VOL. XXVI.

petuated?

sided, favoring legislation in the

lionaires and many multi-mil-

lionaires, and in an army of tramps

that is a disgrace to a modern, pro-

gressive, civilized country. Cause and effect. Is this thing to be per-

MINOR MENTION.

The gold organs take some queer

ositions these days, and not satisfied

capita circulation. Taking a hint

from this, some of the gold organs

proceed to argue that the per capita

circulation doesn't amount to a con-

tinental, for the country got along

and prospered when we didn't have

half the per capita circulation which

we have now. They dilate on the

progress made previous to 1860.

when the amount of money in circu-

lation was much less than it has been

since. If there is anything in this

iness of the country does not de-

pend upon the volume of the money

at all, and followed to where it would

logically lead it means that money

transaction of business. How men

claiming to be sensible can indulge

prehension, for any one who has

given this matter the slightest at-

of a country what blood is to the

human body, and that a country can

enough of the circulating medium

than a man can without a sufficient

quantity of blood in his veins. But

in commenting upon the progress

made before 1860 when the volume

of money was less than it is now

an all important, fact, which is that

we then had State banks which sup-

plied an abundance of notes which

were within the reach of every one

whose credit commanded respect.

This money was kept moving, and

performed the full functions of

money, save not being a legal tender.

It was not hoarded in vaults waiting

for gilt-ege collateral to draw it out.

There was not a money gorge in one

section and a money famine in

others, as is the case under the pres-

ent monetary system, when we have

such an alleged large per capita.

The money that was in circulation

then was in actual circulation, and

could be expanded as the needs of

business might demand, and every

dollar issued performed full service.

Mr. Matthew Marshall, a finaucial

writer on the New York Sun, one of

the strong gold organs, writing re-

cently on the shipment of gold said:

only as a commodity like other commod-ities, are not disturbed at seeing it go abroad any more than if it were cotton

or wheat, but the mass, unfortunately are not sensible on this point.

This is a somewhat remarkable ut-

standard people is that gold has an

"intrinsic" value and is therefore the

metal for money of final redemption,

while silver is a mere commercial

metal which is bought and sold at

its bullion value. But still as a mat-

ter of fact this is true as to gold, the

only difference between it and silver

being that the demonetization of sil-

ver (not over production as alleged by

ated the price, while the

up, notwithstanding the continuous

increase in production, by keeping it

to the coin value, which would also

be the case with silver if it had not

been demonetized. The second par-

agraph of the extract is remarkable

also as coming from a journal which

has had no tolerance for Populism in

any form, for this is a clear declara-

tion in favor of a direct issue of

paper money by the Government

which is one of the cardinal princi-

Rev. Mr. Burr of Roxbary, Mass.,

ples of the Populists.

entrated in the hands of at the front as a money metal. Its

and the few are thus bullion value is fixed and preserved

"Sensible thinkers, who regard gold

we the finest mineral, fuel ber resources in the world. wht to make us a great mang nation

dition to this we are a young rigorous nation and for over ers have had the assistance of mous and large influx of imion, most of which has flowed moccupied lands in the West, from the older States rapidly ed these wild wastes into sovereignties that soon the older States in all the ents of self-sustaining comulths. With all this and other atory causes this country have increased in wealth very and it is no matter of sur-

htit did. 1860 it was comparatively g an agricultural country and to that time it had made more thetantial progress, decade by than it has made in the ada half decades since, althis is the period especially ito as the one of phenomenal and wealth-accumulating. eperiod from 1847 to 1860 distinguished progress in

titt, commerce and in the esent of manufacturing indus-dithis without fostering legis-which taxed one class of citime class of industries for the of another. That was genesperity which grew out of the te and energy of our own the relying upon themated no odds of any other under the sun. Then the of the country was more distributed, then there were nch men and compared with pulation very few paupers. lere lower than they are now, staries of life were cheaper are now, there was less proportion to population te is now, and yet the counwhole was really more proshan it is now, and the people atented, because the rich did d the poor to the wall, mocontrolled neither the innor the labor of the country, was a better living chance We contend that there is no sperity in a country, whatocrease in wealth may be, realth is monopolized by and the many do not get t We believe that one of price of gold has been kept inhappy and most dangerlitions is when wealth be-

is a condition which the may look upon with anysatisfaction. the condition of this coun-. Up to four decades ago country of an independent, prosperous and con cople. Then they were as as they are now and conthe means at their command their thousands earned by patient industry, were not lor the millions as they are laking even and their command thinks that very warm spells of thinks that ve king every short turn to sture climbs there is a good deal of using their wealth and in- killing, suiciding and general devilmeans of corruption to ment,

le dictate to and control the

dictate to and control po-

resistance bodies. Extreme

d extreme poverty in any

VERKTAY ST

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1895.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

New Bogines for the S. A. L.-Populis Taxes-Heavy Rains-Raleigh Water Works Co.-Marshal Carroll-An Insect Post in Bobsson and Cumbe inties - Thomaville Orphanage Knights of Dixie.

PROGRESSIVE CITY ADMINISTRATION.

Star Correspondence.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 25. n the matter of street and sidewalk improvements, and in this they have won the good will and encouragement of the citizens. Martin street, leading from the depot to the city, has been paved for some time, but the sidewalks have been a disgrace. The new city officers have compelled the property owners to pave the sidewalks, and now they are about the best in the city. Brick, stone or cement is required to be used. The authorities are sending notices to property owners all over the city.

Miss Helen Floyd McVea, of this city, has been elected principal of the primary department of the Norfolk Female College.

The Seaboard Air Line has received

The Seaboard Air Line has received its first installment of engines ordered ger engines, for the vestibule, but they are being broke in hauling freight. The engineers are delighted with them. They have the latest improvements, and are equipped with all conveniences. By blowing the whistle the bell rings at the same time, The wheels are six feet high. The engines can make seventy-five miles an hour. It is said that the es an hour. It is said that they

and o so easily.

Mr. Hal Ayer, editor of the Caucasion, left to-day for Rockbridge Academy, Wilson county, where a big Populist barbecue and silver meeting holds forth to-morrow. Major Guthrie, Dr. Freeman and others are the speakers, Mr. Ayer says between 5,000 and 8,000 will be present.

Mr. John H. Sharp, of Portsmouth, Va., treasurer of the Seaboard Air Line, has sent to the State treasurer a check for \$4,483,29, being the amount of taxes due the State by the Carolina Central railroad under the recent assessment.
This is the first payment made by the railways under the new assessment.
There has been remarkably heavy

boy that he was going to town. It was rain in this vicinity for the past three reported westerday that he was on the days. Weather Officer Von Herman says it will hold up to-night and that we will have fair weather to-morrow. The general opinion is that there has been more rain this Summer than has been the case for many years, but Mr. Her-mann says differently. He says the average rainfall for the past nine years in July has been 6.70 inches. The rain-fall this July has not quite reached the

average so far. Rains have been heaviest in the Northern part of the State and in Virginia Duite a rise in the Roanoke can be exected in a day or so, Clerk Brown, of the Railway Commis sion office, is busily engaged in sending off the assessments made by the Com-

The town is swamped with melons and canteloupes, though few came to-day be-cause of the rain.

The Water Works Company is living strictly up to the order of the Court.

nission to the various towns and coun-

Spier Whitaker passes by the pond four times a day en route to his home. The company does not use the pond at all. They use steam, which costs much more. The tobacco market opens here the first of September. The dealers say the prospect is the brightest in some years.

The tobacco crop in the county is excel-lent, being better than usual Marshal Carroll's office has already been beseiged with letters of applicants for positions which are given him by being placed in the list of first class officers.

A white bug is attacking the leaves of black jacks and oaks in Robeson county. The bug is a small one and manages to get between the folds of the leaves, thereby destroying them. It has also made its appearance in Cumberland

county.

Besides electing Rev. J. B. Boone superintendent of the Thomasville Orphange, in place of Jack Mills, the trustees elected Mr. Ivey Allen, of Littleton, trustee, to succeed Rev. S. W. Hall. W. E. Daniel, of Weldon, was elected a trustee to succeed Chief Justice Faircloth, resigned. Mr. Mills was defeated by one vote. There was a great deal of opposition to him. Mr. Noah Biggs, of Scotland Neck, one of Mr. Mills best friends, voted against him. He says he wrote to fifteen leading Baptists in all parts of the State in regard to retaining Mr. Mills and the opinion of the fifteen was unanimous for removing him. There were many ob-

jections urged against Mr. Mills.
Mr. H. A. Bomeleigh, of Little Rock.
Ark., Supreme Representative of the Knights of Dixie, expects to organize a lodge in this city next Tuesday. He says he has the promise of twenty citizens to become members. The order of Dixie is widely known in the South, having a membership of some 11,000 in Dixie

Kinston does not look like she has been ravaged by fire-bugs. There are not many places showing the charred remains of the recent fires, for most of them are being replaced with more handsome structures. The saying "that a big fire helps a town," seems to have

proven true. [Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., July 25.—Presiden Julian Carr, of the Agricultural Society, has appointed Rufus L. Patterson, of Durham, chief marshal for the State

Five applicants out of ten passed successful examination before the State Board of Pharmacy.

Warraw Crate Factory. The Warsaw correspondent of the Clinton Democrat makes the following

encouraging report of the operations of thinned." the crate factory near Warsaw, of which our old friend T. B. Pierce is the leading

"The Warsaw crate factory has done an immense business this season. Beside supplying the local demand for fruit, supplying the local demand for fruit, berry and vegetable carriers, it has sent many carloads of its output to other States. It has supplied to the local trade 14,000 berry crates alone, while 112 solid car lots have been shipped to other points. About twenty-five car loads have been shipped in less than car lots. This will foot up something like 100,000 berry crates alone. Many bean, pea and grape baskets, and other packages have been shipped. Machinery will soon be added for making egg crates."

Fort Caswell. The Southport Leader says: "The Government work upon the torpedo casement at Fort Caswell is now going on. The materials to be used in the ection are upon the ground, and sonry work is making good headAN OLD LETTER

A Letter Written to Henry Clay by

NO. 4

NEW ORLEANS, July 22, 1898. Editor Picayum: The money question eing the all-absorbing one of to-day, i may interest your readers to take a re-trospective glance which will introduce them into a financial arena where their orefathers battled over a balf-century back. To that end I hand you the orig inal copy of a letter written by my grand-lather filty-lour years ago from Wilming-ton, N. C., to the Hon. Henry Clay on the subject of United States banks.

Yours truly, Chas, A. Larendon,

WILMINGTON, N. C., 24th August, 1841. To the How, Henry Clay: RESPECTED SIR—'An advocate for

United States bank properly guarded' regrets to find that the rational scheme presented by you has been defeated. He begs leave to express the gratification that he felt in observing either that you had adopted the check, in regard to the abuse of proxies, which he took the liberty of suggesting to you, or that he happened to think as you did; either is glory enough—as Mr. Van Buren would

He has noticed the heads of another scheme which has been presented through the Hon. Mr. Sergeant, in the other end of the house; and is quite astounded at the immense importance which he finds is given to names; he had no idea that there was either so much talismanic virtue—or so much deadly poison in a name; but since this is the case, we ought to take care not to run on Scylla while we are avoiding Charybdis.

Now, the word corporation is scarcely less deleterious than the word bank, it cannot please the delicate ear. Would it not be better to style the fiscal prodigy "The United States Company of Exchange Brokers for the Special Encouragement of Kite-flying?"

The changing of the word branch for

that of agency was a happy thought—it will surely quiet the oppugnation of the most fastidious anti-bank man, who would by no means tolerate a branch, while an agency may find a welcome at With regard to exchange dealing,

though the drawer or vender cannot ex-

pect to receive the same sum for a bill sight, yet the odious word "discor must not be thought of, it is too nearly connected to that of bank; a substitute hen is the question-what shall it be? He cannot think of any more appropriate than the word shave, for there will assuredly be shaving, and that too with a double-edged razor. The shaver as well as the shavee will soon feel the edge keen enough. We are, sir, as you very well know, a people of expedients, and our way is not to be impeded by straws. We shall soon searn how to draw a bil as well as to make a note. We shall discover, too, that the absence of funds on which to draw will be matter o but secondary consideration. We shall find out that, by drawing another bill or flying another kite, as it is called, funds can be raised to meet the former and by this means the ball can be kept in motion until it bursts. What if we have to submit to the double shave consequent on selling and buying exchange? It will only bring the crisis to an issue in less than half the time that accommodation notes would require; and if we are ruined, we shall have the consolation to know it was not by a bank! Besides, the glorious and friendly bankrupt act is at our elbow ready to square all off, and then we may begin again, and so go until the shaver finds that he has actually cut his own throat.

These are, indeed, times of fertile imgination and for correcting ugly names. The writer must applogize for this, perhaps, very unwarrantable freedom, and begs you to be assured of his very great respect and high consideration.

Your friend,

AARON LAZARUS. [Many of the old citizens of Wilmingon will recall Mr. Lazarus, who was one of the most prominent business men of his day, and who died here about a half century ago He was grandfather of Mr. William Calder.-STAR]

PENDLETON PRODUCES PEACHES. Young "Pen" Meares a Successful Fruit

Grower in South Carolina A correspondent of the News and Courier, in a lengthy description of the Ridge Spring fruit section of South Carolina, in Edgefield county, thus refers to a gentleman well known and very popular in Wilmington: "Mr. O. P. Meares, Jr., is not the

owner of the largest orchard in Ridge

Spring, but never was a prettier or bet ter kept one seen anywhere. He likes to do things well, and this preference is literally carried out in his beautiful orchard. He is a pushing, energetic and business-like young fruit grower of Ridge Spring, and his experience is an interesting and instrumental properties. interesting and instructive one. He heard of Ridge Spring's wonderful fruit lands; he investigated and was pleased; he purchased and commenced work, and has been more pleased and has been more pleased every year. He and Mr. Charles M. Barawell own a pretty piece of land, and they now have twelve acres of peach and plum trees and they will add 2,000 more trees this Fall. The crop from five acres this season sold for \$1,-100 and this will net them \$500. On a young crop of seven acres these gentle-men will make \$900 net. Mr. Meares says the business is a most pleasant and profitable one and he has realized 80 per cent. profit on his investment from th cent, profit on his investment from the small acreage planted in fruit. In addition to the standard popular varieties of peaches, Mr. Meares has a specialty 'Meares' Favorite Unknown,' a handsome, large and delicious peach. On five of his trees Mr. Meares counted 7,000 peaches after the crop had been thinged."

SRABOARD AIR LINE MOVES. Preparing for Closer Competition With the

Southern Railway.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 28.-The Seaboard Air Line is preparing to secure a western outlet from Atlasta via Birmingham, in order to be better able to compete with the Southern Railway. Vice President E. St. John and several large Eastern stockholders of the Seaboard are here inspecting prospective terminal facilities and conferring with officials of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis railroad, with a view to concluding traffic arrangewith a view to concluding trains are ments with that line for Western ments with that line for Western business. The plan of the Seaboard people is said to be to buy the East and West railroad of Alabama, on which they are believed to have options and which President Hoffman and party inspected yesterday, and by building thirty miles on each end of it complete a route from Atlanta to Birmingham, thus giving them a direct route of their own from Portsmouth, Va., to this city.

BUSY!

WE ARE

Three of the busiest weeks within the history of our house have just past and we enter upon the fourth with even

Greater Expectations.

Fleeting chances should be grappled ere they pass forever. Now is the time to avail yourself of our

Great Removal SALE

WE ARE MAKING EXTRAOR-DINARY EFFORTS.

20 Per Cent. Discount

On all goods (except Shirtings, Sheetings, Spool Cotton and Patterns)

Plain Figures.

A child could read them. Don't let this chance slip by-grapple it. Save yourself dollars and secure the most seasonable and satisfying sort of bargains ever offered in a

DryGoods

STORE

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

We will move to 29 North Front street, Store formerly occupied by P. Heinsberger. jy 21 tf

MERCER & EVANS

Are in a position to sell

GOOD SHOES

EXTREMELY CHEAP,

And They Are Doing That Very Thing Call and see them at the Old Stand of H. C. Evans, where Mercer & Gaylord for the past six months have made such a loud noise about

LOWEST PRICES. We will be glad to have a call from you all.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans. 115 Princess St.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort

of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st. These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully lo-cated in the shade of the Blue Ridge —climate delightful, waters emintly curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases. Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son. Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

secure the legislation that would the ofessor Garner, the monkey man, is going back to Africa to study up monkey talk. He is sent out by a Chicago company, which has subscribed \$30,000 to cover expenses. The Richmond Dispatch ingreat fortunes speedily amassed and in the impoverishment of thousands who were once comfortable and in-dependent, in thousands of milms us that the professor was born in Abingdon, Va., and served in the Confederate army, and for several years after the war taught school. He began to monkey with

the monkey language at the Zoolog-ical Gardens in Cincinnati. There is a chance for some inventor to make some money by inventing a furnace for consuming molasses, with which the sugar plantations of Louisiana are becomi overstocked, without any convenient

with proving enough they essay to way of getting rid of the stuff. prove entirely too much. In his A German bimetallist expresser speech at Memphis, Secretary Carlisle, after asserting that we had the opinion that the large increase more money in circulation now than in insanity is due to monometallism. we ever had, which is true only in There are a good many people in this the sense that there is more money country who believe that gold is the n existence, added that he did not only thing fit for money, and they attach much importance to the per

think themselves perfectly sane. When business is dull in Chicago and the people haven't much to occupy their time or to amuse them, they indict a lot of Aldermen, Judges of elections, etc., and make them furnish the amusement.

Oregon has about 10,000,000 acres covered with dense forest, and dense forest in that country means something, where the trees grow so large, high and close together there is little light in the forest at midday.

It logically follows that that the bus-There isn't much of a prospect of an Indian war growing out of the trouble with the Bannocks, who number all told less than 800, with is not absolutely necessary for the less than 150 fighters.

Japan is putting in a claim for surrender of the Liao Tung peninsula. It is a good thing for China tention knows that money is to the that Japan didn't get some more development and industrial progress Tung.

HOME MADE ICE. no more show its full vigor without Every Family Can Soon Make Its Own Supply of Ice-A Remarkable Machine "One interesting feature in connec tion with the ice business," says the Philadelphia Press, "is the great increase in the production of ice by machinery. Southern cities now rely on the artificials means of production they lose sight of one important, and and ice has been about as cheap there as in the North. The improvement in this method of production and the that filtered water is used that the more desirable way of securing ice. Many of these machines are now in use in Northern cities, and they promise to solve the question of cheap and pure ice." The Press will probably be interested to learn that machines are being constructed in Charleston, says the News and Courier, that will enable every family to make its own supply of ice as needed, by simply turning a crank. We have seen one in operation that is not bigger than a beer keg, and that makes ice in less than a minute. It is the coming comfort of the age, and as it will not cost as much as a bicycle, it will find place in nearly every home. The days of the ice trust are numbered.

CITY MARKETS

Vegetables and Melons in Abundance Fish and Poultry Plentiful.

Truckers are crowding the market with vegetables and melons and prices just now are probably at the lowest point they will reach this season. Poultry and eggs are plentiful, fish, as usual in good supply, and fresh meats sufficient to meet all demands and at reasonable

What this country needs is fewer banks, not more of them, and so far from encouraging their multiplication by augmenting the profits of bank circulation, we should restrict it by denying to them Watermelons sold yesterday all the way from five to twenty cents aplece, and cantaloupes from two to ten cents. Tomatoes, 15 to 20 cents per peck; green those profits altogether, and giving to the Government alone the right of issucorn 10 to 1216c per dozen ears; field peas, 8 to 10c per quart, okra, 5c per quart; beans, 10c; onions, 8 to 5c; new potatoes 15 to 20c per peck; cabbages, 814 to 10c each; squashes, 5 to 10c per terance from such a source, for the common contention by the gold

Berries are scarce and sell at 10c per quart. Peaches, poor and in scant supply, 5 to 10c per quart; apples, (some very good) sold at 30 to 35c per peck; pears, 25 to 85c per peck.

Grown fowls sold at 25 to 85c each; spring chickens, 131/4 to 20c each, and eggs, 10c per dozen. In the fish markets there were mul

lets at 10c per string; blackfish, 10 to

20c; and pigfish, 15c; clams, 121/4 and 15c the anti-silver men) has depreci- per quart, and oysters the same, RICE GROWING FINELY.

The rice crop in this vicinity, says the tion. Some of the planters are appreby the full recognition given to it, hensive that the continued heavy rains and the bullion value is about equal | will have a bad effect, but there have

been no indications so far. The rice is just between seasons now The harvest water is being turned on and the early rice has begun to "shoot" or develop the heads of grain. It is imsible to make any predictions just et, but the planters all regard the prospect as very good. The acreage around Savannah this year is about the same as last year, being about 9,000 acres.

U. S. Commissioner's Court.

A. L. Smith, a white man, who came here with the excursionists from Marion. N. C., and was arrested for attempting to pass a counterfeit silver dollar on the derk of the Bonitz House was arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Buntin sterday, and after examination wa itted to jail in default of \$100 bond for his appearance at the next term of the U. S. District Court in this city. DELINQUENT TAXES.

Hands of the City Clerk and Treasurer. places the collection of these taxes in the hands of the city attorney, with such and directs that suit be brought to enforce payment. But the city that he may make settlement and give

quent taxpayers who may wish to pay their past due indebtedness to the city. The matter was informally discussed at a recent meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance. Alderman Hicks. who was present, said that the city attorney had engaged as associate counsel Messrs. Bryant, Ricaud and Weill. He suggested that it would be advisable to give notice by advertisement to deinquent taxpayers that unless taxes were paid by a certain date the claims would be placed in the hands of the city attorney for collection. Section 2 of the

the proper receipts and credits to delin-

Sec. 9. That it shall be the duty of the City Attorney of the city of Wilmington, together with such associate counsel at he may select, to bring such actions against delinquent persons or property as will enforce the collection and compel the payment of all delinquent taxes, interest and penalties, due to the State, county or city, as the case may be, and counsel shall be entitled to reasona-

Act was read, as follows:

It seemed to be the opinion of the Board of Audit and Finance, as expressed by its chairman, that the book should not be turned over to anybody until the question of "reasonable compensation" is settled, and also; that the city attorney

should be required to givebond. The total amount of delinquent taxes is about \$149,000, and of this amount some \$80,000 are due upon real estate.

ABOUT COTTON. Experis-The World's Visible Supply-

Stocks-Crop Conditions, Etc. as Reported by Clapp and Company. NEW YORK! July 26.-Exports August 31, 1894, to July 19, 1895, were 6, 654,745 bales, out of 9,659,788 bales that came in sight; last season the same time 7,858,890 bales came in sight. United States ports have about 805,544 bales. against 248,808 a year previous. The world's visible supply is 8,055,210 bales, against 2,519,879 July 20, 1894, and 3,061, 147 same date in 1892. It decreased last week about 78,000 bales. European stocks of American and affoat for Europe are about 550,000 more than a year ago, indicating that spinners have taken 988,866 bales American more than last year. Out of 1,588,866 more bales imported, Mr. Ellison claims the surplus of cotton in Great Britain and the Continent is 979,000 bales of 400 pounds, or 168,000 bales more than a year ago. He claims the American crop now promises 8,350,000 bales, and may possibly count out 9,350,000 bales. Mr. Neil, of New Orleans, predicts the crop will finally equal 8,500,000 bales, and the lint, per acre, equal 200 pounds. The movement into sight now ranges less than an average, indicating the invisible is very small. Spinners in Georgia and the Carolinas are importing cotton from other States, and pay, in instances, half a cent per pound more than quotations at speculative centres. Stocks in New Orleans and this city are unusually small. Northern spinners have 1,991,494 bales, again 1,523,382 bales last season.

Manchester, Fall River and othe leading spinning points report liberal supplies and wages being advanced, and a good demand for manufactured a good demand for manufactured tured goods, with prices higher than in June yet lower than a year ago. Exports of American cotton goods eleven months to June 1, were \$499,368 less than same time previous season. New cotton is not appearing as freely and early as in the past, the crop being about two or three weeks late, with many fields reported clean and many as "hopelessly grassy, with the average plant small and puny," and that scarcely any July or "bottom cotton" will appear, yet a good "middle crop" is looked for in August. "middle crop" is looked for in August. The last Government report made the Texas condition as 76. That State last season made about one-third of the American crop, and about one-quarter of the world's crop. The prevailing opinion appears to indicate general business has improved about 25 per cent., and the feeling is more hopeful, and tendency of prices is upward, rather than towards a lower level; the change being practically caused by seven weeks rain in the cotton belt. The last Government weekly crop report is more favorable to all

crop report is more favorable to all

A DEMOCRATIC POSTMASTER. He Writes a Scorching Beply to a Re quest From Scoretary Hoke Smith. One of the Georgia postmasters to whom Secretary Hoke Smith sent a package of copies of Senator Carlisle's

speech, with a request to circulate them,

responded as follows:

Hon. Hoke Smith, Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sig Your letter and copies of speeches recently made by Secretary Carlisle received. I assure you that I will take pleasure is distributing them, should I find any one who desires to read them. But I apprehend that there are very few people in this section of country who care to read Mr. Carlisle on finance since people in this section of country who care to read Mr. Carlisle on finance since he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury. If you can send copies of some of his speeches made when he represented the people of his State in Congress and was not representing a class, as he is now, the people of this section will be glad to read them, or if you can send some of the speeches made by your honorable self a few years ago, when you were trying to make the Populists believe that you and the Democratic party were more friendly to the free coinage of silver than the Populist party was, I am sure the people would read them with pleasure. The people of this section are Democrats, pure and simple, and cannot be fooled, cajoled, bought or bulldozed by the powers at Washington, though they were aided by all the imps of hades, into the support of Republican principles of finance. Their manhood revolts at the idea. They are not fools, neither are they children. They will not be ied from their time honored principles by any traitor who, by accident, has got into power or wears the collar of his masters.

by accident, has got into "I am, sir, yours respectfully,
"George T. Holleman,"

MODERATION IN ALL THINGS.

Should Govern All Who Bide Biox

ing been pretty well examined, a London physician has made a timely discovery which he calls the "bicycle face." doubt it is true that many wheelmen are more harmed than benefited by cycling who suffer injury thereby do so by reason of their own imprudence? If every man would ride his wheel with that caution and moderation be exhibits in split-ting wood or handling a coal scuttle, or king by day for wages, there would be very few cases of unwholesome pallo young wheelman starts out as if he

breaking his own constitution. It is of the highest importance that women and girls exercise moderation in the use of the bicycle. A distinguished American physician has said: "Bicycling is harmful to some women all of the time, and to all women some of the time:" and an Atlanta specialist says: "The bicycle is by far more injurious to the health of women than the sewing machine," There are many physicians of high reputation, however, who say that moderate exercise on the bicycle is not injurious to women in ordinary health. It is excessive indulgence in

wanted to break his own record in a

race, and, if he keeps it up, ends by

the sport that must be avoided. Little Harry Tebos.

It is not certain that Harry Teboe, the 8-year old son of Mrs. Dora Teboe, was drowned in the surf at Ocean View as reported, but he is missing and his family are very much concerned about him. It is said that the story about his crying for help is untrue; that after bathing in the surf with several children he went up the beach and told a colored train with the excursionists who left here yesterday morning. Mr. J. R. Turney came up to the city last night in search of the boy. He will be glad to receive any information concerning

Puneral of the Late Capt, John H. Daniel. Funeral services over the remains o Capt. Jno. H. Daniel were held vesterday afternoon in St. James Church by Rev. Robt. Strange, the rector, assisted by Bishop Watson and Rev. Dr. Carmichael. Plantagent Commandery, Knights Templar, in uniform, escorted the remains from the residence to the church. By request of the family the military and fire companies did not parade, but were represented by officers of the different organizations. There was a large attendance at the church.

After the services the remains were followed by the funeral cortege to Oakdale. Cemetery, where the interment took place. The pall-bearers were Honorary-Colonel Thomas C. McIlhenny and Captain Alvis Walker. Active-Messrs. A. G. Ricaud, Walker Taylor, Pembroke Jones, R. S. Williams Fred Kidder, George L. Morton, G. Her-

bert Smith and Dr. E. S. Pigford. The were many beautiful floral offer-

Hurricane Warnings. For the purpose of giving warning of the approach of tropical hurricanes (and also those extremely severe and dangerous storms which sometimes pass across the Lake region and North Atlantic coast), the Weather Bureau has adopted a special signal called the hurricane signal, consisting of two red flags with black centers, displayed one above the other. This signal will be displayed at all Weather Bureau offices and wind signal stations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and the Great Lakes, and also at numerous other points at sea and lake ports and along the coasts mentioned The signal will also be displayed from the Frying Pan Shoals lightship off the North Carolina coast, warnings being

port, N. C. Declares for a Bailroad. The people of Southport, Lockwood's Folly and Shallotte, Brunswick county,

conveyed thither by a tug from South-

through these townships.

was merely necessary to certify to the sentiment, which was general."

Drowned in the Surf. A little boy, Harry Teboe, only 7 years old, was drowned at Ocean Viet yesterday morning between 6 and 7 o'clock while in bathing by himself. He was staying with Mr. John Turney, his brother-in-law, who keeps the bar adjoining the Atlas House. Mrs. Turney. sister of the little fellow, had forbid his going in the surf, but he slipped out went to the bath house and put on an old shirt-waist and pants and the next thing were his cries for help. He sank before help could reach him. His body

ing, according to property; the largest counties are named first: Wake, ten millions; Buncombe, ten millions; Mecklen-burg, nearly ten; New Hanover, eight and three-fourths; Forsyth, eight; Dur-ham and Guilford, nearly five each Wayne and Rowan, each seven; Rock ingham, Robeson, Grasville, Iredell and Johnston each have a little over four

the Southport and Western Railroad

has not yet been found.

New Henover Comes Fourth.

The fourteen wealthiest counties in North Carolina are given in the follow-

voted Wednesday to give township bonds to encourage the construction of

The Southport Leader says: "The contest in Lockwood's Folly township was active, but the friends of the railroad captured the votes necessary for a majority. Shallotte township was so much in favor of bonds that the election

Southport voted 265 for and 5 against the proposition. Lockwood's Folly gave 78 majority, and Shallotte 150 majority

egg crates."