[Entered at the Post Office at ilmtgton, N. C., as Second Class Ma er.]

SUBSCRIPTION P. ICE. The subscription price of the We _ly Star is as

We are again sending bills to our subscribers. In the aggregate they amount to a very large sum. A any of our subscribers are respon ag promptly Others pay no attenti n to the bills. These latter do no seem to understand that they ar under any legal or moral obligation to pay for a newspaper.

OUR TWO GREAT PRODUCTS.

The two great exportable products of the United States are wheat and cotton, one the staple of the Northwest the other of the South. It has been some years since either of these has paid the producer much, and it is very doubtful if the years will ever come when they will pay him as much as they have in the veats preceding the decline which sent wheat down to fifty cents a bushel and cotton to six cents a pound. The decline in prices the world over began with the demonetipurchasing power of gold, and was further contributed to by the increased acreage of both crops in this and in other countries, notably so in the case of wheat, which has felt most the effect of this.

Both the American wheat and cotton growers have competitors to contend against now that they did not have twenty years ago and with whom they must continue to compete, if they continue to frow wheat and cotton. Within the past twenty five years the acreage of wheat has been vast-Ty increased in this country and in Canada by the opening up of new territory, where the land was cheap and was eagerly taken up by people who were anxious to provide themselves with homes. The rapid construction of railroads facilitated and very materially contributed to this, for thus avenues to the markets were opened for the products of these new farms, to which thou sands of immigrants flocked-and thousands of farmers from the older States, where the lands had ceased to be as productive as they once

And so was the acreage of cotton immensely increased by the planters themselves, and by the renters and their workers -former slaves, most of them, who know little or nothing about raising anything but cotton. Our planters and the renters had gotten into the cotton rut, and they haven't yet entirely gotten out of it. But they will have to get out of it, and so will the wheat grower have to get out of the wheat rut, which has been cut about as deep as the cotton rut.

We find in a bulletin issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture some interesting and instructive figures of the principal wheat growing countries in the world, which shows what the American wheatgrower has to contend against. It gives a table showing the annual production of these countries for periods of five years from 1881 to 1895, as follows:

Average Annual Products.

Bushels. Hushels. Bushels.

Countries. 1-8 8-5 1886 1890. 1891-1895.

United States. 435,685,744 443.847,400 490,246,248

Canada. 39,200,090 35,294,636 51,45,800

Argentina 13,000,000 22,300,000 61,800,600

Urughay 224 106,611 233,400,981 871,406,600

Rusia 224,106,611 233,400,981 871,406,600

India. 69,721,362 245,657,238 2.4,902,600

This table shows a large increase in all but one of these countries while two are added which raised very little wheat and exported scarcely

any fifteen years ago. These figures also show an aggregate gain per annum for the last debt, and the probabilities are that five years over the first five of 153,-996,493 bushels, the only country showing a decrease being India, where the mode of culture is primitive and the soil much reduced in fertility. Our own country would have shown a decrease also if it were

by the opening up of fresh lands. his own against the competition by which he is now confronted and will lumbia, as the trans Siberian railway in the penitentiary is comparatively is doing for Southern Siberia. The small, mostly women and men who are and Jno. P. Walton.

WEEKLY STAR

VOL. XXVIII.

costs nothing.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DÉCEMBER 11, 1896.

average wheat yield of the United | not physically able to peform heavy States is now about twelve bushels to the acre, which would leave the State farms does interfere, perhaps, grower in bad shape even with wheat at a dollar a bushel, if he had to depend on that alone. If he would succeed he must keep his land at the twenty-five or thirty bushels per acre it once bore, or bring it back to that by sensible, bustness-like farming. He cannot expect with land annually growing poorer and less productive to compete with farmers who have rich land, plenty of it, as cheap or cheaper than his, and cheap | cally. A thousand convicts so emlabor, so cheap that it practically

The American farmer has had and ing machinery, which has enabled him to cultivate more acres than his competitors, which offsets some of the advantages they have. He cultivates -- if it can be called cultivating-more acres than his foreign competitors can, and thus he can produce more grain in the aggregate, although not so much per acre; but he may not have this advantage always, for in time this labor saving machinery will find its way into those countries as it is beginning to do already, and then perhaps the wheat growers of those countries may do precisely what the American wheat grower has done-depend upon a large number of acres more than upon a smaller number better culti-

High priced wheat has been the dream of the American farmer, but the day of high priced wheat as a steady thing has passed, and it need only be expected under extraordinary conditions, such as short crops, famines or war that would reduce the output of some of the principal producing countries.

the more difficult for consumers to ago. It is too late now. buy. The greater the consumption the better for the grower, and it is to his interest that the consumption be encouraged by reasonable prices, and for him the aim should be to reduce the cost of production to a figure that would leave him a reasonable profit even at a low selling price. To this it must come at last and the sooner the American wheat grower recognizes this fact the sooner he will put himself in a position to hold his own against foreign competition.

MINOR MENTION.

There has been much said and written about the enormous pension expenditures of this country, but all that has been said and written has had no more effect in keeping them down than their whistling would to avert a storm. The pension list has continued to grow until it numbers nearly a million of names and the expenditures have continued to grow until they have reached \$140,000,-000. There is no assurance that they may not go higher than this, although it is the opinion of some that the maximum has been reached. There is politics in pensions; the whole country is taxed to pay them, but nine tenths of the money goes to the North, and hence while there is politics in pensions, for the politicians there is money them for the section in which the nine tenths are distributed. It is a party question only in the sense that the Republican party claims to be the especial guardian of the pensioner and takes pride in the most extravagant pension legislation, while every party declares in its platform for "liberal pensions." There never was a move made in Congress to cut them down, even to the extent of purging the lists of names that should not be there, which was not vigorously fought by the Republican "friends of the soldier," and but weakly defended by the "friends of reform," because, taking a political view, they were afraid of the soldier vote which has for years been a mighty factor in the elections in the North. Thus far within the past thirty one years the Government has paid over \$2,000, 000,000 in pensions, within a few hundred millions of the highest notch of the interest bearing public

The Legislature of Pennsylvania has appointed a committee to inves tigate the subject of convict labor and to report as to the best way to not for the increased acreage and the employ that labor without injury to balancing up of the exhausted lands legitimate industry. The State of North Carolina comes nearer doing This is one of the things that this now than any State we know of, the American wheat grower must and her example has been followed guard against if he expects to hold by two or three other Southern States. North Carolina works the bulk of her convicts on farms leased be more so as new wheat areas are by the State, some she hires to railopened in Central America, in South- road companies which employ them ern Siberia, and in British Columbia. | in grading, etc., on new roads, and The construction of railways will do under the law some counties employ this in each of these countries, in short term convicts in grading the Central America and in British Co- | county roads. The number kept with-

this sum will be doubled before we

manual labor. Working them on with the farming industry in the neighborhood of the farms but not enough to be of material importance, for the amount of stuff they put upon the market does not affect prices; but the way to employ convicts to get permanent benefit from their labor is to put them to road building. not in little squads here and there, but in numbers sufficient to be employed economically and systematiployed continuously would in a few years give roads that would benefit in numerous ways, add immensely to still has the advantage of labor-say. the value of property, and thus increase the State's revenue from taxes.

The lack of news from General Weyler is one of the best indications that he is not meeting with much success in his campaign against Maceo. If he had accomplished anything of material importance he would not be long in heralding it to the world, especially at this time when his success or failure may decide the issue between Spain and the Cubans. There will undoubtedly be a movement made during the coming session of Congress, which meets to morrow, to recognize the independence of Cuba and it will have strong support, regardless of party lines. Weyler is said to have under his command in the island 200,000 men, and in his campaign against Maceo about 60,000, ten times as many men as the Spaniards say Maceo has, and yet with these 60,000 he has, as far as known, accomplished practically nothing. He has marched around hills, up hill and down hill, and has once or twice narrowly escaped falling into traps In the long run perhaps it would set for him by Maceo, who holds his zation of silver which added to the be better for the American farmer, position in the hills and does not made under a law passed by the Fusion in view of the competition that he seem to be a bit disturbed by the must contend against, that prices proximity of Weyler's forces. If do not run very high, for that would Spain had any sense she would have reduce consumption by making it compromised with the Cubans long

> What becomes of the pins? has never been satisfactorily answered, nor is it satisfactorily answered what has become of the 16,000,000 of old copper cents that have disappeared. Occasionally one of them is dug up, rubbed up and identified. Three millions of 2 cent pieces have also disappeared, and three millions of 3 cent nickel pieces, of which we occasionally

It is said that France will spend 200,000,000 francs on more war ships. This is a frank admission that France hasn't ships enough.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

Take Office To-morrow-Magistrates-Elect Who Have Not Complied with the Law-A List of Those Who Have Prop-

erly Qualified. The new Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county will meet tonorrow afternoon at the Court House. All the members of the board are Republicans, Messrs. F. W. Foster, Frank

Dempsey and Jordan Nixon (col.) The following newly elected county officers have qualified before the Clerk of the Superior Court, and filed a sworn statement of the expenses incurred for their election in the last campaign, and will enter upon their duties to-morrow :

Sheriff-Enjah Hewlett. Treasurer-Stacey VanAmringe. Register of Deeds-Chas. W. Norwood (col.).

Coroner-David Jacobs (col.). Constable-Buck C. Wright (col.). Surveyor-J. H. McRee. All the above are Republicans, except

Mr. McRee, who is a staunch Demo-The following, elected magistrates for Wilmington Township, have qualified and filed sworn statements of their expenses: Thomas Rivera, Jr., R. McN. Williams, Andrew J. Hewlett, Godfrey Willis, Jr., Abel S. Robinson, Jno. R.

Melton, Aaron Lockamy, J. P. Bowen, Thomas Smith, Jno. G. Norwood, Elijah Lane. A. J. Allen, Jao. H. Shaw, Lewis H Bryant, R. F. Gore and J. H. Harper. The following magistrates-elect qualified, but failed to file their accounts, viz: Major Loftin, Robt. H. Lane, Jas. M.

Jenkins, Thomas Brinkley, L. J. King, B. J. Hooper and Chas. A. Foreman. Chapter 159, section 72 of the State Laws, 1895, requires every candidate who is voted for at any public election held within the State, to file a sworn statement within ten days after election, of the moneys spent or contributed by him. directly or indirectly in aid of his elec-

do so, he shall torfeit his office. Chas Sullivan, magistrate-elect, qualified, but did not file his statement of expenses until three days after the time

tion, and if he shall neglect or refuse to

allowed by law. Peyton Young, magistrate-elect, has neither qualified nor filed his statement

of expenses. Several magistrates-elect from other township in the counties bave failed to file their statement of expenses.

The following magistrates-elect have qualified and filed statements; Cape Fear Township-Jno. W. Kerr, R. J. Jordan, C. H. Heide and George

Grady. Harnett Township-W. T. Rogers and E. L. Ennett. Federal Point Township-H. B. Wil-

liams, Samuel M. Wiggins and Jno. F. Keyes. Masonboro Township-G. W. Rogers FIRE ON FRONT STREET.

Mr. John E. Pigford's Residence Surned-Narrow Escaps of the Inmates-Very Little of the Furniture or Other Effects Baved.

Fire broke out about two o'clock this norning in the two-story frame building on North Front street, between Chesnut and Grace, occupied by Mr. John E. Piglord. The family and a number of boarders, some twelve or fifteen persons in all, had narrow escapes and saved very little of their effects. Mr. June Love, one of the boarders, finding his escape by the stairway cut off, climbed down a tree near the window of his room. Mr. Patterson, another boarder, escaped with little of his effects beyond us night clothes.

The fire broke out in a two-story annex to the building, used as a kitchen. A colored woman employed as a cook by the family occupied a room above the kitchen and it was not known whether she had escaped or not.

Mr. Pigford saved only the furniture n the two front rooms of the house. He had some insurance, but the amount could not be learned.

The building, recently part of the estate of the late Dr. W. E. Freeman, is whed by Mr. D. L. Gore and insured. Mr. and Mrs. Wrightson, boarders in the house, saved very little of their effects and lost some valuable jewelry and

Mr. Pigford and family found ready efuge with Mr. A. K. Holden and wife, who occupy part of the Carolina Central railroad building opposite the burned house.

ADDITIONAL COMMISSIONERS.

Two Commissioners Will Be Added to th New Board and Under the Law They Will Be Demograts.

Mr. H. McL, Green, the wide-awake Chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee, was canvassing yesterday for signatures to an application to be presented to Judge E. T. Boykin for the appointment of two additional Commissioners for New Hanover county. These appointments will be Legislature, and which, by the way, Col. F. W. Foster, one of the recently elected Republican Commissioners, pronounces one of the best laws ever passed by a Legislative body.

The law has been twice printed in ful in the STAR since the election; but it may be briefly stated here that the basis of the application to the Judge is (1) that five electors must make affidavit before the Clerk of the Superior Court that they verily believe that the business of the county, if left entirely in the hands of the three Commissioners elected by the people, will be improperly managed And (3) that the petition or application must be signed by two hundred electors of the county, one-half of whom shall be freeholders.

As the law requires that the appointees of the Judge shall be of a political party different from that of a majority of the Board of Commissioners, it necessarily follows that the two additional Commissioners for New Hanover county will be Democrats; and it is generally understood that Col. Roger Moore and Mr. J. G. L. Greschen, two of the candidates on the Democratic ticket at the recent election, will be appointed, The new Board will then be constituted as follows Roger Moore and J. G. L. Gieschen (Democrats), Wilmington; F. W. Foster (Republican), Wilmington; F. J. Dempsey (Populist), Cape Fear township; Jordan Nixon (colored Republi-

can). Harnett township, Yes erday forenoon Chairman Green had secured the signatures of about 125 electors, and will have the requisite number to-morrow. There is no difficulty whatever in obtaining signatures The STAR does not understand that

the application for two additional Commissioners is intended, or can be construed, as a reflection on the honesty of any of the three Commissioners whose term of office begins to-morrow. On the contrary, it is simply a question as to the business qualifications of a majority of the Board. Four days after the election the STAR

urged the Democrats to "take immediate steps for the appointment of two additional County Commissioners, un der the law providing for such appointment." It is an important matter, especially to the Eastern counties, and many of these counties are now availing themselves of the advantages offered by the

The City Markets. Supplies in the city markets yesterday were about the average, and prices unchanged. Owing probably to weather shipments of poultry from the country were light, and dealers had an opportunity to work off over-abundant stocks that had accumulated on their hands. Eggs are scarce and the demand has advanced prices, dealers asking 20 to 22 cents per dozen.

The ruling prices at Front street mar ket last evening were : Fresh meats-Beef 8 to 121/c. per pound; pork, 8 to 10c; sausage, 10 to

Poultry-Live fowls 25 to 80c. chickens, 15 to 20c.; turkeys, 75c. to \$1 00. Dressed fowls, 60c. per pair; tur-

keys, 10 to 15c. per pound. Vegetables-Sweet potatoes, 15c. per peck; Irish potatoes, 5c. per quart; turnips, 5c. per bunch; cabbage, 10c. per head; onions, 5c. per quart; peas, 5c. per quart; celery 25c. per bunch.

Changes On The Star. Mr. Robert W. Haywood, who has been travelling for the STAR for several months, has been assigned to duty on our local and business staff.

Mr. John G. Marshall, who has been with the STAR a number of years, succeeds Mr. Haywood as travelling agent and correspondent.

We commend these young men to our may be shown them.

RALEIGH GOSSIP.

Another Bepublican Leg elator Pledged Not to Support Pritchard-Governor-Biset Ru sell's Insuguration.

[Special Star Telegram] RALEIGH N. C., December 8-Auditor-elect Aver announces that J. O. Sims, of Cabarrus, will be his chief

Another Republican Legislator pledges Ayer that he will not support Pritchard Governor-elect Russell's friends assert that his inauguration will be the most quiet and simple in the history of the State.

U. S. Monitor Nantucket. The United States naval authorities are having the monitor Nantucket put in order for any possible emergency that

A few months ago United States naval inspectors were here to see what was needed aboard the Nantucket. After a careful examination it was ordered that a new smokestack be put on, which was done by workmen under the super-

vision of Mr. Ias. O. Grady, who has been in charge of the machinery of the vessel for the pessifew years. Yesterday United States Engineer Ericks of Washington, D. C., Mr. E. P. Bailey, of the Wilmington Iron Works, Mr. Geo. L. Morton, commander of the Naval Battalion and Mr. Jas. O. Grady. went aboard and found the new smokestack and the machinery in good condition. Of course the officials would not talk of war, but the preparations being made along the coast show that the United States Government is on the

An Abandoned Schooner.

The British steamship Graffoe arrived vesterday evening, from Liverpool. Capt, Penniwell, the master, reports that on Sunday, Nov. 29th, in latitude 33.40 north, longitude 60 85 west, passed the American schooner Seventy six, of Thomasville, Me., water-logged and abandoned.

FOR THE TRUCKERS.

The Atlantic Coset Line Will Bun a Fast Express From Wilmington to New_ York to Accommodate Shippers.

A Warsaw correspondent of the Clinton Democrat writes as follows: "The Wilmington and Weldon Railroad has declined the request of the Eastern North Carolina Truck Association to handle two lines of refrigerator cars in order to secure by competition reduction of the present excessive freight rates by refrigerator cars. Traffic Manger Emerson assigns as his reason for denying the request that it would require the bauling of two cars for one car load of freight, thereby doubling expenses of the company in handling refrigerator

"To accommodate truckers a through express train, consisting of ten express cars, will be run daily from Wilmington to New York, carrying produce into New York at 8 o'clock on the following morning, about three hours earlier than has been the case heretofore. This service will deliver same day's berries on the New York market twenty-one hours earlier than refrigerator cars. The express people will probably make reductions in freight rates next season to in

duce large shipments by express. "The fall term of Warsaw Institute will close on Friday, December 18th. with public exercises at night. There will be a musical concert and readings. recitations, essays and other attrac-

Died After a Short Illness. Mr. Isaac T. Reaves, a young married nan, who came to Wilmington about eight months ago from Mount Olive, Wayne county, and has been working it one of the saw mills here, died yesterday at his residence on Ninth street, between Queen and Wooster, after an illness of only three days. His remains will be taken to Mount Olive to-day for interment there.

Wilmington's Sup rior Climate.

"What a fine climate you people have down here," a gentleman who had arrived from an inland town via the Sea poard Air Line, remarked yesterday There was snow on that road thirty or orty miles from Wilmington, but not flake here. Along the line of the W. & W. R. R. it snowed as far down as Burgaw. "And in the Summer," the same gentleman went on to say, "you have the sea breeze to prevent the heat from becoming excessive." Still it has to be confessed that Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday even in Wilmington were nothing to boast of in the climate line.

ALPHONSO AVERY.

Son of Judge Avery Assaulted an Stabbed by Two Negroes - His Condition Critical.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4 .- Alphonso every, son of Judge Avery, was set upon in Morganton last night by two negroes and stabbed five times. His condition is critical. The difficulty was the result of a political discussion. [By Southern Associated Press]

CHARLOTTE December 4 .- A special to the Observer to-night from Morganton says that A. C. Avery. Jr., son of Justice A. C. Avery, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, was assaulted by two negroes last night and stabbed in five places, perhaps fatally. When first attacked he knocked one of the negroes down, but the other seized him about the waist while the first negro used his knile. Avery was unarmed and lost a gallon of blood while seeking a weapon with which to return to the attack. He found a billiard cue, but the negroes had fled. Mr. Avery thinks the assault was premeditated because of his having knocked down a brother of one of his assailants during election week. He is

very weak and his life hangs by a thread, - One of the practical results of the efforts of the Eastern North Carolina Truck Association to render the raising of truck more lucrative, the STAR learns from Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, who was here yesterday, is the reduction of transportation charges on refrigerator cars. Last year the cost of transportation of a crate of strawberries was \$1.25. Next season it will be only \$1.05.

Death of William Torpy. The STAR regrets to announce the death of Mr. William P. Torpy, which

occurred at 2.40 o'clock this morning. He had been sick a number of years, and bore his sufferings with great fortitude. He was a son of Mr. Thos. Torpy, an old and respected citizen, who came to this country from Ireland many years ago. The deceased was a young man of excellent character, and had friends wherever duty may call them, many friends. The luneral will take and will appreciate any courtesies that place from St. Thomas' Catholic Church to-morrow.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT. RICH FINDS OF GOLD

THE LAW PROVIDING FOR APPOINT MENT OF ADDITIONAL COM-MISSIONERS.

Nearly All the Eutern Counties Will Take Action in the Matter - Governor-Elect Russell Not a Candidate For the U. S. Senatorship - Changes That Will by Made in the Superintendence of ttate Instituiinne. 🔨

Special Star Correspondence. RALEIGH. N. C., Dec. 5. Mr. J. H. Kerr, of Warrenton, was here to-day, en route to Brison City, where he goes to obtain a mandamus from Judge Brown. Mr. Kerr has a petition signed by over two hundred citizens of Warren and as many free-holders, ask. ing that Messrs. Marmaduke Hawkins and P. H. Allen be appointed members of the new Board of County Commissioners, they being of a different political faith from a majority of the members of the Board. Five electors swear that they believe the Board recently elected is incapable of properly managing the affairs of the county, and also ask for the appointment of these gentlemen. One of the commissioners is a negro. This action is brought under a section

of the laws of 1895, and it is said that it will result in the appointment of two Democrats on the Boards of Commissioners in nearly all the Eastern counties. Similar action will be taken in several Eastern counties next Monday. I give the law on the subject, which is taken from chapter 185, section 5':

That whenever as many as five electors make affidavit before the Clerk of the Superior Court, at any time after the election of the County Commissioners, that they verily believe that the business of the county, if left entirely in the hands of the three Commissioners elected by the people will be improperly managed, that then upon petition of two hundred electors of said county, one half of whom shall be freeholders, and so certified by the Clerk of the Superior Court, made to the Judge of the district, or Judge presiding therein, it shall be the duty of said Judge to appoint two honest and discreet citizens of said county, who shall be of a political party different from that of a majority of the Board of Commissioners, who shall, from their appointment and qualification, by taking the oath required for County Commissioners, be of said Board of C sioners in every respect, as fully as if elected by the people, and shall continue in office until the election and qualification of the successors of said Board of County Commissioners and that no money shall be paid upon the order of said Board, or official bonds accepted, nor shall any debt be incurred, except upon the concurrence of as many concerning financial matters shall be taken upon an ave and no vote and recorded upon the minutes. [This was printed in the STAR the day after the

election, but it will bear repetition. STAR. Upon the assurance of Judge Russell's riends, among whom is Bailey who recently paid him a visit. I can state that Governor-elect Russell is not a candidate for the Senatorship. The rumor was probably foolish from the first. It can be imagined that the ties that bind Russell and Pritchard are not of the strongest, for the fact that Pritchard's riends were not disposed to do he right thing by the Judge; but that is a thing of the past, and Russell, it is said, is willing to let bygones go. It is an open secret that Russell would never have been Governor had he listened to Pritchard Major Grant was his loyal supporter from the first, and he held out against the clamoring Pops when Pritchard was anxious to surrender the Governor

There is one Democrat who will not be disturbed. He is John Ray, superintendent of the Blind Institute. All the Populists recognize his ability, as well as the Governor-elect and many other Republicans. Drs. Murphy and Kirby, superintendents of the two insane asylums, will likely retain their positions. I know several Populists "of arge degree" who are opposed to removing Mr. T. K. Bruner. The State can't secure his superior, and probably not his equal. All other Democratic office holders will go at the first opporunity. The word has been given.

The Board of Agriculture, which has been in session several days, completed ts labors to-day. No work of importance has been transacted at this meet-Stewart Bros. will have much opposi-

tion in their bid for the State printing this year.

A New Inlet Formed. Information was received yesterday from Wrightsville that the storm had opened a new inlet from the ocean to the sound about a quarter of a mile north of Moore's inlet. Soundings made in the new cut yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock showed five feet water in the channel. The new inlet can be

seen plainly from Wrightsville. The condition of affairs at Ocean View vesterday morning was reported unchanged: but a gentleman who came up from Wrightsville by the afternoon train, said that Mr. James Sprunt's cottage, undermined and careened by the waves (as reported by the STAR) had toppled over and fallen flat on the

Mr. H. A. Kare went down to Carolina Beach vesterday morning to ascertain the condition of the cottages and other properties there. He returned in the alternoon and reported that no damage had been done there by the storm. Capt. J. W. Harper telegraphed from Southport as follows: "One old bath house washed down by the storm. No other damage done at Carolina

Maxton Scottish Chief: "We venture threshold of the greatest building era in its history. Numbers of real estate deals which have not found their way into print, have been made here and in the immediate vicinity. The fact that two families within the next month will remove to other places for lack of houses of proper size, and that others are debating the matter, is evidence that something must be done if Maxton is to hold its place as the progressive town it claims to be."

Frying Pan Shoals Lightship.

A press dispatch from Charleston, S. C., to the STAR says: Frying Pan Shoals lightship broke away from her moorings last Tuesday

night. Captain Nelson took good care of and brought her to Charleston bar. The steamer Wysteria went out to her, and finding everything all right towed her back to the shoals. - Dr. K. J. Powers, who has many

friends in Wilmington, is reported quite

sick at his home in Pender.

IN GRANVILLE AND VANCE COUNTIES Deputy Collector E. A. Moffitt Killed by Illicit Di tillers to Rowan County-N. B. Broughton Will Contest Jim Young's Bleetion to the Legislavure-Colliston on the Southern R. R.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 5. The people of Granville and Vance counties have the gold fever. Six months ago quartz richly imbedded with gold was discovered on a tract of hilly rugged land, ten miles in length and five miles in width, situated between two streams in the counties of Granville and Vance. Since then the richness of the find has rapidly spread and miners are arriving from all parts of the country every week. The strata of quartz is said to yield handsomely. Only two weeks ago complete mining machinery was located in a mine by an Englishman named Horne. Horne gave a \$30,000 option, payable next March on a small tract of land. Senator Stewart has a representative at the hills named Harris, who took an option on sixty acres for \$20,000. The mines are forty-four miles from Raleigh. A farmer by the name of Wright brought

some quartz here to be examined. Mr. N. B. Broughton, the Democratic candidate for the Legislature, who ran against Jim Young, has decided to contest the seat and to day filed his papers. Young was awarded the certificate of election, receiving eighteen more votes than Broughton, according to the count. G. Bent. Alford, the gold bug candidate for Congress, who received twenty eight votes, was here to-day and stated

that he would attend the Indianapolis convention. Last month the Board of Aldermen of the city passed an ordinance requiring the saloons in the city to close at midnight. The ordinance was to have gone into effect January 1st, but last night the Board changed the time to March 15th. This means practically the death of the ordinance.

All the bets made in this city are in favor of Pritchard for the Senate. A certain gentleman, who won nearly a thousand on the recent election, says he will take all comers at even money on Pritchard.

E A. Moffitt, one of the most alert revenue deputies in the State, was killed near Asheboro vesterday while raiding a still. Mr. Moffitt was the father of E. A. Moffitt, of this city, editor of the Chris-A head-on collision occurred on the

The front parts of the engines were bat-

tered.

Southern to-day, near Chapel Hill. The

fast freight and an extra ran together.

WHITE CAPS IN WAYNE. wo Sons of J. D. Langston Undertake to Regulate the Old Man's Matrimonial Affairs.

[Goldsboro Headlight] The usually quiet neighborhood in Fork township, what is known as Person's Bridge, was disturbed by distressing cries Saturday night, coming from the home of Mr. J. D. Langston. It seems that the "old man" took unto himself another wife last August in the person of Miss Catherine Denning, which 'match" was unfavorably looked upon by his children.

Last Saturday night, about 9 o'clock, his two sons. Benjamin and Matthew accompanied by their brother-in-law. William Lancaster, went to the old home disguised as "White Caps," and, after putting out all the lights, threatened the newly made bride with a whipping if she did not leave their father and the neighborhood at once. The woman, not knowing who they were, took their advice and left, followed by the "cappers." She is at present domiciled with friends in this city. Their identity becoming known to her Monday, she had all three arrested

and brought to this city. The case was tried before Justice Broadhurst Tuesday morning, and the three law-breakers were bound over to court, each in \$100 justified bond. Thus far only Matthew Langston has been able to furnish the required bail and the two others are now boarding with Sheriff Scott in the county jail.

HOMICIDE IN BLADEN.

Steve Johnson, the Ferryman at Elizabeth towa Shot and Killed by A. J. Perry-The Murderer Escaped.

[Special Star Telegram.] ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C., Dec. 5 .-Steve Johnson, colored, Cape Fear river ferryman here, was shot by A. J. Perry white, yesterday. The trouble was caused by whiskey. Perry proceeded to fill up yesterday, and then in the company of two of his brothers went to collect rent from a tenant. The man ran from them, fearing they would harm him;ran toward the ferry and escaped his pursuers. Perry ia pursuit ran down to the ferryman and ordered him to arrest the peron they were pursuing. Johnson said hat he was not an officer and turned, way. Perry immediately began firing nto his back, three balls taking effect. Johnson fell, and Perry then put his foot on him and tried to shoot him in the head, but all the cartridges in his pistol

had been used. Immediately after the shooting Perry ran to the court house, went in and is supposed to have loaded his pistol. He then mounted his mule and escaped. Johnson died this evening. The brothers of Perry are under arrest and heavily guarded in the jail here, because the negroes are very much excited over the

MIRACULOUS RESCUE Of a Sailor in Mid-Ocean-Only Survivor of the Crew of the Schooner

Frank M. Noyes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. SAVANNAH, GA, December 5,-The British steamship Straithnairn, Captain Cuming, which arrived at this port to-

day from Delaware Breakwater, brought Erick Stocklasse, a Swedish sailor, who was picked up Friday clinging to a small hatch floating in the Gulf stream off the coast of North Carolina. Stocklasse was the only survivor of the schooner Frank M. Noyes, Captain Asquini, bound from San Andecas island for Baltimore, with a cargo of fruit, The vessel capsized Wednesday morning, and all on board were drowned except Stocklasse and Arthur Cross, of Springfield. Mass. who clung to one of the vessel's hatches. Cross became exhausted after being in the water until Thursday night, and bidding his shipmate farewell sank into the sea.

NO. 7

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Absolutely Pure.

A Cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength. -Latest United States Government Food Report.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

REPORTS OF ENGAGEMENTS BETWEEN INSURGENTS AND SPANIARDS.

A Battle in Havana Province With Losses on Both Sides-Spanish Reports of an Engagement in Matansas Province.

By Cable to the Morning Star. HAVANA. Dec. 5 .- Major Cirugeda, with the San Quentin battalion, after a march entailing great hardship, bas captured the rebel positions in the Baracoa bills, near Ponta Brava, in Havana province. The fight lasted two hours, at the expiration of which time the rebels were dispersed, leaving in their flight thirty-three of their dead on the field and carrying away a great many more. The losses of the troops were one man

killed, a captain and ten privates Col. Aldea with 150 men has had a battle in the Purgatorio hills near Snanilla, in the Matanzas province, which resulted in his capturing the rebel position. The rebels, strong in numbers, made several rallies but were repulsed by cavalry charges. The rebels were finally all driven from the battlefield, from which they carried many of their dead. The Spanish losses were twentyfour privates killed and two lieutenants and forty-nine privates wounded. Col. Aldea himself was badly bruised. The losses of the insurgents are estimated at

three bundred killed or wounded. Captain Cabello, with another fraction of the Spanish forces, had a fight at Leguna with a party of rebels under Juan Armada, killing the rebel leader and eighteen of his followers. The troops lost two killed and two wounded

SUIT FOR LARGE AMOUNT

Brought by Creditors in Behalf of the South ern Railway. By Telegraph to the Morning Star RICHMOND, VA., December 5 .- A suit involving nearly \$18,000,000 was instituted in the United States Circuit Court here to-day. It is brought by Chas. H. Carter, George Sherman and Anthony J. Thomas, citizens and resign dents of the State of New York, where sue for the benefit of the Southern Bon way plaintiffs, against the Richmond hased upon a plea of debt amounting

Point Terminal Railway and Wardings Company, a corporation existing brider the laws of Virginia. The action is \$16,049,000, with interest from luly 1898 amounting to \$481,470, and in d tion the sum of \$1 283 84 interest due on principal \$20 60 costs, as taxed, in all \$7,813. 845 55. The plaintiffs contend that they recovered judgment against the defend ants in the New York Supreme Court on January 18, 1894, and that the de fendants "owe and unjustly detain" the amount from the plaintiffs, and that the

annulled, paid off, or discharged." FORMAL PROTEST

claim "remains in full force and effect,

in no wise settled, satisfied, reversed,

By the German Government Against the Proclamation of President Cleveland Reimposing Tonnage Tax on German Vessels in American Posts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, December 5 .- The formal protest of the German Government against the proclamation of the President re-imposing the tonnage tax on German vessels in American ports has been received at the Department of State. The President's reply to this protest and his re-assertion of the grounds on which the United States has action taken will probably be laid

before Congress in the message on Mon-Berlin, December 5.—Commenting upon the proclamation of the President of the United States, restoring tonnage dues upon German vessels, the National Zeitung says that the tonnage duties at Hamburg, Bremen and other German ports will surely be increased, but solely for the purpose of improving the harbors for the general benefit of shipping and not for State purposes, as in America. "Foreigners having their wn wharves in Germany," the paper adds, "German shippers must build their own wharves in America; Germany will now be deprived of the advantages she obtained in 1888, the sacrifice being imposed upon German ship

owners." The Frisssining Zeitung estimates that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company alone will be subjected to an ncreased expenditure of 150,000 marks and the Hamburg American line will

suffer to almost as great an extent. The Cologne Gazette regards President Cleveland's proclamation as an effort on his part to retire from office in a blaze of glory. The President's assertion that State tonnage duties are levied at German ports, however, is erroneous as the duties imposed are solely for the use of special port facilities. In conclusion the Gazette expresses the hope that in the enforcement of the proclamation, even in the case of Germans in America" the American courts will see that upheld, and that meanwhile Germany may convince America that such an inringement of German rights cannot be

accepted. A. & N. C. RAILROAD.

The Judge Continues His Restraining Order-The Lease Will Not be Made. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 5 .- Great inerest has been manifested in North Carolina by an attempt to lease to a syndicate for forty years the Atlantic & North Carolina Railway, of which the State is two-thirds owner. Republicans applied for an injunction to prevent the lease. The matter was argued yesterday and to-day the judge continued his re-straining order. This settles the matter. The lease will not be made.

In a prize fight fought in a secluded place near Minneapolis Friday night be-tween Pat Connelly and John Cassady, the former knocked Cassady senseress in the third round and there is danger that he will die from the effects of the blow.