and in or rather the method by which the gross amount was arrived at is delish a paper for nothing and pay the ceptive, for it counts the same money in different forms sometimes several times. For instance, it counts the \$1,000 deposited in a bank as \$1,000 ot available money in the bank and then counts the \$1,000 certificate of deposit as "loanable funds," and if the party who held it had borrowed money on it the money he borrowed would be included, and the certificate to a fog-horn, for anything that is which had passed into the hands of not a sure enough fog-horn, was the lender would be again counted, that Michigan ex-Congressman, thus the money which passed hands and the certificate being counted several times, so that this total footed up simply means that the census men It is said that President Cleveland found money, and paper of various and Secretary Carlisle are becoming descriptions which might be used in irritated at the action of the New

borrowing money, to that amount. But assuming that the figures are correct and that there is really in the country that much capital or its equivalent in some sort of negotiable paper it will be interesting to note how it is distributed.

We find the Eastern and some of the Middle States recorded as fol-

of gold to the Treasury to delp it		All banks.	
along in the pinch have come mostly from Western banks, which seem	States and Terri- tories. June 1, Capital etc. 1891. Maine 683,000 \$81,353,068	Aver- age per capita, \$122,55	
much more disposed to preserve the	New Hampshire 379,000 96,225,832 Vermont 383,000 40,981,914	253.89 193 07	
credit of the Government than the Eastern banks, and it has been as-	Massachusetts 2,299,000 742,651,224 Rhode Island 352,000 127,126,389 Connecticut 764,00) 199,953,341	323,02 361,15 261,72	
serted that the action of the New	New Yo k 6,140,000 1,683,604,173 New J rsey 1 484,000 119,786,779 Pennsylvania 5,382,000 546,267,053	27/.27 80,70 101,50	
York banks is inspired by a desire to force gold to a premium and compel	Western States thus:		
the Government to issue bonds which could be utilized for banking capital.	Ohio 3,720,000 220,297,991 Indiana 2,213,000 71,753,885 Illinois 3,899,000 271 513,188 Michigan 2,129,000 124,332 290	59,22 32,42 69,61 58,12	
If with \$600,000,000 of gold in the country the money powers permit	Wisconsin 1,738,000 91,828,490 Iowa 1,932,000 111,981,311 M nnesota 1,860,0 0 102 4 2,170 Missouri 2,784,000 164,047 645	53.14 57,87 75.85 60,00	

The Southern States thus: 42,181,055 14,113,894 10,602,746 14,556,283 22,682,049 8,485,786 14,900,568 35,138,019 65,070,738 7,6 7,971 86,078,682 42,603,237 1,670,000 778,000 1,638,000 1,165,000 1,867,0.0 403,000 1,338,000 1,309,000 1,187,000 2,304,000 1,161,000 1,770,008 1,778,000

These embrace all but a few of the Atlantic, a few of the Western and the Pacific States.

It will be noted in reference to this table that the Eastern States lead with per capitas of "loanable funds" ranging from \$80.70 to \$361.72, the West following with per capitas ranging from \$32.42 to \$75.25, while the South come third with per capitas fanging from \$6.47 to \$46.03. Of the total amount of the loanable funds of the whole country, which is put at \$5,840,438,191, the Eastern States control \$3,737,812,013, over 60 per cent.; the Southern States \$197,-041,999; the Western States on the list and other States and Territories of the West not included in the list,

\$1,905,584,182, or about one-third. This shows where the money power is, the power that has controlled our financial system and legislation, and will continue to control it if it can. This is the power that is fighting the free coinage of silver, not because it is opposed to the silver dollar, but because free coinage means expansion of the currency, compensated by the increased con- which is something it don't want. It would oppose any proposition to expand the currency as hard as it does

the coinage of silver. It may be asked how it is that these Eastern States have become such a money power? In natural resources or productiveness of soil they are not the equals of the Southern or of the Western States, upon the latter of which some of them are dependent for breadstuffs to-day. Investigation will show that it is due primarily to the fact that they have Col. John D. Cameron, who is one turned their attention to manufacturing industries which have always been more or less fostered by the Carolina, has leased the Asheville Government, but especially within

thus and otherwise accumulated has been invested in banking schemes, The Damage to the Annex by Thursday's insurance schemes, trust schemes, and various other money-making schemes, which brought in more wealth to be added to that earned by their manufactories.

The money they thus made was drawn not from other countries but from other sections of this country, and they became richer while other sections became poorer.

Thus it will continue to be while the present financial system and tariff systems continue to bring money into their coffers and take it out of the pockets of the people in the agricultural sections, who are the victims of these discriminating systems.

With this uneven distribution of the money of the country there can be no real prosperity, for a comparatively few States have it in their power to contract or expand the volume of currency at their will and thus hold the other sections at their mercy. Money to be useful, and to perform the full functions of money, must flow freely and not be subject to the combinations that may be formed by a small number of money kings.

We are sending out bills for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR. Many subscribers are in arrears, and some of them pay no attention whatever to requests to pay what is honestly due us. With this class our patience is nearly exhausted, and in a short time we shall begin to cut them off, as we cannot afford to publish a paper for nothing and pay the postage too.

The State Capitol of Texas is said to be the largest State building in the United States. Texas was looking for a "dirt cheap" job and got a Claims for injuries—J. F. Holler, Chicago syndicate to build this big \$2,000; Mrs. Naomi Hayes Moore, \$1,500; ing for a "dirt cheap" job and got a house for 3,000,000 acres of land. It is a nice piece of work, however, and is said to have cost the syndicate \$3,500,000. It was begun in 1881 and completed in 1888.

The Chinese telegraph system has been connected with the Russian and overland messages can now be sent to any part of Europe. It will not be many years before Russian lines will run through Siberia, form connection with lines in the northern part of this continent, and thus open another way of communicating with the far East.

MOURNFUL MAY MEETING.

Charlotte Offers "Inducements" for the Meeting of the Funeral Directors-An Elaborate Programme.

In the mild month of May, when the obituary editor is on deck and floral tributes are in their prime, there will be a sad and solemn conclave held in the city of Charlotte. It is called the State Funeral Directors' Association, and the Observer gravely announces that the "Queen City" was selected as the place to hold the meeting on account of its fine hotels and "other inducements." As there is a "dead low" tide in the attendance will be large; and as the grief-stricken Directors, sombre hue, step one by one from the incoming trains, they will be presented with copies of the Observer and the News filled with inverted column rules and lugubtious editorials. The numerous hearses, so indispensable to the "Queen City," will be at the various railroad depots, in charge of the Coroner, while Wittkowsky and Baruch and Alexander will be on hand with the gloves, crape and trimmings which form an important adjunct to all processions of a funereal character. Joe Caldwell and Wade Harris, mounted on black geldings of uncertain age and melancholy mien, will perform the dual parts of marshals and mourners, while Walter Taliaferro will play the dirges on a handorgan of the vintage of 1492.

With a degree of caution highly com mendable, the Observer does not file bill of particulars when it mentions the "other inducements" that cause the eyes of all "Funeral Directors" to turn nstinctively towards Charlotte. "'Tu rue, and pity 'tis, 'tis true," Dr. Caldwell deals only in vague and "glittering generalities." But the F. D's know where the "woodbine twineth," and they know where the demand for undertakers is preatest. So they make their annual pilgrimage to Charlotte, where they occupy the forenoons in reading the columns headed "Died" in the Oberver and the News, the afternoons in visiting the various cemeteries, and the evenings in drinking their toasts "standing and in silence." After spending a week in Charlotte they return to their respective homes and livest town for Funeral Directors to be found anywhere this side of the grave. N. B.—As the STAR draws the line at second-hand coffins and caskets, no pay ment "in kind" will be accepted for the

foregoing advertisement. The Encampment Question.

The STAR learns that, in addition to what it has heretofore published, the military authorities at Raleigh have decided that no more money will be expended on the encampment grounds near Wrightsville until a deed is made conveying to the State the strip of land and the water privileges in front of the property. It is reported, further, that unless this is done within a reasonable time the United States military authorties will be notified that the guns composing the seacoast battery are now on private property, and that the State will not be responsible for their care or preservation.

It is said the deed referred to can be high protective tariff. The money secured without much trouble.

Gale Not so Great as First Reported. The damage to the annex to the Island Beach hotel by the wind storm of last Thursday, the STAR is glad to learn, is not so great as was reported by persons

who came up from the Hammocks that Mr. Geo. R. French, president of the Seacoast Railroad Co., visited the Hammocks yesterday afternoon to ascertain the extent of the damage. On his return to the city last evening he was seen by a representative of the STAR. Mr. French said that a contractor and builder who went with him to the Hammocks estimated that one thousand

paired and ready for use by the first of He attributes the accident to defecive construction, the pillars on which the building rested not having been sunk below the surface of the ground, which caused them to topple over as soon as the weight of the building was removed from them by the force of the wind. This defect will now be remedied, and the reconstructed annex

DAMAGE CASES COMPROMISED.

dollars would repair the damage. Mr.

French said the building would be re-

The Richmond & Danville Railroad Ad justs the Suits Growing Out of th Statesville Wreck.

The Statesville Landmark says al he suits against the Richmond and Danville railroad, growing out of the wreck t Bostian's bridge, near Statesville, on the 27th of August, 1891, in which 22 persons were killed and 80 wounded, have been compromised. There were hirteen of these cases in Iredell Superior Court and the following amounts have been allowed in each case:

Death claims-J. C. Brodie, \$5,000; W M. Houston, \$5,000; Chas. G. Weber, \$5,000; Miss Ophelia Polk Moore, \$2,000; Mrs. Susan Pool, \$2,000; Hugh K. Linster, \$2,500; A. Davis, \$1,200; Rev. J. M. Sikes, \$3,500.

on, \$1,000; G. W. Bowley, \$1,000. Messrs. Bingham & Caldwell and R. Linney were attorneys in the Linster and Davis cases and Ex-Judge D. M. Furches in the case of Rev. J. M. Sikes. Messrs. Armfield and Turner were at-

torneys in the other ten cases. There were a number of suits entered at Asheville, Salisbury and other places. We understand that all of these have been compromised. The Lexington Dispatch understands that A. L. Sink and wife have been allowed \$5,000. This case was in Davidson Superior Court. We have not learned what amounts were allowed in the other cases, but it is safe to say that the wreck, first and last, cost the Richmond & Danville Railroad at least \$100,000.

[Hon. Charles M. Stedman was one of the attorneys for plaintiffs in the suits instituted at Asheville.-ED. STAR.]

A NEW DEPARTURE.

Cape Fear Planter Abandons Rice Cul-

ture and Will Experiment With Oats, Mr. J. Dickson McRae, of Brunswick county, who has heretofore cultivated rice quite extensively every year, has not planted any this season, and will give his whole attention to other, and as he thinks, more profitable crops. He will keep his rice fields "flowed" until next Fall, in order to "kill out" the grass, when he expects to experiment with on these lands. When was suggested to him that the oats would develop such a luxuriant growth of stalk that they would probably fall to the ground before harvest time, he replied that he was satisfied that by seeding very thickly all difficulty would

Mr. McRae has no doubt acted wisely The country is heavily stocked with rice, the result of overproduction, and t may be seriously doubted if the crop nade in North Carolina this year wil rield a dollar of profit to the producers. In addition to his preparations for the experiment with oats, Mr. McRae is deoting his upland fields to corn, peas strawberries and other crops; and just here it may be noted that some years ago when his farm was known as "Belvidere" (then owned by Messrs. Willard Bros.), fine cabbage were made on some of the rice land on the West side of Brunswick river, the soil being kept free from an excess of moisture by means of a pump operated by a windmill.

ROUBLE WITH NEWBERN NEGROE The Sheriff and Posse Confronted by

NEWBERN, N. C., April 19.-Special to the Raleigh News and Observer .- The sheriff went over to James City this morning with wagons to dispossess the tenants of the houses, but finding all the houses locked up and the occupants absent he returned to the city, having accomplished nothing. What the next move will be has not yet been made known, but a very large number of citizens of Newbern have been summoned to report at the court house to-morrow morning. The sheriff states that on his arrival there to-day he found an immense congregation of people, ten or twelve hundred, in the streets, all in a sullen mood, and in answer to his question 'Who lives in this or that house?" don't know," was invariably given.

The threatening aspect was such that his men, four or five in number, were unwilling to proceed to break open the nothing under the circumstances he returned to the city. He says the postoffice and one church were the only buildings he saw open. All the others were closed up. No threat was made to him, but one of his men was told by some one in the crowd that if he attempted to break open a house he would

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RALEIGH, N. C., April 20.-The sheriff of Craven county, having gone to lames City to oust the negroes and put James Bryan, the owner, in possession of his property, found all the doors locked and over one thousand negroes in a body who were antagonistic. He withoffered by Mr. Bryan accepted by the negroes. Trouble is anticipated.

THE COTTON ACREAGE.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Seekers Thinning Out-Mr. Cleveland

Will Take His Time in the Matter of

Making Appointments-To Investigate

the Depression in the Cotton Industry.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The sub

committee of the Committee on Agri-

culture, charged with the investigation

of the depression of the cotton industry,

lined their work and will, later in the

season, make visits to New York, New

Orleans and to some manufacturing cen-

tre in New England, not yet agreed

upon. At those places they will take testimony and will conduct the rest of

the investigation through the medium

of a circular which has been sent out. A.

B. Shepperson, an expert, has been em-

The President to-day appointed W.

Luther Pratt Postmaster at Blockton,

Ala., vice Cornelius Codle, resigned; Mul-

Secretary Herbert was much better

to-day and was only prevented from re-

ment by the inclemency of the weather. His improvement removes all doubt

Chief Justice Fuller, of the Supreme Court, called at the Navy Department

to-day and personally informed Assis-

tant Secretary McAdoo that he would

be unable to attend the Naval Review,

owing to a press of business before the

A telegram was received at the Navy

Department to-day from the Superintendent of the Maritime Exchange, New

York, stating that the steamer Yucatan

which arrived yesterday, reports that

she sighted the Spanish fleet, with the

Columbus caravels in tow, Sunday last,

off the extreme south coast of Florida,

and it the fleet has not met with ad-

Roads to-day or to-morrow.

verse winds, they should reach the

A cold, dreary rain storm kept many

office-seekers away from the White

House to-day, but the falling off was

too large to be accountable to

this reason alone. It is apparent

that the beginning of the end has set in

not have all his time for three hours dur-

ing three days of the week, and for one

hour during each of the two other days.

taken up exclusively with the business of

seeing applicants for office. To-day.

those who called, scarcely filled the seats

in the waiting room. The departure of

many Senators and Representatives is

the greatest reason why the place hunt-

ing fever has abated, but another reason

for it is the growing belief-in fact, the

understanding-that Mr. Cleveland pro-

poses to take his time in making ap-

WASHINGTON, April 22.-The gold

eserve is intact to-day, offers aggregat-

ing nearly four million dollars having

been received and accepted by the

Secretary this morning. Secretary Car-

lisle stated to-day that the Treasury

would continue the policy of paying out

Secretary Carlisle said he did not

think, in justice to those who were dis-

posed to supply the Government with

gold, that their names should be pub-lished, and for that reason alone he did

not think it was wise to state the names

and places from which the offers came.

He was feeling quite good over the fact

to make the gold reserve intact, and

leave a little free gold in the Treasury

He expressed the hope that it would

continue to increase, so that he would

be able to meet any demand made

on the Treasury for gold for export on

next Tuesday. When the day closed the

day, as there is a disposition shown by

Western bankers to help the Treasury

occur if it is found necessary to

present information is correct, to again

wipe out the free gold and invade the

gold reserve. No official information of

these shipments has reached the Trea-

sury, but the reports come from sources

are made, there is nothing to indicate

that Secretary Carlisle will not do as he

did yesterday, viz: invade the gold re-

from New York indicate that up to noon

to-day \$1,850,000 in gold had been or-

MARINE DISASTER.

Barge Lost-The Captain's Wife

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

Thursday night off Barnegate. The Ply

nouth was in tow of the ocean tug I

Luckenbach, and when it became appar-

ent that the barge could not stand the

neavy sea an attempt was made by the

ing to rescue the captain and crew. The

high sea running made it impossible to

et near the barge, and just as she foun-

fered the captain and one of the men

umped into the water and, being able to

wim, managed to deep affoat until

picked up by the tug. The captain's

THE JAMES CITY TROUBLE.

Hold Themselves in Readiness-Gov.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

lames A, Bryan, the owner of the prem-

colored Ministers, has modified the terms he formerly offered, but the ne-

groes have not accepted. Troops have

been ordered to hold themselves in read-

iness to go to the scene and will proba-

bly be sent. Gov. Carr, who was absent

has been called back to the State by the

-A New York dispatch says: Dr. Sin-

clair Smith left Mr. Booth at 9:30 yester

day morning. He says his patient slept well since 9 o'clock the previous night,

ses, at the instance of a delegation of

rite and two men were drowned.

Carr Sent For.

New York, April 22,-The barge

day's steamers.

gold for Treasury coin notes.

pointments.

work.

Hargrove, resigned.

awaits him.

Preparations for the Naval Review-Office

THE INCREASE NOT TOO GREAT FOR THE EXPECTED DEMAND.

The Status of the Crop as Indicated by Reports Received from the Cotton Regions by Savannah Merchants - The Crop Expected to be a Medium Between Those of '91 and '92 - Facts Which are Liable to Increase the De-

The impression is very general, and correctly so the STAR thinks, that the cotton production will be decidedly verdone this year, and its columns have frequently given warning to planters that a heavy crop would result in ruinously low prices; but the followng from the Savannah News is on a somewhat different line, and whether the readers of the STAR agree with the views expressed or not they will read the article with interest :

The reports from the cotton region received by cotton men here contain some very interesting information, which while it cannot be definite at this early date, gives rather a general idea of the status of the crop and furnishes a basis on which to figure out a prospect, with some degree, at least, of exactness.

made absolutely sale in every particu-The general impression which is being conveyed on all hands that there is a largely increased acreage is probably the outcome of an attempt to bear the market, but there are counter-balancing circumstances which may in the end defeat the efforts of the bears.

> According to the report of the State Agricultural Department there is an increase of about 10 per cent. in Georgia's acreage, and there is likely to be a very little more planted. Georgia may well be taken as an average for the Southern States, with the possible exception of Texas, as her farmers are, as a rule, conservative, and consult their interests before acting hastily. In Texas it is said that the crop is liable to be considerably larger than was the crop of last year in that State, so, all around, it is safe to count on an increase of about 12 per cent. throughout the entire cottongrowing section.

ABOUT SEA ISLAND COTTON The reports in regard to the acreage vary. Some sections report an increase some a decrease, while some say the crop is about the same. A general summary of the reports indicates that there

has been little if any increase in the long staple product of South Carolina, an increase of 6 to 10 per cent. in Georgia and an increase of about 5 per cent. it THE UPLAND PLANT. The upland cotton is in many places bove the ground, but is not far enoug

advanced to base any crop prospects upon it. One set-back, of which part of the crop is in danger, arises from the fact that the price of cotton seed was so high this year that almost all the farmers sold all of their seed, buying fertilizers and new seed for sowing this spring. The consequence is that if a cold snap should injure part of the crop, or if the stands should not turn out good, the farmers would, in many instances, be minus the seed with which to replace them.

The fact of a somewhat increased acreage, and further, that the recent rains in Texas and the adjacent cotton territory have made it probable that the Texas crop will pan out, have probably been responsible, say the cotton men for the recent decline in the price, which, as is well known, has been nearly a cent per pound during the last week or ten

THE CROP NOT TOO LARGE. It will be readily seen, however, that the increase is not enough to seriously affect the market during the coming season. It is pretty well known among cotton men and generally admitted that while the crop this year will be larger than that of 1892, it will not run up as high as did that of 1891. Now last year the supply fell short, and the year before the market was overstocked, So it is probable after all that this year will bring forth a mean between the crops of the last two seasons, and as the demand from various causes is hable to be increased, a fair and prosperous sea-

son all around is anticipated Among other things that are liable to increase the demand this year, it may be noted that the uses to which the staple is being put are increasing every year, as well as the fact that all substitues for cotton are playing out. Then, too, it may be noted that the cotton at Liverpool has almost all been bought up, and there is very little there to be disposed of, which, it will be remembered, was not the case at the opening of the season of 1892. All these facts, and others which might be enumerated, go to indicate that a larger crop will be needed to upply the demand.

Everybody is expecting an early crop this year, and the exporters are leaving early that they may return when the crop first begins to be marketed.

THE RICE DOCTORS DIFFER. Sheppard & Porcher After Dan Talmage's Sons-A Wide Difference,

In addition to the statement of Messrs. Sheppard & Porcher, of Charleston, which appeared in the telegraphic department of the STAR a few days since, that house sent the following to the News and Courier:

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 21, 1898. Dan Talmage's Sons, New York: As you hold to your estimates and still assert that there was on April 1 of the rice crop of the current season one hundred and twenty-five million pounds unmarketed, which is nearly 40 per cent, more than we can discover by actual count we invite you to join us in an immediate recount, it being of the utmost importance to the entire rice interest that an unquestioned statement be prepared published.

Consolidated Rice Company, SHEPPARD & PORCHER,

The Edgar Allan Poe Stories. For years the short stories of the late Edgar Allan Poe have held the proud distinction of being the best short stories in the English language for vividness of imagination and weirdness of effect, Who that has read "The Goldbug" or 'The Black Cat" will ever forget the ex-

But these master-pieces seem almost unknown to the present generation, and to provide a treat for readers of to-day, and to enable many older persons to reabandoned his purpose to proceed, and will call on the Governor for military assistance. A delegation of colors and weekly editions, and would call that to-day he is now publishing these brilliant short stories in instalments, in both the Daily and Weekly editions, and would call that to-day he is now publishing these brilliant short stories in instalments, in both the Daily and Weekly editions. its readers to lay aside all the issues until SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Burlington Herald: Capt. David Sidney Thompson died at his home about six miles from Graham April 12, after a lingering illness extending over several months.

- Warrenton Record: There will be a good crop of fruit in this section this season, if no disaster overtakes it hereafter, and the season is so far advanced that no danger is apprehended.

- Statesville Landmark: There was considerable frost last Sunday morning and also on Tuesday morning in this section, but so far as can be learned no damage was done. The fruit crop is yet

- Lincoln Courier: Safe-blowers took in the town of Lowell, Gaston county, last Friday night. They robbed four stores, broke open two safes and robbed the postoffice of stamps, getting about \$60 from the safes. - Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligen

cer: Walter Taylor, a colored boy aged about 14 years, was put in jail Tuesday and the causes leading thereto, have outcharged with assaulting an old colored woman in Burnsville township. There are now twenty-two prisoners in Richmond county jail, nine of them charged with murder, - Tarboro Southerner: A wood

actory, to make hoops, plates and other things out of gum, is to be established t Knight's, a station on the Norfolk & Carolina road, a few miles from here. The stock will be taken by persons here and at a distance. The amount of stock to be taken at home has been subscribed.

- Newton Enterprise: A gentleman in the western part of the county has an old clock which he had been tryford M, Pepper, Rome, Ga., vice Z. B. ing for months to make run, but without Comptroller Hepburn has appointed Henry M. Hall, Jr., Receiver of the Ala-bama National Bank, Mobile, Aa. success. On the day he heard of Cleveand's election he decided to give it another trial. It started off at once, and has never shown any signs of crankiness lisgusted set of burglars in Conover one suming his duties at the Navy Departnight last week. They broke into three stores, and the only thing they found about his trip to Hampton Roads, and he will leave here some time to-morrow that was tempting enough for them to take were seventeen cents in one store and a box of cartridges in another. for Annapolis, where the Dolphin

- Shelby Review: The amount of stock so far subscribed to the Nicholson cotton mills is \$36,000, which amount, it is thought, will reach \$50,000 to-morrow thus assuring the success of the enterprise. — A man giving his name as H. J. Kennedy and claiming to be a watchmaker, visited Boiling Springs last week. After collecting several valuable watches for repairs he disappeared, taking them with him and has not yet been heard from. - Dr. John H. McBrayer has sent to this office a fine specimen of crimson clover, of which he has a lot now in full bloom and presenting a beau-tiful appearance. Dr. McBrayer has successfully cultivated this clover for several years and considers it the best paying forage crop that can be raised.

- Goldsboro Headlight : every township in the county the report comes to us that mad dogs are being killed. - The destructive potato bug has already made its appearance in this section and is playing havoc with the Mr. Geo. C. Rodenhizer, occurred Sunday midnight, of heart-failure, aged 60 years. — The death of Mr. James Dove occurred at his residence on West Centre street, yesterday morning at 4 o'clock, after a lingering of consumption, aged 55 - A veritable curiosity of a tree is on the land of Mr. George Daly, Sr., in New Hone township. It stands near the banks of Neuse river and measures 27 feet in circumference. - Our farmers are very busy at present planting cotton, and judging from the large lot of fertilizers hauled out daily, the acreage of the fleecy staple will be unusually large in this county. - After a lingering illness of consumption, Mr. Matthew J. Ham, a most worthy citizen and representative in the Legislature of '89, breathe his last Thursday morning at 2 o'clock, at his home in Stony Greek township, aged 46 years.

- Asheboro Courier: Mr. E. H. Allred, a native of this county and at present a resident of Asheboro, is the inventor of an engine that will, no revolutionize the engineering doubt. The idea originated with Mr. Allred in Portland, Oregon, where hehas been living for some time, but having neither the time nor the opportunithat offers aggregated a sufficient amount ty while there to complete his invention. came back to the old North State, to put into operation the creation of his active brain. About two months ago he began work on the the engine, and unaided, has built the entire engine. doing the casting, drilling, grinding, filing; etc. until the machine was ready for work. He has it in operation at Treasury Department had to its credit slightly over \$700,000 in free gold. It is the Ashboro Wood and Iron Works expected that this will be increased Mon-It is surely different in construction and unlike any other engine. A patent was issued on March 27th, 1893, Patent Office of the United States, and swell its gold balance. Several banks in patents will soon be applied for in sev-New York are stated to have turned in gold for greenbacks. There is better feeling temporarily at least, and the fact eral foreign countries. citizen of Back Creek township vouches that no bad result has occurred by dipfor the statement that a chicken was ping into the greenback-gold reserve hatched on the farm of David Faulkner that has four well formed legs and feet, eads to the belief that none will and is in every other respect well repeat the proceeding. It is anticipated formed. Another hatched in the same here that large shipments of gold will nest had no eyes and no place for or sign of eyes. Both chickens are living be made next week; large enough, if the and doing well.

- Greenville Reflector : A friend it Hamilton writes us that Harrell's carriage shop and other buildings were burned about 8 o'clock Saturday night. oss about \$1,500. Some children that were passing saw a yellow man enter the turning room, strike a match and apply it to some shavings and then run off. It was no doubt the work of an incendiary. - A colored man working at a lumber mill out in Beaver Dam township, was dered for shipment to Europe by Tuesliterally cut to death by the saw some days ago. In attempting to step over a log while it was in motion his feet became entangled and he was thrown on the saw in such a position that his leg was cut in two at the ankle and thigh, his arm cut off, and cuts also received about the body and head. The man was placed in a cart and started to his home in Greene county, but bled Plymouth, Capt. Wyman, from Newport to death in a very short while. News, with coal for New York, toun-- We learned last Wednesday of the dered during the heavy easterly gale suicide of Mrs. Jane Edwards, of Falk-

land township, which occurred a few days before. She told her husband the morning of the sad tragedy that she was going to the home of a friend to spend the day. He advised her against going and left her at home, when he went off to his work. He went back home later, and finding that she was not there began a search for her. From inquiries ascertained the direction in which she went, and following on found she had gone towards Mayo's mill pond He hurried hoping to overtake her, but arriving at the mill found her body lying in the water. On the bridge were some articles that she had placed there before Matters Still Unsettled-Troops Ordered to throwing herself into the water. The distance from her home to the mill was about three miles, but the way she went to get there covered about six miles. Mrs. Edwards was more than 50 years old, and left a husband and several grown children. It is supposed that her mind being impaired led to her taking RALEIGH, N. C., April 22-Matters n James City, near Newbern, are still insettled and look threatening, Mr.

her life. ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Gen. Edward F. Beal died at his home in Washington yesterday afternoon. He was Gen. Grant's closest friend.

Gold went from New York to Europe yesterday, per steamer La Champagne, to the amount of \$2,090,000, and per steamer Elbe \$1,640,000.

Robert McNelly, watchman at the Maysville, Ky., jail while serving dinner to the prisoners was knocked down and until 6:80 o'clock this morning. His opinion is that he is much improved.