

lassachusetts, and already suggestions of removal to the southern states are being made.

"We venture to express an opinion that in all this there is a spice of foolish panic. The capacity of the Southern mills is at present, and is likely to be for some years, very limited, being confined to the coarser counts which can be readily spun by the labor available. The organization and skill necessary for the proper manufacture of the better classes goods cannot be cultivated like a weed, but require as much careful treatment for many years as it does to produce the better grades of cotton itself.

"That the project of bringing the mills near the cotton fields has in it something at once romantic and apparently practical may be granted, but the temperature of a cotton-growing district is not necessarily the best adapted for cotton spinning. The amount which is saved by proximity to the raw material is not necessarily an unmixed advantage, and there are many cases which can be cited to show this. A selection often wants to be made, and this is sometimes a difficult thing if only the material from a particular section is at hand. At any rate there is no doubt that the transfer of the manufacturing from the Northern to the Southern States will take a long time, but that in the interim Northern spinners, will find it necessary to alter their methods so as to produce finer yarns, leaving the coarser qualities to their Southern competitors."

There is some sense in this, but there is more nonsense, which the writer would not have exhibited if he had given as much study to cotton manufacturing and its progress in the South as he should have given. The New England manufacturers have not become suddenly alarmed at the present or prospective competition of Southern mills, for they have fully comprehended what that now is and may be in the future, and although their interest may cause them to magnify the danger, they are in a better position to judge of the situation than the gentleman on the other side of the water, who shows that he doesn't know half as much about it as he should know.

Twenty-five years ago New England spinners talked and thought about the South pretty much as this English writer does now, but they have learned better since and discovered that they quite underrated Southern industry and enterprise, and had very erroneous notions about the Southern climate, as unsuited to the finer grades of cotton spinning.

When the South began to turn attention to cotton manufacturing on a larger scale than in her previous history it caused little concern among the spinners of New England because they took it for granted that the coarser goods would prove a match for Southern effort and for Southern skill. The rapid advance made by an income tax bill will be presented the Southern mills from the coarser to to Congress, and that there is a finer grades soon dispelled this delu- chance of its passing, and so they

facturing the "coarser goods," as the Record suggests, does not fully understand the situation, nor the progress which the South has already made (even with her limited capital) in the production of the finer goods. a progress which has shown what Southern vim and skill can do, and which has contributed not a little to the apprehensions of New England spinners, that the day of their war. ascendency in the manufacturing business is shorter than they imagined it was a few years ago

but we insist that it is the fairest sys-They may "alter their methods" and thus lengthen their lease, but they produce some stronger argument cannot alter the irrevocable decree that the cotton mills must eventually jection. come to the cotton fields.

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 INQUISITORIAL OBJECTION. If the tariff be reformed so as to give substantial relief to the people, and keep the pledges made by the Democratic party, it will be necessary to provide for the raising of revenue to make up the deficiency which will be caused by such reduction. Several plans have been suggested for this, such as an increase in the tax on spirits, a tax on sugar, tea, and coffee, and a tax on in comes, the last of which could be made to yield more revenue than either or all of the others combined. So far the income tax suggestion,

as the others also are, is only looked upon as a contingency and as such is discussed. The members of Congress who have thas far been interviewed upon it, as a general thing are very cautious about committing themselves, until some definite scheme be proposed, and they can form some opinion as to its breadth and scope. If it be presented to Congress it will be as a necessity, and if it pass Congress it will pass on that ground, not because it is

liked, but because it is necessary. Judging, however, from the warmth with which some of the papers which title her to the plaudits of suffering are opposed to it assail it, they are masculinity. evidently under the impression that sion, and when Southern mills began are loading for it and firing at it standard novels by sending two of to lay down certain lines of goods at now. The opposition at the present the coupons and ten cents in silver

tional when nine-tenths of the money of the work as one and his family can do expended in pensions was distributhemselves, and in not drawing on a groed in the North, although the South cery too heavily, particularly when hired abor is to be led. Taking this view of paid her proportion of it right along? the matter, no one can doubt that in time This kind of sectionalism didn't -when the cotton harvester comes into hurt them, but it took hundreds of ise-cotton may generally be raised in Texas during favorable seasons for even milions of dollars out of the hard ess than 21 cents per pound. But supearnings of the people of the South posing it should cost 3 or even 4 cents. there is still money in cotton, and always and put them into the pockets of vill be.' the section which has been favored

It is probably true that in certain parts by Federal legislation ever since the f Texas cotton may be grown more cheaply than elsewhere in the South, but We can't say that we are particut may well be doubted if it can be prolarly enamored of an income tax, duced, even when picked by machinery, or the minimum cost given above. But f it can, there are other States that can tem of taxation, until its opponents produce it for 21% to 8 cents per pound North Carolina, however, is not one of against it than this inquisitorial obthese States, and when the day of twocent cotton comes, our people will have to turn their attention to other crops. Read the STAR's great offer of

COMMON SENSE VIEWS.

Men Should Not Take Counsel of Their Fears Instead of Being Guided by Their Good Judgment.

or stamps. Read the advertisement In reviewing financial affairs the New York Financial Chronicle gives expression to the following suggestive observ-Republican organs have the cheek ations: "Confidence in Stock Exchange to ask, "why has the Sherman act values is at a low ebb. Prices have furnot been repealed?" Why simply ther declined, and it almost seems as if because the Republicans who passed all hope of recovery had been given up, and the market had entirely lost its it didn't want it to be repealed, but power of recuperation-as if every one concluded that it would be cute believed the only end in sight was the politics to let it hang over to worry utter extinction of all value. The ralthe Democrats when they got into lies have been fitful and short-lived. power. With all the gadding that and after each reaction prices have Senator Sherman got he couldn't be touched a lower depth. Of course driven to move for its repeal, which operators for a decline are in part he promised to do, and Senator Hill responsible lor the extreme depression which prevails. At a time like the present, when confidence is so deeply disturbed, it is easy enough to bring about a decline-a mere sugges-We are sending out bills for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR. Many

purpose, for people are ready to lend subscribers are in arrears, and some their ear to any tale, no matter how of them pay no attention whatever ridiculous or ill-tounded. As a conse to requests to pay what is honestly nuence the best and strongest share in he discredit attaching to the weakest. due us. With this class our patience For the moment men are taking counis nearly exhausted, and in a short sel of their fears, instead of being guid ed by their good judgment. What i time we shall begin to cut them off, as we cannot afford to publish a paper for nothing and pay the post-It is said that Ella Wheeler Wilcox, who also builds poetry, has inyented a dress which has no buttons, hooks or eyes, strings or any other fastenings. But mother Eve got the start of her on that a long time ago. If Ella will invent a collar that will button itself or hustle around and find the elusive button when it skips, it will be something novel, and enhope that the remedy will yet be ap

Read the STAR's great offer of books in this paper. Readers of the WEEKLY STAR can secure these

books in this paper. Readers of the

WEEKLY STAR can secure these

standard novels by sending two of

the coupons and ten cents in silver

for full particulars.

had to do it.

This was clearly evidenced by the recent sale of the Morehead-Smith property, which the commissioners have almost wholly refused to confirm Another sale will be ordered in the Fall when it is hoped the returns of the crops may bring forth better times. STATE FAIR.

Aside from the drawbacks to the fair caused by the dilatory action of the roads in the matter of rates; is the un certainty in regard to theatricals and exhibitions generally at the usual time The managers, both of the new operation been repealed house and Metropolitan Hall, are in receipt of proposals for Fair weeks but, o course, these are dependent upon the opinion.

action of the Executive Committee relative to holding the exhibition. OTHER MATTERS.

Propositions for lease of the new notel have already been received. The building, with the exception of finishing interior touches, will be ready in the course of a few weeks-A. D. Jones, our Consul to Shanghai

will leave the city next Monday for Washington, where he will receive his inal instructions.

The Mayor has just issued a mos stringent order against depositing the trash and sweepings of stores in the streets. A force of police has been deailed to look after and report all such violations. Our sanitary regulations were never in a more satisfactory condition or the health of the city better at this season. It is understood that District Attorney Cooke will tender his resignation soon

alter the present term of the court. Marshal Hill will probably wait the turn of events. U. S. DISTRICT COURT. In the Federal Court this mornin the case of E. F. Moore was resumed Geo. H. Snow making the opening speech for defendant. He was followed by the District Attorney and his assist ant, for the prosecution, which closed

the argument. E. F. MOORE ACOUITTED. [Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, June 10 .- In the case of E. F. Moore, of Favetteville, tried in the U. S. Court, the Judge's charge was tion of possible trouble answers the favorable to the defendant. The verdict of the jury was "not guilty" on all

The Cutting Affray.

counts.

Cato Littleton and his brother David for whose arrest warrants were issued Friday night for assaulting Jas. Jordan and cutting the latter with a knife (as told in the STAR) were arraigned before Justice McGowan yesterday. The evidence showed that Cato was the assailant, and David endeavored to restrain him. Cato Littleton was required to give bond in the sum of \$50 for his appearance at the Criminal Court and in default was sent to jail. David Littleton was released from arrest.

Let It Circulate. Don't hide your money in an ol old stocking; and if you owe your neighbor five dollars pay it. Then he can pay somebody else that five dollars, and thus the money is kept in circulation

and trade improved. If every debtor lied, and before it is too late. We are in Wilmington who can pay would pay. there would be a marked improvement in business.

A High Honor to & Worthy Wilming-A telegram received in this city yes-

terday from Milwaukee stated that Marsden Bellamy, Esq., of Wilmington, was elected unanimously Supreme Dic-

ing that question. March 3, 1893, the Government voted \$2,500,000 to the Fair on condition that if the gift was accepted the Fair was to be closed on the first day of the week. In other words, if the money was taken, the Commission (it does say directors), was to adopt a rule closing the gates on Sunday, thus recognizing or establishing the right of the Commission to make this rule. There was an acceptance, and the rule was would have been lost. adopted, and in my opinion it has never There were 475 persons, mostly Gov-

rnment clerks, employed in the building When Judge Grosscup concluded his and nearly all of these were at wor favoring Sunday opening, when the building fell. Excavation for Attorney Edwin Walker, counsel for the an electric light plant was being made in Directory, gave notice that an appeal the cellar of the structure-a three-stor would be taken. The motion will be affair-and, according to the best info heard to-morrow at 9.30 o'clock. If the mation obtainable, the workmen this supersedeas is granted, the Fair will morning had dug beneath the foundaremain open on Sundays until the Court tion supports in front of the building. of Appeals finally passes on the cases. weakening them to such an extent that the walls gave way before they could be

iacked.

MORE CROAKERS

## They Are All Around-What a Boston Pa per Says of Them.

"A feeling of despondency is just now he fact that the top floor gave way first. Men who were in the building say the permeating the leading centres of busicrash came without warning. Those on ness," says the Boston Journal of Comthe top floor were suddenly precipitate merce, "and the chronic pessimists who, to the floor below, and the weight of in the whole course of their existence falling timbers and furniture carried the have never predicted anything else than second and first floors with it. Fortunately only the forward half of the floors disaster, are airing their Cassandra-like gave way. The outer edges of the floors ropensities with such success that they and the near part of the structure rehave demoralized the business commumained intact. The walls did not fall. The news that the building had fallen nity. Of course the cotton market has spread with lightning-like rapidity, and not escaped, and the local misanthropes soon Tenth street and adjacent thorough are quite enjoying the condition of fares were crowded with people. Within misery into which the market has fallen. an hour the news was known all over Under the circumstances it requires a Washington, and hundreds of anxious very strong effort to resist the prevail relatives and friends swarmed to the ing tendency toward hopeless desponvicinity of the old theatre. Women dency. Nevertheless, we venture to state ppealed anxiously to every bystander that there is no jurisdiction for the for information about some particula bearish sentiment which at present person, while men came with tears in their eyes and imploringly besought dominates the market, and we have no hesitation in saying that for the repolicemen to let them through the mainder of the season the statistical de police lines, that they might obtain velopments and the trade evolutions some knowledge of their friends and will, on balance, be in the direction of relatives. increasing strength and advancing The general fire alarm was turned in values. The enormous reduction in the few minutes after the crash, and then production of varns and goods, repreall the ambulances in the city were sumsented by the protracted stoppage of moned. As quickly as possible the olice and firemen formed a rescue machinery in Lancashire, has cleared of the surplus stocks in the leading depots rigade, and ready bands assisted them of the world, while the slow state of to take out the killed and wounded. In business, incidental to the constant deess than an hour about 25 people had line in values, has caused spinners in been taken out, and every few minutes ooth America and Europe to run down thereafter some still form would be their surplus stocks of the raw material borne on stretchers from the building to a much smaller compass than for Police and army ambulances, cabs, car many years past, at this period of the riages and vehicles of every descripcion season. The deliveries henceforth will, were pressed into service for taking therefore, be larger than the correspond-ing period of last year, and with dimin-ishing visible stocks confidence will away the dead and injured. All hosp tals in the city were utilized in carine for the injured, and scores of physicians radually revive. oluntered their services for the work. The Commissioners of the District o

## ome Crack Shooting

ng and vicinity in person. Col. Corbin The Observer gives the following ac-Assistant Adjutant-General of the Arm count of some good shooting in Charwas sent by Major-General Schofield t otte in which Col. I. T. Anthony, well represent the War Department, and to known in Wilmington, was the victor : decide if it was necessary to call out troops. Owing to the excellent police By a score of 49 out of a possible 50, egulations the rescuers were not him the handsome china set which the gun dered in their work by the anxious club won at Knoxville as the second nacrowds, and it was not long before the tional trophy, became the individual debris had been cleared away to such an property of Col. J. T. Anthony vesterextent that the work of rescue could be daay afternoon. The shoot was concarried on without hinderance. Both the ducted under the rapid firing rules, semi military and naval authorities took expert, the score being as follows :

prompt action. Gen. Schofield ordered Anthony, 49; Brem, Sr., 44; Creswel wo troops of cavalry from Fort Myers, 4. Justice 44: Howell, 42: Todd, 42: ust across the river, and two companies Dodge, 41; Andrews, 41; Brem, Jr., 40 of infantry from the Arsenal, to the Stokes: 40. cene of disaster. The Secretary of the

The china was formally presented to Navy ordered out all the naval medical Col. Anthony on the return to the city by Mr. W. H. Justice, who, to make the officers stationed here, and also opened

Drintin closing? My conclusion is. Congress had office and the Winder building annex of liness with pneumonia, aged about 85 the power to make regulations concernthe War Department-each containing years. ---- The blackberry crop, which many more employes than were caged in at first was thought to be a failure. the Ford's theatre death trap, which are promises to be a bountiful one. A great in an equally dangerous condition. The many of the briars were killed by the cold weather last winter, but in our opinion the crop will be fully as large hour of the disaster was very shortly after the departments had settled down for the day's work. Workmen whose as it would have been had none of the briars been killed, for the berries will be operations under the building were the immediate cause of the catastrophe, had larger and better by having more room been tinkering upon it for two hours or and sunshine. more; half an hour earlier and few lives

- Greensboro Record: Here is another loud call for a county convict vstem. Eli Richardson, who was conlicted of a misdemeanor last week in court, was hired out to a farmer. Mr. Gus Voss to work out his fine. Eli went home with him but the work did not snit im and he left, coming back to the jail last night where he said he had rather emain than work. There is no law to eep him on Voss' farm. There is othing to do but feed him, and the ounty foots the bill.

- Warrenton Record: With 265.-40 acres of land in the county, all of This explanation of the cause for the which is capable of being cultivated and accident is the only one advanced, but which, if properly cultivated, would be seems somewhat strange, in view of very productive, we have a white population of only 5,880. ---- While there is scarcity of money in the country, the ndition of our people is better than it as been for many years. Our marketis now, and has been for some time fully applied with good home cured bacon which we have not known to be the case before in years. We are gradually learning and will get there after awhile.

> - Charlotte Observer : Burglars vere at work on Alderman George Hall's lace, near the city, Tuesday night. The ouses of Messrs. P. T. Freeland, loyte, L. A. Adams and J. L. Peninger, who live on the place, were entered, and from the last named \$15 in oney was stolen. The money was in Mr. Penninger's pants, and his pants His wife was were under his head. aroused by a noise, and woke her husand, who fired three times at the fleeing obber. At the other houses entered, to money was obtained, although the clothing of the inmates was taken out and searched.

-- Charlotte Observer: Miss Sallie Nash died at home in Hillsboro Sunday at the advanced age of \$5. Deceased was a relative of Capt. Fred Nash and Capt. C. Witherspoon, of this city. She was principal of the famous Nash & Kollock School, for half a century one the leading schools of the country. ----Green Henderson, a well-known colored olitical high flyer, who went from here o Washington, securing a place under he last Administration in the Treasury Department, has felt the edge of Mr. Carlisle's axe. His official head is off. A letter was found on file in the Department, which Henderson penned ome time back. When the Secretary of the Treasury came across it, he was not long in making the writer's place vacant. Hence Barnes, the negro who shot Columbia took possession of the build Mr. Walter Smith at Pineville Monday afternoon while the latter was trying to arrest him, was captured vesterday mornng about day-light in a cabin on Mr. J. Miller's place, by Constable L. M. Grier and two of Mr. Smith's brothers. He was found asleep with the pistol he took from Mr. Smith and two knives under his head. He made no resistance and was brought here and lodged in the Tombs.

- Statesville Landmark: Emanuel Stikeleaher, aged about 20 years, met with an accident at Gilbert's saw mill. near Amity, in Champersburg township, last Friday atternoon, that caused his death about six hours afterward Stikeleather was in the employ of the owners of the mill and had been enofficers stationed here, and also opened gaged in cutting timber in the woods. Naval Hospital to receive the injuied. On the afternoon in question he was

needed now more than anything else in return to common sense views discrimination between the good and the bad, between investment that have value and those that are without value. Because a few properties have been mismanaged it does not follow that the whole body of railroad corporations is tainted in the same way; because there have been some bank failures we must not imagine that all the banks are in danger of insolvency ecause business disasters have unde the existing strain and pressure become rather numerous, we are not justified in ssuming that our entire mercantil rade is in an unsound state; and because forts to repeal the silver law have peretofore failed, we must not give up

now paying the penalty for some of our follies, but if we only heed the lesson the future will not be doubtful. This is a young country and our powers of reuperation are marvelous."

WILSON COURT.

A Negro Ravisher Convicted and Sen-

	their own doors cheaper than they could make them they realized the fact that they had a competitor to deal with whose enterprise, perse- verance and skill could not be ignored. The old-time fallacy about the humidity of the Southern atmosphere being an insuperable ob- stacle to fine work, which was ac- cepted, as many theories are, without test, was exploded and dismissed by the New England millers, although it still seems to be entertained by the Manchester editor. There is nothing ing the Southern climate to prevent the manufacture of the finest goods woven from cotton, and if this were true of any particular section the fact remains that there is as much variety of climate within the territory embraced by the South as there is in any territory of equal area	for full particulars. A Daisy Order. A lady at Florence, S. C., sends an order for twelve of the STAR coupon novels, and invokes the aid of the Muses' through four stanzas of verse. The first and last stanzas are as follows: My dear Mr. "Star," As I live so far, I disliked to write so many times. So, I thought it better, To send in one letter, The coupons I'd saved, and the dimes. * * * * * * * * The "Star" is a "dandy," So newsy and handy, And is cordially welcomed each morning by me. I prize it most dearly, And remain yours, sincerely, Mrs. J. L. Barringer, Florence, S. C. — Register of Deeds Haar has is- sued marriage licenses the past week to	he was ably defended by Messrs, C. B. Aycock and Yarboro, who endeavored to prove mistaken identity, the jury after a short discussion of the facts, re- turned a verdict of guilty, and this morn- ing Drake was sentenced to be hanged July 21st, 1893. This will be the first hanging that has occurred in Wilson county in thirty years. The white man Amerson, who killed Frank Howard a few months ago. was re- quired to give a bond of \$2,500 for his appearance at the next term of Wilson Superior Court, and three bontsmen justified at once, and he was released. According to hear-say evidence, the finding of the Court will probably be justifiable homicide, as he was on two occasions assaulted by Howard. The defendant will plead self-detence. P. SCounsel for defendant Drake	The office is a salaried one and is said to be worth \$4,000 a year. Inspector of Steamboats. The Charleston News and Courier says the board of designators yesterday se- lected W. H. Gannon to be inspector of hulls of the third district. The other two candidates stood quite as creditable examinations, but the position was awarded on the experience and known ability of Capt. Gannon. - "I have read five of them, and enjoyed them very much," writes Miss Louise Sutton, of La Grange, in refer- ence to the STAR coupon novels. She has ordered another supply. - Mr. Charles J. Mitchell, an- nounces that he will continue the grain. milling and peanut business formerly conducted by B. F. Mitchell & Son. The	be regarded as altogether unselfish in donating, as the club intends to enjoy both the china and the carving set at a bird supper Col. Anthony is down for when the season opens. — The number of STAR coupon novels ordered up to yesterday is 2,786. This isn't so bad. GOVERNOR'S APPOINTMENTS. I. A. Jones to be Judge of the Oriminal Court of Asheville. [Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., June 10.—The Gov- ernor appointed T. A. Jones, Asheville, Judge of the Criminal Court of that city, and Eugene G. Carter solicitor. A requisition has been issued on the Governor of Virginia for the rendition of Jordan Lindsay, guilty of assaulting an officer in Greensboro with a deadly	was called into requisition. Ambulances, carriages and other vehicles filled with wounded were quickly traversing the city in every direction. The total casualties as near as can be ascertained at this writing, are as fol- lows: -Twenty-one dead bodies are at the Morgue and the Emergency Hos- pital. Four more persons are reported dead, whose names were probably con- fused with those of the victims or their identity confused with some of the bodies through physical resemblance. Two persons whose names were in- cluded in the earlier list of victims taken from the ruins, escaped uninjured. The number of the injured reported is about fifty, but many others who were able to proceed to their homes, were hurt more or less badly. When the crash came there were sup- posed to be in the building 496 clerks. 18 messengers, 30 laborers—a total of 534 persons. [In the list of the injured there are	the mill. He was unused to the work and rather awkward at it, and about 3 o'clock his foot slipped or caught on the carriage of the mill and he was pulled up against the saw, which struck his left leg just above the knee, cutting clear through the bone and leaving the leg dangling by a strip of flesh and muscle. The flesh was also torn loose four or five inches up his thigh and the bone ex- posed. The fingers of his right hand were cut, but no other portion of his body was injured. One of those present grasped him when he fell at was unable to get him entirely clear of the saw. Had it struck him in the position in which he first fell it would have gone through his body. But the work already done was sufficient to cause death. The poor fel- low's body fell down among the saw- dust and his mutilated leg was covered with it. A Chicago dispatch wys: Chief Justice Fuller has issued a may of pro-
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