[Entered at the Post Office at Wilmtgton, N. C. Second Class Matter.]

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the Weekly Star is

VERY IMPORTANT During the past two months bills have been mailed to about sixteen hundred subscribers to the WEEKLY STAR. The aggregate amount due on these bills was very large, but the aggregate amount thus far paid is

comparatively small. It is hoped every subscriber in ar rears will read this notice, and that he will forward the amount due us at

It is unjust to the proprietor to read his newspaper without paying for it-fully as much so as for the proprietor of the paper to eat the farmer's chickens and eggs and then fail or refuse to remunerate him.

We thank those of our subscribers who have paid us, and trust this appeal will not be lost on those who have not paid.

SOME ODIOUS FEATURES. There are some features that enter as factors in the so-called protective than heretofore. It is said that the tariff that seldom attract attention | compromise now hinted at is on the in tariff discussion and yet they are entitled to the most serious considveration. A protective tariff is in itself a monstrosity because it necessarily implies a discrimination against | the continued coinage of silver, for one portion of the people-the majority-in favor of another portion-the minority-by taxing the majority that the minority may prosper. We know that it is alleged in it limits both the amount to be justification and defence of such legislation that it is not in the interest of any particular portion of the people but of all, and that its ultimate effect will be to build up manufactories and enable them undersell the manufacturers which would ensure the American purchasers goods at such prices as no foreign manufacturer could afford to make and ship them to this country. But if this were really the motive, which it is not, it would be a misdirected motive, for now after thirty years of protection, long enough to put any industry permanently on its feet, if such legislation could put them on their feet, the protected demand as much protection as they ever had, if not more, and are now beseeching Congress not to withdraw any of the protection which they have been

given within the past three decades. This shows that the assertion that the high tariff was intended to foster manufactories, with a view of ultimately furnishing the people with cheap goods, was a mere pretence, or if made in good faith a signal failure. The only logical conclusion from the result is that the whole system is either a failure or a fraud.

If it had accomplished what it was contended by its promoters that it their efforts to check the spread of would accomplish and proved a benefit to the people as well as to the sition of ignorant people, who do not protected manufacturers and others in whose interest the system was tion or the necessity of sanitary enestablished and perpetuated the fact actments. In some of the towns in might be overlooked that there is no the sanitary officers who undertook constitutional power vested in the to enforce the regulations, and they Congress of the United States by which it can impose a tax on one had to be protected by the police, portion of the citizens to benefit and and in some places by the military, protect the industries of another porwhile scores of people were dying tion, be they few or many. And this daily from accumulated filth and a is precisely what the protective tariff poisoned atmosphere. In their Ignodoes. It says to those of the people who earn their living by the plow, or the great mortality that the doctors by the forge, in the field, or in the shop, behind the counter or in any out the poor and thus get rid of of the numerous industries that are not protected: "You must contribute an indefinite portion of your annual I their calls by day and night in conearnings that the man who lives by stant peril of their lives. The disthe protected industries may make a ease has entered Hamburg again liberal profit or may be enabled to where the attempt to enforce sanidraw a liberal dividend on the money | tary regulations in certain portions of he has invested in such enterprise." the suburbs led to riots in which the

There is a pretended authority sanitary officers and police were found for this in the "general welfare" clause of the Constitution, who objected to this interference which has been stretched to cover with the liberty they had enjoyed to every possible scheme for which no live in filth. No wonder disease enother real or trumped up authority ters and spreads where such dense

could be found. The most odious and disreputable battled against and taken by the feature about all this is that it takes advantage of the necessities of the poor and the most helpless to benefit and enrich those who are the best able to take care of themselves and imposes the heaviest burdens on those who have about all they can do to bear the ordinary burdens that fall to their lot, whereas justice demands that the burdens, if there is to be distinction at all, should be laid in proportion to the ability to bear them, and more should be required ride on horseback through central of the rich than of the poor.

VOL. XXIV.

lightly.

But the builders of the present tar-

iff system pursued the very opposite

course from this and taxed the poor

life, and the rich lightly on the luxu-

ries, taxed the poor man's blankets

and clothing heavily and the silks,

satins and fine goods of the rich,

The fraudulent excuse given for

this is that the goods which are taxed

lightly are not manufactured in this

country and therefore there is no need

of protective duties because there is

no competition and no one woo needs

protection, which gives the lie to the

whole system of protection, which

was established for the avowed pur-

pose of encouraging the establish-

ment of manufactories which would

make us a self-sustaining people and

At the end of thirty years of pro-

tection we import more manufac-

tured goods per capita, and spend

millions more in payment for them

than we did three decades ago, when

there was no more protection than

the incidental protection that "a tar-

iff for revenue only" gave, when we

got to the nearest possible approach

to free trade and nearer than we

The whole system is founded on a

false assumption which has nothing

in the powers vested in Congress to

rest upon and no defence that does

not do violence to the letter and

MINOR MENTION.

Rumors about a pending compro-

mise between the advocates and

opponents of the repeal bill are

afloat in Washington; as they have

been heretotore, but, we are told,

there is more ground for them now

line of the Faulkner plan, which

however, may be somewhat changed

The essential feature of the Faulk

ner plan is that while it provides for

the coinage of the bullion now in

the Treasury, and for the coinage of

the bullion which may hereafter be

purchased, it obviates the objection

as to "unlimited" coinage, because

coined annually and the total to be

amount already coined, \$800,000,000.

Several anti-repeal Senators have

expressed a willingness to accept a

compromise on this line, and it is

intimated that something of this

kind would be acceptable to the

President. The impression seems to

be that whatever action of this kind

is to be taken will come after the

Sherman purchasing clause is re-

pealed, and not as a part of the re-

peal bill, and this being out of the

way the new legislation on the line

of the compromise will speedily fol-

low. In the present frame of the

Senatorial mind, and the inability of

the friends of repeal to bring it to a

vote without the adoption of cloture,

or resorting to a test of physical

endurance, the first of which cannot

be done, and the second of which

will not be attempted, some under-

standing in the nature of a compro-

mise is absolutely necessary, and

this gives ground for the belief that

there may be some ground for the

One of the greatest obstacles the

physicians and sanitary officers in

Europe have had to encounter in

cholera, has been the obstinate oppo-

understand the necessity of sanita-

Russia last summer mobs attacked

rance the people got the idea from

were administering poison to thin

them. Even the doctors who were

trying to save lives went around on

pretty roughly handled by the people

stupidity and ignorance has to be

Some of the indignant papers of

Pennsylvania are calling on Senator

Cameron to resign. When they can

supplement a call of that kind with

dynamite enough to lift him out of

that seat which he has a ten or fifteen

million dollar pull on he may listen

A Russian prince has just arrived

in San Francisco after a 12,000 mile

throat.

late rumors from Washington.

probab'y ever will be again.

spirit of the Constitution.

independent of other nations.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1893.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Senator Colquitt, of Georgia, who rides around the Senate Chamber in The Fight Against Elies and Simmonshis wheeled chair, says he'll spend

man heavily on the necessaries of his last breath to defeat the unconditional repeal and he says it with a snap that indicates that he might use some ardent expetives if the fact that he occasionally takes a hand at preaching didn't rule him out on the strong words of the sinner.

THE WILMINGTON COMPRESS.

Probably the Largest and Most Powerful in the State-Its Capacity 1,890 Bales Per Day-Will be Put in Operation

Among other enterprises recently noticed by the STAR was the Champion Compress with its addition of automatic sprinklers and other improvements to that valuable plant, which, by the way, is now running day and night.

To-day the STAR will give some facts and figures about the Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Company (generally known as the upper compress) which is the oldest company of the kind in the State. This company owns more ground than any other company in the city. Mr. Walter Smallbones, the Superintendent and Secretary and Treasurer of the corporation, was very clever in showing the STAR representative through the warehouses, pointing out the many advantages which this compress company has. His assistants are Mr. J. Murray Grant, chief clerk, and Mr, Dave Matthews, chief engineer. The buildings are: Two large brick structures, each 330 feet long by 100 feet wide; three metallic covered sheds, 800 feet long by 90 feet wide, one on each side of the main building, and one in front, bordering on Water street. These sheds have storage capacity for 5,500 bales of cotton (that is only one layer on head) and the main building for 7,000

bales, making a total storage capacity of 12,500 bales. Cotton is now arriving there daily, from all roads, and the compressing will begin to-morrow. A contract has been made with Mr. J. H. Sloan to compress be bought by agents along the line of the roads entering this city.

The first steamer for the upper press s expected the next few days. The two large Taylor hydraulic lastest improved presses have been put in condition to be run in ten minutes notice. One has 15,000 ton power, and the other 12,000, and can compress easily 1,800 bales of cotton per day of 10 hours, or 00 bales each, every hour. When running, from seventy-five to one hundred men are employed in the compress

coined, the limit being, including the An entirely new wharf has been constructed with a T extending from it, so that four ships can be loaded easily from the wharves at one time.

As a guard against fire buckets filled with water are hung all through the buildings; and there are six hydrants and one hundred water casks, besides The tracks of the W. & W. and W., C.

& A. railroads run through the compress yards, and those of the Carolina Central R. R. through its platform. This compress expects to do a larger

business than usual this year, and a corps of competent clerks has been The plant has a 500-feet water front and above the Chadbourn mills the com-

pany owns a large tract of land with 700 feet water front, which has upon it a fertilizer warehouse with 10,000 tons storage capacity.

A RICE BIRD STORY.

They Don't Shoot 'em Around Georgetown, but Scoop 'em Up With a Net. The News and Courier is responsible for this "anecdote": Reports from Georgetown are to the effect that the rice birds are more plentiful than ever before known. They have almost ceased to be a target for shotguns, and are so thick and close together that they are caught with a dip net like so many fish. One gentleman who did go out with his shotgun killed 180 at a single shot. The regular way now, however, is to get a boat and a dip net and go among the ditches in the old rice fields and dip up the birds. A gentleman went out a few nights ago and returned with 1,286 birds, It required a wagon and two buckboards to carry them all home. Quite a considerable sum has been realized by several parties who embarked in the rice bird business. They can be bought on the plantations for a mere song, and when taken to the town are sold for at

least 25 cents a dozen. The Money Is Here. Did you say there was no money in Wilmington? You are mistaken. It's all around here, and lots of it, too; but a very large proportion of it is not in circulation. It is "out of sight"-in old stockings, safes, stove-pipes, trunks and, some of it, no doubt, under ground. With proper coaxing, however, a great deal of this hidden treasure will be unearthed, so to speak. This is shown by the very large amount received by the city for taxes during September under the inducement of five per cent, discount on all taxes paid during that month.

"Prof." Walters, of mocking-bird whistle and life-saving raft fame, narrowly escaped drowning at Atlantic City, N. J., lately. A dispatch from that place says:

Shortly after noon to-day Prof. G. W. Walters, who has been giving aquatic exhibitions here for several summers with his patent life saving raft, was piicked up at sea, two miles from shore, in an exhausted condition by the yacht William H., Captain Graham. He had started from the foot of Virginio avenue with his life raft, intending to give his usual performance, but the wind carried him out to sea and he was unable to regain the beach.

Change of Firm Name. The firm name of Brown & Roddick has been changed to A. D. Brown; and everybody who knows "A. D." will rejoice to hear that the old house with the new name has made a fresh start under the most favorable auspices, and all will wish for it a most successful career.

Representative Grady as a Trisecter The Compromise Talk. The annexed items are gathered from the Washington correspondence of the Baltimore Sun and the Richmond Dis-

the standard of the same period last batch of yesterday: NORTH CAROLINA NOTES. The fight against Collector Elias, of North Carolina, is growing warmer, and nancial situation is becoming more and it is also somewhat warm as regards Mr. Simmons. Just how the war on them will terminate no one can tell at present. Action will probably be taken by the Finance Committee of the Senate next Tuesday. There seems to be no doubt that a great many people in North Carolina are taking a hand for or against Collector Elias. His opponents insist he is beaten already, and his friends de-

clare it can never happen GRADY'S SOLUTION.

Representative Grady is beginning to receive letters from college professors wanting to hear more specifically about his solution of the problem of trisecting an arc or angle which was referred to a few days ago in this correspondence He sent the drawings and explanations to his son, who is at Chapel Hill University, with permission to publish in the magazine issued at that institution, young Mi Grady being one of the editors of the magazine. A professor in the Columbian College, in Washington, has examined the solution reached by Congressman Grady, and he says that it looks very simple after you know how it is done Hippius, a scientific man, who flourished on this earth before the Christian era, Professor Grady says, is supposed to have come nearer to the problem than any one else before.

One of the North Carolinians now in the city, and quite a good friend of the Congressman's, remarked to-day: "I am inclined to think that Brother Grady would like to solve the problem of perpetual motion, and he will probably suc-ceed in that before he gets old man Bissell to bounce that "nigger" postmaster at Fayetteville."

COMPROMISE TALK. There has been considerable talk o some agreement being reached as to the sort of a bill that will be introduced to follow this one, and it is believed the passage of the pending measure will be greatly expedited if some such agreeent can be reached. Senator Voorhees intimated to-day on the floor that there was something of the kind in store for the immediate future, when he declared that after the passage of the pending bill, which he thought would be soon, it would be seen that he had in no way relaxed his devotion to the interests of silver as a money metal. Whatever else may be done for silver in the supplemental legislation that will follow the repeal bill, it is reasonably certain that provision will be made for the coinage of the silver bullion now in the treasury and the retirement of the coin notes issued on it, the silver itself being used for currency either by putting the coined dollars out or by issuing silver certificates upon them. The practice introduced by the Sherman law of storing bullion without coining it has few defenders now, and will probably be stopped permanently. It is also possible that the supplemental legislation may contain some provision for continuing the silver purchases until the amount of silver coinage reaches the total of \$800,-000,000, or some other fixed amount, as is proposed in the amendment Mr. Faulkner, of West Virginia, has introduced to the present bill. It is quite generally

meet the approval of the President. ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

believed some such legislation would

The Washington Light Infantry Pass Re solutions of Thanks to the Officials, CHARLESTON, Sept. 12, 1893.

C. C. WEST, Soliciting Agent, Atlantic Coast Line, City-Dear Sir: At a special meeting of the Washington Light Infantry, held September 6, 1893, it was, on motion of Capt. Cogswell, unani-

Resolved, That the thanks of the Washington Light Infantry are due the officials of the Atlantic Coast Line railway system for the innumerable courteous attentions shown by all the officials and employes of the Atlantic Coast Line to the Washington Light Infantry on their trip to the Fayetteville (N. C.) Independent Light Infantry centennial celebration of the 22d, 28d and 24th August,

Resolved, That the many unusual fa vors conferred by the Atlantic Coast Line will always be pleasantly remembered as significant, both of the efficient management of the Atlantic Coast Line and also as an expression of the kindly relations that have ever existed between the two organizations.

I take great pleasure in forwarding these resolutions, and request that you will extend them. Thanking you personally for the valuable time you devoted and interest you took in our behalf on above occasion. I am, very respectfully

E. S. DINGLE. Secretary pro tem.

THE FUTURE OF COTTON.

An Estimate of a Smaller Crop than Las Year-Nine Cents in the Near Future. We publish this morning, says the Augusta Chronicle, an elaborate review of the present cotton situation, and a carefully calculated estimate of the crop of 1898-94. It is by Mr. H. Pasch, of Havre, who comes nearer to predicting last year's crop than any foreign authority, and his figures are entitled to some

He figures out a crop of 6,237,000 bales as probable, and 6,485,000 as a that the law makes it a misdemeanor to maximum. He goes more into detail, "kill, shoot, trap or net any partridges, and calculates upon various phases of the problem, but can see no view of it in which seven millions is not over and above outside figures. We believe than nine cents cotton is

thing of the near future, and under the showing already made this figure ought soon to prevail. There is a spirit of frankness and conservatism throughout the letter of Mr. Pasch, and there is no disposition manifested to bull the market. He simply discusses the situation as a business man, and is led to the conclusion that events have been working in such a way as to place the farmer on vantage ground and enable him to secure good prices for his cotton. His letter will be found interesting.

> "Praise From Sir Hubert." [Baltimore Sun.]

The STAR, Wilmington, N. C., has entered upon the twenty-seventh year of its arrested there for arson, another publication. It is the oldest daily pub- white man named Barefoot was subselished in North Carolina and one of the | quently arrested as Jordan's accomplice. best published South of the Potomac. Both were put in Lumberton jail yes-The STAR is deservedly prosperous.

A MARKED IMPROVEMENT. Trade in Charleston Much Better-Like-

wise in Wilmington. What is said of Charleston in the annexed paragraph from the News and Courier is in a large degree applicable, though business is not yet quite up to

more noticeable every day and trade prospects in every line are assuming brighter aspects. "Business is getting better very rapidly," said a well known banker yesterday, "and the banks are doing just 100 per cent. more to-day than they were this time last month. The improvement has been rapid and wonderful. Money is now getting easier in New York and plenty of it is being loaned at 5 per cent. Cotton and naval stores, the markets for which were so seriously threatened some time ago, are moving at a lively rate now, and business is about as good as it was this time last year. The prospect for the season is much brighter than was expected it would be at any time during the dull

Worth Considering.

The Charleston News mentions the case of a prominent merchant of Western North Carolina, who passed through Charlotte last week on his way North to buy hardware. While stopping in this city he was given prices by a leading house, and asked to look over the list. He went on to Baltimore, New York and Philadelphia, and then came back without buying a cent's worth. When he arrived in the city he went around to the hardware store and bought his bill, saying that he could save the freight by buying here. As hardware can be bought in Wilmington as low as anywhere, it may be well for country merchants in this section to ascertain the prices here before buying elsewhere.

Daring Robbery in Cumberland County. Fayetteville Observer: On Saturday night last, the store of Mr. Kelly Sessoms in 71st township, was broken into by Rube Ross, Will Parker and Lee Mc-Lauchlin. They are, according to the statement of one, an organized band of thieves who have been at work for sev-Robeson counties.

They were captured on Monday last, and some of the stolen goods recovered. They were tried before Esquires D. B. Gillis and W. J. McCrainey, and bound over to court. One of them, Lee Mc-Lauchlin, on Monday night made a daring dash for liberty, but was captured after an exciting race of two or three

hundred yards. They are now in jail. Death of Rev. Jno. B. Barlow, Rev. John B. Barlow died vesterday at his home at Sloop Point, Pender county, in the 72nd year of his age. He had been confined to his room for the past twelve months with dropsy. Mr Barlow was for many years pastor of the Second Baptist Church of Wilmington, and had served churches of the same denomination at Masonboro, Caintuck, Mount Holly, Morris Creek, Barlow's Chapel, Turkey Creek and other places in Eastern North Carolina. His only son now living, Mr. Jas. W. Barlow, was with his father during his illness and death. Rev. Mr. Barlow has many relatives in this section, among them a sister, Mrs. Holden, wife of Mr. S. W.

Holden of this city. Death of an Old Citizen of Brunswick County At New Supply, Brunswick county, N. C. (known as the Mercer place) that old, true and tried Democrat, Henry Addix, died on Tuesday, the 26th inst. at the advanced age of 83 years. On the 25th of last December, (Christmas day) the dwelling in which he lived was burned, with a number of outbuildings, destroying a considerable amount of property belonging to himself and Mrs. J. B. Mercer. A new house in which

he died, was built at once upon the site of the old one. On the 26th of August last, just one month before he died, the old storehouse in which was stored many valuable articles, important papers, books &c., was burned. In his efforts to rescue some of these, he sustained injuries which undoubtedly hastened his death Out of this fire he saved very little, although there was considerable help at

For many years he has been the faithful and efficient postmaster at Lockwood's Folly. He was an educated man, a great reader, and well posted in general. He was born in Germany, and came to this country in early life, spending a portion of his time in Texas, Louisiana and other States, and coming to Brunswick county. N. C., about forty years ago, having lived with the family of John Mercer, deceased, for thirty-eight consecutive years, and by whom he was loved and treated as one of its members. He was always reticent about certain portions of his past history. A good man has gone, and his friends mourn.

The STAR feels a loving interest in all true sportsmen, and in order that there may be no misunderstanding it will state quail, doves, robins, mocking-birds or wild turkeys" between the 15th day of March and the 1st day of November. The penalty for the violation of the law is a fine of ten dollars for each offence, and every bird killed is a separate offence. Fire at Florence, S. C.

Four houses were burned at Florence, S. C., last Thursday night-a residence occupied by Capt. Boone, storeroom and workshop of M. W. Watters, and a residence occupied by Stephen Williams-all owned by Mr. M. W. Watters. The insurance amounted to \$1,200.

Lauringburg's Firebugs. In addition to the man named Jordan who the STAR's correspondent said was

WASHINGTON NEWS.

plimented for Devetion to Duty.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

the safety of the cruiser New York

should she attempt to proceed to the

Norfolk Navy Yard, caused Secretary

Herbert to decide this afternoon to or-

der the vessel to the Brooklyn Navy

Yard for repairs and fitting, intended to

life and property, are highly commended

uan Jeminez, J. S. Jones, Emil Dubitch

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 .- The Presi

. H. Desner, and L. L. Bennett.

be a rear admiral.

tatedibrary

er New York-Naval Officers Con EIGHT HUNDRED THOUSAND BALES. WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Fears for

Calculations Made by Alfred B. Sheppe this Sesson's Output.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept, 30 .- Alfred B. Shep-

be done at Norfolk. The heavy draft of the cruiser rendered it exceedingly risky for her to steam to the Norfolk Navy Yard. The material to be used in fit-ting out the New York will be sent from Norfolk to Brooklyn. When the vessel arrives at her natal city, a handsome silver service will be presented her Secretary Herbert has issued a general order complimenting those in the naval service and civilians stationed at the Port Royal Naval Station, S. C., for their devotion to duty during last month's hurricane. Capt. L. A. Beardsley, U. S. N., commanding the station, and the ladies on the island are mentioned for adopting prompt measures and for carrying out relief. Israel Elliott, commandant's steward, and John Broadneck, commandant's cook, who waded up to their necks in the sea that swept the island and the crop will easily exceed any present rescued about twenty women and children from drowning; Middleton Graybales, while should they occur earlier son, coxswain; Jerry Green, Lawrence Green, landsmen, and Peter Brown, fireman, who assisted in the rescue with a steam launch and barely escaped death; and the members of the Marine Guard, ditions affecting the crop have been unfavorable. A fate and cold Spring under First Sergeant Michael Gallagher, who waded into the flood preserving for their bravery and self-sacrifices. Others thanked for valuable assistance are: Civil Engineer George McBay, Surgeon H. C. Babin, G. B. Stratton,

dent to-day nominated George W. Levi, tions of a good crop. of Virginia, to be marshal of the United States for the Western district of Virginia, and Commodore George Brown to

The compromise on silver talk is more the crops. pronounced to-day than it has been at any time this session. It is hard to find any tangible ground for it, but the fact is very apparent. It is believed that the This old cotton has now been about all abandonment by the managers of the repeal bill of their scarcely-concealed intention to force an issue next week may be the basis for a great deal of this talk; but a prominent Democratic Senator who has been identified from the beginning with the movement to reconcile the conflict of opinion between the two elements in his party, is to-day confidently expressing the opinion that an early date, probably some time next week, a compromise will be reached by the terms of which the silver bullion now in the Treasury will be coined durng a period of about four years; that a sufficient amount of silver will then be purchased from time to time to bring the total silver circulation up to 800,000,000 that bonds will be issued sufficiently to bring the gold reserve up \$200,000.000 and that the bank circulate in is to be ex-tended to the par value bonds de-posited to secure the scalation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Secretary Hoke Smith to-day appointed Josephus Daniels, of North Carolina, chief clerk of the Interior Department. Mr. Daniels, who is the present appointment clerk of the Department, is the editor and proprietor of the North Carolinian at Raleigh, and has several times been elected State printer of North Carolina. Secretary Smith regards him as an exceptionall efficient officer and it was at his urgen equest that Mr. Daniels accepts the new appointment. His successor will be ohn W. Holcombe, of Indiana, the present chief clerk of the Bureau of Education, who received his appointment as such early in Mr. Cleveland's first administration. Mr. Holcombe was twice appointed superintendent of schools in indiana, and is believed to be well equip-

CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

ped for his new position

Comment of British Newspapers on H Reply to Gov. Northen-More Likely to Retard Repeal of the Sherman Act Than

By Cable to the Morning Star LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Standard says editorially this morning of President Cleveland's letter to Gov. Northen concerning the Repeal bill in the Senate: "No doubt that Mr, Cleveland's letter will have the result in America which

people here think and expect it ought o have. There is a refreshing downrightness about his utterance, but once or twice in his scorn of chicane and fouble-dealing he has forgotten to some extent the constitutional limits within which he can exert his inluence over the law-makers for good This makes his utterances bear occasionally a curious resemblance to those of Emperor William. The form is different, but the essence is the same. "The present letter is more likely to retard the repeal of the Sherman act than not. The Senate will be more angry with Mr. Cleveland than ever, or pretend to be so. The letter seems therefore, to be an error in tactics. Moreover, Mr. Cleveland fails to hint what should be done to lighten the stock of silver or avert a crisis. As matters stand, it unquestionably would pay the Union better to go wholly over to silver. An honest silver dollar is far likelier to restore confidence than a talse gold one, and Mr. Cleveland's gold dollar would be pinchback unless he should raise a large loan. In the end there must be a compromise, and it would be wiser to discuss a modus vivendi The Times says: "Mr. Cleveland evi-

dently intended to make a political manifesto. If the meaning is somewhat ambiguous, it is not altogether his fault.

The President, like the English Premier, is sometimes obliged to use language to disguise thought. Nothing is clearer, however, than the general principles enunciated, but as a practical guide to legislation it leaves something to be desired. We are surprised that Mr. Cleveland is capable of encouraging a delusion among some of supporters by posing as a friend of silver. Nothing is to be gained by paltering with unworkable theories, or by trying to "square" the friends of silver. The disasters resulting from the Sherman act have been brought about. as Mr. Herbert's report shows, by trying

Ably Conducted and Always Bright and Newsy.

to compromise with an economic prin-

[Charlotte News.] The Wilmington STAR, the oldest daily paper in the State, has entered upon its 27th year. All this time it has been under the guidance of Mr. Wm, H, Bernard, and has ever been ably conducted and always bright and newsy.

NO. 47

COTTON CROP ESTIMATES. PROBABLE YIELD OF SIX MILLION

son as to the Condition and Prospects

person, author of "Cotton Facts," has furnished the Southern Associated Press with the following opinion as to this year's crop. Shepperson is neither a buyer nor a seller of cotton, but possesses unusually good facilities for acurate information concering the entire cotton belt. He said: While in many sections the cotton plant has matured so large a proportion of fruitage that the yield would not be appreciably in-creased by delayed frosts, there is a great deal of fertile bottom land upon which the plant will continue to make and mature fruit till killed by severe frosts. No frosts have yet occurred in the cotton belt. Estimates at this time of the probable size of the cotton crop are therefore necessarily based upon the occurrence of general killing frosts throughout the South at about the usual or average dates. Should these frosts be delayed until later than usual. estimate by several hundred thousand than usual the crop will be far below the estimate. The acreage is calculated by the Department of Agriculture as practically the same as last season. The general confollowed by protracted drought in Texas are resulting in poor stands, with considerable replanting and some abandon ment of acreage. Excess of rain and several storms in the Atlantic States, with drought again in other sections, and serious damage by worms in the Gulf States are the feature of the season. These things are not the usual indica-

Assuming that a general killing frost will occur at about the usual time, my advices indicate a probable yield of about six million eight hundred thousand bales. Frosts last year were earlier than for several years and seriously curtailed

For several seasons large quantities of cotton have been marketed with each crop which was grown in preceding crops. marketed, and it is probable that the commercial crop this year will not differ appreciably from the actual yield. estimate the actual yield of cotton lasseason at only 6,400,000 bales. The difference between that and the commert cial crop being made up from cotton from previous crop. Compared with last season's yield, the present indications point to the following gains, viz Three hundred and sixty thousand bales in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, being 20 per cent.: 200,000 bales in Arkansas, being 38 per cent.; 240,-000 bales in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida being 15 per cent. The total of the gains is eight hundred thousand bales. The vield in Texas I estimate at 1,750,000 bales, being a loss of 400,000 bales. This, deducted from the estimated gains, will leave a net gain of 400,000 bales upon last year's yield of 6,400,000 bales. Tennessee wil probably make about the same crop as

facilities for obtaining information are excellent, and whose standing are of the highest, do not think the gain in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, will be over 15 per cent., and the gain in the Carolinas over 10 per cent., while I am informed that the Commissioner of Agriculture of Georgia estimates the vield of Georgia will not exceed that of last year. The receipts for the ports for the week just ended were 20,000 bales more than for the corresponding week last year, and it is probable that this week's receipts will be liberal. Early receipts are no indication of the extent of the crop, for a small crop may mature quickly and be promptly marketed.

The visible supply of cotton in the world, which means the stock outside of the mills, is about 400,000 bales less than a year ago. The stock held by European and American spinners is far below last year's, while the consumption in Europe is as great as at this time last year, and many British mills have made contracts for their entire product for several months ahead. Owing to the financial troubles our own spinners are buying very sparingly. European views of the market are based upon an American crop of seven and half millions or more. The Liverpool price to-day is four and a half pence for middling, being one-fourth of a penny higher than this day last year. Liverpool merchants of standing think if the American crop is 7,000,000 bales, cotton would

easily be worth five pence in that market. In this opinion one of our oldest and most esteemed cotton merchants concurs, and I not only agree with him, but think the resulting speculative purchases might easily carry the price a half penny higher. In the matter of cotton prices New York follows Liverpool and sets the gait for all American markets. Much interest is felt in the report of

the condition of the cotton crop on October 1st, to be issued by the Department of Agriculture. While I have not even an aquaintance with the statistician who makes up the department report of the crops, I am satisfied the October report will show a lower condition of the crop than any October crop report since 1883.

SOUTH CAROLINA LYNCHING. Gov. Tillman's Views-The Only Crin for Which it is Justifiable.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 26.-In a nterview on the recent lynching of a negro at Aiken for murder, Gov. Tillman says that it is inexcusable, as court was in session and the negro could have been hung according to the law. Lynchings are getting to be a serious matter, as here, as elsewhere, and the recklessness in lynching is increasing. It is impossible to do anythings with the lynchers now; but a climax would be reached some time when public sentiment would turn. Rape is the only crime for which lynching is justifiable. Lynchings are caused by delays in trials, but they are being carried too far. Gov. Tillman is in favor of speedy

trials as a remedy. He has urged this on the State Legislature.

roughly, by comparing acreage and con-dition, the crop this year will be somewhat in excess of last year, the total reaching 6,900,000 bales, against 6,717,-000 bales. While this is true of the general average for September, 1898, compared with the condition for September, 1892, as given by the Agricultural Bureau, the very low conditions in South Carolina, and especially in Texas. and the damage done in the past two weeks to the crop in various sections, indicates that the crop of 1898 will be at least 100,000 bales less than last year.

- Raleigh News and Observer: Robert Jones, aged ten years, son of Mrs. Laura Jones, 531, East Martin street, died yesterday about 12 o'clock rom a congestive chill. - Chatham Record: The many

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newton Enterprise: Mr. O. L. Lowe died in this place on Thursday morning, the 28th inst., of consumption, after lingering a few months.

riends of Mr. A. C. Moore will regret to hear of his death, which occurred on last Tuesday night, quite suddenly, after only 24 hours' sickness. He was about to years old and was a son of the late Rev. G. P. Moore.

- Statesville Landmark: Last Thursday evening while Mr. R. R. Reid was working at his still house, about two and a-half miles west of town, he accidentally fell from the top of the building to the floor, a distance of about 14 feet, breaking his right arm in two places, and cutting a gash in his head. Mr. Reid was alone at the time, but notwithstanding his injuries he hitched his horse to his buggy and drove to town, where he received the necessary medical atten-

- Raleigh Visitor : Auditor Furman has now about completed the list of pensions to ex-Confederate soldiers. The amount will approximate \$100,000 and it is thought that the increase in the amount of pension tax will equal the increase in pensions. The four classes of pensioners will receive annually \$17, \$34, \$51 and \$68 as last year. Widows will get \$7. All disabled ex-Confederate soldiers now receive pensions. There are now 68 inmates in the Confederate soldiers' Home.

the late Chief Justice Thos. Ruffin, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and widow of the late Edward Ruffin, of Hanover county, Va., died last week, in the 65th year of her age. — Gov. Carr has appointed Norman Castle a Commissioner of Deeds for North Carolina at Portsmouth. — Gov. Carr has offered \$200 reward for Walter James, who is wanted in Halifax county for assault on a young girl,

-Roanoke Beacon: Will McCleese, the colored man who assaulted Dr. B. Chears on our streets last Tuesday week, was captured near Skinnersville on Friday by Justice J. A. Cheason. He was taken to Mackey's Ferry and turned over to Sheriff Blount. He was then brought to Plymouth and given a trial before ustice J. W. Bryan, who after hearing the case, required the prisoner to give bond in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for his appearance at court, and upon failure to give the same he was taken to jail.

- Stanley News: Mr. C. M. Huneycutt, Jr., was placed in jail in Albemarle the 21st inst., on a charge of arson, but on the hearing of an application for a writ of habeas corpus before Judge McIver on the 23rd, he was ad mitted to bail in the sum of \$250. Head was accused of burning a dwelling house occupied by Bettie Almond. It appears that several other persons were first accused of the crime, but on the preiminary investigation before the magistrate all were discharged except Mr. Huneycutt,

- Wilkesboro Chronicle: Curtis A. Brooks, of Mulberry township was brought to town Sunday night and placed in jail on the charge of shooting his own daughter. Brooks got on a wild drunk Saturday and came home in the night fuming and frothing under demon of drink. He ran his family out of doors and threatened to kill them. He ran his 12-year old daughter around about the ran into the house. After she got in the house Brooks took the old shot gun, oaded with bird shot and fired it at her, the load taking effect in her arm and side. It is not thought that the wounds

are dangerous. - Weldon News: Mrs. Rebecca, the beloved wife of our esteemed countryman, Mr. S. A.J. Glasgow, died suddenly at the residence of her husband near Aurelian Springs, last Sunday, aged 58 years. - There was a tramp in town last Monday a little different from the ordinary run of foot pads. He had a little, black darkey with him who acted in the capacity of a valet. The man would send the little Ethiopian around from house to house to beg for food, while he would quietly seat himself and await results. This is a new departure in the tramp business and we expect to see the example set by this enterprising Johnnie followed by others. By order of the Mayor this worthy pair were shown the railroad and ordered to

- Greenville Reflector: The death of Miss Estelle Williams, which occurred on the afternoon of the 20th at the home of her father, Dr. Richard Williams, was a shock to the entire community and caused sadness to many hearts. She had been sick only a week and no one thought her sickness very serious until the evening before her death. Miss Estelle was twenty-two years old. - Last Friday young Isaac Sugg. who n June killed the newsboy named James at Hobgood, came in and surrendered nimself to Sheriff King, and immediately applied to Judge Hoke under writ of abeas corpus for bail. After examining into the matter and hearing testimony thereon, Judge Hoke decided that the defendant was entitled to bail, and ordered young Sugg to be placed under a verified bond of \$1,000 for his appearance at the November term of Halifax county Superior Court. The bond was romptly given and the boy released

- Southport Leader: Mrs. Mary fountain, of this city, died at her home, corner of Lord and West streets, on Saturday afternoon last, aged 60 years. - A noticeable growth of new green eaves is seen on trees in many parts of town. This growth has come out on trees and shrubs that lost their leaves from the effects of the hurricane of August 26th and 27th. - Some scoundrel committed a dastardly trick one morning this week in putting a quantity of broken glass down n the pump which is near the pilot's office, and one that is in constant use in supplying water for many persons.large waterspout was visible last Friday morning to the South of this city. Capt. Potter and others of the crew of the U. S. dredge Woodbury say that the waterspout came within 300 yards of the Woodbury which was at work on the bar. The waterspout seemed to be about 20 feet in diameter and was travelling very fast in a northeasterly direction in the channel.

- Charlotte News: Mr. Wm. H. ase, of Burkeville, va., dwelling on the corner of Graham and Eighth streets, in this city, and will remove his tamily here in a very few days. Mr. Case is a mining expert and the wonderful production of gold in Meck-lenburg within the last few months attracted his attention. He will invest heavily in gold dirt here and start some oig mining works on foot. If the mining interests in this part of the country continues to grow in value for a few more months as it has in the past - Montgomery Advertiser: Taken akin to those in California when the gold fever broke out there. The mine at Surface Hill is being worked still, and is paying handsomely. There are many hands that work there, and on Sunday the number of visitors is simply immense. An old mine on Anderson's Creek, in Cabarrus county, has just been discovered to be very rich. The miners who left it as being "played out" were mistaken, and had not reached the best part of it. The Shinn mine in Cabarrus is yet being worked by improved ma-chinery and yields nice quantities of the vellow metal.