

Table with 4 columns: Month, Price, and other details for subscription rates.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows: Single Copy 1 cent, 6 months \$5.00, 1 year \$10.00.

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 once.

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.

THEY WILL FIGHT IT HARD.

Senator Sherman is quoted as saying not long ago that the Democratic tariff reformers would have to make a hard fight to get a new tariff bill through Congress.

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MINOR MENTION.

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THE WEEKLY STAR.

in their pockets because there was nothing for them to do. Manufacturers who are interested in keeping up the protective system of legalized robbery helped this game along and thousands of workmen doubtless believed what they were told.

In addition to this they played the pension scare among the ex-soldiers by misrepresenting pension reform as they had misrepresented tariff reform, and appealed to the soldiers as the friends of the soldiers who would save them from the men who were determined to destroy the pension system established by the Republican party as they intended.

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whatever may be said of iron, coal is necessary to the comfort of the people, and every cent of tribute levied upon it in the form of taxation must be paid by the people, millions of whom have all they can do to keep themselves warm in winter, which to many is a season of enforced idleness, and when we remember that the coal lands owned by the companies that operate them cost in a majority of cases a merely nominal price, and that the cost of mining is exceedingly small, the unreasonableness of the demand for protection against competition is apparent. It is simply the quittance of greed.

According to the latest reports from Washington the proposition to provide for the deficiency in the revenues by the imposition of an income tax, rather than by an increase of internal revenue taxes, is growing in favor with the Ways and Means Committee. While conceding the fact that taxing incomes is more or less obnoxious, yet there is no valid objection that can be made to it that cannot be made against any other form of taxation, and it cannot be said to apply to one particular State or section more than another.

It is true that some States and some sections would pay more of the tax than others, but this tax would again be paid out by the Government more in these States and sections than in the others, in addition to which the States and sections which would pay the larger part of the tax are the States and sections which have so long enjoyed the benefits of special legislation from which many of the large incomes and much of the acquired wealth have come. Whatever may be said about it the income tax is the most equitable and least oppressive of all taxes, for it is laid in proportion to a man's ability to pay and it is only the man who can pay without suffering that pays anything.

We are in receipt of "Shepp's World's Fair Photographed," a superb publication, containing 528 photographic views of the buildings and of many of the exhibits at the World's Fair, each preceded by a terse and well written description and history. To one who has not seen the Fair this book will be the next thing to seeing it, and even to those who have it will be a capital memory refresher. Aside from its value, as a work of art it is a model. Published by the Globe Dible Publishing Company, 358 Dearborn street, Chicago, and 733 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Anna E. Nash owns and edits the Cannon-Ball, at Gordon, Arkansas. When she loads up and fires she means business. The following shows the bent of her efforts, when she announces that she is running that paper "Not for love, nor fame, nor favor, but for cash." In the newspaper business Mrs. Nash will find cash about the most illusive thing she ever pursued. She will find fame and favor much easier to get. Being a Mrs. we suppose she knows how it is about love.

It is not complimentary to the Republicans of Iowa that to defeat a man like Boies they elected a man who was proven to be a corrupt fraud, and was on account of fraudulent practices debarred from practicing before the Pension Office by a Republican Secretary of the Interior from his own State. Under ordinary circumstances to be beaten by such a man might be humiliating, but this is an exceptional year.

With sixty-four out of the eighty-eight counties in Ohio behind him, and a majority big enough to satisfy any reasonable ambition, Hon. Wm. McKinley assumes political proportions of no small dimensions. Hon. Thomas Reed, of Maine, can now take in his belt three or four holes. He has "swunk" very considerably since Tuesday.

Some of the coal and iron men in Alabama do not want to see coal and iron put on the free list, and neither do the West Virginia coal men want to see coal put on the free list, the inference from which is that the average protected coal and iron man has the average amount of human nature in him.

There has been a marked decrease of typhoid fever in Chicago, the deaths from that cause for the year ending September 30 numbering only 712 compared with 1,790 for the previous year, up to same date. This is attributed to measures taken to provide better drinking water.

The canal was opened across the Isthmus of Corinth the other day. It was pretty slow in coming, but it came at last. About 3,500 years ago, it was talked about. The Emperor Nero took a whack at it later, before he became absorbed in fiddling.

The farmers of the North and West are looking for a cold winter. They say the signs "hint" that way. The season is beginning early. Last Tuesday was a very cold day for the Democrats of the North and West.

WILMINGTON'S WELCOME WEEK.

To be held in December next from the Fourth to the Ninth.

Wilmington will have her Welcome Week. This announcement will be a surprise to every one, but the merchants at last realize that it would be to the detriment of the city to have it so after satisfactory rates were secured from the railroads the Executive Committee decided last night in meeting to have the W. W. W. celebration on a grander scale.

The Wilmington Welcome Week Executive Committee met last night at the office of the S. A. L. on North Front street, with the following gentlemen present: Chairman, Thos. D. Meares; Secretary, E. P. Boatwright; G. G. Lewis, W. E. Springer, M. W. Jacob, P. Heinsberger, Jr., J. S. Hooper, R. R. Bellamy and Ike Bear. After hearing the report of the Transportation Committee that the proper and necessary rates had been secured over the railroads entering this city during that week.

It was decided to have the demonstration from the 4th to the 9th of December. There was much talk about the carnival, and every one present said it would be the largest and grandest ever held.

The Finance Committee will start tomorrow collecting subscriptions and getting merchants to increase theirs.

The Advertising Committee, through its chairman, Mr. R. R. Bellamy, reported that the advertising would begin Tuesday with a full programme of amusements for the week.

Everybody is more enthusiastic than ever and merchants are requested to send their orders to the printing office to have the W. & W. advertisements put on them; the Executive Committee pays for them.

The meeting adjourned to meet Monday night at 8 o'clock at Mr. Thos. D. Meares' office, in the S. A. L. building. A full attendance is desired.

ROCKY MOUNT FAIR.

Better Weather—Large Crowds in Attendance—The Races—A Good Display in the Agricultural Department.

Notwithstanding the heavy rain and wind storm of yesterday, which was calculated to keep people from attending the Fair, we had a better day and a much larger crowd came in than was expected. The crowd on the grounds was variously estimated from 1,500 to 2,000; 3,000 would be nearer the figures.

The town was literally thronged with white and colored people who did not enter the grounds. The agricultural display was very good—better than last fair but not very large. Floral Hall was not so elaborately decorated as heretofore, nor was the ladies' handiwork so large; though small, some of it was very exquisite. Pastry supplies, cakes and jellies were quite nice, but what was on hand was very tempting to the palate.

The racing, running and trotting was very good, and would have been better, but some of the horses were not so well broken—left on Wednesday evening during the pending of the storm.

Our Fair has certainly been unfortunate for the last two or three years in having bad weather to contend with. If the crowd will be half as large tomorrow, Friday, the management will about come out even and may probably have a small bonus. W. B. J.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

Receipts here yesterday 699 bales; same day last year, 781.

Spot cotton fell in New York at 8 1/4c for middling. Futures closed steady; November, 8.05; December, 8.11; January, 8.16; February, 8.21; March, 8.26; April, 8.31; May, 8.36; June, 8.41.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat notes as a fact that the weight of cotton bales has begun to decrease. Last year September bales averaged 523.1 pounds, while this year the average of September bales was 516.6 pounds. For the two months of September and October of last year the average was 510.28, and for the same months this year 508.08, a decrease of 7.3 pounds. The decrease seems to be progressive; as the season grows older the bales become smaller. This is true, however, is not so marked in the Atlantic States as in the Mississippi Valley and southeastern States. Two years ago the average of September bales in the Mississippi Valley and southeastern States was 510.28, and for the same months this year 508.08, a decrease of 7.3 pounds.

The system of freight charges that obtained in those sections two years ago. Then a bale of cotton was a bale of cotton on the water, and it was not until the system of freight charges that obtained in those sections two years ago. Then a bale of cotton was a bale of cotton on the water, and it was not until the system of freight charges that obtained in those sections two years ago.

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U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

In Session All Night—Awaiting a Verdict in the Case of Conoley vs. the New York Mutual Life Insurance—Jury Took an Agree on All the Issues Presented.

The U. S. Circuit Court, Judge Seymour presiding, remained in session Wednesday night awaiting a verdict from the jury in the case of Margaret Conoley vs. the New York Mutual Life Insurance Company until two o'clock in the morning of Thursday, when a recess was taken until 10 o'clock a. m.

At 12:30 a. m. Samuel Hinsdale MacRae, Esq., of Fayetteville, was sworn in as an attorney of the Court and admitted to practice.

In the case of Brockman vs. McIntyre (tried at this term) a motion was made by defendant's counsel to set aside the verdict. The motion was denied.

In the case of W. G. LeDuc, receiver of the People's National Bank of Fayetteville vs. Elizabeth MacRae Lilly and her husband, E. J. Lilly, defendant was allowed sixty days to file answer as of this term.

It was ordered by the Court, that in accordance with the 67th rule governing equity practice, as amended at the December term, 1894, of the U. S. Supreme Court, general power be vested in the Clerk of this (Circuit) Court to name commissioners to take testimony in equity cases.

At 10 o'clock a. m. the Court recessed, and after some routine business had been disposed of the jury in the case of Margaret Conoley vs. The New York Life Insurance Company was called into Court. Through their foreman, Col. Thos. J. McElhenny, they told the Court that they could not agree upon all the issues presented. To the questions, "What was the age of Simeon Conoley at the date of the application for insurance," and "Did he sign the application," they returned no answer. To the other issues propounded the answers were:

Did Simeon Conoley know as to the statement as to his age contained in the application as set forth in the answer? Yes.

Did he assent to the statement as to his age in the application? Yes.

If the age of Simeon Conoley as stated in the application is incorrectly set forth therein, did Conoley know that it was incorrect? No.

Was there any understanding between Kiebreber, the agent of the company, and Conoley, that the precise age of Conoley being unknown or uncertain, it should be agreed upon as "46" and that the insurance should issue as for that assumed age of Conoley, and was such understanding, if it existed, entered into in good faith between the agent of the company and Conoley? Yes.

Plaintiff's counsel moved for judgment on the verdict, and counsel for defendant moved to set it aside.

The verdict was entered subject to opinion of the Court, and the motions thereon will be heard at the adjourned term on the 8th of January next, when the Court will decide whether there shall be a trial de novo or a trial as to the question of Conoley's age.

At 1 p. m. there being no further business for consideration the Court took a recess until Monday the 8th day of January next.

The accident on the W. & N. R. R. The accident on the W. & N. R. R. (mentioned in the STAR yesterday) occurred about six miles from Newbern, Wednesday about 1 p. m. It was caused by a wash-out. The engine passed over safely. The Newbern Journal says:

"In all there were nine cars in the train; seven of them were wholly or partially thrown from the track, five were moderately damaged, one car was turned over.

The passenger car stopped with its foremost end just over the dangerous part. It was tightly wedged against the car just ahead of it.

Fortunately no one received any hurt of consequence. Conductor Pace, when the accident occurred, was in a lounge on board, and a colored man received a very slight graze on the head by coming in contact with the engine. There will be no interruption of traffic or travel on the road on account of the accident.

A Veteran Railroad.

The veteran railroad of this section, if not of this State, Capt. James Knight, who has held the position of master of transportation efficiently and acceptably for twenty-three years, celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday yesterday.

Capt. Knight has been with the A. C. or the Wilmington & Weldon railroad, for fifty-four years, and was the engineer who hauled the first rails to build the road. His life has been spent in railroad work, he having held positions when a boy on other roads before he was employed by the Wilmington & Weldon road. He is honored and thought a great deal of by the company which he has worked so long and faithfully for. The STAR hopes he may celebrate many more birthdays.

ROCKY MOUNT FAIR.

Stormy Weather Prevents a Large Attendance. [Star Correspondence.] ROCKY MOUNT, Nov. 9, 1893. This is Fair week and a terrible day it was on Wednesday, the opening day. At early dawn it was raining, and during the entire day it was very stormy, the wind blowing a perfect gale—preventing everybody from venturing out. During the night the wind lulled and this morning (Thursday) the weather is not fair, but open enough to induce a large crowd to come in. It was very unfortunate for the Association that it has so happened, as to-day there would have been a tremendous crowd to witness the racing, which would have been fine, as there were a good many horses that would have entered the lists. The weather was so terribly bad a good many horses were taken away. However, we may have yet a large crowd.

—Register of Deeds Haar issued eight marriage licenses the past week.

TILLMAN'S TROUBLES.

An Exciting Time at the State Fair at Columbia, S. C. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—A special to the Post from Columbia, S. C., says: There came near being bloodshed at the State fair grounds to-day, while the fair was in progress, on account of the attempt of Governor Tillman to prevent U. S. Metz from selling rice beer.

Metz killed a trial justice here several years ago and is a determined man and a dead shot. Everybody momentary he is desist. The Governor held a meeting at the State fair grounds, but it appeared that Metz was not anxious to be perforated with bullets. When the Governor heard that Metz was standing near the grounds, he commanded him to stop. Metz refused and said that no man should arrest him without a warrant. The Governor held a meeting at the State fair grounds, but it appeared that Metz was not anxious to be perforated with bullets.

The Governor summoned a posse, some of whom were penitentiary guards, and the captain of the guards. The Governor was at a white heat and decided that he should be stopped at once. The posse of militia in the city to do it. He told the men to get their guns and stand by him. While Metz was arrested two of his men, and were about to arrest a third when Metz appeared and chased them out of his stand. He then told the men that he would not be arrested without a warrant.

The constabulary succumbed to his warlike words, and went back to the hotel. The Governor and the Assistant Attorney General and his other advisers, who were gathered not far away. Metz refused to sell his rice beer to-day, but he did sell his beer to-day.

After the Governor had devoted seven hours to this matter, this evening Metz accepted a warrant from a city trial justice and will give bond to-morrow. He had decided to sell again to-morrow, but at the intercessions of the Fair authorities, he was prevailed upon to give up his action, and it may be that he will take further action. There was great excitement among the thousands of persons gathered at the Fair.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 10.—Yesterday an attempt to stop W. B. Metz from selling rice beer in the Fair grounds in violation of the Dispensary law was resisted by Metz and the State authorities. Metz refused to stop selling beer and defied arrest without a warrant. He was afterwards arrested on a warrant, and yesterday by stop Metz refused to sell his rice beer to-day.

Metz had a large crowd of his friends around him, and they were very defiant, and trouble was feared. Gov. Tillman was ready, and determined to enforce the law with military if necessary. The reason Metz was not arrested at first was because quite a crowd was present, and innumerable persons would have been shot if trouble had been precipitated.

THE HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

Secretary Gresham's Report—A Severe Arrangement of Minister Stevens and Admiral Skerrett.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—After the Cabinet meeting to-day, which was of unusual duration, lasting over three hours and a half, Secretary Gresham, with the concurrence of the President, gave out for publication a long report to the department upon the Hawaiian question, dated October 18th, in which the Secretary reviews the events one by one, which had transpired up to the time of the departure of the Hawaiian fleet for Honolulu. The report is a severe arraignment of Minister Stevens, then representing this Government at Hawaii, and of Admiral Skerrett, who commanded the U. S. Naval forces at Honolulu. The report concludes with these words: "A careful consideration of the facts will I think convince you that the treaty which was withdrawn from the Senate for further consideration should not be re-announced, and that the independence of the Hawaiian Islands should be maintained."

Though no direct statement to that effect accompanies the publication of this document, it is assumed that the instructions given to Minister Willis, who left for his post of duty at Hawaii just about this time, after being twice delayed by his departure, are in accordance with the tenor of the views there expressed.

It is also assumed that the change of Admirals in command at Honolulu by the substitution of Admiral Irwin for Admiral Skerrett, which was made to take effect contemporaneously with Minister Willis' arrival there, was in view of the complicated character of policy on the part of the United States. Minister Willis and Admiral Irwin have undoubtedly by this time carried out the instructions.

TWO SUICIDES.

At Hotels in Baltimore Yesterday. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 10.—Death claimed two illuminating gas victims this morning. A. R. Meares, a well known resident of Accorac county, Va., was found dead in Reilly's Hotel. He arrived from Virginia on the steamer Richmond yesterday. On retiring last night Meares asked the bell boy to open the door of his room. This was done, but when his dead body was found this morning, the gas was turned on and the transom was closed and bolted.

Frank P. Keenan, a well known railroad man who was formerly a conductor in the employ of the Northern Central railroad, was found dead in the Hotel Desch. He had just returned from a visit to his brother in Virginia. He seemed despondent and retired early. This morning his body was found while the room was filled with escaping gas. It is supposed that both men committed suicide.

EXPRESS TRAIN ROBBED.

On the Illinois Central—A Package Containing \$7,000 Taken. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CAIRO, ILL., Nov. 11.—An Illinois Central train which was held up by masked robbers at Mayfield Creek bridge this morning arrived here at 8.30 this morning—thirty-five minutes late. The story told by the conductor is that the robbers boarded the train when it stopped at Hardwell, two of them climbing on the engine and three boarding the end of the baggage and express cars. They ordered the train to be stopped at once. The fireman Butler colored, became frightened and jumped from the train as it stopped. One of the robbers fired at Engineer Richard Clark, but shot wide of his mark. Conductor Sherrard and Express Messenger E. B. McNeil made a valiant resistance, but they could accomplish nothing in the face of the loaded guns. Conductor Sherrard was once at the robbers, but hit nobody. As soon as the train stopped the robbers entered the express car at the point of their pistols, securing \$7,000 in cash and sealed packages containing \$7,000. The passengers were not molested, but many were badly frightened.

The railroad express company jointly have offered a reward of \$1,000 for the capture of the robbers.

THE SEA ISLANDS.

Assistant Surgeon Magruder Reports. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Passed Assistant Surgeon Magruder, of the Marine Hospital Service, has submitted to Surgeon General Wood a report on the inspection of the Sea Islands.

The islands selected for the work of sanitation were those surrounded by a narrow beach and were well watered. The islands were St. Helena, St. Helena Sound, Ladies, Adams, Dattak, Coosaw, Cook and Paris. The territory which suffered most from the storm in the islands was St. Helena, which is a flat, low lying land, supporting an estimated population of 9,000 people, almost entirely negroes. Many of the islands do not contain any white persons and on one of them many of the people amount to ten per cent. of the whole.

Surgeon Magruder says that he does not fall within the scope of his report to attempt to depict the devastation and disaster left in the track of the hurricane whose velocity exceeded 110 miles an hour, and which in many places was resisted by Metz and the State authorities. Metz refused to stop selling beer and defied arrest without a warrant. He was afterwards arrested on a warrant, and yesterday by stop Metz refused to sell his rice beer to-day.

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