Have you received a bill for subfor nothing, and pay the postage besides? Can a farmer give away his corn, and cotton, and wheat, and care, ens, and eggs, and keep out of the poor-house? If so, let us have

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE: James E Shepherd, of Beaufort. FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICES: Walter Clark, of Wake.

FOR STATE TREASURER: Samuel McD Tate, of Burke. FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS: First District-W A B Branch, of Second District-F A Woodard, of

Cumberland, Fifth District-A W Graham, of Gran-

Ninth District-W T Crawford, of

Haywood. FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES :

Eight District-B F Long, of Iredell. Ninth District-W N Mebane, of Tenth District-W. B. Council, Jr., of

Twelfth District-H B Carter, of Bun-FOR SOLICITOR. First District-W M Bond, of Chowan. Second District-W E Daniel, of Hal-Third District-John E Woodard, of Fourth District-E W Pou, of John Filth District-E S Parker, of Ala-Sixth District-O H Allen, of Lenoir. Seventh District-N A McLean, of

Tenth District-W C Newland, o Cleveland.

For House of Representatives: THOMAS W. STRANGE. HERBERT MCCLAMMY.

For Sheriff: JOHN J. FOWLER. For Clerk Superior Court : IOHN D. TAYLOR. For Register of Deeds: JOHN HAAR, JR. For Treasurer:

For Coroner: W. H. BIDDLE.

For Constable, Wilmington Township; J. W. MILLIS.

Vesterday we made some remarks be any consolation in it, on the principle that misery loves company, the that the Western wheat grower can't raise and is not nearly so much dependent upon cotton as the Western

wheat grower is upon wheat. The Populist politicians contend that the low prices of cotton, wheat and other products of the farm are the result of an insufficient volume of currency, in which there is some truth, for the more abundant money is the more freely people spend it, the better they live and the higher the price of things generally; but this does not account for the declining prices for twenty years past. The cause of the decline in the price of both cotton and wheat is overproduction. As the cotton crop has increased year by year until it has doubled the crop of twenty years ago, so has the wheat crop increased

# THE WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1894.

WILMINGTON WELCOME WEEK From November Twenty-Sixth to December First-Arrangements Proposed by the Executive Committee.

Welcome Week is now a certainty if lunds sufficient can be raised. The Executive Committee of the Wilmington Week met last night and a very large number of committeemen were present, which showed that the interest was increasing. After a full report from the committee

appointed to confer with the railroads (the substance of which was published in Thursday's STAR) and statements from Messrs. T. C. James, of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.; Thos. D. Meares, of the C. C. R. R., and J. W. Martenis, of the W., N. & N. R. R., that they thought it would be impossible to get less than one and five-eighths cents per mile, which was only one-eighth of a cent more than was requested, upon motion of Mr. Wm. E. Springer it was unanimously decided to have the W. W. W. celebration this year, and accept the one and five-eighths cents rate from the rail-

Various other matters were discussed, and upon motion the dates selected for the occasion were from the 26th of November until the 1st of December, inclusive; ten days earlier than last year. Mr. W. F. Heiskell, of the Wilming ton Street Railway, was added to the

After discussion by Messrs, P. Pearsall and J. C. Morrison as to the advisability of sending letters of invitation to country merchants and farmers to come on a day to be selected later as "Merchant's Day," it was unanimosly carried. Mr. Joe M. Cronly, lessee of the Opera House, was added to the committee with the hope that he can induce some show to fill a week's engagement here during the week.

Mr. J. W. Jackson was requested to correspond with some one in authority to secure the appearance of The Cyclorama of Gettysburg for the week. Different propositions were made for

the entertainment of visitors, and the committee feels sure that after three years' experience and knowing what to leave from the programme, that the finest and grandest display for real amusement and interest can be arranged if the cash is forthcoming. Mr. Springer, the treasurer, was in

structed to appoint his Finance Committee and ascertain if the proper amount could be raised. Mr. Springer stated that he would put the committee out next week, which committee would report to the meeting next Friday night. He said that with

low rates on all roads, no celebration in charleston, no fair at Weldon this year and the committee selecting a week nothing is docketed State, and with prospects for a good trade this Fall, that every merchant should plainly see that this of all other years is the one which he should better afford to not only subscribe to, but subscribe more liberally than ever before. Don't forget they will wait on you next week.

The meeting adjourned to meet Friday night next.

### STORM NEWS:

Shipping-A Water-logged Towed into Southport-Wrecked on Frying-pan Shoals-Crew Rescued by Life-Savers. Reports of disaster to shipping along the coast during the recent storm are being received.

Yesterday the wreck of the schooner Wm. T. Parker was towed into Southport by the Clyde steamer Iroquois, from Charleston for New York. The schooner was picked up by the steamer last Friday at 1 o'clock p. m., forty miles from Frying-pan shoals light-ship, totally dismasted, with sails, anchors and chains gone, and leaking badly. She was from Georgetown, S. C., bound to Philadelphia, with a cargo of lumber. Capt. Coverdale, master of the wrecked schooner, came up to the city yesterday. He reports that his vessel was water-logged and rolled over in the harricane on Wednesday last. The crew lashed themselves to the sides, and after hard work managed to cut away the masts, when the vessel righted. Two steamers passed them and offered to take the men off, but they refused to abandon the vessel, and on Friday the Iroquois was hailed, took the wreck in tow and brought it to Southport. The the poor-house? If so, let us have Parker was built at Milton, Del., in 1891, and registers 170 tons.

The schooner E. A. Beasley, Capt Smith, of Camden, N. J. from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, with phosphate rock, went ashore Friday morning at 5 o'clock on Frying-pan shoals, five miles south by west from Southport. The vessel will prove a total loss. The crew of seven men were taken off by the life-saving crewsfrom the Bald Head and Oak Island stations.

A telegram received by Messrs. Atkinson & Son yesterday reported an unknown schooner, dismasted, four miles east of Bogue Inlet.

The schoone rJesse C. Woodhull, from New York to Darien, Ga., put into Southport for a harbor Friday.

# OCTOBER WEATHER.

Data Compiled at the Weather Bureau of Observations Taken at the Wilmington

The Chief of the Weather Bureau directs the publication of the following data, compiled from the record of observations for the month of October, taken at this station for a period of 23 years: Mean or normal temperature, 65°; the warmest October was that of 1881, with an average of 70°; the coldest October was that of 1876, with an average of 59°; the highest temperature during any Ocr mas 88° on 5th 1891: the lowest temperature during any October was 82° on 16th, 1876; average date on which first "killing" frost occurred (in autumn)

November 8th. Average precipitation for the month, 3.90 inches; average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 8; the greatest monthly precipitation was 8,73 inches in 1885; the least monthly precipitation was 0.48 inches, in 1886; the greatest amount of precipitation recorded in any 24 consecutive hours was 4.51 inches, on 11th and 12th, 1885.

Average number of cloudless days, 15; average number of partly cloudy days, ; average number of cloudy days, 7.

The prevailing winds have been from the northeast. The highest velocity of wind during any October was 60 miles, on the 11th, 1888.

The News and Courier says: from the rice and sea island cotton sections is, of course, very meagre. It was thought yesterday up to dark that there would be little danger of extraordinary tides with a northeast wind, but when the inundation set in in the city and the tide seemed to rise almost a foot a

"About all the early rice has been cut and stacked in the fields and threshing is well under way, while the June or late rice will not be ripe until some time next month. Damage to the stacked rice would be hard to prevent. Last year the planters moved a good deal of it into their barns, but did little good, as most of the barns were washed away the rice scattered far and was to anchor it down, and some of the planters on Tuesday endeavored to make the stacks of rice as secure as possible. The damage to the late crop could be caused by its being covered with water or salt water being backed up on it by the wind. This is the way in which much of the crop was damaged

olina was conservatively estimated at 750,000 bushels. To-day no man can say what it will be.'

The line will now be known as the Wil-Stevens, lately with the U mington office will be in the Postal Telegraph Co.'s building.

Considerable Damage Caused by the Storm-The Beach Abandoned Yester-

morning, the ladies crossing the trestle to the Hammocks on hand-cars and the men following on foot. At Ocean View the tide washed over

the beach, and was knee-deep in several The piazza of Judge D. L. Russell's cottage was blown away.

he Shelter of the Silver Cross. The colored people's pavilion and the bath houses were blown down. The trestle over the banks channel was damaged, but was repaired so that

Dr. Andrew H. Harriss was severely hurt last Wednesday at Wrightsville, by the horse he was riding falling on the turnpike at the railroad crossing. The horse fell upon Dr, Harriss' right leg, which was painfully bruised, and his head was cut by striking one of the iron rails. He was unconscious when picked up. Dr. Burbank went down to Wrightsville yesterday to attend him.

no sale for them in Wilmington. The Western Senstorship. In connection with the United States Senatorship, the Asheville Citizen says this of Major Charles M. Stedman:

"The Citizen has reason, moreover, to believe that Major Stedman is growing in strength as an available candidate from this part of the State. He is an interesting figure in North Carolina politics just now, and the chances are that

# FULLER ACQUITTED.

ROCKINGHAM, September 27.-Solicitor McNeill made the closing speech in the Fuller trial this morning, and it was an argument worth listening to. The court house was filled to overflowing. Upon the closing of the speech the Judge delivered an impartial charge to the jury, but owing to some oversight of a technical point, a second charge was delivered, and the jury retired, remaining out about fifteen or twenty minutes. after which a verdict of not guilty was re-

[Norfolk Virginian.]

This excellent paper with its issue of le of Wilmington have every reason to is the wish of The Virginian.

For the State Fair. On account of the North Carolina State Agricultural Fair at Raleigh, N.C., mington \$4.85; Maxton, \$4.25. This inABOUT CLEAN COTTON.

It Will Pay to Separate the Clean from the Dirty Cotton.

The agricultural editor of the Petersburg Index Appeal gives some good and well timed advice to cotton farmers in Virginia, which may be followed with profit by their brethren in other Southern States as well. The present year's crop, as he says,

they buy. It is of especial importance to the farmer, therefore, that he take pains to have his cotton picked clean of trash and dirt and bits of leaves so as to have it reach the market in good condition. The pickers should be impressed with the necessity of exercising unusual care in their work, and should be required to free the lint from all trash, as well as they can, while picking it. It would be well, the same authority suggests, if the pickers were required to "put all dirty, yellow and trashy cotton into a separate bag as they pick, and only the whitest and cleanest cotton into the main sack." A little extra reward, he adds, might readily secure this end, and every means toward it should be employed, as only the best quality of

cotton will command a living price this season. "Better have the poor stuff to itself and sell it for what it will bring than to ruin the sale of the whole crop' by mixing good and bad, clean and unclean, together, The advice is based on the rule that when good and bad cotton are packed in one bale the good sells at the price of the bad, and no other argument is needed to prove the unwisdom of mixing them. It will "pay" to keep them separate in the picker's bag, the gin and the bale, and the prudent farmer rill govern his conduct accordingly.

SOUTH CAROLINA RICE. The Escape of the Rice Fields-High Water

but Little Damage to the Crop. Naturally a great deal of anxiety was

elt yesterday, says the News and Courier, to hear from the rice fields around the city, where it was feared serious damage had been done to the rice crop. The first authentic news that was received in the city came from the Pon-Pon river, and was kindly furnished the News and Courier by Mr. Theo Melchers, of Melchers & Co. The information was as follows:

Mr. Herman Bischoff writes under date of Thursday, 27th, 9 a. m., as follows: "Have just returned from rice fields where we were obliged to stay all ast night on account of the storm. As far as could be ascertained everything is all right: the tide was not high enough to top the banks and so far no breaks. It blew and rained very hard and the ditches are full of water.

From this it appears that the rice in terest has suffered but little by this cyclone. Of course, said Mr. Melchers, here is danger, for the rice stacked in the fields is soaked with rain, and will require to be turned, which involves an expense and certain percentage of loss by shelling off, but that is comparatively a small matter, and the rice planters can congratulate themselves in having

escaped so lightly. Mr. Weston, of Dan Talmage's Sons & Co., learned that the crops on the Ashepoo had not suffered from tide water, but that the rain falling upon it cut in the fields would probably injure t somewhat. This is thought to be the

case on most of the rivers. "Chokefull of Live News."

[Charleston News and Courier.] The Wilmington MORNING STAR was wenty-seven years old on Sunday last, and celebrated the event by appearing in a greatly enlarged form and chokefull of very interesting miscellany and live news. THE MORNING STAR is the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, and during its busy and useful life it has held on to its name, been owed by the same proprietor and been under the same editorial management. In concluding its birthday announcement i 'THE MORNING STAR looks gratefully at the past, and hopefully to the future." This is a comfortable frame of mind, truly, for our contemporary to be in. It has nothing to reproach it self for; and, therefore, it looks to the future with hope. We congratulate it and wish it well. Our contemporary has succeeded because it has not used its columns to squelch the honorable ambition of good men, and holds its columns open to the promotion of individual inbenefit the public.

An Incomplete Sketch.

The Augusta Chronicle tells of a quaint character named Charles Brandt, of Sycamore, S. C. It says: "He is 83 years old and has worked his farm without ever buying a pound of corn, bacon or fertilizers. He has never borrowed money and never taken any medicine."

The STAR would suggest that this sketch of Mr. Brandt is very graphic so far as it goes; but public curiosity is or tiptoe now to know whether or not the old gentleman has ever had a day's sickness, used tobacco, or taken a drink o

TOBACCO FOR BREMEN Sale Made by Leaf Dealers in Rocky

[Star Correspondence.] ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Sept. 29 .-Messrs. Thorpe & Ricks, one of the oldest and heaviest tobacco buyers and dealers on this market, have been busy for several days in hauling their tobacco to the railroad for shipment. Only a few days ago they made an unusual sale tobacco-having sold thirty-nine hogsheads to a manufacturing establish-

ment in Bremen, Germany. This is

only a stepping-stone to future transac-

tions, not only to this but other foreign

The Cape Fear Freshet. Private advices from Fayetteville yesbeen a forty-foot rise in the river at that place. The steamer Cape Fear, which arrived vesterday morning, brought information that all the lowlands were flooded and people were out in small boats trying, to save tlive stock endangered by the flood.

Dockery Not In It.

The Rockingham Index says: "We have it direct from Col. O. H. Dockery that he has no intention now, nor did he ever have any intention, of running for Congress, and will in a letter through the Index to the committee, explain his position. He informs us, however, that he will take an active part in the campaign."

- The Rep.-Pop, confusionists are in a bad way now; but it will be "confusion worse confounded" in November.

NO. 48

Re-organisation of the Clerical Force of the Treasury Department-Tobacco Samples by Mail to Great Britain-Smugglers Arrested at Newport News.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star WASHINGTON, Sept 29 .- The re-organization of the clerical force of the Treasury will go into effect on Monday next. The changes necessary to accomplish the result were made to-day. No dismissals were made to-day, but 88 clerks were droped from the regular roll and placed on the tempory roll at reduced salaries under the appropriation to bring up to date the work in divisions of the Treasury that are behind. It s believed that this work will continue about two months. The forty-two dismissals made in the Treasury on September 15th took effect to day. A net reduction of 143 people of all grades is made in the re-organized clerical force, but as vacancies occurring in the past year have not been filled, only forty-two dismissals had to be made to bring the force to the reduction point provided by Congress. The efficient clerks of the eighty-eight put on the temporary roll may be provided for as vacancies occur hereafter, as they can be reinstated within a year.

A report became current to-day that Civil Service Commissioner Lyman had sent his resignation to the President. When asked about it Mr. Lyman would not talk on the subjuct further than to say: "I have not resigned and have not said to any one that I had done so."

The Postoffice Department has notified postmasters that the British Goyernment has relaxed the rigor of provisions relative to samples of tobacco introduced into Great Britain by mail. Unmanufactured tobacco in mail packages not over four onnces in weight will be received in the United Kingdom if destined for the trade, subject to a customs charge of nine pence. Other restrictions remain in force.

A special customs inspector at Newport News, Va., telegraphed the Treasury Department to-day that he arrested six persons for smuggling. He says the proof against each of them is positive. No particulars are given,

About forty miles from Charleston, C., Wednesday last, George W. Mc-Cabe shot his brother, B. F. McCabe, with a double-barrel shot-gun and then committed suicide by drinking a tumbler-full of whiskey and strychnine. It is supposed that George W. McCabe was insane as there was no motive for the

# The American **ENCYCLOPÆDIC**

DICTIONARY

32 Parts Now Ready. Cheaply and easily obtained through

"THE STAR."

It Contains 250,000 Words. Covering nearly 4,000 pages, and was compiled at an expense aggregating

\$600,000, extending over nearly 20 years' continuous labor of men well qualified to undertake such an exact-

Its Distinctive Features Are Its thoroughly enclycopædic character, being not only a comprehensive Dictionary, but also a very complete Encyclopædia. Its wideness of range not only of modern words of an ordinary, technical or scientific nature, but also of all obsolete words and phrases to be met with in the works of English writers from the

Thirteenth to the present century. The complete history of each word

and its various uses and meanings is traced out. The richness of the illustrative quotations is increased by he fulness and exactness of the references. There are also many other valuable and distinctively exclusive features entirely too numerous to include in the limited space allotted to this announcement.

THE WAY TO GET IT.

Below will be found a "Dictionary Coupon." Clip one (1) of these Coupons, and bring or send same with fifteen cents (15c.) in stamps or coin (and 2 cents extra for postage) to "Coupon Department of "THE STAR," and one Part of the Dictionary, containing 96 pages, will be mailed to you. The several parts of the Dictionary will be issued in successive order, and the whole work

will be complete in about forty parts THE CHEAPEST EDITION, English, cloth binding, offered by publishers in the United States is FORTY-TWO DOLLARS. Through 'THE STAR," an edition in clear. clean print and of good paper can be secured at an almost nominal cost. Give it a trlal and you will be con-

We offer no bound copies, but the 40 Parts, when completed, can be bound in three to four volumes at a cost of \$1.25 to \$1.50 per volume.

rinced of its merit.

or Postage stamps (and two cents extra for Postage). Fill out following blank:  Your Name—	1		
Street-			/
Postoffice-			, and a second
County-		76	1
State-			

CAUTION;—Place your stamps loosely in Do not wet them, as they will adhere to the pa sure to write your name, postoffice address an plainly, so as to avoid error;

It is absolutely necessary that you designate on the coupon the Nos. of the Parts wanted. See "Part No...", at bottom of Coupon, and fill it up. When no number is designated, Part 1 will be sep.

THE STAR. COUPON DEPARTMENT,

-0004001-00001015388

scription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, why not pay it? Is there a man on earth who can print a newspaper the recipe. It will be valuable to us

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES.

lames C MacRae, of Cumberland. Armistead Burwell, of Mecklenburg.

Third District-John G Shaw, of Fourth District-Charles M Cooke, of

Sixth District - | A Lockhart, of An-Seventh District-John S Henderson, Eighth District-W H Bower, of Cald-

Third District-Jacob Battle, of Nash. Fourth District-W E Allen, of

Eighth District-Emory E Raper, of Ninth District-W W Barber, of

Eleventh District-I L Webb, of Twelfth District-Geo A Jones, of NEW HANOVER COUNTY TICKET.

JAMES COWAN.

FIFTY CENT WHEAT. about five cent cotton and suggested some of the remedies. But if there Southern planter is not in any worse condition with five cent cotton than the Western farmer is with fifty cent wheat, for there is about as little margin for profit in fifty cent wheat as there is in five cent, cotton. The cotton planter has advantages, too, over the Western farmer when their principal staple runs down somewhere in the vicinity of zero, for he can raise a good many other things

until the surplus has reached a couple off his horse by a brick which was hundred million bushels.

VOL. XXV.

As we remarked yesterday when speaking of cotton, while the increase was going on in this country other cotton-growing countries were adding to their acreage and product, until they jointly produce more now than the total crop of this country amounted to twenty years ago. So with wheat. If the Southern planter has competitors in other lands so has the wheat-grower, who will eventually, and that before many years, have to face a competition which has already become serious and will prove much more formidable than the competition that does or will con-

front the planter. There are three sources from which this competition will come. The first is Argentina, which within a few few years has become a great wheatgrower and is adding largely to her acreage every year. Her exportable surplus this year amounts to something more than 50,000,000 bushels. (about half as much as we export when there is the ordinary foreign demand) with an increase of twenty per cent. in the acreage for the next crop, which will, if nothing happens to the crop, give an exportable product of 60,000,000 bushels. The wheat-growers of that country can at present produce it for less than our wheat-growers can because land is cheap, labor is cheap, and the soil still in its virgin fertility, yielding on the average much more than our wheat lands do. With Argentine wheat alone to contend against in the foreign market the prospect for the future would be sufficiently serious

for the Western wheat-grower. But that's not all. The building of railroads in India has opened up a considerable section of that country for the cultivation of | that the idea never occurred to them wheat, the production of which is in- that if Congress passed it, in opposicreasing largely. The cheapening tion to their wishes, it would become of freights by the way of the Suez a "vested right." Canal has made it practicable for England to draw much of her wheat supplies from India, thus lessening

the demand for American wheat.

Russia is already a large grower of wheat, and can when her crop is a full one export a hundred million bushels, but in addition to this she is building the longest railroad in the world, to run through Southern Siberia and China to her possessions on the North Pacific. There are two objects in this; one to secure the trade of China, the other to develop and populate Southern Siberia, which is a favored country, rich in minerals, soil and timber. The climate is adapted to the raising of everything grown in this country and especially adapted, it is said, to the cultivation of wheat. Already colonies have been located there along the line of the railroad, which will be completed within the next five years, and arrangements are being made to plant more and larger ones, to whom liberal inducements are offered in the way of large grants of land free or at nominal prices. We do not know what the area of this wheat land sec-

tion is, but it contains many millions

of acres. Here, then, are three competitors against which the American wheatgrower will have to contend in the near future, some of which he has to contend against now, and the question naturally arises, can he do it? He has one advantage which they have not, and which they will be some time in availing themselves of if they ever do to any considerable extent. He has labor-saving machinery which enables him to cultivate three acres to their one; but he must change his methods and 'cease cultivating (but that is a misnomer) three acres to get what he should get from one. When he does that the average wheat-grower can produce wheat for less than fitty cents a bushel. It is possible to reduce the cost to twenty-five cents or less, and none of the foreign growers even with cheap labor can do better than that. With reduced acreage, by increasing the product per acre as it can be increased, and short routes, such as the Nicaragua canal would give, to open up markets for our exportable product, the American

years, even with increasing competition, to grow wheat at a profit. Have you received a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, why not pay it? Is there a man on earth who can print a newspaper for nothing and pay the postage besides? Can a farmer give away his corn, and cotton, and wheat, and chickens, and eggs, and keep out of the poor-house? If so, let us have the recipe. It will be valuable to us

wheat-grower may continue for

just now. Ralph Conklin, 18 years old, son of a farmer near Mt. Sterling, Ill., filled up on dime novel literature until he could stand plain, plodding bucolic life no longer. Then he stole one of the old man's horses, equipped himself with a mask and a big revolver, rode into town, made straight for the bank, and with that big revolver made the cashier hand over the ready assets, amounting to \$411. He then mounted his horse, shot at

the constable and would have

escaped if he had not been knocked

harder than his head.

MINOR MENTION.

The bolting sugar planters of Louisiana contend that the bounty granted by the McKinley law is a vested right," and that in justice it

connot be repealed before 1905, when it would expire by limitation. This vested right claim was an afterthought, and was never dreamed of until there was talk of repealing it and putting sugar back on the dutiable list, where it was before the McKinley tariff-makers put it on the so-called free list, and adopted the bounty instead of a duty. The planters were not then in favor of a bounty, but preferred to have the protection that the then existing tariff or a higher rate of duty would give them. They sent a committee to appear for them before the Ways and Means Committee when it was fixing up the McKinley tariff, of which committee ex-Governor War-

mouth, a Republican, was spokesman. He argued against the bounty for the reason that the bounty couldn't stand and that there would be a universal demand for its repeal. And for that reason he argued that putting sugar on the free list, with a bounty instead of the protective duty, would destroy the sugar making industry in Louisiana, because it would "disclose the fact that a tariff is a bounty, and the moment it is understood that we are singled out and a bounty paid into our hands there would be a universal cry for the destruction of that bounty," and it would be destroyed, for the Congress

The Raleigh Press, speaking of Greek Andrews, for several years local editor of the News and Observer, now connected with the Baltimore Herald, for which he is doing some work that is attracting attention, says "the readers of Raleigh papers have learned to appreciate this man since he severed his connection with journalism in this city." The trouble with most of them was that they didn't know Greek. But Greek is lucky in meeting even this belated

which gave it could not give any

guarantee that a succeeding Con-

gress would not abolish it. This

shows how they viewed it then and

never appreciated until he is dead, when he wouldn't give a continental for the appreciation. The New York World tells of a paby that died in that city and remained unburied for twenty-three days because there was some irregularity in the doctor's certificate as to the cause of death. We have known men who have remained unburied for wenty-three years because they couldn't be persuaded they were

appreciation, for there is many a

bright writer for the press who is

dead. Just because they could croak and make everything around them blue they fancied they were alive. Have you received a bill for subscription to the WEEKLY STAR recently? If so, is it correct? If correct, why not pay it? Is there a man on earth who can print a newspaper for nothing, and pay the postage besides? Can a farmer give away his corn, and cotton, and wheat, and chickens, and eggs, and keep out of

the recipe. It will be valuable to us just now.

THE TROTTING RECORD. The Pneumatic Sulky Had Much to with Lowering the Record. The New York Sun says a letter published in that paper recently from Mr Peter C. Kellogg, a very familiar friend of trotting horses, will make fellowobservers look upon the trotting record question from a new side. According to Mr. Kellogg, so far as horses are concerned. Alix's 2.03% is no better, on its actual merits, than Maud S.'s 2.0814 and Sunol's 2.0814 on a kite track. The difference lies in the pneumatic sulky, in itself six seconds faster than the old wooden wheel machine, which, owing to its rigidity, received such shocks from the imperfections of the track that the driver felt a vibration something like that of a torpedo boat. Comparing the different conditions, the present record of 2 03% is actually inferior to Sunol's, and Alix must yet trot in 2 021/2 before

progress in horses since Maud S.'s day. The two-minute mile is still a long way

Than Ever."

she proves herself Sunol's equal. In

other words, putting Maud S, and

Sunol about on a par, there has been no

[Raleigh News and Observer.] The Wilmington STAR has reached the mature age of twenty-seven years, and Sunday it began its fifty-fifth semiannual volume. This makes it the oldest daily paper in the State, and it is larger, better and more active now than at any other time in all its lengthy existence. Careful management and able editorial work is responsible for this longevity and prosperity of a North Carolina newspaper. Hereafter the STAR will every day be the size it has been on Sunday. We congratulate the management upon this evidence of prosperity. and wish for the STAR a steady improvement upon even that excellence by which its popularity has so long been

maintained.

THE STORM AND THE RICE.

Fears That the Crop Has Been Damaged

by the Storm. minute it was at once apparent that the

rice crops were in danger. wide. About the only thing to do

ast year. This is, it is said, the most inopportune time for a storm so far as the rice plantations are concerned. What the water could not destroy by beating it down and rotting the grain it could dispose of by washing away. The rice planters in this section have not made a fair crop now in about three years. For the last three years they have suffered losses from rain and wind, and although the aggregate this year was very much reduced, they had promise of a tair crop until this menace appeared. Yesterday the rice crop of South Car-

Wilmington and Southport Telegraph

The Government telegraph line beween Wilmington and Southport has been purchased by Capt. J. T. Harper. mington and Southport Telegraph line, and will be kept in good order and first class service given the public. The charges will be 25 cents for ten words, 2 cents for each additional word, delivery free in city limits and to vessels in the harbor at actual cost for such service. The Southport office will be in Capt. Harper's new store, and in charge of Weather Bureau Department. The Wil-

AT OCEAN VIEW.

The storm Wednesday night caused no little alarm among the people at Ocean View and the Hammocks. Everybody deserted the Beach early yesterday

A great deal of damage was done

trains could pass last evening. everely Hurt.

The Mullet Catch at Southport. The Southport Leader says: "The mullet catch around here this year has been far greater than the demand, there being absolutely no market for this fish. During the past week quantities of these fish have been salted down by many families in Southport. There is

interest will increase rather than di-

The Jury Took Only Twenty Minutes to Reach a Verdict. [Special Star Telegram.]

"Has Done Splendid Service."

Sunday, completed its twenty-seventh year of publication and entered upon its fifty-fifth semi-annual volume, enlarged in size, and showing evident signs of increased prosperity. The Virginian extends its congratulations. The peoexhibit an interest and pride in this journal, which has so long been an institution in their midst, and which has done such splendid service in all that related to that city's welfare and prosperity. It is the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, with no change during its career in name, ownership or editorial management. May every prosperity attend Mr. Bernard and the STAR,

October 23-26, 1894, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilcludes one admission to the Fair grounds. Tickets on sale October 20th to 25th, inclusive; final limit October 29th, 1894.

tice since the Winter of 1880-81, to-day was arrested on Ninth street, between Broadway and Fourth avenue, by Detective A. L. Drummond, of this city, acting for J. Sterling Morton, Secretary

ARRESTED IN NEW YORK.

Capt. Howgate, Formerly Chief of the

Weather Bureau - He Embezzled Three

Hundred and Seventy Thousand Dollars.

NEW YORK, September 17.-Captain

Henry W. Howgate, formerly Chief of

the Weather Bureau in Washington, D.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

D., and who has been a fugitive from juspromises to be exceptionally large, the price of ordinary and inferior grades will rule very low, and buyers will be particular on the score of the quality of what of Agriculture at Washington. Howgate was not only chief, but disbursing officer of the Weather Bureau. His embezzlement, forgeries and larcentes it is alleged aggregated \$370,000 at least. He was an officer of the regular a my, and being a genial, whole-souled man, had hosts of friends. There are seven indictments hanging over Howgate, each containing a number of counts.

CORBETT MUST FIGHT. The Prevalent Opinion of Sporting Men Is That the Champion Must Fight Fitzsimmons-What Sullivan Says. The sporting editor of the New York

Herald says: James J. Corbett, in the opinion of nearly all, if not all, fair-minded sporting men, must now accept "Bob" Fltzsimmons' challenge to fight or resign all claim to his present title-heavy-weight pugilist champion of the world. That Corbett could successfully defend the championship against "Fitz" in the ring is very probable, but that is neither here nor there. If the champion refuses to accept the opportunity to demonstate that fact he, it is generally agreed, can no longer pose before the footlights as a world beater in a fistic way, and in that capacity cull the dollars of the American public. If Corbett relies on his histrionic ability alone as a drawing power, well and good; but he cannot rightfully claim any fighting championship and at the same time overflook "Fitz." The ethics of the prize ring demand that he fight Lanky Bob or retire.

Any attempt of Corbett to push forward "Steve" O'Donnell, and demand that "Fitz" first deleat the latter, will be regarded as a flimsy excuse on the part of "Gentleman Jim" to avoid a meeting with the Australian. In an interview at Lewiston, Me., yesterday, Corbett 18 quoted as saying that he never said Fitzsimmons must dispose of Creedon and Choynski before engaging his (Corbett's) attention. "Fitzsimmons may keep on fighting

middle-weights until doomsday, but I

will not meet him until he gets into my

class," says Corbett, "He has been

challenged time and again by O'Donnell.

and he has got to recognize him before I will fight him. Be that as it may, it has little to do with the matter in question, "Fitz" is willing to comply with the requirements for a fight with Corbett. He has issued a challenge and will post \$1,000 forfeit. He agrees to a side stake of \$10,000, and is willing that the winner take the entire purse of \$25,000 which has been offered by the Olympic Club of New Orleans. This is a propitious time for a meeting between the two men. "Fitz"

himself in almost any company, so Corbett cannot cry "class." The following letter from John L. Sullivan appears in the World of the 28th:

shown without the shadow of a doubt

that he can take pretty good care of

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27. If Fitzsimmons and Corbett were brought together you would see the hottest fight in years. But I do not believe that Corbett wants to fight. He is making money fast, and he doesn't want to take any chances. When I was fighting no one had to hunt me around to be accommodated. I do not see how Corbett can refuse to meet Fitzsimmons. If he does not accept the challenge, he does not want to fight. I do not care to express any opinion as to the results if the two men were

mons meet. Corbett would have work to do in that fight. I do not see how he can get away from Fitzsimmons's challenge unless he wants to admit that he does not care to fight.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

matched. But it would be a fight and

no mistake. Fitzsimmons is no quicker

than Corbett, but he knows all the fine

points of the game. The difference in

weight would not make such a great

difference, as many people imagine. I

would like to see Corbett and Fitzsim-

WAYNE COUNTY Democratic Convention-A Strong Ticke Nominated-Speech of Hon. R. B. Glenn. [Special Star Telegram.] GOLDSBORO, Sept. 29.-The Democrats of Wayne county held a rousing convention here to-day. Every township had large representations. A strong ticket was nominated, as follows: B. F. Avcock for the Senate: I. H. Edwards and W. C. Munroe for the House; B. F. Scott for Sheriff; Geo, C. Kornegay for

Register of Deeds; A. T. Uzzell for Treasurer (re-nominated); C. F. Herring for Clerk of Court; Dr. Thomas Hill for Coroner; J. J. Herring, Jr., for Surveyor. Hon, R. B. Glenn made a powerful speech, and for nearly two hours held the undivided attention of an audience

of at least 1,500. He made many votes for Democracy.

RANSOM IN BLADEN Spoke at Elizabethtown Yesterday to a Large Number of Voters of the County. [Special Star Telegram.]

ELIZABETHTOWN, Sept. 29.—General Ransom spoke here to-day to a good crowd. Our new court house was full; the crowd was variously estimated at from three to five hundred, and but for the weather would have been much larger. Gen. Ransom's speech was reterday by telegraph were that there had garded by many as the keynote to the campaign. His old comrades in arm wept, the young and growing Democracy cheered, the Populists cheered and hung their heads, the Republicans grinned and laughed and showed their teeth, when Ransom laid bare the marriage between the so-called People's party and the Republicans. His defence of Democracy was complete.

> The Oldest, You Mean. [Concord Standard.]

The Wilmington STAR entered upon its fifty-fifth volume Sunday morning, the 23d, being 27 years old; one of the oldest, wide-awake dailies in the State. We wish this esteemed paper many more years of prosperity and life.

- With six exceptions, the Raleigh Press is the best evening paper in

As we have to send orders to the Publishers, severa days—possibly two weeks—may clapse before the Parts ordered are received by subscribers. We are now offering Parts I to 32, inclusive. Order hese Parts, and satisfy yourself as to the merit of the rork. Others will follow in quick succession. Sample Parts may be seen at the STAR Office.

Wilmington, N. C.