VOL. XXVI.

ated.

after all.

has to fight competition, too, and

MINOR MENTION.

one of which provides that for a cer-

tain period part of the customs du-

that may be taken on the Carlisle

bank bill proposed a bill should be

passed requiring the payment of

customs duties in gold in such pro-

portion as to keep the Treasury sup-

way of replenishing the gold reserve

when it is cut down without borrow-

ing, and while the Treasury notes

which are redeemed continue

the Treasury will always be sub-

ject to attack. It is not redemption

of the notes but simply an exchange

of notes for gold, the notes still re-

mnining to be "redeemed," again and

again as often as they may be pre-

sented, which will be every time any

profits can be made by drawing gold

from the Treasury, for shipment to

Europe or for other purposes. The

Treasury is now simply borrowing

gold for the benefit of gold specula-

tors, and not to maintain its credit or

the parity between its different kinds

of money. When these speculators

want gold they make a bee-line for

the Treasury just as the bee does to

the flower it sucks its sweets from

And this state of affairs will continue

until some steps are taken to protect

the Treasury and supply it with the

gold it needs, without selling bonds

A telegram published yesterday

announced that the contract for the

granite to be used in the construc-

tion of the public building in Kansas

City, Mo., was awarded to the Geor-

gia Granite Company, which bid

against many others from different

sections of the country. The Geor-

gia bid was \$50,000 less than the

lowest bid from the New England

quarries. This brief telegram shows

two things; one that the Southern

quarries can compete successfully

with quarries in any section of the

country and that some of them, at

laest, can quarry and deliver stone at

distant points cheaper than the quar-

rymen of other sections can do it,

and that this stone comes up to the

South may become an exten-

sive and profitable industry. It

shows another thing which is

that the United States Government

doesn't stand much on the matter of

expense when it comes to erecting

public buildings. The State of

Missouri is full of quarries contain-

ing stone suitable for building pur-

poses, and we have no doubt that

such could be found within gunshot

of where that building will stand.

But they had to have granite, be-

cause granite shows better, and is

supposed to be more durable than

other kinds of stone. Of course it

This encourages the bellef

the quarrying business in

go back into circulation

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

HE BEST OF ALL CALLINGS. here is a set of men roving

and this country devoting their and talents to persuading the mers that they are the most ununate of people, and that the intry which they follow is the most sed and oppressed of all induss. If they only meant by this the agricultural industry is the st abused of all the great indusbecause it does not receive the e measure of attention from slative bodies that some other less ortant industries do, this asserwould be true; but they mean e than that, and work to create conviction that the dweller on farm is victimized by the dweller the city, and that there is an anonism between the man who fols the plow and the man who fols a different kind of business. ese are demogogues, who have nething to accomplish, and expect profit by the misrepresentations make and the antagonisms they

There is do antagonism between dweller in the town and the ler in the country. Their inests are intertwined and one canbe materially affected without other being affected more or less. is true that the industry of the m has not received as much attenn from our legislative bodies as it uld have received, not a decimal t as much as it does in some of countries of Europe, which bear comparison with this in general ghtenment, or in the average ingence and progressiveness of the ple. We do not mean by this ation, bounties, protective tariffs, ng other people for the benefit of man who follows the plow, but attention which keeps a close friendly eye on the progress the mer is making and helps him in se methods which make his calle and profitable.

less laborious, and more producthere be complaint at this appat indifference among our Legislas to the industry of the farm, the mers have themselves much to me for it in not looking as closely heir own welfare as they should e done, and in showing less unity fforts to promote their own pros than they should have done. re is not that same cohesiveness ong them to bring their calling prominence and to command ation that there has been among followers of some other callings, h one works for himself and there been too little unison in workto work to the best advantage. ch one plows and sows, and plants ardless of how much others plow, or plant, and thus each one does injury to the other without in-

rom these and other causes, for ne of which the farmer is responle, and for others not, the calling the farmer has its drawbacks, but ing it all in all, comparing it with er callings, and realizing what it do for the one who pursues it h intelligence, method and induswe contend that it is the best the most inviting of all callings requirements as well if not better ere a man earns his bread by the than the stone of other sections. or of his hands. There is within fences of an ordinary farm all it is necessary to give one a good ng, to ensure him comforts and ke him independent, and if he be reasonably happy temperament, stented.

With all this what more should a n want and why should he strugand wear himself out to accumudollars which can add nothing them, and if he had millions give him no more, and perhaps o much? What man is more to nyied than the farmer who owes an anything, calls no man mashas all upon his own domain to port him and his with the comas he lives? He doesn't lie a result that the building will cost counties in the State.

WEEKLY ST

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1895.

awake nights cogitating over the about twice as much as necessary. present and prospective price of A building out of the stone of the stocks, nor rack his brains forming neighborhood, or out of a good quality of brick, which could have schemes to be elected to office, which is about as hard to hold after been made in the neighborhood, one gets it as it was to get would have answered just as well. it, nor become nervous over a without costing half as much; but that wouldn't have been stylish small decline in the price of manufactured articles which may destroy enough. the profits of a season. Farm pro-In referring yesterday to the culducts may be low, and in little detivation of the sugar beet, we stated man , but if he owes nobody anything, has enough to eat at home, and a house of his own to live in, his

that we did not know the probable cost of a factory for the manufacture of the beet sugar, but in a communiown fuel to warm it and make it cation by Mr. H. B. Battle, Direccheery when the storms gather and tor of the Signal Station, published the wind howls, what need he care in the Raleigh News and Observer, he He can stand it and be happy if he is puts the cost at about \$500,000. If built right, and sympathize with the this be so, we couldn't expect to see millions of other people who would plants for that purpose put up by go down on their knees and thank home capital, for that is too much heaven if they were as happily situmoney to invest in an entirely new enterprise for this section, where The merchant toils and plans, has there are so many openings for capito meet competition on all sides tal in enterprises that are in no way thinks so hard and continuously that experimental. It was hoped when he thinks himself prematurely old Congressman Alexander took his The manufacturer scuffles along and trip of inquiry and observation to Nebraska, that capitalists who looksmall percentage of losses may ruit ed favorably in this direction might the business of a year for him. The be induced to erect one or more manworkman in the city out of his daily ufactories if they could be assured a wages may manage to live, but he is sufficient quantity of beets of the the exception who saves anything to right kind, but the financial troubles take care of him when age or diswhich followed, and other causes, put ease incapacitates him for labor, an end to this hope and no progress while the thrifty farmer pursues seems to have been made in the culthe even tenor of his way, adding tivation or the testing of beets. But something to his store and getting hope need not be entirely abandoned. more solid comfort out of life than The beet sugar industry will grow in nine tenths of those whom the this country, for it can beat cane thoughtless farmer might envy and sugar every time. It wouldn't be a the mouthing demagogues teach him bad idea for our farmers to plant to look upon as many times more some and thus get accustomed to blessed than he. The life of the handling them and be prepared to farmer may not be appreciated by plant largely if the opportunity all, but take it all in all, his is the should be presented in the future to most trusty and the best of callings secure the erection of factories. The beets grown could be used as feed for stock and thus would be serviceable, and when the fact was ascer-Mr. Walker, Republican, of Mas tained that beets were grown in the sachusetts, in the House Friday pre-State it would have a tendency to sented two additional sections to his turn the attention of sugar makers substitute to the Carlisle bank bill,

NEW COTTON MILL COMPANY

ties shall be paid in gold; the other On the Co-operative Plan-Stock to that the Secretary of the Treasury Paid in Instalments-Board of Direc be empowered to sell three per cent. tors and Other Officers Chosen. A new cotton mill company, on the bonds to cover deficiencies in the co-operative plan, was organized in this Treasury. There is little probability city vesterday. Those present at the of the passage of Mr. Walker's submeeting were Messrs. C. W. Worth, Jas. stitute, but regardless of any action H. Chadbourn, Jr, W. H. Chadbourn, Walker Taylor, M. W. Divine, M. W.

Mr. C. W. Worth was called to the chair, and Mr. Geo. D. Parsley was plied with enough to meet the demands upon it. Now there is no

Iacobi, W. A. Riach, John D. Bellamy,

Ir., Jr., John S. Armstrong and Geo. D.

made secretary. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Riach, Taylor and Bellamy, was ap pointed to draft a constitution and by laws to report at a future meeting.

Messrs. C. W. Worth, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., W. H. Chadbourn, John D. Bellamy, Jr., Jr., M. W. Divine, W. A. Riach, M. W. Jacobi, Walker Taylor, S. Bear, Jr, John S. Armstrong and Geo. D Parsley were chosen as a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

Subsequently, at a meeting of the newly elected board, Mr. Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., was chosen president, Mr. C. Worth vice president and Mr. Geo. D. Parsley secretary and treasurer.

Mr. C W. Worth was appointed châirman of a committee to solicit subscriptions; he to select two others on the

The stock is to be raised on the instalment plan. The par value is placed it \$100, to be paid for in weekly installments of 50 cents each. The amount of the capital stock will be \$100,000. Fourteen thousand dollars of this was subscribed at the meeting.

The gentlemen interested in this new ndustrial enterprise have been engaged for the past month investigating the matter, and are thoroughly satisfied that it will pay the investors bandsomely.

One More Cotton Mill Certain. Readers of the STAR know how long and how persistently it has worked to arouse an interest here in the important subject of cotton factories. And they know, too, that it has with equal energy advocated the instalment plan as the only one likely to secure the necessary

capital in Wilmington. It is safe to say that this paper has printed more practical information on any three newspapers in North Carolina, and we feel sure it has had a good

But, whether the STAR's effort has not, it rejoices to call attention to the proceedings of a meeting held yesterday, and which are printed in our columns

The ball has been started. Now, keep

it moving.

Death of Mr. J. M. Ward. Mr. J. M. Ward, book-keeper for Messrs. Burr & Bailey, died yesterday at his residence in this city in the 42d year of his age, after an illness of some eight or ten days of pneumonia. He leaves a wife and four small children to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father. He was a member of Grace M. E. Church, Master of Exchequer of Stonewall Lodge Knights of Pythias, a member of Wilmington Lodge I. O.O. F., and was insured in the endowment rank of both orders. His funeral will take place Monday from Grace Church.

- Wonder what the North Carolina Pons, think of the result of the recent election in Georgia for county officers? The Democrats made heavy gains over the November election, and s of life and is sure of that as had to be paid for accordingly, with the Pops. carried less than a dozen

DEATH OF ALBERT GORE. After a Brave Struggle, He Died at Sunset

Youterday. After a long and brave battle for life Albert Gore died at his residence in this city yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock and issued the following circular: in his 87th year. He was the son of William Iredell and Rachel Ann Gore, was born at Little River, S.C., and came to Wilmington with his parents in 1869.

In 1881 he married Miss Bessie Ledford

who with five children, survives him. He began his business life as clerk and book-keeper for his father, and was afterwards a partner in the firm of W. I. Gore & Co., and for some time in that of Corbett & Gore. For two years, or more, however, his health had been failing, and he was compelled to abandon active business almost entirely. Though naturally modest and somewhat

were his warmest friends.

Very early in his business life he developed a talent for mercantile pursuits, showing excellent judgment and a keen penetration in trying emergencies. But consumption, that insidious destroyer fastened its relentless hold on him so early in life as to deprive him of all hope of reaching the position as a man of business which nature seemed to have

His family and friends had for some time realized the serious nature of his sickness; but, buoyed up by the indomitable spirit that was a part of his nature he was hopeful to the end; and but short time before he breathed his last he told the kind friends who were watching by his bedside to go home and rest-that he "would be all right in a day or two." But even then the lamp of life was burning with unsteady flame; and as the last rays of the setting sun lingered on his home, seeming to beckon him to rest, his spirit passed beyond the portal of earth-to

"That undiscovered country from whose

No traveller returns." "Peace to his ashes." Consolation to those who loved him so well in life, and who now mourn over his untimely death

"Far may we search before we find A heart so manly and so kind. But not around his honored urn Shall friends alone and kindred mourn The thousand eyes his care had dried Pour at his name a bitter tide."

COMPARE THESE FACTS.

glish and Southern Mills.

In England-Of 71 cotton mill companies in Oldham, 12 showed profits last year of £4,709, or \$23,500, while 59 showed losses of £43,016, or \$915,000. Two cotton mills were offered at auction at Preston. One, with 80,000 spindles. was withdrawn because the minimum of £6,000 (\$30,000) was not reached. The other, with 81,000 spindles, was also withdrawn, as the best bid obtained was £8,500, or \$42,500.

On the foregoing the Columbia State makes this pointed comment: "In South Carolina-The Pacolet Clifton, Converse, Enoree, Spartan Piedmont and Pelzer mills-all in a bunch-paid out on the 1st inst. \$183,rate of \$367,000 a year."

LARGE SUPPLY OF WILD DUCK.

Three Hundred Fine Ones in One Lot and

More Coming-Bird Hunting. Hunting of every kind is fine now, says the Newbern Journal. Mr. Thos. Dillon, of Tuscarora, sent down yesterday about 100 game birds, mainly partridges and doves which he had killed the day before. Similar luck has been experienced by several sportsmen.

On the 2nd of January Messrs. D. Bell & Co., of Morehead City, who handle game as well as fish and oysters, had the most elegant lot of wild ducks ever known there. In the number there were 254 fine red-head, 45 black-heads, etc. and there was another big supply to come

in the next day. Mr. J. W. Fry, of Greensboro, General Manager of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, Mr. H. L. Fry, the Chief Engineer, and friends, have been spending several days at Morehead, enjoying the sport. They went down on a special car and passed through on it yesterday morning returning home.

A VERDICT OF \$25,000

Awarded to a Man Who Was Broiled a Live Electric Wire.

NEWARK, N. J., January 2.-Robert McMullen has been awarded \$25,000 damages against the Western Union Telegraph Company for injuries received while working for the company as a lineman. In making some repairs McMullen grasped a live wire and was horribly burned. He fell face downward among the wires. He hung suspended there. He lost an eye, his back was burned to the bone, his hands badly burned and his brain was partly paralyzed. The current came from electric-light wires which were strung on the same poles as the telegraph company's wires.

Edward Pomeroy. Mr. Edward Pomeroy, who died suddenly from an attack of paralysis, in Richmond, Wednesday, was well known the subject of cotton mills than have among the horsemen of this State and had a number of friends in Wilmington. where he was well known. He drove in many of the races on the track of the old Cape Fear Agricultural Association. contributed anything to the result or He was for many years a citizen of Raleigh, where his remains were taken for interment.

> The STAR will have special correspondents in Raleigh to give full and interesting reports of the proceedings of the Legislature, The sessions will begin next Wednesday, and will be watched with unusual interest, as there will be much legislation of an important char-

> acter. For the Nebraska Sufferers. The Atlantic Coast Line officials, as usual, are to the front in aiding suffering humanity. Yesterday afternoon a newly-painted Atlantic Coast Dispatch car left their depot laden with corn and North Carolina rice, which is sent to the relief of the Nebraska sufferers. The car bore an inscription, "Contribution corn and N. C. rice from the Atlantic Coast Line to the Nebraska sufferers."

- The Argus announces the closing of the Goldsboro Rice Mills, owned by the National Rice Milling Co. They have been used only as a purchasing depot for several years, the milling having been done elsewhere.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

The New Vice-President Took Charge January 1st-He Issues a Circular. Vice-President St. John took charge of the Seaboard Air Line January 1st,

SEABOARD AIR LINE, OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT, PORTSMOUTH, VA., Jan. 1, 1895.

In assuming the duties of Vice-President of the railroads comprising the Seaboard Air Line, the undersigned desires to express to one and all connected therewith feelings of entire cordulity, with the added hope that the New Year upon which we are just entering may be a most prosperous one. The property entrusted to our care is a very valuable one, requiring at our hands the greatest consideration. Our

efforts must be to increase in every legitimate manner possible its business; while care in the protection of its reveues by the practice of economies, not reserved in his manner, he had a kind heart, and those who knew him best and all. Let the question be, how auch (not how little) can we personally to aid in the accomplishment of de-ed results. Efficiency will be required These two go hand-in-hand, and when united in a common cause, will always prove invincible. To a greater degree,

> to possess, both. All officers, department chiefs and representatives of this line will continue in the performance of present duties.

possible, than ever before, let us strive

The undersigned will gladly receive suggestions from every source, when it s believed that such suggestions are in any way likely to improve the business or the service of the Seaboard Air Line, and his doors will be open at all times to officers, department chiefs, employes or the public at large, who may have business to transact with him, and such persons may be assured of a most cordial welcome. Very sincerely,

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

TWO BANKS SWINDLED. A Sharp Rescal Gets \$38.00 Each from

Two Charlotte Banks. The Charlotte Observer thus chronicles the exploits of a slick swindler in

that city: The First National Bank and the Savings Bank start the year \$88 short each.

It happened in this way: On the 24th day of December a man stepped up to the cashier's window in the Savings Bank and handed Mr. A. Brady, cashier, a check for \$38. The check was drawn on the Holston National Bank of Knoxville, Tenn., was signed by J. R. Cohen, and made payable to C. W. Bryan. The man being a perfect stranger to him, Mr. Brady handed the check back and told him he

must have a city endorser. He left, returning in about an hour with the check endorsed with the name of Capt. Geo Bason. Mr. Brady is familar with apt. Bason's signature, and believing that on the check to be Capt. Bason's, cashed the check. The First National Bank went through the same performance. Monday the checks came back from Knoxville, protested. Capt. Bason was seen, and pronounced the signature a forgery. The

writing was so nearly like his that anyone would have sworn it to be his. The only difference was that Capt. Bason runs the B and a somewhat together, while the forger separated them. Mr. Brady describes the man as weighing about 130 pounds; he had dark hair and moustache, was decently dressed and vithal rather prepossessing.

STRICKEN NEBRASKA.

Will Not North Carolina Respond to Her Appeal for Help,

The people of North Carolina should contribute to the relief of the stricken people of Nebraska. Read the following, which gives really but a faint idea of the suffering in that State:

"The recent blizzard which swept over the Northwest has inaugurated a season of severe winter weather that has largely aggravated the already great destitution and sufferings of the people of the State of Nebraska.

Throughout a large section of that State the drought last Summer caused almost a total loss of the corn crop. As a consequence, where the animals had not starved, the people have been forced to sell off their hogs and other live stock which they could not feed, and forced sales always impose a sacrifice to sellers. Driven to serious straights by the destruction of their chief food supply, the sufferings of the unfortunate people have been increased by the stormy wintry weather to a degree that is not endurable, and the accounts which come of the situation in Nebraska are truly

terrible. The wretched sufferers inhabit wide expanses of open plain, which in Summer are subject to destructive droughts while in the Winter the Northern blizzards rush down upon them with freezing fury. They have little or nothing upon which to live, and are destitute of the means of getting away. They are making appeals for help, and in this connection it has been proposed to send them from the South a train-load of meat and corn.'

Louisiana Rice Crop.

The Louisiana Planter for December 29, reports as follows: The rice market is dull, and both rough and clean show only a light de-

mand. The movement is small, but business will probably revive after the holi-The receipts at New Orleans from August 1, 1894, to December 28, 1894. com-

pared with last year, same time, were as follows: Sacks Rough. Bbls. Clean This year... 545,925 3,278 628.828

Last year... A Texas Lawyer's Story.

A story is told of a Texas lawyer who was appealing most eloquently to the being tried for larceny. The lawyer's defence was so thrilling and pathetic that even the prisoner himself was moved to tears, and was wiping his eyes with handkerchief, when his attorney turned and asked the jury to gaze on the honest features of his client, and say if they could believe that it was possible for a man with such an honest face to be guilty of theft. Suddenly the lawyer paused, gasped for breath and ejaculated: "Well, I'll be blowed if that blankety blank scoundrel hasn't swiped my pocket handkerchief."

chooner Annie Ainelie. The schooner Annie Ainslie heretofore reported water-logged at Ocracoke, N. C., was towed into this port yesterday by the tug Alexander Jones. The schooner was on a voyage from Savannah to Philadelphia, with cargo of lumber, and sustained damage in the storm of last week.

THE COTTON CROP.

Hubbard, Price & Co'e. Review of the Market-Speculations as to the Next

NEW YORK, Jan. 8, 1895. The opening of the New Year has brought no consolation to the holders of cotton, and the market closes to-night within 1/3c of the lowest quotations of the year. There is also a feeling of discouragement regarding the future, which is difficult to account for in face of the known inability of the South to produce another large crop of cotton at present prices, even were it not well understood that the result would be disastrous to the entire country. A sharp falling of crop as compared with that of previous weeks, but in comparison with last year or with 1891, the receipts still show a movement which is so largely in excess of those years, that there is no change in the current estimate as to the ultimate outturn of the crop. Nine million five hundred thousand bales is now the accepted commercial crop of this season, ough it may vary a few hundred thousand bales one way or the other from such a yield, depending upon the course of the market for the balance of the year, and were it not for the uncertainty felt as to the reduction in the land devoted to cotton for the ensuing year, the trade would be willing to absorb the surplus of the crop at the basis of present prices. But it is felt by every one that we must look to the next crop for relief from the present over supply. and until it is determined that the South is willing to pursue the same course which reduced the crop of 1898 to 6,700,000 bales, the market will be a hesitating one with little disposition to accumulate more than the necessary supplies by both planters and merchants. Spinners have bought so freely that they are now in a position to await the effect of the pressure of the remainder of the crop before taking any further large amount of the raw material. Therefore the factor which is being regarded by both spinners and merchants throughout the world with the greatest interest is the prospect of the curtailment of the crop to be planted within the next ninety days. So far as reports have been received from those States using commercial fertilizers it is probable that there will be a reduction in their use of at least 40 per cent, as compared with last season, and the question of acreage will remain to be determined later when the question of advances becomes a momentous one with every merchant in the next thirty days the pressure upon the market will be felt through the compar ison with other years as we have before

mentioned, and it is generally believed that this weight of cotton will be sufficient to break the market to a lower range of prices than those yet touched On the other hand, it must not be forgotten that the effect of large receipts or of a light movement, or of any the other factors which contro the price of cotton, are discounted

in advance of their occurrence, and it is a question whether the reduction in the acreage which now seems to be almost a certainty will not be similarly discounted before the knowledge of the actual extent of such a reduction is known. It is this feature of the situation to which we would call the especial attention of our friends, as we are convinced that should the South reduce the acreage to greater degree than they did in 1892, the effect upon the market would be a sharp one.

COLUMBUS COUNTY ITEMS. Farmers Killing Large Hogs-Flourishing

Vineland-Pretty Crayon Work-Rev W. H. Townsend.

[Star Correspondence.] VINELAND, N. C., Jan. 4.

More large hogs have been killed in this county than ever before in one season. Messrs, Shade Wooten, Albert Thompson and Dave Suggs have recently killed some weighing over -300 pounds each, Sheriff McPhaul has one that will weigh about 400 when fat; Mr. W. A. J. Soles has three that are estimated at 1,200 pounds of pork; Mr. Emanuel Barefoot, of Bogue Township, killed one this week that weighed 809 pounds after the head was aken off. It was only two years old. Your correspondent was recently

shown some crayon work, executed by Miss Alice Register of this place, that was indeed a clever and creditable piece The new pastor of the Methodist church, Rev. W. H. Townsend, has moved here and lives in the parsonage.

More houses were built here last year and the year before than ever before for the same length of time. Still, there is not a vacant dwelling in town, and there demand for more houses. Mr. N. C. Stubbs has withdrawn from

the firm of Powell & Stubbs on account of bad health. The business will be under the management of Mr. R. H. Powell. The Messrs. Lennon, of Tatom's ownship, will erect a brick manufactory

. C. L. Florida Special.

The New York and Florida special, which is run over the Atlantic Coast Line every winter, will start on its 1895 run on the 7th of January, leaving New York city to-morrow evening at 480, and running on a lightning schedule to St. Augustine, Fla. The train which arrives here at ten a. m. will connect with the Florida special at South Rocky Mount, making the trip from New York to Wilmington in seventeen hours and a

Back to His Old Love," Mr. John H. Hanby, who has for

eleven years filled the responsible position of Supervisor of Buildings of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad system, has retired from that service, and now resumes his old work as general con tractor and builder. The managers of the Coast Line regret the change, and Mr. Hanby carries with him their best wishes. The duties of his position with the railroads require him to be almost continuously absent from his home, and it is this that caused Mr. Hanby to resign. His skill and experience in his line of business are so universally recognized here that it is not likely he will be often "out of a job." The STAR wishes him success.

- Charlotte Observer : " Notice of Little & Co.'s failure at Beaver Dam. on Monday last, was made in the Observer of Tuesday. Yesterday Mr. Little and his partner, Mr. John W. Hasty, against them by some guano company.

They gave bond, each, in the sum of \$1,000."

Parist Reductions on the Schedule Which

Went Into Effect January 1st. The following are the reductions on the principal items of the woollen schedule which went into effect lanuary 1st:

Yarns, woollen and worsted, accordng to classification, 62 to 89 per cent. Cloths, three classes, 50 to 75 per cent. Shawls, three classes, 55 to 77 per cent. Knit fabrics, four classes, 51 to 74 per

All other manufactures, not specially rovided for, three classes, 49 to 75 per Blankets, four classes, 56 to 72 no

Hats, four classes, 60 to 79 per cent. Fiannels for underwear, four classes,48 Dress goods, women's and children's

Italian cloths, &c., five classes, 43 to 54 Other clothing, ready-made, &c., 88 per cent. Felts, not woven, 52 per cent.
Plushes and other pile fabrics, 52 per

er cent. Cloaks, dolmans, jackets, talmas, ulsters and other outside garments for wo men and children, &c., 38 per cent. Webbing, goring, braces, bindings, fringes, gimps, cords and tassels, dress

trimmings, laces and embroideries, etc., 47 per cent. Carpets and Carpeting-Aubusson Axminster, Mcquette and Chesille carpets, and carpets woven whole for rooms and Oriental, Berlin and other similar

rugs, 84 per cent. Saxony, Wilton and Tourney velvet carpets, 42 per cent. Brussels, 51 per cent. Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, rinted on the warp or otherwise, 48 per

Tapestry Brussels, printed on the warr or otherwise, 48 per cent. Treble ingrain, three-ply, and all chair

enetian carpets, 48 per cent. Wool, Dutch, and two-ply ingrain carets. 54 per cent. Druggets and bockings, printed, colored or otherwise, 64 per cent.

Felt carpeting, 52 per cent. Carpets of wool, or in part of, not specially provided for, 40 per cent.

THE CHAMPION FLYERS.

Statement From Atlanta as to the "Dixte Hummer"-Its Time Beaten by the "Pythian Flyer" Over the Plant and Coast Line System.

A few days ago, says the News and Courier, the Chicago Herald ran a train down to Atlanta for the purpose of distributing a special edition which the pa- | Cheaply and easily obtained through per got out. The time made by the train was very fast, and with its usual modesty Atlanta said that it was the fastest time ever made in the South. In fact an Atlanta enthusiast sent the following dispatch to the Associated Press, and it was printed in most of the Southern

"The Dixie hummer, which left Chicago at 2 o'clock this morning, made the fastest long distance run in Southern railroad history, covering the 783 miles in 16 hours, 15 minutes, actual running, or 16 hours, 57 misutes, elapsed time. The average running time was 45 miles an hour. Many a piece of track was covered at the rate of 70 miles an hour. The train was scheduled to reach Atlanta at 5.80 p. m., but it lost no time going over the mountains between Evansville and Chattanooga. The train came over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Evansville and Terre Haute, the Nashville

Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Western and Atlantic.' Of course, this is an excellent showing, but as far as its being the fastest time ever made in the South. "that's al poppycock." Everybody knows that the fastest long distance run ever made in the South, if not the fastest made in the world, was that made by the Pyth ian flyer over the Plant and Atlantic Coast Line systems on the 29th of August last. The Pythian train ran 78 miles in fifteen hours and forty-ninminutes, including stops, or excluding stops in fourteen hours and thirty-fou minutes, Its actual running speed for the entire distance was 58.6 miles per hour. In other words, it ran forty-eight miles farther than the "Dixie Hummer." and covered the distance in over an hour and a half less time. The performance of the train attracted the attention of the whole country, and the railroads and newspaper men from Boston to New Orleans unanimously acknowledged that it had beaten the world's record for

long-distance racing. No one questions the fact that the 'Dixie Hummer" made a splendid run. Considering the country through which it had to go it was a truly remarkable performance, but it is mere bosh to claim that it broke the record. The Atlantic Coast Line and Plant system men naturally feel that an injustice has been done them by the dispatch. They put themselves to great trouble and expense in making their great run, and they don't want to see themselves unjustly robbed of their laurels.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican gives up its claim that the Southern cotton mills cannot manufacture fine cotton goods. It says: "H. A. Belin, of Charleston, S. C., disputes the claim that the Southern cotton mills cannot or do not make the fine goods manufac-tured in New England, and he sends the Republican a sample of cloth made by a South Carolina mill in proof of his conention. We shall have to give up to him in this case, at least. Nor is there any reason why the Southern mills should not make fine goods with machinery so far perfected as it is, and skilled labor so available as it is or must soon be in that section."

agreement with a view to assisting the farmers' movement to restrict the production of cotton. The plan proposed will be presented to the Cotton Growers' Convention, which meets at Jacksonville January 9th. NO. 10

THE WOOLLEN SCHEDULE.

The farmers are to agree to plant only a certain acreage, reducing the amount in every case to one-third less than this year. A committee of seven are to be elected in each county, who will see that the farmers keep their obligations. Any surplus above Shoddy, 71 per cent. the amount agreed to be planted

> the State committee will meet in March to determine whether or not the plan shall go into effect.
>
> They will hold another meeting in December to determine if the agreement shall continue another year. Each farmer is to pay 2 cents per acre for every acre planted, 50 per cent. of this

sum is to be devoted to local purposes and 50 per cent. to general. The plan of the cotton factors declares that dealing in futures is not detrimental to the cotton producers, but the low

TO RESTRICT PRODUCTION.

Plan Proposed by the New Orleans Cot

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, January 5.—Cotton actors of New Orleans have signed an

The agreement is to continue for one

year and will not go into effect until 75

per cent. of the farmers in 95 per cent.

of the cotton producing counties sign it.

is to be destroyed. The counties' com-

mittees will elect a State committee and

price of the staple is due to over-production entirely.

A CAR-LOAD OF CORN.

The Beaboard Air Line's Dona ion to Starving Nebrasks Farmers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Stan. NORFOLK, VA., January 5 .- The Seabourd Air Line, through Mr. Carroll H. Smith, general manager, has shipped a car-load of Southern white corn as a donation to the starving Nebraska

farmers The corn was grown in Norfolk county.

The Norfolk Virginian will make an editorial appeal to-morrow morning urging the great corn-raisers of Tidewater, Virginia, to contribute from their crowded barns for the relief of their unfortunate brethren in the West.

The Pennsylvania R. R. Co, has transferred the headquarters of its Southeastern division from Lexington, Ky., to Atlanta, and has put Mr. Geo. R. Thompson in charge of the business of the division, which comprises the States of Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, East Alabama, East Tennessee and Eastern Kentucky.

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don't want to see themselves unjustly robbed of their laurels.		ney or	1					
COTTON MILL ITEMS		ii ii		-			-	
Big Orops of South Carolina Factories. The Spartanburg Herald recently showed that eight factories in Spartanburg county paid \$127,000 in dividends every six months. Now the Greenville News gives the following list of seven cotton mills in Spartanburg and Greenville counties, which pay \$180,500 semi-annually in dividends: Pacolet Manufacturing Company \$35,000 Clifton Manufacturing Company \$5,000 D. E. Converse Manufacturing Company 15,000 Enoree Manufacturing Company 15,000 Spartan Mills. Piedmont Mills. \$7,500 Pelzer Mills. 87,500 Pelzer Mills. 80,000	ictionary Coupon.	Conpons from the STAR, and bring or send to us, with Fifteen centi- cents extra for pestage). Fill out the followidg blank—						
Is any further evidence needed to satisfy even the incredulous that cotton manufacturing in the South is profitable? The Springfield (Mass.) Republican gives up its claim that the Southern cotton mills cannot manufacture fine cotton goods. It says: "H. A. Belin,		Cut out One of these Postage stamps (and two	Your Name-	Street-	Postoffice-	County-	State-	Part No
cotton goods. It says: "II. A. Delin,	CATIT	TON	Plea			mme	loosly	in L

As we have to send orders to the Publishers in the property two weeks—may clapse beights ordered are received by subscribers.

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