- sado - oconstasses SUBSCRIPTION PAICE. The subscription price of the We ly Star is

We are again sending bills to our subscribers. In the aggregate they amount to a very large sum. Napy of our subscribers are respon, ag promptly. Others pay no attenti n to the bills. These latter do not seem to understand that they are under any legal or moral obligation to pay for a newspaper.

IT IS THE SAME IN EUROPE.

The farmers of this country are not the only ones who have suffered from the effects of agricultural depression. There is not a gold standard country in the world in which they have not suffered some, in some as much and in others more than American farmers have. The gold standard defenders deny that the demonetization of silver has had anything to do with this, while they adunt the fact of the depreciation in prices. They say it was over-production, but this is not true because prices have depreciated more than ne-half within the past twenty-odd years, have been steadily depreciating, but the production has not doubled, and if it had doubled the world consumes it all, which fact negatives the assertion about overproduction. With all the low prices there are hungry people, and hungry industrious people, too, in this rich, favored country of ours, and the world over.

Is it reasonable to suppose that the "overproduction" began coincidentally with the demonetization of silver, when the depreciation in prices began, while investigation by jupartial persons shows that the decline lates from the degradation of silver and was general in all productions that were not controlled by trusts or combines.

There are no more industrious farmers in the world than the German farmers, but agriculture is depressed in Germany, and the statesmen of that country have endeavored to help the farmers by putting impediments in the way of the importation of foreign-raised food

The farmers of the British Isles are good farmers and were once prosperous notwithstanding the importations from other countries, but they are in a wretched condition now, and it has been proposed to help them by the restoration of what are called corn duties. England is a very wealthy country, but her farmers have become very poor, so poor that many of them have surrendered their holdings because they could not raise enough on them to pay the rent, while farming lands have depreciated in value quite as much and sometimes more so than they have in this country. After his return from Europe Cardinal Gibbons said that one of the saddest sights he witnessed in travelling through Ireland was the large tracts of lands turned into pastures which had once been cultivated, but which had been abandoned because the renters could not make enough on them to pay the rent and support their families; and Ireland is a fertile country.

France is a land of small farms, owned principally by the tillers. There are no more saving and thrifty people in the world than the French farmers. But they are suffering as the German and English farmers, so much so that the Government is discussing plans of relief. They have tried to give relief by import duties, as is suggested in England, but these have failed. Premier Meline goes to the bottom and suggests the true and only remedy, which we find in the following cabled report.

"PARIS, Dec. 9 .- The agricultural budget was discussed in the Chamber of Deputies to-day. The Premier, M. Me- of such a Congress, the New York line, admitted that the farmers were suffering from the continual fall in prices, and that the import duties had partly lost their efficacy owing to the fall in value of foreign coin and the fall in exchanges. The remedy he explained was in bimetallism, but, he added, the ques-tion needed international settlement. The government, he further stated, intended to study the effects of speculation in wheat and farmers' insurance.
"Continuing: the Premier suggested

that a system of export bounties was dangerous and might bring reprisals. The government, however, would consider the proposition. "In conclusion M. Meline said that

one of the greatest services which could be rendered to French husbandry would be to relieve it from land taxation."

Is it surprising that there should be business depression both in Eu-

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rope and in this country when the farmers of both are pinched to get along, when they are not able to make ends meet and the end of the year, after all their labor, finds them in as bad or a worse condition than they were at the beginning? At least one half the people in this country live by the farm or by occupations connected with it. When they suffer how can the other half prosper? Our sources of wealth come out of the ground, and without the products of the farms there would be little in the rarms there would be little in by the pronouncement of November 8d. This belated pottering with the silver or the quarry to bring prosperity?

For years our farmers, like the farmers of other countries, have suffered from the effects of falling prices, suffered so that it is the only most thrifty, or those who raise specialties in the luxury lines for which there is a paying market who have made any money or been able to save anything. If they have been able to pay their debts, which many have not been, they have had but carry out that pledge. But the little money to spend and have been forced to exercise rigid economy. If they are in any better condition than they were it has been where they have exercised this economy and more thrift. They have not made more; they have simply spent less and contracted fewer obligations.

Much ado is made over the advance in the price of wheat as a proof that the gold standard is all right, and that silver has had nothing to do with the prices. This is simply nonsense. The rise in prices is due solely to the short crop in other countries, and to the fact that importing countries which do not raise enough for home consumption must have bread and this is the only country they can now depend upon for it. If it were not for the short crops and the consequent deficiency matter. These are his most importn the world's supply American wheat would not to day be worth forty cents a bushel. The disaster that has fallen upon other countries has been this country's gain. It has simply been helped by an accident or a calamity to others.

If we had bimetallism in European countries and in this the wheat that is to day selling for a dollar a bushel would be worth two dollars, and European consumers would be better able to buy it at that price than they are now able to buy at present prices. If we were to talk until the stars fell there will be no general nor permanent prosperity until silver is again recognized as it was before the conspirators against it succeeded in degrading it and destroying one half the world's volume of coined money.

MACEO'S DEATH.

There does not seem to be any doubt now as to the death of Gen. Maceo, which has been a cause of so much rejoicing in Spain and among the loyalists in Havana, and of much gloom, as might be expected, among their friends and sympathiz. ers in this and in other countries. Maceo was a dauntless and an able chieftain and the last of six brothers who gave their lives for Cuba. While his death would be a great loss at any time, it is exceedingly unfortunate at this juncture, but it does not necessarily mean the defeat of the Cuban cause or the speedy triumph of the Spaniards, although, judging from the jubilation in Havana and the ovations to Gen. Weyler, that seems to be taken for granted there. It simply amounts to the temporary crippling of the Cuban army and perhaps some depression and demoralization among the Cubans, but it is not a mortal blow. The Cubans still have Gomez and Garcia, and others under their command, and still have under these armies with which they can dispute supremacy with Spain for an indefinite period, and the probabilities are that the death of Maceo will inspire them with a determination to show a bold front and thus offset its effect. The Spaniards have not yet won the fight.

MINOR MENTION.

We commented a day or two ago on the remarkable fact that the so called Democratic gold organs of the North are advocating the retiring of the Government notes, and they are also remarkably conspicuous in their opposition to a monetary Congress of nations, in which, however, they have the co-operation of some of the epublican organs. In speaking of Senator Wolcott's resolution (which the Senate), the appointment of a committee to provide for the holding Times pronounces it "a bad beginning," and thus sneeringly refers to it:

"The scope of this international conference might with perfect propriety be widened. It ought to provide a plan whereby the comets could be yoked up and henceforth be made to spin to gether, Encke's with Biela's, Fay's with Halley's, and so on. It might decree that the great dipper and the Southern Cross should swap places, and that the Ethiopian and the leopard should make that change which Scripture says they about it the hotter he gets. Hon,

"Bimetallism is an exploded myth, Why rake its fragments out of the wreck of the Bryan campaign? There never has been a fixed parity of value between gold and silver since the first his Georgia s miner struck the first pay dirt. Bimet- "traitor," etc.

allism has never existed in history. The RALEIGH NEWS LETTER, supreme natural laws which it is impudent and futile for conferences and Senators to seek to overthrow.

Besides, the 'leading commercial nalons of the world' are content with the gold standard and will stick to it. Their ice would baffle the real bimetalof the conference. China and Peru and Mexico are the countries we ought to ask to sit down with us for the coneration of this silly business.

"But why consider it at all? The country will be surprised by this action of the Republican Senators. It looks like trying to reopen a contest which the country closed with great emphasis question will increase the present popular distrust of the United States Senate.

That is needless."

The Times seems to forget the fact that the Republican platform on which Mr. McKinley stood declares for bimetallism and pledged the party to use its endeavors to secure an international agreement by which the free coinage of silver might be resumed, and the Republican party is in honesty and in honor bound to Times has not the honesty or the honor of that party in its keeping.

Some of the Republican journals in the North object to Comptroller Eckels' recommendation for an increase of National bank currency on the ground that it is not necessary, in proof of which they cite the fact that a number of the banks have within the past year gone out of business and that there was a net increase of \$26,329,653 in the same time. But it wasn't simply a recommendation of an increase of bank circulation that Mr. Eckels made, but an increase which would provide for a better distribution of the currency and the greater usefulness of the National banks, which is a different and much more important ant recommendations

"1. Permission to organize in places of less than 2.000 inhabitants banks with capital of \$25,000. and a correspondingly less amount of bonds to be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States. 12. Permission to establish in places of 1 000 population or less branch banks, with the right to receive deposits, make loans and discounts, and buy and sell exchange, but not to issue circulating notes other than of the parent bank.

"8. Reduction of tax on circulation to one fourth of 1 per cent semi-annually. "4. Permission to issue notes to the par value of bonds deposited."

This is substantially a reiteration of what he has beretofore recom mended, which recommendations have been endorsed by the President in his message and by the Secretary of the Treasury in his reports. No one disputes the fact that there is an abundance and even a surplus of money in the money centers, which is one of the evils from which the country is and has been suffering for a long time, and to overcome this. and provide for a more equable dis tribution in the sections where money is most needed and where it would do the most good these recommendations have been made. They are worthy of the attention and serious consideration of Congress.

Among his claims for re-election and as proof that he hasn't snapped much in Washington Senator Peffer informs his constituents that he has presented 306 petitions, introduced 202 bills and joint resolutions, submitted 87 reports, offered 62 concurrent motions and resolutions, proposed 94 amendments and clinched all this with 437 speeches. A man who makes that many speeches ought to be left at home until he breaks himself of the habit.

A New York man a few evenings ago saw a meteor whiz downward and plunge into L. I. Sound. He describes it as very brilliant, about 50 feet in diameter, with a tail about 35 feet long. Short tail for so much meteor. But that's his tale. He thinks it must have weighed 1,500 tons, from the chug it made.

An Italian claims to have invented an apparatus which will enable one to remain under water for eighteen hours. With a combination of this apparatus and the water bicycle which is said to be a success, couldn't a fellow have a nice time taking spins down at the bottom on hot

Senator Hill is not "in the hands of his friends just now." For several days he has been in the hands of a dentist, who has been working on his however, which Mr. Kenly was in a pomolars. Unless he is different from most people; he is not in a frame of was adopted without opposition by mind to regard the dentist as one of his friends.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Democratic party was pronounced dead after the last election, there was an Indianapolis, Ind., preacher who was mean enough to climb into his pulpit last Sunday and jump on the corpse. Some men never learn how to behave themselves at a fu-

Hon Tom Watson hasn't cooled down yet. The more he thinks Marion Butler seems to be his special aversion. Among the pointed and barbed epithets he hurls at him from his Georgia sanctum are, "liar,"

U. S. DISTRICT COURT ADJOURNED FOR THE TERM.

State Treasurer Worth Begins Payment of Pension Warrants - The Prob Question One of the Important Matters to Come Before the Legislature.

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 18. Judge Seymour adjourned Federal Court to-day. There will be no session next week, the trial of all civil cases beng continued until the week beginning the 14th of January.

State Treasurer Worth has begun the payment of pension warrants. Many old veterans are visible now, hobbling into the Capitol building. The war rants will amount to \$104,900.

One of the most important matter coming before the General Assembly is the prohibition question. As is already known, Editor Bailey of the Biblical Re corder, Dr. Tuttle and other temperance workers, intend to make a vigorous fight against the liquor dealers.

The saloon men are mindful of the fact, but they express themselves as being satisfied that no legislation antagonistic to their interests will be enscree It is not a well known fact, but the liquor dealers, through their president and advisory committee, took a hand in the last campaign. They confined their energies to the legislative contest and defeated a number of cold water advo-

Mr. E. V. Denton, one of the most prominent liquor dealers in the State, says that if the prohibitionists attempt to interfere with the whiskey interests the liquor dealers will ask for the establishment of an excise commission The Legislature will be asked, regardless of this, to establish an excise commission, consisting of three commissioners, who shall have control of issuing licenses everywhere in the State. This would take the license matter from the poards of aldermen and commissioners.

DEATH OF MACEO.

REPORTS OF THE DEATH OF CUBA'S GREATEST SOLDIER ARE CON-

Of Six Brothers Five Have Died in the Cause of Cuban Liberty-Wilmington Sorrows Over Cuba's Great Loss-Estrada Palma's Estimate of the Great Soldier.

The death on the field of battle of Antonio Maceo, the Stonewall Jackson of the Cuban army, has produced a feeling of genuine sorrow throughout this country. Here in Wilmington it has been the subject of universal comment, and without exception our people deeply regret the loss to the Cuban patriots of this great soldier.

Delegate Tomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban envoy at Washington, said a few days ago, before the report of Maceo's death had been fully confirmed:

"I can hardly believe this terrible report, but if it is true we can but regret. the loss of this wonderful man. He is one of the greatest generals of the century, a man endowed with so many high and noble qualities that it is difficult to find his equal as a man and a soldier. "However much we may deplore this

great loss, we are confident that the revolution will go on just the same, because at this stage it has reached a point where success is assured for the patriots in arms. We have other generals who will come to the front and prove equal to the task entrusted to them in making Cuba free. "I knew Maceo personally in Cuba

during the ten years' war. I was there nine years and esteemed him most highly. I had every opportunity to s'udy the great man. He proved equal to all occasions. He was a good and noble man in his family. I know his wife, his mother; also knew his six brothers. His father and all these brothers, except Thomas, who was wounded, died fighting to free Cuba. They were patriots of the highest type,' "General Maceo's wife, now living it

Costa Rica, is a noble woman-a true lady with a big, generous heart. She has been always ready to make every sacrifice for the Cuban cause. "Maceo, like President Diaz,of Mexico, was a self made man. By his own industry he educated himself and became accomplished in many branches of learning. His judgment was remarkable, and he understood men and their motives. His discretion was extraordinary. His patriotism was lofty and disinterested. As a soldier and an officer he was one of the most obedient to the law and his superiors. He was never insubordinate, "The difficult position that he held so long and the great hardships he endured were proof of his high character as a soldier and a general. "Maceo has been in the United States

several times-in 1868-70, and he returned in 1891-92. "A noted characteristic of Maceo was his calmness and great firmness in emergencies. He acted more than he talked. and always kept his own counsel."

NEW RAILWAY CONNECTION.

It Is Probable That the Atlantic Coast Line Will Build the Connection Between Newbern and Washington. It can be stated authoritatively, as the result of an interview with General Man-

ager J. R. Kenly of the Atlantic Coast Line, that the new railroad connection between Washington, N. C., and Newbern will quite probably be consummated. The only definite information, lition to give out was that a survey would be made at an early date and submitted to the Board of Directors for

their consideration. It is about thirty miles, as the crow flies, from Newbern to Washington, and the route lies through a fine truck and farming section of Beaufort and Craven counties.

The move seems to be in every way a desirable one-for the country through which the road will run, as a matter of course, and for the Atlantic Coast Line also-as it will effect an entrance over its own lines into so large a town and so important a business centre as Newbern. It will open a new field, too, to the business men of Wilmington.

- Mr. Frank H. Stedman has STAR Building, where he will conduct son, of New York, arrived last night, the business of a real estate broker and Mr. F. S. Ellis, of Atlanta, Ga., met them dealer in stocks and bonds. He will here and will be in the city several also negotiate loans.

THE YACHT VAMOOSE

Lett Yesterday For Key West - Wall Searched Before Departure for Arms and Other Munitions of War by Direction of the Treas-

ury Department st Washington.

The Vamoose steamed out from the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. dock shortly after 12 o'clock p. m. yesterday, having remained in the Wilmington harbor something less than twenty-four hours. When the screech of whistles, indicating her departure, made itself heard throughout the lower part of the city, people began to pour out of offices, houses and stores to catch another glimpse of the farfamed boat and see her at her speeding gait. And they were rewarded, for it was a sight to be remembered to watch the low-lying boat, no part of her deck being more than three feet above the water, go bounding away "like a thing of life." Her speed, after she got under way, was probably not quite twenty miles an hour, but that's not slow moving by any means, and there was some point to an old colored man's remark that "She do run frightenin'."

As her whistle emitted its bloodcurdling blasts in frequent answer to other whistles, there was a defiant note about it that reminded one of the hardy courage and fine recklessness of the oppressed people with whose struggle for freedom the Vamoose will go down in history as having been connected.

An amusing episode was enacted as the Vamoose sped by. A crowd of onlookers had gathered on lighters at the foot of Princess street. They were unmindful of the swell which the rapid transit of the boat through the water would necessarily create, and just about the time the fast-flyer was a block away the swell struck the lighters, causing them to bob up and down at the liveliest rate. There was a wild rush for the shore, but fortunately no one was hurt or thrown overboard.

Capt. W. R. Kenan, collector of customs, received a telegram from the Treasury Department at Washington, received there that the Vamoose was loaded with arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents, and directing that he make investigation and report to the Department. Collector Kenan and his chief deputy, Mr. Worth, went through the vessel from stem to stern, but found only one double-barrel shot-gun, two sporting rifles and a revolver with a small quantity of ammunition for each; all private property of the master of the

The Vamoose is sailing under coastwise yacht license, and is not required to report either entrance or clearance at any custom house. She took her departure yesterday for Key West, but Capt. McIatosh said she would probably stop at Charleston and other places along the coast. She stopped at Southport last

Gas Zie in a New Role.

Our neighbor-in-law Gee Zee is unquestionably a variety artist, and yesterday alternoon he appeared in a new role. He came before the public as a constructor of those figments of the poetical imagination known as "two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one." To drop from the poetical to the practical, our neighbor-in-law spliced" a kullud kupple, complexion about that of old gold. It was a great occasion for Gee Zee, as the future bride and groom walked into the Sheriff's office, their faces radiant with smiles. By virtue of his exalted and lucrative position as a J. P. of the county of New Hanover, be it known, Gee Zee is authorized to tie matrimonial knots, but that is not his regular trade, as is shown by the fact that he officiated yesterday for the first

time in that most delicate work. They do say that Gee Zee, as he stood facing the anxious couple, was a picture for a painter, a veritable dream for a poet. His deep intonation, his solemnity of expression and his dignified poses attracted the undivided attention of the spectators and place Gee Zee, at one bound, in the front rank of matrimonial splicers. The STAR is more than pleased to recommend its neighbor-in-law to all who need work in his line, assuring them that he will turn out a neat job, and do it neatly, cheaply and expeditiously.

The City Markets.

Country produce was quite plentiful at the Front street market yesterday, Oysters of all grades could be had in abundance but the supply of fish was limited. Trade was brisk in all lines.

The following figures were ascer tained early yesterday morning before the stock was broken, and will represent with a fair degree of accuracy the prices of all the articles of produce, viz Oysters-New River, 80c to \$1.00 pe gallon; Myrtle Grove, 50c; Sound oysters,

Fish-Mullets, 10c per bunch; Flounders, 20c; Drum, 20 to 30c each; Brim 15c each; Trout, 25 to 35c per bunch. Poultry-Chickens, live, grown fowls 50 to 60c per pair; dressed, 50c per pair. Turkeys, live, 75c to \$1.25; dressed, 10 to

15c per pound. Meats-Pork, corned, 8 to 10c; fresh 10c; sausage, 10c; hoghead cheese, 8 to 10c; steak, round, 10c; loin, 121/c; chuck, 8c; stew, 5c.

Vegetables-Irish potatoes, 20 to 25c per peck; collards, 5c per head; sweet potatoes, 50c per bushel; rutabagas, 8 to 5c per bunch; lettuce, 21/c per bunch; cabbage, 82 per head; obions, 5c per quart; turnips, 5c per bunch; spinach, 40c per peck; vegetable eggs, from 5 to 10c

Large quantities of peanuts were on sale, bringing from 60 to 75c per bushel. Eggs ranged in price from 20 to 25c per dozen.

- Col. K.-M. Murchison and wife, taken an office on the first floor of the Mrs. F. S. Ellis and Miss Jessie Murchidays,

THE GOVERNOR ELECT.

What Tom Bailey Says-" All the Ins Will Be Turned Out and the Faithful Will Be Fed." A reporter of the News and Observer

of the 18th says : I asked Mr. Bailey yesterday if he had any idea what Judge Russell would say in his message.

"Nothing beyond what he has already outlined in his interview published in the papers sometime ago. That ought not to leave much doubt as to his views. Certainly so far as the railroad lease question is concerned the country knows how he stands."

"What will be his policy in regard to the various institutions of the State?

"All the ins will be turned out and the faithful will be fed," he said. Then he added: "But all efforts to dismiss such men as John Ray, in charge of the Blind Asylum here, or Dr. Murphy at Morganton, will be frowned upon. No man will be chosen to fill a place unless he is known to be better qualified than the present officer. Judge Russell does not intend to allow the State institutions to be injured by the appointment of incompe-tent officials. And in most cases the Judge will be able to find capable men. He still obtains to the views he held beore the election and is just as much of Radical as the day he was nominated, No Republican need be driven to strong drink because be fears the Democrats will not be turned out. Judge Russell will strip the bush so clean that not a thorn will be left to ahow where the roses have been."

The County Commissioners.

Chairman Foster informs the STAR that he is now having prepared a tabu lated statement which will be given to the public through the daily papers in a few days, showing the following : A list of every piece of property owned

by the county and the cost of the same. Amount of taxes collected and mount expended upon each special act or special purposes, showing balance unexpended: 1st, special levy for Wil mington Light Infantry: 2d, special levy to maintain the Criminal Court for 1892 to 1896; 8d, special levy for public roads; h, special levy to maintain the City

Same report to show, the cost per capita per day for maintaining same. Chairman Foster intends after this is given to the public to call upon the President of the Chamber of Commerce to appoint a committee that the County Commissioners may confer with, in preparing a bill to be sent to the Legislature hat will secure needed legislation setting forth what duties and in what manner the County Commissioners may, can and shall perform the duties devolved upon them, solely for the purpose of economizing and lessoning the burden of neavy taxation

Popular Vote for President

The Philadelphia Ledger gives the ollowing as the official popular vote for President : McKinley, 7,128,234; Bryan, 8.499.865; Palmer, 125,087; Levering, 195.485; Matchett, 16 016; Bentley, 9.665 McKinley's plurality, 628 827. There are some explanatory notes appended to the Ledger's table, however, indicating that there may be slight changes. though that paper says its figures are taken from "the returns made to the official canvassing boards of the respective States."

City and County Expenses. Mr. F. W Foster, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, as a amendment to the exhibit furnished by him and published yesterday in the STAR, requests the publication of the ollowing: The total expenses of the City of Wilmington for the past twenty years are \$8,701,791.11, less bonds for re-\$619,749 95. Total, \$3,082,041.16 Fo the county, for the same time, \$1,077, 369 85. Total expenses, for city and county, for twenty years, \$4,159,411.01. Cart and Car Collision

A collision between a country cart and street car took place yesterday ou Front street near Dock. The cart was lemolished but the mule attached to the cart and the driver were unburt. Osceola Hardison, colored, was driving the cart along the track of the street car company. Motorman L. Bishop, in charge of a car following the cart, slowed down to enable the driver to clear the track, and as soon as this was done, started ahead; but the stubborn mule backed the cart on the track and t was smashed to pieces by the car The driver was covered up in the debris but came out uninjured and the mule was unhurt. About three gallons of oysters in the cart were scattered over

The Caucasian of yesterday has a long editorial commendatory of Capt. R. B Davis, of this city. Read between the lines it appears to be a reminder that Capt. Davis would not be a bad man for the Populists to support for United States Senator. Such an outcome would not surprise the STAR, though Dockery's chances fer Populist support seem to be good if he can control a few Republican votes, Capt. Davis, it will be recalled, was the Populist elector-atlarge on the Bryan ticket and made a canvass that attracted much attention.

It Will Be Judge O. H. Allen. Mr. O. H. Allen, a prominent young lawyer of Eastern North Carolina, nor residing at Kinston, has been appointed to the unexpired term of Judge E. T. Boykin, of the Sixth Judicial District, whose resignation, as announced in the STAR vesterday, has been tendered to take effect January 1st. A telegram received here yesterday stated that Gov-

Wednesday night, The receipts of cotton at Wilmington yesterday were 2,000 bales, against 1,116 the same date last year. Receipts for the week ended December 11th, 10.862 bales; the corresponding week last year 14,200. Receipts since September 1st, 1896, 187,536 bales, against 123,581 at same date last year; an increase of 64,005

ernor Carr made the appointment

Exports since September 1st, 1896: Domestic, 18.064 bales; foreign, 156,878. Total, 169,987. The stock at this port is 22,790 bales; at same date last year, 23,980.

- Gov. Carr has offered a reward of \$100 for the arrest of A. J. Perry, who murdered Stephen Johnston, colored ferryman, at Elizabethtown a few days since. Bladen county also offers a re-ward of \$100. Particulars of the murder were given in the STAR the day after it occurred.

- Fayetteville Observer: "Brig. Gen. F. M. Parker, of the Third Brigade N. C. Division of Confederate Veterans. has appointed Dr. W. C. McDuffie surgeon of his staff."

NO. 8 COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

THEY CIRCULATED BOGUS DOLLARS IN WESTERN CAROLINA. The Appointment for the Fifth Judicial District-Many Prisoners in Wake County Jail-Minister Ransom.

late Letrany

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 11. Gov. Carr received this morning from State Agent J. A. Perry, a speci-men of a counterfeit dollar which has been largely circulated in Western Carolina. Mr. Perry caught the entire gang, which operated over the Tennessee line, near Johnston City. They made the money there and then dis-tributed it in this State. The counterfest is easily detected in the specimen

received by Gov. Carr. Five lawyers were recommended for appointment as Judge of the Sixth Jucial district. They were Mr. I. D. Bellamy, Jr., of Wilmington; Noah J Rouse, of Kinston; Henry L. Stephens, of Clinton, and H. E. Faison. Mr. Rouse is a law partner of the newly ap-pointed judge, O. H. Allen, and was recommended by the latter. [Mr. Bellamy's name was not presented to Gov. Carr until after Mr. Allen had received he appointment .- EDITOR STAR.]

There are sixty-nine prisoners in the county jail, one more than was ever confined at any one previous time, Mr. H. A. Williams is appointed Maser of Trains on the Eastern division of the Southern Railway, to succeed Mr Chas. L Ewing, who was transferred to Asheville. Mr. Williams comes from the Florida Central and Pennsylvania. Minister M. W. Ransom is in the city on his return to Mexico. He has been

STEAM YACHT VAMOOSE.

his son.

at his Halifax farm since the death of

Arrival of the New York Journal's Cubar Dispetch Boat-En Route to Key West-She Took on Coal and Will Leave Wilmington

This Morning. The unearthly sound which pierced he ears of people yesterday and which was mistaken by some for the bray of a donkey and by others for the bellowing of cattle, was nothing other than the calliope whistle of the now famous dispatch boat Vamoose. And all roads in evidence adduced so far is ton yesterday led to the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad dock, where shortly before one o'clock the Vamoose landed. It had been expected for a day or two, and that it was an onject of great interest in itself considered and that the people of Wilmington are specially interested in whatever has a Cuban connection, was evinced from the fact that all yesterday afternoon there was a steady stream of people going down to see the vessel.

It was a noticeable occurrence and quite a happy illustration of the progressive and/enterprising spirit which characterizes the methods of Editor W. R. Hearst, that just as the Vamoose. flying a flag on which were the words, "The New York Journal," was being made fast to the wharf, a newsboy cashed up and sang out, "Here's your New York Journal!" The captain purchased, but through a mistake a World was handed him; through a mistake, for surely the captain of a New York Journal boat would have been too well under the instructions of the "Ycl-

low Kid" to purchase Pulitzer's sheet. Capt. C. McIntosh is in command of the Vamoose. He has many friends and acquaintances in the city, having been for some time the master of the schooner Maggie Abbott, a frequent visitor at this He was also in command of the steamer Horsa, suspected of filibustering, which put into Southport badly

damaged not very long ago. Capt. McIntosh was the most sought after man in Wilmington yesterday. He was plied with countless questions about his boat, her speed, whether she could cross the ocean, if she wasn't very "wet" at sea, and every other interrogation that the mind of the curious could devise. But, on the whole, he preserved an even temper and showed marked courtesy to-

wards the numerous visitors. Readers of the New York Journal, no doubt, remember seeing about a month ago on the first page of that paper a cut of the Vamoose. As was stated there. the Vamoose has been chartered by the fournal simply to bring dispatches from Cuba to this country. The run between Havana and Key West can be made, all things favoring, in two hours and a palf, and rarely, even under the most adverse circumstances, will the time be over four hours. The news of one day, therefore, up to eight o'clock at night can be brought to Key West and telegraphed to New York in time to appear in the Journal next morning. She is now bound from New York to Key West. having made stops at Norfolk, Hampton Roads, Ocracoke and Southport. cannot be stated definitely when she will reach Key West, as it is not known what delays may arise. She leaves Wil-

mington this morning, and will probably stop at Charleston. The Vamoose is a double-ender, with in 800 horse power engine. Her length is 128 feet and she measures 18 feet amidship, the deck being slightly narrower. The boat belongs to a Mr Monroe, of New York, though it was originally built in 1891 for W. R. Hearst, who now has it chartered simply. Her cruising speed is 16 knots an hour; when necessary the speed can be kept up to 00 knots an hour for twenty-four hours; and, on a spurt, the Vamoose can make the astonishingly fast time of 28 knots, or thirty-two miles. She made the run from Southport here in something over an hour; but there was no special effort to make time.

The Vamoose came to Wilmington for coal. She took on eight tons, purchased of Messrs, J. A. Springer & Co., and oaded under direction of Mr D. H. enton, of that firm. Capt. E. L. Hinton, who admires

the Journal's enterprise, presented the Vamoose with a set of handsomely gilded antlers, which were prompt strapped to the bridge above the pilot

Eastern Hospital at Goldaboro.

At the recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the Eastern Hospital, at Goldsboro, the Argus says, the members made a thorough examination of the property, which they found to be in excellent condition throughout all its departments, and highly complimented the uniformly exact management of its efficient superintendent, Dr. J. F. Miller. The Board re-elected Dr. W. W. Faison as first assistant physician, and created the office of second assistant, to which position they elected (Mrs.) Dr. Clara Jones. Capt. Daniel Reid, who has so long and admirably filled the onerous osition of steward, was re-elected. Also Mrs. B. V. Smith as matron. The selection of Dr. Clara Jones for

The Brown Bros. Tobacco Company, in another building, giving employment to over four bundred hands.

A Cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength. -Latest United States Governm Food Report. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co.,

New York.

GUBANS DISBELIEVE The Published Reports of Mageo's Death-The Evidence Too Weak-Eleted Over

Cleveland's Message and the Resolutions Presented. in Congress By Cable to the Moral Char HAVANA, December 13, VIA KEY

WEST, FLA,-The Cubans disbelieve Maceo's death. The evidence is too weak, Zertucha's testimony shows many contradictions. He has made different statements. No faith is made in declarations made by those who surrender. It is known they will declare anything to save life. It is publicly declared that Maceo crossed the trocha by sea. Privately, it is said he crossed by the Canas estate near Mariel and made a bold dash across the line with a few followers, firing on pickets. It is added it was Maceo's intention to

cross the trocha and organize the forces n Havana province similar to those in Pinar del Rio, now perfectly distributed, comprising 12,000 men, well armed and provisioned and commanded by Rios Rivera. If this is true it will destroy the rumors in circulation. One story says Maceo was left alone in the centre of the staff, and another that Maceo tell leading the charge. According to Zertucha's story it would have been impossible for Gomez's son to write a pencil note declaring Maceo had been killed. It is surprising that Zertucha is ignorant of Maceo's burial place. On the whole, all stories Maceo's death are confusing. The strong enough to convince people of Maceo's death. Many believe he is still in Pinar del Rio. Others say his crossing the trocha means defeat, and gives reason for Weyler to boast he pushed him out of the province and pacified the same. Others think it is only a scheme to create a big sensation here and in Spainwand divert attention from the effect of Cleveland's message, with the possible view of making concessions to the rebels at once, as the leader of the alleged negro movement has disappeared. This would not be possible if Maceo existed, on account of the Spanlards' tremendous batred of Maceo's personality. Many reasons are appen sons say the palace officials had been predicting a great event for December 7th. It is a notable coincidence that Maceo's death occurred on the same day that Cleveland gave his message. It is also remarkable that the body is

still unfound. Spanish sentiment is divided in Havana. Many still doubt. Maceo has been killed so often they cannot believe it. There has been no popular demonstration in honor of the alleged death of Maceo yet. Opinion is also divided as to the honor of the event. Some give credit to Weyler and others to Cfrujada. A majority give credit to Weyler. The majority of Spaniards ridicule the story of Maceo crossing the trocha in a boat and say it is told openly to maintain the integrity of the trocha and prevent Arolas committing suicide, as he threatened

Maceo crossed All was prepared to create an impression and wipe out ill feeling among the Spaniards of failure in Pinar del Rio. Although many people were in the streets, there was no real enthusiasm. The crowd cheered mostly for Spain and the army, a few for Weyler and Cirujada. At the palace there was some excitement when Weyler spoke from the balcony. Soon the crowd dissolved and the city took on the usual quiet aspect. t seems some fears were eutertained of demonstration against the United States consulate, as soldiers were sta-

tioned around the building, but nothing Communication is difficult and no information is obtainable of real movements. There are only rumors. It is said Gomez is steadily advancing and is now near Matanzas province. It is also reported that large masses of rebels are pouring into Havana province. All wires ire cut between Matanzas and Havana. The Cubans are elated over Cleveland's message and the resolutions presented to Congress. All expect a prompt termination in their favor of the terri-

ble war now destroying the island. THE KILLING OF MACEO.

Alleged to Have Been Assassinated Under Cover of a Flag of Truce-Congressa Will Probably Make Icquiry Into the Mat'er.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, December 13 .- The ews of the alleged assassination of Maceo under the cover of what was practically a flag of truce is accepted as rue at the Cuban Legation here, and was received with a thrill of horror ty Congressmen who learned of it. If authentic information of Mr. Huaus' story should be received from acting Consul General Springer in Havana some immeliate action from Congress may be looked for in the coming week. There are facts in Huaus' story which, as the Cubans here believe, fit in with previous reports and make them intelligible. It was regarded as incomprehensible that a rough-and-tumble fighter like Maceo with all his jewelry on his person. But if he was riding out for a party, nothing would be more natural for a Cuban than to attire himself in his most gorgeous array. Resolutions of suquiry on the subject will probably be introduced in one or both Houses of Congress Monday.

IMPORTANT LEGAL DECISION. Pelegraph Companies Held Responsible for Correct Pranamission of

E Messages. KANSAS CITY, MR., December 11 .-The State Supreme Court has made an important ruling that a telegraph .company is liable for mistakes made by it in the transmission of telegrams. The Su-preme Court also declares that the printed contract at the head of every the newly created position, which the needs of the institution demanded, is a most excellent one in every way.

The Brown Bros. Tobacco Company, whose factory was destroyed by fire at Winston, will resume business Monday in another building, giving employment to over four hundred hands.

Teddy Hale won the bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, New York city, breaking all records in the six days' contest. He crossed the finish line with 1,910 miles and 80 laps to his credit.