# The Weekly Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

\$1.00 A YEAR. IN ADVANCE

2222222222222222

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.	SPACE.	uare (ten line
	1 Week.	-4×4×0×00000000000000000000000000000000
	2 Weeks.	88868888888888888888888888888888888888
	8 Weeks.	######################################
	t Month.	40011111111111111111111111111111111111
	2 Months.	######################################
	3 Months.	528888842888888888888888888888888888888
	6 Months.	
, P	is Months.	848588659848885488

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 arrears 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 ap-

peal will not be lost on those who have not paid.

## STATE BANKS.

It is said that a majority of the House Committee on Finance are in favor of the repeal of the State bank tax, but are not agreed as to the kind of a bill which they will report. Mr. Springer, Democrat, of Illinois, is opposed to it, and so is Mr. Henderson, Republican, of Iowa.

Mr. Springer opposes it because he thinks it will interfere with the adoption of a scientific currency system for the whole country, which he hopes to see established, but of which there is little prospect or hope while the gold and silver question remains as an irritating cause of discussion and dissension. No national currency system can be devised in which gold and silver will not enter as a factor, and hence the repeal of the State bank tax, which would open the way for the establishment of State banks, is the only way in sight by which the currency can be increased to meet the demands of those States which have not a sufficiency of circulating medium or a sufficient number of banks to supply it.

While we believe in the free coinage of silver, we believe that the repeal of the State bank tax is a matter of more moment to the people of the South and of those Western States which need no more money than they have, for if there were free coinage it is not likely that there would ever be more than \$50, 000,000 a year coined, if so much, which would be but a little over seventy-five cents per capita. And then this would trickle out to the people of the South and the West by such a slow process that its influence would scarcely be perceptible for a long time. Possibly, and probably, some of the silver coined might find its way South to be invested in the building of railroads, or in mining or in manufacturing industries and to that extent would do good, but in increasing the volume of currency to meet the demands it would perform a very insignificant part. The South needs more money than can be got in that way and needs it more promptly supplied than it could be supplied in that way, even if a larger amount per annum

We need a monetary system supplemental to that which may be supplied by Federal legislation which will be under our own management and control, adapted to our particular needs, based upon our own resources, and independent of any money combines that may be formed in the money centers of the North, which now control the gold and the silver of the country and the national banks, and will control any national system that might be devised, because no national system the wool-growers make with their on yesterday, announces that the confavor. It is just this influence which we have to fear in the effort to secure the repeal of the State bank tax, and it is this influence which, will defeat it, if it be defeated.

They would like to keep the Southern States deprived of the power to supply themselves with a bank currency of their own to keep them dependent upon the Northern money lenders, as the leaders of the Republican party would deprive them of their political rights to keep them in a condition of political dependency-a money vassalage with one, political vassalage with the other-but both inspired by the same cold-blooded, calculating selfishness, and desire to dominate.

VOL. XXIV.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1893.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

ratio Caucus to be Held o

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 .- The Demo-

cratic members of Congress will meet in

caucus next Monday to coesider the

Federal election bill. The caucus was

called to consider amendments proposed

to the bill, but its principal object will

be to determine whether it is a part of

the policy to send the bill to the Senate

pending a disposition of the Sherman

Representative Tucker, author of the

bill now being discussed in the House

says that the caucus is called for the pur-

pose of determining whether or not the

Democratic party was earnestly and en-

tirely in favor of the repeal of the elec-

tion laws as demanded by the platform. "We are either in favor of the repeal, or

we are not," said Mr. Tucker, "and we

might as well find out just how we stand.

If Fitch's bill is to be adopted as the

party measure it seems to me we might

as well abandon the fight, If his bill in-

corporates all there is objectionable

then we've got no case. I am perfectly

well satisfied, however, that the caucus

will make a satisfactory declaration on

the subject." Mr. Tucker said the cau-

cus would represent the friends of both

he understood the call had been

initiated by those in favor of the Fitch

bill. The vote on the bill and pending

amendments is to be taken at noon next

Tuesdey. So far but one amendment has been offered, by Mr. Lacy, of Iowa. This is said to be largely identical with the bill drawn by Mr. Fitch, chairman

of the committee reporting [the Tucker

bill, and which he has proposed as a sub-

stitute therefor. It differs from the

Tucker bill in that it leaves out the state

ute sections 2,002 to 2010 inclusive which

the Tucker bill repeals, along with all

others relating to the appointment of su-

The Populists of the House have no

yet decided how they will vote on the Federal Election bill, but they will hold

a conference Saturday, when their course

WASHINGTON, October 7 .- The mo-

notony of a dell day in the Senate was

broken at 2 o'clock this afternoon when

Secretary Carlisle appeared in the mar-

response to his request for an interview.

He had not been at the Capitol long un-

til he wrs met by Mr. Voorhees, Chair-

man of the Finance Committee, and went

to the room of that committee, where

The presence of Mr. Carlisle caused a

spread of all sorts of rumors, and more

or less significance was given to this

lowed by the public announcement

of Mr. Voorbees on the floor of the

Senate that Senators would be requested

to attend the session next Wednesday

with the end in view of remaining unti

While the doors of the committe

room were closed upon the conference

sent for and the situation was discussed

in all its phases in a calm and dispas

sionate manner. Mr. Carlisle came to

the Senate directly from a conference

with the President, but if he carried any

message to the Senators that message

Voorhees made the following statement

"It would be manifestly im-

to a reporter of the Southern Associated

proper for me to say anything of a con-

fidential talk that passed between Sena

tors and the Secretary of the Treasury

but I can say that there was absolutely

nothing to cause any uneasiness or pro-

duce any mystery in the minds of the

representatives of the press. It is per-

fectly natural that the Secretary of the

Treasury should confer with Senators

and the chairman of the Finance Com-

mittee concerning measures in which his

department is so vitally interested. We

were looking over the situation, and I am

free to say that I was at his house last

night, and at that time we discussed the

pending bill. It would be strange if we

did not, in view of the fact that we ex-

"How about propositions of a compro-

"So far as I am concerned, said Mr.

Voorhees, "I know of no compromise

and can therefore say nothing on that

subject. I do know, though, that

the administration has taken no back-

ward step, and that any statements look-

ing to a retreat are utterly untrue. The

flight here is to be coutinued as it began,

chasing clause of the Sherman act, and

the fight will be kept up on that line 'if

Still there were rumors about the

Chamber that Secretary Carlisle's mis-

sion was in the direction of a compro-

mise, with a view of gathering what

would be demanded in case it was found

that repeal could not be accomplished

and the test of physical endurance had

to be abandoned. Among the ardent

advocates of compromise who were seen

by the Secretary were Messrs, Harris and Blackburn. It was even stated (but

this cannot be confirmed) that the Sec-

retary was endeavoring to effect an un-

derstanding whereby-in the event that

compromise was the only thing left to be

done, and its acceptance or the dropping

of the pending bill altogether was the

only alternative—an agreed-upon propo

sition would be submitted. This, it was

said, involved the issue of \$2,500,000 of

silver coinage a month, the issue of Na-

tional bank notes up to par of the bonds

deposited and the further issue of bonds

amendment repealing the ten per cent.

A prominent Western silver man, who

has taken little part in the debate, re-

ferring to this proposition, which was

being quietly discussed as the supposi-

tious proposition of the Secretary, said

that it would not be acceptable to West-

ern silver men, but that they would not

insist on free coinage under such restric-

tions as the Government might fix, reg-

ulating the seignorage, to be deposited

with the Government. They would, he

chance as good, at least, as it had under

existing laws, and if that was not accorded to it, they would prevent any action on the bill. The silvar men have

organized for the siege Wednesday night and will place themselves in the atti-

tude of transacting business at all times.

They will not make any motions to ad-

journ, but will have one of their men

ready to speak whenever there is a quo-

rum present. To Mr. Dubois, of Idaho

has been assigned the task of remaining

on guard to ask a call of the Senat

clined to accept the challenge.

said, insist upon silver being given a

tax on State banks.

ible addition of a further

it takes all summer.' That is the way

look at it."

for the unconditional repeal of the pur-

pect the final action very soon.

mise?" the Senator was asked.

a final result has been reached.

was guarded most closely.

Press:

which was so speedily fol-

they were closeted for some time,

pervisors and deputy marshals.

will be mapped out.

law repeal bill by that body.

Federal Election Bill.

repeal of the Sherman act, that the of course it is cheap, and would, true policy of the Representatives and Senators from the South was to insist upon the repeal of the State bank tax, to get in the foreground with a bill for that purpose and

make that precedent to any financial legislation. We believe if they had | countries? done this they would have succeeded, and the country would have been spared the long and embarrassing fight over the repeal question, which would have gone through and then the question of silver coinage could be taken up and handled as circumstances might require and judgment advise. With the way cleared for State banks and supplying the currency which the people need there would be fewer interested in the coinage of silver, less need for it,

and it could be discussed without the excitement witnessed now or arousing the antagonisms that have been aroused since this discussion began, the end of which is not in sight whether the unconditional repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause goes through the Senate or not. We believe, further, that while the repeal of this tax would practically

remove the financial question from the domain of national politics, thus preventing the periodical disturbances resulting from the frequent agitation in the country and in Congress, and the consequent injury to business, it would lift the South up and put her on the highway to prosperity exceeding anything she has seen in the past.

With such safe and sound banking facilities as would be established, and the money to meet her growing demands supplied, we believe as confidently as we believe that the seasons will continue to follow each other in succession as they have done since the morning of creation, that | practically excludes competition and doubled within the next ten years, and that she would be financially, industriously and commercially thor oughly independent, and the most prosperous section of this Union.

## ENTICING FICTIONS.

The Wool Growers' Association is very much disturbed at the prospect of putting wool on the free list, and thus subjecting the wool which they grow to competition with wools grown in other countries. They have issued an address in which they say that free wool will destroy the flocks of this country, and predicting how great the wool-growing industry will become if the protective policy be continued for "a few years

The word "lew" is not large, but it is a word of pretty wide sweep, and in the free way in which it is used may cover any number, from three to a half hundred or more 'Man who is born of woman is of few days," but one man lived 960 years, others nearly as long, and even in these short-lived days a good many live to reach and pass 100. This is about the sense in which the Wool Growers' Association employ "a few years," which may mean any-

thing from a decade to a century. They assure the people who read their circular that the 45,000,000 sheep now in this country would have been many more if it hadn't been for the tariff tinkering and the dread of free wool. Let's see about that. All the tariff tinkering that has been done in this country in thirty-two years has been done by Republican statesmen who professed to be particular friends of the American fleece grower for whose benefit they fleeced the American people. The Democrats never tinkered with it because they never got a chance. During Mr. Cleveland's first administration Mr. Mills and the Demsort of a way, but when their little bill was sent over to the Republican Senate it was cavalierly pigeonholed and that was the last of it. It couldn't, then, have been Democratic tinkering with the tariff and the fear of free wool as a consequence that threw such a wet blanket on the industry. The tinkering that was done gave wool more and more protection, winding up with the McKinley boss tinkering which gave American wool more protection than it ever had. Now after thirty-two years of the

can be devised which they do not 45,000,000 of sheep, or about three- secration to the Episcopate of the Rev. fourths of a sheep to each inhabitant? But they promise to do better in the future if they be given protection for "a few years" longer, and predict an increase of 55,000,000, making a total of 100,000,000 in "a few years."

protective system, what showing do

It might be asked if they can more than double their present stock in few years if they be let alone, wh they didn't do a little doubling in all the years when the Republican party was in full control of the country. and when there was no imminent, or then prospective danger of free wool?

Much land in the country, they say, at least 12,000,000 of acres, is worthless for any other purpose than sheep farming, but is admirably adapted and would be We said before the extra session of very valuable for that. As this land

therefore, cost the sheep farmer but little, giving him at small expense a range in proportion to the flocks he would keep. With such land as this shouldn't the sheep raiser be able to compete with wool growers of other

The address then makes a bid for the support of the farmers who do not raise sheep, but have corn and oats to sell, by assuring them that with the prospective Increase of the flocks under continued protection they would need annually 20,000,000 bushels of oats and as much corn to feed to their flocks, which would be a big thing in the present "depressed condition of the grain markets." They are evidently not calculating on feeding their 100,-000,00 sheep much grain when their purchases wouldn't amount to more than 20,000,000 bushels of oats, and the same quantity of corn per annum. They are calculating on raising them on cheap pasturage, while insisting on dear protection.

But that isn't all, for they further assure us that there would be \$150,-000,000 additional capital invested in flocks, which ought to give at least 75,000,000 of sheep or 25,000,000 more than they promise, and all this will add \$70,000,000 more to the income of farmers by the sale of fleeces, which figured up means that with an additional investment of \$150,000,000 in flocks, and an increase of 55,000,000 in the flocks the income af the sheep farmers would be increased \$70,000,000.

Deducting the interest on the investment of \$150,000,000 this would give the sheep farmers about a dollar a year income from the wool of each sheep, which isn't a very captivating showing with protection that they have had for the past ten years. the American wool grower. It would pay him better to put some fat on his sheep it, kill it, skin it, throw the fleece away, and sell the carcass for mutton, which doesn't require any protection. The Wool Growers' address either promises too much and deals in enticing fictions, or does not promise enough to make wool-growing an inviting industry.

St. Louis is getting a move on her, and is determined to have a big fair in 1903 to celebrate the centennial of the purchase of the territory of Louisiana in 1803. One of the features will be the dedication of a monument to Thomas Jefferson, whom most Missourians look upon as a sort of godfather. That purchase was one of the biggest real estate transactions on record.

Mr. Zerbe, of Johnsonburg, Pa., went around in his cellar with a lamp looking for a leak in the gas pipe. He found it and about the same time he discovered an explosion that made his house a total wreck, and sent window glass flying half a mile, killed his child and came pretty near putting an end to him and his wife. When a man goes hunting for stray gas with a lighted lamp he generally finds it.

The question that is puzzling the gentlemen who manage the American navy is how to get American seamen to man our war-ships. But it seems to be an equally puzzling question how to keep what they have, for according to official reports there were 939 desertions by men and 320 by boys during the past fiscal year, from which it seems that the navy is not a very fascinating place for the

Mr. J. J. Matthews, of Magnolia, Duplin county, who recently removed from that place to Wilmington, with his ocratic House of Representatives wite and baby, was seriously hurt tried their hands in a tender, gentle a few days ago. He was engaged in making some improvements to the house he occupied with his family, north of the Rheinstein building on North Front street, when a piece of timber fell on his head, fracturing his skull. He was removed to the City Hospital and is now under treatment there, and report says has been all the time in an unconscious condition. His wife is an invalid and is confined to the house, and the condition of the family, from all accounts, excites the sympathies of those who have heard of their afflic-

> Dr. Cheshire's Consecration An official telegram to Dr. Carmichael oseph Blount Cheshire, Jr., D. D., will transpire in Calvary Church, Tarboro, on the 15th inst., the 20th Sunday after Trinity. The attendance of Bishops and clergy on this occasion, will, we

### understand, be unusually large. Judge Jacob S. Battle.

The appointment of Mr. Jacob S. Battle to succeed Judge Henry G. Connor was very clearly foreshadowed in the special correspondence of the STAR from Lumberton, which gave the first news of the intended resignation of Judge Connor. Judge Battle is admirably equipped for the position.

> From a Religious Standpoint. [Biblical Recorder.]

The Wilmington STAR, the oldest daily paper published in the State, and one of the best published in the South recently entered upon the twenty-Congress was called, in discussing the is worthless for any other purpose, seventh year of its publication.

A PROSPEROUS FUTURE.

This Is What is Predicted for Farmers, and Indirectly for all Business Men, by a Sanguine and Cheerful Merchant of Augusta-We Can Discount It and Still Be Happy.

This from the Augusta Chronicle, while probably too highly colored, is recommended to all croakers:

"The first day of January next will find the farmers of the cotton-growing States in better condition than they have

been before since the war." These were the sanguine and cheerful words of an Augusta business man uttered yesterday in all soberness and earnestness. "I am not talking that way simply because it is pleasanter to say this than to say that times are hard and getting harder, but I am speaking thoughtfully and seriously. I have never known so bright an outlook for the farmers since I have been in business, and prosperous times for the farmers means a prosperous business year; therefore I say that it everything continues in accordance with the present outlook, and no unforeseen disaster occurs to change the current of events, the Southern States are about to enter upon a season of unexampled prosperity."

These are pleasant things to hear, and they are all the pleasanter for having back of them good reason for their fulfilment. The cotton crop just made is figured at 6,717,000 bales, not a bale more than there is ready demand for, if there had not been so much old cotton brought forward from the big crops of the past few years. But as it is, the increase in consumption which will follow upon the starting up of all the idle spin-dles and the steady addition of new mills will dispose of the present crop and the residue from old crops by the end of the new cotton year. If the next crop shall be like the present one, only equal to the actual demand for consumption, 10 cents a pound will. be cheap for it. The farmers have prosperity in easy reach now, and they have but to continue for another year in the path they have followed with such notable courage and self-denial for the past few years. It will be easier to do because they are beginning to see the wisdom of the endless preaching The beneficial result of living at home,

dence this year, who if they had continued the all-cotton policy would be in absolute bondage. They have found that with all they need to eat at home the price of cotton is not such an all-im-

Farmers have been learning economic in earnest in the past few years, and each succeeding crop has been made more cheaply than its predecessor. This year's crop is the cheapest crop ever made in the South, perhaps, and the farmers will have a better start on next year's crop in the shape of supplies than ever before. Cotton is bringing good prices and the tone of the market is strong and healthy. There is no wisdon in holding back the crop as it simply delays the coming of livelier trading and better times, and does not mislead anybody as to the size of the crop. The mer whose business it is to buy the crop keep posted as to the size of it, and cannot be misled by the holding of it back from market. They know what is obliged to come forward sooner or later, and they can withold the price as easy as the

farmer can the cotton. But the farmers will get fair prices to their cotton this year, and big prices next year if they hold the crop down again to six and a half million bales. Having all their supplies for their stock and a number of them with plenty o meat, they will have more money this year to spend for clothing and improved farm implements. They have been economizing so rigidly for the past few years that they will need clothing and household utensils, and they will have some money to spend in that way. This means a good trading year; and this added to the money that will come from other sections seeking Southern invest There is ground for the statement quoted above that "the first day of January will find the farmers of the cotton growing States in better condition than they

### have been since the war.' THE DIFFERENTIAL RATE.

Temporary Reduction of Five Cents on Cotton from Competitive Points Ordered for Norfolk, The Norfolk Virginian of yesterday

Business men and cotton dealers were gratified yesterday with the announcement that the differential rate of 11 cents had been reduced 5 cents, the reduction to remain in force till the 1st of November. The following circular letter, issued by Commissioner Stahlman. of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, was received yesterday by the Seaboard Air-Line:

"The range of ocean quotations from the various South Atlantic and Virginia ports cannot secure a fair share of the cotton traffic at a differential of 11 cents per 100 pounds from points within the association, where that differential now cents per 100 pounds in the rates to the Virginia ports on cotton from competitive points within the territory spe cified, to take effect on and after the 10th inst., and to remain in effect until No vember 1st, unless otherwise advised."

It is well to explain in this connection that the above ruling is issued pending the final decision of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, through its Board of Arbitration, and gives to the Virginia ports the relief for which they ask. The Board's decision will be Under the Commissioner's ruling, Augusta, Atlanta, Macon, Athens, Columbus and Americus, Ga.; Montgomery, Ala., and in fact all the important cotton markets throughout South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama will necessarily be thrown in closer touch with Norfolk and other Virginia ports.

The C. F. and Y. V. Schedule. Wilmington folk who wish to visit Fayetteville or Raleigh and return in a hurry, and do not mind getting up "early in the morning," can make a round trip in short order under the new schedule of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway. A "hustler" can leave here at 4.50 a. m., arrive at Fayetteville at 7,52 a. m., remain there over eleven hours and reach home on the return train at 11 p. m. Or, if he wishes to visit Raleigh, he can leave here at 4,50 a. m., arrive in Raleigh about 11 a. m., spend about five hours in the capital, and reach home again at 11 p. m.

COTTON CROP REPORTS

From Territory Contiguous to Wilmington-Estimates as to Yield and Condi-

tion as Compared With Last Year. Information concerning the condition of the cotton crop in this section was furnished the STAR yesterday by merchants and factors in Wilmington.

Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son's estimates, made from reports received from numerous correspondents of the firm in North and South Carolina, are that there will be an increase of ten per cent, in the crop of the States as compared last year. In some localities in South Carolina advices have been received of a very short crop-less than last year'sbut taking the State altogether advices justify the expectation of fully five per cent. increase as compared with last season. In North Carolina, indications are that there will be an increase of ten to fifteen per cent. Picking generally is

progressing favorably. Messrs, Worth & Worth say that from reports of their correspondents in Pender, Sampson, Duplin, Robeson, Richmond and Anson counties, North Carolina, and Marion, Marlboro and Darlington, South Carolina, the crop will be ten per cent. short of last year's. The condition is not anything like as good as last year at this time. Cotton was badly damaged by the storm in August; bolls are opening rapidly, and from present indications all the crop will be gathered by the 1st of November. Farmers generally seem to be depressed at

the situation. Mr. D. L. Gore's advices are, that in Pender, Sampson, Brunswick, Robeson, Bladen and Columbus counties the crop will be larger than last year's by about fifteen per cent., on account of the increase in acreage. The yield per acre compared with that of last year in these counties will not be as much probably Half the crop is picked out, and on plantations where labor is sufficient all of it will be gathered by the first of November. There is practically no "topcrop," it having been destroyed by the storm in August. Labor seems to be

Mr. E. Lilly's information from Marlboro, S. C., is that the crop is poor as compared with last year's crop. Advices from Richmond, Robeson and Anson, are that the crop in those counties is short as compared with last year about ten per cent. or more. The plant was badly injured by the August storm, and there is not much of a "top crop." Farmers are well up with their work in picking the "staple."

Mr. Wm. Calder's advices show that as the season progresses the more disappointing is the yield of cotton in the section tributary to Wilmington. Farmers are reducing their estimates; and taking the section through, there will not be much increase over last season in the

Mr. R. W. Hicks' advices from Duplin, Sampson, Bladen and part of Robeson are that the crop is short in those sections, as compared with last year by about twenty per cent., and that over halt of it has been gathered.

# Welcome Week Committees.

Progress is all the go with those erested in the coming Wilmington's Welcome Week Carnival, and at a rapid

The Committee of Three met yeste day at noon and selected an Executiv Committee, to serve in conjunction with hem, which cannot be bettered as whole. They are as follows: Messrs. W. E. Springer, Geo. R. French, Thos. D. Meares, Berry Gleaves. R. R. Bellamy, S. H. Fishblate, M. W. Jacobi, J. H. Barnard, Ike Bear, Geo. G. Lewis, E. P. Boatwright, E. G. Parmele, J. S. Hooper and P. Heinsberger, Jr. This committee is expected to work, and there is no doubt but what it will. They will appoint sub-committees to work in co-operation with them to-night at their meeting to be held at Mr. Thos. D. Meares' office at 8 o'clock.

To-day the work will begin in earnest and by to-night some great accomplishments will be made. Capt. Edgar G. Parmele, with a corps of good committeemen, will have charge of the firemen's tournament, and Mr. E. P. Boat-

wright the musical programme. Be in good spirits for the next few days and show the Welcome Week Committee how liberal you are, and reap the benefits the latter part of

Military Committee for Welcome Week. The Military Committee for Welcome Week was appointed yesterday by the Executive Committee as follows: Assistant Adjutant General of the N. C. S. G., Col. W. R. Kenan; Maj. Walker Taylor, N. C. S. G.; Capt. Doug. T. Cronly of the Wilmington Light Infantry; Lieut. Geo. L. Morton of the Fourth division North Carolina Naval Reserves, and Lieut Ed. Daniel, Third division North Carolina Naval Reserves. This is thoroughly a Military Committee and you can bet on their getting up a "jim-dandy" military programme to consume one day during the W. W. W.

# PROLIFIC YIELD

Of Seven-eighths of an Acre of Pender County. BURGAW, Oct. 6, 1898. Editor Star, Wilmiagton, N. C.

DEAR SIR-To show you what our lands in Pender county will do with anything like a fair showing: I planted seven-eighths of an acre in corn the 1st of April, 1893, in the town

of Burgaw, and from that small portion of land I gathered sixty-five bushels of good sound corn, one thousand pounds of fodder, and one thousand pounds of hay. The apple trees on the same ground are full of small apples, being the second crop. I notice also the peach trees have bloomed out. C.

"Always a Favorite." Rockingham Rocket.

Our most excellent neighbor, the Wilmington STAR, has recently entered upon a new volume—the 58d, we be-lieve. The STAR has always been a favorite in this section, and with increasing age it increases its hold upon the affections of its patrons,

JUDGE HENRY G. CONNOR. His Resignation Attracts Much Attention

-A Merited Tribute. The STAR seems to have been the only paper in the State that had a "tip" on the resignation of Judge Connor. and it gave the earliest news. Now, however, in consequence of the high esteem in which the learned Judge is held, his resignation is attracting general attention. The Charlotte Observer has the following, which the STAR heartily

"A Lumberton correspondent writes the Wilmington STAR that Judge Henry G. Connor, of the Superior Court bench, now holding Robeson Court, sent his resignation to Gov. Carr Monday evening, and will, at the end of the Court which he is now holding, retire to private life. The correspondent says it is intimated that Mr. Jacob Battle, of Rocky Mount, may be his successor. The retirement of Judge Connor from the bench is an event which the State may well deplore. None of our judges goes before him in learning, patience, diligence, fairness or any other of the qualities which go to make the ideal adicial officer. Without having striven for popular applause, the qualities which we have just enumerated, together with his charming modesty, have made him favorite throughout the State. The abandonment of public life by so capable and in all respects excellent a genleman as Judge Connor, is a circumstance which is to be regretted.'

## Death of a Good Man.

The Fredericksburg, Va., Star announces the death of Mr. Charles Wallace at that place on Sunday, Oct. 2. He was a brother of Mrs. Dr. Carmichael, of Wilmington. Referring to the character of the deceased, the Star

"In announcing the death of Charles Wallace, Esq., we record with personal regret the decease of one of the most seful men who has lived in this com-

munity in his day and generation. He was faithful to all the duties of Christian, a citizen, and a man, performing all obligations with an eye solely to the welfare of others. Although never a candidate for office he was always foremost to participate in public enterprises and his wise and conservative counsel was sought by the leading business men of our community. Kind and cordial to ferences with such Senators as came in all, the humblest man or woman, white or black, went to him with confidence that he would undertake to assist the accomplishment of any desire with the same zeal that he would devote to his own affairs and without fee or reward, except the satisfaction that he had benefitted a fellow being."

# EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

Ministerial and General Education. Able speeches were made by Rev. O. Stringfield on general education and on building a Baptist Female University in North Carolina

Carroll on general education and the a few other Democratic Senators were efficiency of Wake Forest College. By President Hobgood on general education and on the Oxford Female In-

By President J. B. Brewer on general education and on Murfreesboro Female Then the committees on the various

bjects made their reports, after which 9.30 a. m., devotional exercises by

R. Marshall 70 o'clock-calling roll, reading minutes, &c. Speech by J. C. Caddell on the usefulness and necessity of the Bib-

Rev. D. W. Herring spoke on home missions; also Rev. R. E. Peele. Rev. R. S. Bryan's report of the Committee on Home Missions was adopted. B. S. Peterson and Rev. R. L. Peele and efficiency of the North Carolina Baptist and Rev. F. T. Wooten and Rev. Dr. J. L. Carroll on the Baptist phanage at Thomasville, N. C. Report on Foreign Missions was discussed by Rev. Robt. T. Bryan, Rev.

David Wells Herring of China, Rev. E. Crocker and Rev. C. C. Newton. Africa. Adjourned for dinner.

mportant to Wilmington. The Southport Leader mentions a well founded report that Oak Island lighthouse is to be discontinued, and warmly opposes it. A protest is now being gotten up at Southport and will be forwarded to Washington. This is a question of great importance to Wilmington, and our Chamber of Commerce should

# LUMBERTON COURT.

fensible proceeding.

Editor Wilmington Star:

LUMBERTON, October 5.

take prompt action against this inde-

Take Chaver's case-the Croatan who cilled another Croatan two years ago of more-was taken up this morning, and from a venire of seventy-five men a jury was soon selected, and proceedings went orward. The case has been continued or several terms and has at last been rought to a hearing. Another murderer will be

The dwelling house of Mr. N. W. Richards, at Richards' station on the C

F. & Y. V. railroad, about eight miles from Wilmington, was destroyed by fire with all of Mr. Richards' furniture and household effects, last Monday morning about 4 o'clock. Mr. Richards, his wife In attempting to safe some of the more valuable of his effects, Mr. Richards was severely burned, and is likely to be laid up for several months. The fire was ac-

# HAPPENINGS AT SHELBY. Child Drowned in a Wash-Pot-

Whiskey Distillery Seized. [Special Star Telegram.]

SHELBY, N. C., October 6 .- The twoyear old child of Mag Wesson, insane, (colored) who recently deserted her family, fell into a wash-pot to-day and was drowned before any one knew it. Under instructions of Collector Elias.

whenever a quorum shall disappear, and to Mr. Stewart will fall the pleasant task, Deputy Collector Erwin seized the disto him, of speaking during the earlier hours of the first night session. tillery of J. F. Jenkins, near Earles. It is supposed on account of using stamps Mr. lefferson Wallace, of Richmond Va., was arrested last night upon the charge of sending a challenge to fight a duel to Mr. Joseph Bryan, proprietor of the *Times* newspaper. Mr. Bryan de-

H. F. Loving, paying teller of the First National Bank of Roanoke, Va., has absconded with over \$4,000 of the bank's funds.

SPIRITS TURPENTIN

Sanford Express: It is said that the farmers anticipate platting a leavy small grain crop this year. They are de-

-Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: Mr. Allen Carpenter died at his home, in the Brown Creek Church neighborhood, last Saturday night, of asthma and chronic bronchitis, aged about 70 years. — On last Friday Mr. Daniel Cowe got his right hand caught in one of the lappers at the cotton mill, and before he could extract it one of his fingers was cut off and another so badly injured that it had to be amputated.

- Smithfield Herald: For some weeks an unusual number of tramps have been passing through our town. They are nearly all of foreign buth. --Tuesday evening Eugene Rayford, J. I. Harrison and J. F. Harrison, all white men, were arraigned before U. S. Com-missioner D. W. Fuller for passing countefeit money. Raiford and J. L. Harrison were adjudged guilty and bound over to the next term of the Federal Court to be held at Raleigh, in the sum of \$400 each, and in default of bail they were committed to jail. J. F. Harrison was released, no evidence being against

- Charlotte Observer: The cry of "can't get work," always the burden of the loaling element's song, is a "cow-ardly makeshift," and altogether untrue. Tuesday afternoon Mr. Toss Asbury, needing twenty or more hands at his brick-yard to begin work yesterday morning, hunted out those who were complaining of being unable to get work, and engaged them at 75 cents a day, to be at the brick yard yesterday morning. He was there on time but only two or three of the number engaged materialized. Another gentleman also engaged six hands for Mr. Asbury, directing them where to go, etc., and they faled to show measures (his own and Fitch's), as up.

- Lumberton Robesonian: Rev. F. B. McCall handed us a sample of lintless cotton from the farm of Captain K. J. Braddy, on the Cape Fear river, near White Hall. It resembles ordinary cotton in growth of stalk very closely. From 150 to 200 bushels per acre yield is claimed for it. -On Friday evening of last week, while Alonzo Williams, a son of Mr. T. Williams, of Thompson's Township, was ginning cotton at Mr. Don McLeod's, his right hand was caught in the saws of the gin and so badly mutilated that amputation was necessary. This operation they performed the next morning, and the young man was carried home.

- Charlotte Observer: Mr. R. D. Brown, a member of one of Winston's oldest and largest tobacco manufacturing firms, died of Bright's disease Thursday afternoon, aged 57 years. He leaves a large estate to four children. His wife died in March, 1892. - Ottis Lowe, a citizen of Catawba, committed suicide Sunday morning. He had some throat ble room and began holding little con- trouble which was pronounced by the throat, and he was told that he would die from strangulation. He was heard to say that "he didn't propose to die like a dog, but if he died he expected to go like a gentleman." - On Saturday purchased some laudanum, which he secreted in his bed, and on Sunday morning he was found dead.

- Statesville Landmark: News was received here last week of the death at Cambridge, Mass., September 25th, of Mr. Joseph L. Cornelius, a son of the late Albertus Cornelius, of Davidson township, this county, and a nephew of . B. Cornelius, Esq. Mr. Cornelius was studying for the ministry of the Methodist Church, and had attended the University at Cambridge for several terms. Death resulted from typhoid fever. - H. D. Marquand, the piano tuner, who was charged with the larceny of a watch, and who was under bond for appearance at the last term of the Superior Court but failed to appear, was arrested in Salisbury yesterday by De-

outy Sheriff Shepherd, brought to Statesville and lodged in jail. - Roanoke Beacon: On Friday last an officer came up from Creswell with Benj. Hill, colored, under arrest, and placed him in jail. The news as we then had it, was in substance as follows: The prisoner, Hill, and one J. E. Andrews, white, had a fight while at work in a field on Thursday afternoon, in which the white man came out best. When on their way from the field to the house. Hill struck Mr. Andrews on the head with a single-tree and then escaped to the woods. Mr. Andrews was taken home unconscious, and an officer being notified of the matter, went in pursuit of Hill and arrested him sometime during the night. Mr. Andrews continued to suffer from the wound, and Sunday night

he died from its effects.

dan, of Northampton, met with a most painful and fatal accident at his cotton gin Monday. Mr. Jordan was raking the lint cotton away from the breast of the gin with a stick. The saws caught his sleeve, drew his arm into the gin, and terribly mangled it. Mr. Jordan's face was horribly cut with the saws. --- We regret very much to learn of a painful accident near Enfield, in which Mr. Joe Ptppen, a son of Mr. F. L. Pippen, the polite and efficient agent of the Coast Line at Enfield, was the victim. Mr. Pippen was at the cotton gin of his father's in Edgecombe county, and one of his feet was caught in the machinery and terribly injured. Medical aid was called in and it was found necessary to remove a portion of the injured foot. He is now doing as well under the painful circumstances as could be expected.

- Weldon News: Mr. Jack Jor-

- Rockingham Rocket: News was brought to town Sunday afternoon that Thomas Hicks, a son of the widow Hicks, who lives about three miles north of town, had been badly cut by a negro named Sandy Covington, and Dr. W. Fowlkes was summoned to attend the wounded man. It was found that a gash had been cut to the hollow in his right side, from which the entrails protruded, and also a deep gash on the right side of his head extending from near the top down across the temple. The wounds were properly dressed and the young man given every attention, but he died from his injuries at an early hour Monday morning. The negro was captured Tuesday morning and lodged in - The Rocket was shown a veritable curiosity Tuesday night that was captured by a countryman and given to Mr. R. L. Steele. It was a bird with all the characteristics of a screech owl, except that it was as black as a crow. Their natural color or plumage is grey, and we never before saw or heard of a black one.

- Gastonia Gazette: Much excitethat John Hovis had been held up and robbed that morning by three negroes while on his way to Gastonia. Hovis tells that he was in the road near Whetstone mountain going towards Gastonia He met three negroes and one asked him to change some money. He started to change the money and as the negroes saw how much money he had they covered him with pistols and made him give up—\$27 in all. They then escaped and he went to Dallas to get a posse to catch them. Neighboring stations were wired, but up to the time of going to press no news had came of the robbers. -There came near being another safe robbery in town the other night. When Mr. J. E. Page, of J. D. Brumfield & Co., left his office late Saturday afternoon, he left three \$20 bills in his safe, locked the door and threw off the combination. When he returned Monday morning, he found that burglars had entered the office through a window and attempted to rob the safe. The knob was broken off and the combination damaged. So far, no clue to the burglars has been dis-