The Weekly Star.
PUBLISHED AT
WILMINGTON, N. C.,
AT
$1.00 A YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

[Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows:
Single Copy 1 year, postage paid.....$1 00
" " 6 months " " 60
" " 3 months " " 30

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. XXVI. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1895. NO. 41

THEY WANT CHEAP COTTON.

There is one feature in the agitation for the expansion of the volume of the currency which has not attracted as much attention as it should, and yet it is a very important feature. Practically speaking, the agitation might be called sectional, although it is not strictly so, the South and the West, the great agricultural sections, contending for an enlargement of the volume and for the free coinage of silver as one of the means to that end, the Middle and Eastern States opposing it and contending that we have money enough. The former demand the increase in the currency because they believe that this will result in raising the prices of farm products, the latter oppose it because they are greater consumers than producers and are therefore interested in keeping the prices down. Five cent cotton and fifty cent wheat suit them much better than ten cent cotton and dollar wheat, for the former means not only cheap raiment and cheap bread, but it means also that the South and the West must continue to be borrowers, and to be dependent upon the money-centers of the East for the money they need.

In an interview a few days ago John Sherman, one of the most cold-blooded and far-seeing schemers that ever figured in the financial affairs of this or any other country, said in speaking of the silver agitation and the South, "what right has the South to demand to have anything to say in shaping the financial policy of this country? She long ago by her financial heresies forfeited all right to that. Cotton may be cheap down there, but cheap cotton for the South means cheap cotton goods for the North." This is not his precise language, but it is the substance and the spirit of it, and there is truth in it cold-blooded as it is. Cheap cotton does mean cheap cotton garments for the North, and while this is the case, aside from other selfish considerations, John Sherman and others of his way of thinking will take mighty good care to do nothing nor to permit anything to be done which they can prevent to raise the price of cotton.

While the volume of the currency is contracted, and it can be controlled by the money combinations of the North the Southern cotton-grower and the Western wheat-grower cannot hold back their crops, but must put them on the market whatever the price may be to get the money they need, and it is unfortunately the case with most of them that they need money to buy things they must have and to pay debts they owe. A very large percentage of Western farmers are in the hands of mortgage-holders, and the money they owe must be forthcoming on demand, while a very considerable percentage of Southern farmers are in debt, if not under mortgage to the same extent that the Western farmers are. But they are both at the mercy of creditors, and are forced to market their crops regardless of price to pay these debts, which would not be the case if money were more plentiful and could be more easily obtained. If when cotton goes to five or six cents and wheat to fifty, the growers of these staples could hold them back, how long would they remain at these figure? Not forty-eight hours, for just as soon as the speculators saw they couldn't play that game they would quit it and come down to legitimate business. But while they can directly or indirectly manipulate the volume of the currency they can control prices and the money-needing producer of the staples speculated upon will always be at the mercy of the combinations.

The movement of the cotton crop and the grain crop will shortly begin, but will be restricted until buyers have arranged with the Eastern banks to advance money to enable them to pay for deliveries; and while they are waiting for that a very considerable portion of the crops will be sacrificed by men who cannot afford to wait.

Every man with two grains of sense knows that an abundance of money would raise prices; these men who are fighting so subbornly to keep down the volume of circulating medium admit it by the hard fight they are making to keep it down, by their twaddle about "cheap money," &c., and John Sherman admitted it in the interview the substance of a portion of which we have reproduced above.

The redemption of the South and the West from the depression which has been weighting them down for years is in an expanded volume of currency, the speediest and most effective way to which is through State banks and the restoration of silver as a full money metal.

MINOR MENTION.

The indications are that the Waldensian colony which located in Burke county within the past couple years will prove a failure. We are not surprised at this, and have, from the accounts of the condition of many of the colonists, anticipated it. As a good many others have done the agents of these colonists purchased a large tract of poor land, because they got it cheap and on easy terms, and fancied because they had been accustomed to poor soil and a rough country that they would have no trouble in making their holdings immediately productive and profitable, and made no allowance for accidents, unfavorable seasons, &c. Many of them were in such straitened circumstances that they were in a suffering condition and threatened with starvation before the end of the first year, and had to be aided by others. They may be a very good, industrious and thrifty people, but it would be very remarkable if under the conditions, as we understand them, the colony had not failed. We regret this on their account, and also on account of the State, for the failure in this instance will have a discouraging influence, and may prove a very serious obstacle in the way of establishing colonies of Europeans.

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It is said that capitalists in the West who have been lending money on Western farms have for some years found this such an unsatisfactory business that some of them have concluded that they can turn their money to better account by purchasing large bodies of land in the South, dividing them into small farms, and selling them on time or renting to a good class of tenants. Some companies have been formed which have sent men South to investigate and obtain such information as they might desire as to lands, localities, transportation, the amount of land that might be secured, &c. On the strength of the reports of these explorers purchases of considerable tracts, it is said, have been made in Florida, which is one of the States which now seems to be attracting particular attention. Movements like this, which are based on money and backed by money, mean a good deal in giving impetus to the immigration and colonization movement Southward. In view of these and other facts, every Southern State ought to make it a point to have fine exhibits of its agricultural and other products at the Atlanta Exposition next Fall.

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Over $2,000,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Treasury Friday for shipment. One dispatch informs us that the Treasury officials were surprised at this, while another informs us that there is nothing surprising about it, that it is all in the way of legitimate business. There is really nothing surprising about it. The gold reserve is there ostensibly for the redemption of greenbacks and other demand paper of the Government, and when an importer or gold speculator or any one else wants a pile of gold for any particular purpose, instead of going into the banks or to the gold manipulators and buying it, they get together a lot of redeemable paper, go to the subtreasuries or Treasury, present their paper and cart away the gold. Then those same greenbacks are paid out again, again fall into the hands of the fellows with an appetite for gold and again perform the service of pulling out more gold, and so on without end until the bottom is knocked out of the gold pot and there is nothing left for the Treasury to do but bargain with some syndicate to get some more gold or acknowledge itself broke, not a very pleasant confession for this "most prosperous country in the world," which according to some of the goldites, has money "to burn." Such financiering would disgrace a board of town aldermen.

This is what Secretray Carlisle said about the demonetization of silver when he was a member of the National House of Representatives and represented the people:

"According to my views on the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world, is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence, and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."

Prof. O'Reiley, the entomologist of the Agricultural Department at Washington, has long been trying to educate the American people of the rural districts, where grasshoppers do congregate, to the true inwardness of the g. h. as a dainty dish edible. He has either converted Levi Layman, of Sullivan county, N. Y., or Levi went exploiting on his own account, captured a quart, fried them, and has ever since been banqueting on grasshoppers.

The Mayor of Oakland, California, when making his official rounds inspecting city works, &c., rides a bicycle. If other towns would furnish their mayors and aldermen with bicycles, they might save a good deal of carriage hire.

Here is a sample of the voting in the Democratic primaries recently held in Mississippi for Governor: Jasper county, McLaurin, 1,161; McCabe, 115. Union county, McLaurin, 1,210; McCabe, 188. McLaurin is for free silver and McCabe for free gold.

The "Solid South" will be a thing of the past if the financial views of Mr. Carlisle prevail in the next National Democratic convention; and, worst of all, North Carolina will remain in the hands of the Republicans and Populists. The Democrats cannot carry this State on a Carlisle platform.

Prof. Wiggins, of Canada, says nature is getting short on electricity. There is no occasion for nature to become alarmed. If she gets too hard pressed, with the number of dynamos we are getting up these days we can lend her some.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, doesn't think it would be any great loss if the whole lazy, shiftless tribe of Bannocks was exterminated. That's the general idea that prevails out West as to the Indian when the red man stands in the way of the hustling pale face.

If speeding on the waters keeps on the railroads will have to look to their laurels. The British Admiralty has just made a contract for three torpedo destroyers, which are to have a speed of thirty-six miles an hour.

Mr. Chas. H. Cramp, of Philadelphia, one of the ship-builders, says the yacht of the future will be built of steel and propelled by electricity.

Belittling the Hailstone.

Some newspapers are never satisfied except when they are making assaults on some well established usages and traditions. Now we find the Boston *Herald* talking about hailstones as big as peas being reported in various sections of the country, when it is a well-known fact that there never has been a parity established between hailstones and peas in this country, not even in the ratio of 16 to 1. True, there is no constitutional provision on the subject; but there is an unwritten law which is held sacred by all Southern newspapers, and not to speak of a hailstone as being "as big as a hen's egg" is considered rank treason. Occasionally when an enterprising citizen scoops up a quart or two of hailstones from a neighboring street and rushes to the sanctum of the village editor to exhibit their mammoth proportions, he makes a close calculation on meltage and remarks that when gathered they were as large as goose eggs—and the village editor is goose enough to believe him—but the standard of size is the "hen egg," and the Southern hailstone and the egg of the Shanghai chicken of the gentler sex circulate on a parity, with or without co-operation on the part of foreign governments. "Hailstones as big as peas?" Let the *Herald*, if it like, talk about Massachusetts hailstones "as big as Boston baked beans;" but when it comes to the North Carolina hailstone we protest against such odious comparison. As "big as hen-eggs," or nothing. Them's our sentiments.

CITY MARKETS.

Abundant Supplies of Vegetables—Fish Scarce—Fruits in Fair Supply.

The city markets yesterday were supplied with almost everything in the line of vegetables. In the way of fruits there was little besides watermelons to attract purchasers. Cantelopes are disappearing, though there are yet a few fine ones to be had. Apples are on sale in fair quantity at 20 to 25 cents per peck, and a few peaches are to be had at 10 cents per quart or 50 cents per peck. Watermelons this season, though late, are in greater abundance and finer and cheaper than for years.

There is a good supply of poultry in dealers hands and prices are reasonable. Grown fowls sold yesterday at 30 to 35c. each, and chickens from 12½ to 25c.; ducks 60c. per pair. Eggs are more abundant than usual at this season and prices are low; at retail, 10c. per dozen.

The fish market yesterday was poorly supplied with fresh fish, and the few bunches of desirable varieties were soon sold.

Few Killed by Lightning.

Statistics show that the average annual loss of life by lightning in the United States is 234 persons, and this out of a population of nearly 70,000,000. This means that about one person out of every 312,000 is killed every year in the United States by lightning. And yet some people act during a little thunder storm as if one person out of every baker's dozen were killed every year. By the way, how many people have been killed by lightning in Wilmington during the last fifty years?

MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Of the Carolina Inter-State Building and Loan Association.

The stockholders of this Association met yesterday at 12 o'clock noon in Pythian Hall, in this city.

The meeting was called to order by Charles E. Borden, president, who proceeded to appoint a committee, to verify proxies, consisting of Rev. Dr. P. H. Hoge, M. Cronly and E. S. Tennant. The committee reported 1,548 shares represented, of which number 424 were represented in person, and 1,124 by proxy.

This not being a quorum of the stock, or a majority as required by the charter, the chairman announced that the directors would retire and appoint persons to represent the absent stockholders.

Messrs. John D. Bellamy and D. A. Covington made the point and contended that such appointment could not be made, a majority of the Board of Directors not being present.

The charter requires nine directors, and only four directors were present.

The point was also made that the meeting could not be made a formal meeting, and that only an informal discussion of the affairs of the Association could be had, upon the ground that only sixty-seven shares of stock had been represented at the annual meeting in July, and hence no adjourned meeting could be held legally.

The chairman overruled these points. The report of the committee on proxies was adopted and the meeting declared organized for business, a quorum being secured by the appointment of proxies for absent stockholders by three of the directors.

The annual report and statements were read and adopted.

The chair announced that since the call for the adjourned meeting had been issued a temporary receiver of the Association had been appointed, and therefore resolutions were introduced to allow the directors to wind up the Association's affairs upon a plan outlined in the resolutions. The resolutions were fully discussed. A stock vote being taken the chairman announced the resolutions adopted, although no quorum voted, and this point was made.

A resolution introduced by Mr. M. H. Jones, instructing the attorney for the Association to oppose the appointment of Mr. Iredell Meares as receiver before Judge Graham, was overwhelmingly defeated. The meeting then adjourned *sine die*.

FAREWELL SERVICES

Held Last Night in the First Presbyterian Church, Complimentary to Dr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Worth.

Farewell services on the occasion of the departure of Dr. and Mrs. Geo. C. Worth to the missionary field in China, were held last night in the First Presbyterian Church. After music by the choir, Rev. Dr. Rawlings offered prayer and Rev Dr. Hoge read passages from the Scriptures.

Rev. Dr. Strange, rector of St. James' Church, was then introduced by Dr. Hoge.

Dr. Strange said he had been asked to speak in behalf of the Christian community, to bid these two young servants of God farewell. It was a sad and sweet duty to him. It was sad to say farewell, but sweet to speak of the younger brother and sister of the same city, consecrated to the same cause. On this occasion he loved to speak for the Christian community, as he represented the mother church of Anglo-Saxon Christianity—the Episcopal Church and St. James, the mother parish of this city, which sent out the first missionary from this State—the late Augustus W. Lyle, who died in the very year and in a few months before his appointment to sail. Dr. Strange said he was proud of this strong son and this sweet daughter of our city who are leaving their comfortable homes and friends, forsaking bright futures here to go to do work for the Master. He spoke of their fitness and preparation for the work, and bespoke the blessings and prayers of all for them in their holy mission.

Mr. B. F. Hall spoke for the session of the church, and Mr. C. H. Robinson for the Sunday school.

After the conclusion of the exercises in the church, the parlors in the Memorial Hall, in rear of the church, were thrown open to the public, and Dr. and Mrs. Worth held a reception there for friends who desired to bid them farewell.

Dr. and Mrs. Worth will leave on the 9.20 train on the Atlantic Coast Line this morning and will go to St. Louis. From there they go to San Francisco and will sail thence for Shanghai on the 18th instant.

SCOTLAND COUNTY.

The People of Richmond Vote Down the Proposition to Divide Their Territory.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

ROCKINGHAM, August 1.—The majority against Scotland in the entire county is about fifteen hundred less than one-half the vote registered in the Scotland territory. The vote in Rockingham is seven hundred and three against Scotland; nineteen for it. Scotland has been before the Legislature fifty years and by this vote the people say they do not want it.

About Copperheads.

The following telegram appeared in the New York *World*:

NEW HAVEN, CONN., July 31.—Five boys on a fishing excursion on Wintergreen Lake, yesterday, killed fifty copperhead snakes, so they say.

Now, there it is again. "So they say!" Why this qualification? It is nothing more nor less than a reflection on the five fishermen who found the snakes, and all because they were fishermen. It wouldn't be safe down here, where the veracity of the picturesque piscatorical prevaricator is never questioned, to print such a reflection on that "noble order." Suppose such representatives of the Anglers' Ananias Association of Wilmington as Charlie Yates, Reub Pickett, Henry Nash and Sam Hall were to go fishing and come back with a hair-lifting "anecdote" to the effect that they had killed not only fifty copperhead snakes, but while their "hands were in," had also slaughtered and scalped fifty copperhead Indians. Would anybody doubt it? Would anybody have the hardihood to call for the scalps? Perish the thought!

— Mr. Jno. F. Taylor, of Battleboro, in forwarding a subscription to the STAR for James H. Pittman says: "Jim is a lifelong colored Republican, and says 'things is so fusy' he wants to be a Democrat where there is no foolishness." Jim has coined a good word for use in referring to fusion.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

POPULISTS AND REPUBLICANS PLANNING FOR SPOILS.

Populist Rally in Chatham County—The Seaboard Air Line's Immigration Movement—A Family Poisoned With Ice Cream—Pants For the State Guard—Cotton Turning Yellow—Purchasers For Swamp Lands.

Star Correspondence.

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 3.

About fusion in the next election, Editor Ayer says it is a probability and a possibility and yet an improbability. Mr. Ayer says it is certain that no agreement has been reached for a distribution of offices. Ex-Judge Spier Whitaker tells me that the matter of co-operation is first to be decided upon, and then the distribution of offices comes. A leading Populist and an editor says that unless the Republicans are in sympathy with their ideas, there will be no fusion. Another Populist, who sits in the band wagon, tells your correspondent that the idea of having a fusion electoral ticket for the Presidency is preposterous and absurd. It does not seem to reason that Populists would throw half their strength in favor of goldbugs, when they are such rabid free silverites. The election is over a year from this time, and many events will transpire in that time which will influence the election.

Edmund Morgan was committed to jail to-day for burglarizing a store in this county. He stole a large lot of goods.

Mr. A. Dughi, a fruit dealer of this city, has just returned from a trip to Baltimore and New York in the interest of immigration. He went at the instance of the Seaboard Air Line, who desire settlers along the Raleigh & Augusta R. R. Mr. Dughi visited immigration bureaus and Italian families. He found them ready to come on satisfactory terms. The details for getting them here will be arranged in a short time.

Editor Ayer and Otho Wilson have returned from the big Populist rally in Chatham county. They report the attendance from 1,500 to 2,000. Senator Butler could not be present. The speakers were Major Guthrie, Congressman Stroud, P. H. Massey, Mr. Ayer and S. Otho Wilson.

At Cary, this county, a big silver rally occurs on the 15th. Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, has been invited and is expected to be present.

The Love family that was poisoned by eating ice cream is worse. The members have not improved at all since they were taken sick. Consulting physicians have been called in, and members of the family telegraphed for. There are six ill in the family.

The Nationals defeated the Oak Citys by a score of 32 to 8. The Oak Citys claim some of their players sold out.

Under instructions from the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General Harrell will furnish an extra pair of pants for full dress purposes to every soldier in the State Guard. This clothing is furnished from the national appropriation, and not from State funds. It will take about $6,000.

Cotton is turning yellow in some localities in this county, especially on sandy soil. The recent cold nights are said to be the cause of it.

W. G. Burkhead, of Whiteville, representative of a large Northern party who desire to purchase all the swamp lands in the counties of Columbus and Brunswick, appeared before the Board of Education to-day. He desires to secure for the parties all the swamp lands belonging to the State in those counties. It is not known whether the State owns any land in those counties until a survey is taken. Mr. Burkhead agreed to have the survey taken at no cost to the State but under State supervision. If any lands belonging to the State are found, they will be sold to the company.

It is understood that a movement is on foot to run a canal through these swamps which will drain a large territory. Very fine swamp lands belonging to private parties have been made valuable by proper drainage.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, August 3.—The Committee of the Board of Agriculture, which met here to decide upon the advisability of sending the State forestry and mineral exhibits to the Atlanta Exposition, failed to reach an agreement, and will meet again to-morrow.

The Quarantine Station.

The Southport *Leader* says: Dr. Eager was over to the place soon to be occupied by the new quarantine station, last Tuesday, and set stakes, showing its location. The station will occupy a space one way between the upper end of Battery Island and Prince's creek light, on the east side of the channel. The pier, which will be six hundred feet in length, will run north by northwest, and be in water from eighteen inches to twenty feet in depth.

In the contract, as let by the Government, the attendants and medical quarters are not included in the bid. The station to be constructed will consist of a pier, above mentioned, a hospital building, disinfecting house and ballast crib.

An artesian well will be sunk at the station, and both the flow and character of water coming from this well will be noted with interest.

Mr. Frank Baldwin, the contractor, is here and will this week have four test piles driven, in order to determine the length of the piles necessary to be used. Ninety days is the time allowed to complete the contract, the time dating from the completion of the contractor's bond. This bond has already been accepted, so that work on the station will follow at once.

The tug Woodard, will be tied to the end of the quarantine pier, when built, and used as attendants' quarters.

A Government superintendent of construction will be sent down, who will make reports as the work on the station progresses.

Coroner's Inquest.

Coroner David Jacobs held an inquest yesterdayt on the body of Sarah Sweat, colored, whose husband, Wm. Sweat, had made affidavit that he believed her death was caused by violence at the hands of Edward Dickson, colored, (as told in the STAR.) The members of the jury were Messrs. R. F. Hamme (foreman), I. H. Weil, Washington McNeil, J. W. Perdew, A H. Lloyd and John S. Howe. After hearing the evidence of the physician who attended the deceased woman and child, and of several others, the following verdict was rendered: "That the deceased and child came to their death by fever, superinduced by natural causes."

— The Norwegian barque *Transatlantic* cleared yesterday for Bristol, Eng., with 500 casks spirits turpentine and 4,705 barrels rosin, value $18,801.70. Cargo by S. P. Shotter & Co.; vessel by J. T. Riley & Co.

INSURANCE SWINDLES.

Continuation of Investigation of the Beaufort Conspiracy—Fraud Proved Conclusively in Many Cases.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., August 1.—The trial of the sensational cases of conspiracy to defraud insurance companies continued to-day.

The evidence brought out was in line with that of the day before, but was much more explicit and conclusive. Fraud was proved conclusively in one case after another. The following shows, first, the actual ages; second, the age named in the policy; and third, the real physical conditions of the parties named below who were insured for good amounts:

Hattie A. Davis, 70; 45; infirm.
Sarah M. Gabriel, very old; 47; infirm.
Shepard Davis, 70; 56; infirm.
Emma J. Caseo, 70; 50; infirm.
Melissa Guthrie, 70; 50; infirm.
John Boyd; physical wreck.
Wm. J. Rice; said to be good risk; lunatic.
Mary A. Longhurst, 65; 55; poor health.
Wm. H. Jones; good risk; consumption.
Sarah A. Lewis; over 60; 40.
Rosanne Washington, 60; 35; laid up with rheumatism.
Samuel Windsor, 85.58; infirm.
Thomas Davis; consumptive.
Florence Chadwick; in very bad health.

The prosecution attempted to prove that the money received on the benefit paid at the death of Wigfall was divided between four relatives of the dead man, and that these four relatives insured a man in the last stages of consumption eleven days before death, swearing that he was a good risk; that the insurance agent in Beaufort certified that Wigfall was a "good risk." Most of the day was taken up by wrangles between counsel as to the admission of testimony. A large number of letters, affidavits, applications for insurance policies, etc., were admitted to-day, and seven of the witnesses were examined orally. The court room was filled with interested listeners.

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C., August 2.—The taking of testimony in the life insurance swindle investigation was continued to-day. Following are examples of the testimony presented:

Wm. Rice stated that he was never examined, and at the time he was insured weighed about 125 pounds instead of 158. He had been on a spree for three years; did not authorize any one to sign his name to any papers.

Florence Chadwick, age 23, never had her life insured; never authorized any one to sign her name. There were policies amounting to seven thousand dollars on her life. The first she knew she was insured, she was sent for to come to her aunt's and found there Mr. Noe, of Noe, Delamar & Co., insurance agents. He informed her that they had gotten out on her life a policy for her mother, and there was an insurance detective in town. If he called on her she was to state that her mother was a washerwoman, and would keep it up. It was a surprise to her and her mother.

A large part of the time is taken up by the attorneys in sharp and cutting words.

Hettie Davis lives in Beaufort. Never applied for insurance or authorized anybody to apply. Never signed any paper or authorized anybody to sign for her, (two applications purported to be signed by witness were presented). Dr. Delamar never examined her for life insurance. Hassill denied to witness having secured insurance. Thought she had consumption; family all died of it.

George Wheatly knew the wife of Sam Williams lived near. Health sometimes good and sometimes bad. Sam told him his wife was troubled with female complaint. Sam frequently told him that Serada was going to die.

Jenny Chadwick, mother of Florence, knew nothing of the applications. Wm. Fisher got out the policies. Fisher told her Florence was sick from July until May, helpless. She said Bill was to divide. Shep Davis (the old negro insured as 56 years old) had his life insured. Can't say what time, sometime in the Winter. Knew of it. Bill Fisher had it done. Dr. Delemar examined him. Bill promised to keep it up. Bill is his son-in-law. Never gave anybody his age; did not know it. Brought up in secession times. His oldest boy something over 26. Was married before the war. Doris, his son's child, died five years after the war. Shep's hair was right smart gray a while during the war. Was examined by Dr. Delamar; measured him, but did not ask him questions. Chadwick lived here all his life. Has known Shep Davis all his life. Thinks he is 80. Witness is 58, and Shep was a middle-aged man when he was small. James Davis is 58, has known Shep all his life. Was called "Big Shep" when he was a small boy, thinks he is nearly 80. Policies were exhibited on Shep's life to the amount of six thousand dollars.

The Durham Fire.

The following is a statement of the losses and insurance in the Durham fire:

"Reams' warehouse $10,000, owned by I. M. Reams and B. L. Duke. Mr. Duke's insurance is $3,000. There were a number of small shops under the warehouse which were all a total loss with no insurance. Saunders & Co.'s loss $5,000; $1,900 insurance. R. Blacknall & Sons, drug store, loss $4,000; insurance $3,850. A. Max, general merchandise, loss $25,000; insurance $15,000. Ellis, Stone & Co., loss $25,000; insurance $20,000. A. E. Lloyd, J. M. Wyatt and others, loss from removal of goods, covered by insurance. Stokes building damaged $20,000; insurance $14,000. Durham Fertilizer Company, damage $800, covered by insurance."

Mr. Ellis, of Ellis, Stone & Co., will be remembered here as a clerk in the dry goods house of the late John J. Hedrick.

PROBABLY A MURDER.

Death of Sarah Sweat, Colored, Supposed to Have Been Caused By Injuries Received at the Hands of Edward Dickson, Colored.

Coroner Jacobs will hold an inquest to-day upon the body of a colored woman, Sarah Sweat, wife of William Sweat, who died yesterday under circumstances which lead to the belief that her death resulted from violence at the hands of Edward Dickson, colored. The Sweats live on Campbell street near Ninth, and Dickson boarded with them. Last Tuesday night while Sweat was absent from home, his wife and Dickson had a dispute about the latter not paying his board. Dickson knocked the woman down, and notwithstanding her delicate condition, beat her so severely that she was compelled to take to her bed, where she remained until her death.

Dickson was arrested several days ago on a warrant for assault and battery, issued by Justice Bunting on complaint of Sweat, and was released under bond.

— Charlotte *News*: Little Pearl, the two and a half year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam McNinch, died at their home this morning, from the effects of swallowing a draught of poison.

RALEIGH NEWS.

The State Museum Exhibit to be Sent to Atlanta—Applicants For Positions in the Internal Revenue Service—Death of a Baptist Missionary in China.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 3.—News reaches here of the death of Miss Fannie Knight, a Baptist missionary in the interior of China, from small-pox. She went from Chowan county. Miss Knight was returning from her bridal trip.

The Committee of the Board of Agriculture met again this morning and agreed unanimously to send the Museum exhibit of forestry and minerals to Atlanta. Professors Holmes and Day are to bear all responsibility for the return of the exhibit.

The mortuary report for July shows that the health of the city was never better.

Seven applications for positions in the U. S. Revenue Department stood examination before the Board of Examiners to-day.

GREAT YEAR FOR CORN.

LARGER CROP THAN EVER KNOWN IN HISTORY.

Iowa Alone Will Raise Enough to Give Every Man, Woman and Child in the Country Five Bushels.

CHICAGO, August 2.—A local paper says: The crop of corn this year will be the largest that has ever been known. It is estimated at the present time that the yield will exceed by 200,000,000 bushels the record of any previous year. This condition did not exist a month ago. At that time continued drought in nearly all the corn States made the outlook dubious for an average yield, but the rains came copious, heavy, continuous showers, just at the time most needed, and to-day prosperity hovers closer over millions of homes than for many a year.

How much depends upon the corn crop is realized by a few. The corn crop will bring more money if marketed than all other grain products combined. The estimated yield of corn for this year is from 2,250,000,000 to 2,500,000,000 bushels. At the present price, which is 25 cents for December or May delivery, the crop will be worth $800,000,000. A decline of 5 cents a bushel would mean a difference of $115,000,000 in the value of the crop. To emphasize the immensity of this crop it may be said that the State of Iowa alone will raise enough corn this year to supply more than five bushels to every man, woman and child in the United States.

Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, comprise what has been termed the corn belt. This section furnishes nearly if not quite two-thirds of the entire corn product. So favorable have the reports become of an enormous crop that the managers of the various railroads that traverse the valleys of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers are largely making arrangements and perfecting their equipment for handling the crop. The force of workmen has been increased in a number of shops, and all rolling stock is being repaired and made available for use, in addition to new freight cars that are being hurried rapidly in construction.

The Government report of July 1st indicated that there would be an unusually large yield of corn, but since that report was issued the conditions have vastly improved.

The previous greatest yield of any year was in 1889, when the acreage was 78,319,651, and the yield 2,112,892,000 bushels.

SCHOOL OF THE BIBLE.

Able Addresses by Profs. Davis, Battle and Winston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ASHEVILLE, August 3.—Prof. Noah K. Davis, of the University of Virginia, is drawing large crowds to the school of the English Bible held daily. At the general conference held yesterday afternoon, Prof. Kemp B. Battle and President Geo. T. Winston, of the University of North Carolina, made very able addresses on the Bible in the family.

Among those present at the assembly are Prof. E. A. Alderman, Dr. Thomas Hume, Prof. Cain, Prof. Venable, Prof. Foy, all of them of the University of North Carolina. All churches to-morrow will be filled by distinguished ministers. Among those preaching will be Dr. J. M. Potts, of Alabama; Dr. J. L. White, of Macon, Ga.; Dr. Thomas Hume, of the University of North Carolina; Dr. W. T. Hall, of Columbia, S. C.; Dr. Gross, of Vanderbilt University, and Dr. Powers, of Washington, D. C.

A FLORIDA SWINDLER

Captured in South Carolina and Taken to Jacksonville for Trial.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 3.—Sam I. Wheatcroft, the swindler, who used the United States mails in forwarding the advertisements of his many fraudulent schemes, reached here this morning on the steamship Cherokee from Charleston, in charge of Deputy U. S. Marshal Hickson, of the South Carolina distr.ct.

Wheatcroft was arrested at Summerville, near Charleston, about a month ago, and after having a preliminary trial on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes was committed to the Duval county (Fla.) jail in default of bond. He is to be tried at the December term of the United States Court in this city. His Florida scheme was a bogus pineapple plantation on the Indian river.

Should Wheatcroft be acquitted in this city, he will be immediately returned to Charleston to stand trial on several charges there.

CIVIL RIGHTS SUITS

Brought by Negroes Against a Railroad in Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., August 3.—There was filed in the office of the clerk of the United States Court this morning the declarations in three suits against the Savannah, Florida & Western Railway for $10,000 damages each. The suits were brought by John Wallace, Alice Wallace and Nena P. Wallace, a minor, by her next frind, John Wallace, a citizen of Florida. These suits are instituted to recover damages on account of Wallace, his wife and daughter being refused the right to remain in a first-class coach on the Savannah, Florida & Western Road from here to Savannah in September 1893, although they were sold first-class tickets. The plaintiffs are negroes.

— Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: Geo. B. Gorham died at his home near Tarboro on Saturday, July 27th.