

THE DRUMMERS AND THE TRUSTS.

It is admitted that the commercial travelers will be a factor in the next Presidential election, but there is a difference of opinion as to how much of a factor. The Philadelphia Times, generally speaking a paper of pretty good judgment, is disposed to make light of the influence they will have, but in this does not show its usual good judgment. We clip the following editorial which, while underestimating the drummer, overestimates the trusts. It says:

"President Dowe, of the Commercial Travelers' National League, assumes that the 350,000 traveling commercial men in the United States will be a potent if not a controlling factor in the next Presidential election. They are against trusts for the reason that the combinations of capital and energy to lessen the cost of production to consumers, largely dispenses with commercial travelers.

"President Dowe declares that the 350,000 commercial men will drum anti-monopoly into the ears of 4,600,000 voters during each twenty-four hour day, and he assumes that they will be the most important champions of the anti-trust cause.

"One feature of the political crusade of the commercial men seems to have been overlooked by President Dowe. This is an age of free schools and universal newspapers, and every consumer of average intelligence knows that the consumers are to-day paying the needless cost of the 350,000 traveling commercial men.

"Their salaries and expenses add just so much to every article consumed by the people, and the business combinations which have in nearly or quite every instance reduced the cost of necessities to consumers, are enabled to do so because they deal more directly with the consumer and wipe out the great army of middlemen who are to-day maintained wholly by the consumers of the country.

"There is very widespread hostility to the monopoly features of our trusts, but it is not because they greatly lessen the cost of production and delivery of articles to consumers. Where the iron hand of monopoly is felt by increased prices to consumers there will be aggressive rebellion, and all classes and conditions of our people will demand such regulations as will strip the power to arbitrarily oppress the people by increased cost of products.

"There will be many and powerful champions against trusts in the next campaign, but they will not be the commercial travelers of the country who must simply plead with consumers to pay the additional cost of their support on the necessities of life."

If the American voters could be persuaded that the consumer got the benefit of the savings the trusts make by the discharge of the commercial travelers they might regard that as a good thing, but as this is "an age of free schools and universal newspapers," as the Times remarks, it isn't easy to fool the people into the belief that the trusts give them the benefit of the savings made by dispensing with the services of this army of commercial travelers. The commercial travelers go, but instead of decreasing the price of the goods they make, the trusts keep up or increase the price and put the profits in their money chests. Of course the trust organizers and their champions will allege that the public is benefited by this reduction of force, and therefore ought to take kindly to the trusts, but if they ever have the public has not discovered it.

But be this as it may, the commercial men will be factors in the election all the same, for with the organization they have they will work methodically, too. They are, as is well known, a bright body of men who have rubbed up against the world long enough to wear all the diffidence off of them, and they will carry with them into their political mission no small amount of the vim they show in their business pursuits.

In the last Presidential campaign these men were, as a rule, opposed to the Democratic party on the money issue, and they were a conspicuous factor in that campaign. The same methods they employed to make their influence felt then they can employ to make it felt in the next campaign and they will have a stronger motive to exert themselves in the next campaign than they had in the last because they will be personally more interested.

Suppose there are 350,000 of these commercial men. That would be a very considerable vote in itself. But every one of these has his friends who sympathize with him more or less, many of whom will carry their sympathy to the extent of voting against the trusts which have deprived their friends of employment, and therefore we think that it is folly to make light of the influence of such a body of men, as snappy and bright as these are, will have in an election in which they have a vital interest.

Many of these men are Democrats who for the first time in their lives, perhaps, voted the Republican ticket when they voted for McKinley, and they have a personal grievance in the attitude of McKinley and the Republican party, in practically standing by the trusts, which they fear to tackle openly. This feeling added to the enmity they have to the trusts will make them work all the harder to defeat both. Foolishly they permitted themselves to be in-

fluenced and used in the last campaign by the opponents of silver, when if they had taken the right view and studied their own interests then as they are doing now they would have stood with the Democratic party which was fighting for them and for all other wage earners and toilers then as it is now, on a platform that would have made the trusts as we now have them impossible, but they didn't see it, permitted themselves to be made the tools of others, and are now paying the penalty of their folly. They have discovered after three years what they should have known then, namely, that the men who are running the Republican party are the friends and protectors of the trusts. The effort their opposition to the Republican party may have in the next election may be a matter of speculation, but it wouldn't be wise in the Republican managers to underestimate, or make light of it, and we do not think they will be very apt to do it.

TEXTILE SCHOOLS.

The textile school is taking pretty well in the South and the demand for them is growing. The subject is being agitated in New Orleans, which should be a great manufacturing city. In a communication published in the Times-Democrat of this city, an observant citizen thus sensibly discusses that question:

"Our climate, training, industrial and social system are so different from the manufacturing centers of the east that imported skilled labor has proved unsatisfactory and expensive. We have made great progress by shop education in the past ten years, but we can hardly expect to become a manufacturing center unless some systematic efforts are made to give the graduates from our high schools a technical education. We could not attempt to apply technical education to the masses, but we should give the opportunity to a few of exceptional ability, fitting them to take positions of foremen and superintendents. We shall first be enabled to manufacture commodities most natural to our markets, and from our own raw material, and later, by reason of our superior class of skilled mechanics, we shall more easily essay competition with other, and perhaps foreign markets. Several Southern States have, within the past few years, recognized the importance of this step, and have appropriated from the public treasury the funds necessary to establish and maintain textile schools."

Training "bright young men" in these schools is to some extent training the masses, for as these young men become superintendents, etc., of manufacturing establishments they will in their turn become teachers of others, and thus the process of education goes on and becomes continuous. Just as the colleges turn out teachers for the masses so will these textile schools turn out teachers for the masses, who will be benefited by the knowledge and skill acquired in the textile schools.

The South must put herself in a position to secure within her own borders the skilled labor needed and the shortest and surest way to do that will be by the textile school, one or more of which every Southern State should have.

A BOLD FRONT.

After the cautiousness with which the Boer Republic managed their side of the dispute with Great Britain, and the yielding disposition shown as to some of the demands that ultimatum came as a surprise, although there have been intimations for several days that it was forthcoming. There are many among those who sympathize with the Boers who may question its discretion, but there is no one who will question the pluck that dictated and sent it. But the fact is matters had reached such a crisis that some definite action had to be taken and it was ultimatum or nothing.

All the time the correspondence and the negotiations were going on between the two Governments—Great Britain was preparing for war and purposely dragging out the correspondence to give more time for preparation. With the troops she has sent to South Africa and those she has enrolled to be sent, and the concentration of troops near the Transvaal border, there has, as far as she is concerned, been virtually a state of war for some time and the only reason why there has not been actual war was because the Boers remained passive hoping that actual war might be averted.

Possibly the Transvaal Government made a mistake in not taking an aggressive stand in the beginning and issuing an ultimatum then instead of waiting till the British had so strengthened themselves as to be prepared for any attack that might be made. As the situation is now Chamberlain has played his game successfully, has massed troops where he wants them, and succeeded, if the Boers follow up their ultimatum, in making them take the aggressive, when he can cry, "they struck the first blow." But possibly the senders of this ultimatum may have had some hints or encouragement from other quarters, before the ultimatum was issued.

Hanna says he "always looks on the dark side when a contest is close." When it gets right dark Mark grabs the hatchet and goes to cutting the throats of his "bar."

Some Lowell (Mass.) capitalists say that if the Shamrock captures the cup they will chip in \$500,000 to build a better boat than the Columbia.

"CHARMING IMPUDENCE."

We have in these columns frequently referred to the colossal check of the Republican claimants, who claim everything for their party. Here is a specimen from the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"Thus far in the fiscal year beginning July 1st the government revenue and expenditures have just about balanced. Democrats run behind in peace, Republicans keep even with a war on hand."

This is what the Chattanooga Times characterizes as "impudence that is charming." It is as colossal as it is impudent. How the Republicans "kept even" is thus shown by our Chattanooga contemporary:

"The Republicans, before the Spanish war was well begun, sold \$200,000,000 of bonds and realized for them about \$208,000,000. They also revived most of the civil war taxes, and so changed the tariff that they have been raising about \$120,000,000 additional yearly revenue, compared to the revenue during Cleveland's last term. That is to say, the Republicans have, by borrowing and taxation, raised \$350,000,000 in the last fifteen months, additional to the normal income; and the organ here quoted tells us they have kept even."

The Republicans think they are doing remarkably well and are deserving of credit if they don't spend money faster than they take it in. That's what they call "keeping even." As to leaving anything in the Treasury when they go out, that would be a marvellous innovation. They have always found it easier to dispose of a surplus than to manage a deficit.

A section of Georgia for a distance of about sixty miles had a unique shower a few nights ago. The people thought it was hail rattling on their roofs and windows, but when daylight came they found the earth covered with grasshoppers of all sizes. The impression is that they are Texas stock blown up there by the wind. The grasshopper, however, has the happy faculty of adapting itself to any locality it may strike, making itself at home and proceeding to business. It also carries its appetite with it.

Hiram Maxim, the inventor, who was born in Maine, has followed the example of W. Astor and become a British subject. He wasn't mad at this country, but has lived in England since 1884, has his establishment there, where he employs 14,000 workmen, and as a matter of business has changed his citizenship.

Mr. Bourke Cockran and other well-meaning people want Mr. McKinley to offer his friendly services to avert war between the British and the Boers. But how can Mr. McKinley consistently do that when he is playing the same game of grab in the Philippines that John Bull is playing in South Africa?

Wm. Murphy, a police sergeant, of Chicago, so much resembles Mr. McKinley that he is called his "living image." While the President was in Chicago he got a good deal of the cheering that was intended for the President, and took it good naturedly.

Rev. H. M. Villiers, of London, doesn't believe marriage a failure. Fashionable people have a preference for being married in his church and his marriage fees are said to exceed \$25,000 a year.

A woman in New Jersey who married a divorced man, made the business harmonious by employing his first wife as cook, which means that the ex-first wife will continue to run the institution.

John Bull's reply to the Transvaal ultimatum will probably be an up-and-at-em.

THE MASONIC FAIR.

Additional Donations Made by Home People and Firms in Other Cities.

Since the last report concerning the Masonic Fair, the following donations have been received:

- A. David Company, one pair pantaloons.
- Through The Orton: Beaufort Lithia Springs Company, Richmond, one case Beaufort waters; William Wirtz, of Newark, N. J., one barrel Salvator beer.
- Through The Adrian Company: R. T. Davis Mill Company, Nashville, one case Aunt Jemima pancake flour.
- Through Holmes & Waters: James Pyle & Sons, of New York, two cases one-half pound packages parline; The Marshall Roller Mills, of Marshall, Mich., one barrel fancy patent flour.
- Through Capt. W. R. Kenan: National Biscuit Co., of New York, one package family biscuits.
- Through M. F. Croom & Co.: Jeffries & Shelton, of Richmond, box of Gravesley's honey dew tobacco; Rodrick, McKee & Co., of Baltimore, one case port wine.
- Through W. E. Springer & Co.: Wryne Agricultural Works, of Goldsboro, a pea and rice planting machine, one Stonewall bottom plow, one Boy Dixie plow, and one Cotton King harrow; Beteman Manufacturing Company, of Greenock, N. J., one genuine Iron Age cultivator.
- Col. Noble F. Martin, manager of the Fair, returned to the city last night from a trip to New York city. He will again take up the arrangements for the Fair and push things most vigorously. He now has two telephones in his room at The Orton— one donated by the Inter-State Telephone and Telegraph Company and one by the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Company. His Bell Phone is No. 335 and the Inter-State No. 300.

WILMINGTON TARIFF ASSOCIATION.

Hearing of Argument in Case Against the Railroad Set for October 23rd.

A letter has been received by Mr. James Kyle, manager of the Wilmington Tariff Association, from Mr. E. A. Moseley, secretary of the Inter State Commerce Commission, announcing that the case of the Wilmington Tariff Association against the Cincinnati, Portsmouth and Virginia Railroad, has been assigned for a hearing on October 23rd at Washington.

The testimony of the Wilmington Tariff Association was submitted here last April and that of the railroad at Washington in May. The session of the Commission in the present month is for the hearing of argument of counsel on both sides, the date for which was originally set for July 10th, but which had to be postponed on account of the press of other business. Judge Wm. H. Day is counsel for the plaintiff and Edward Baxter, Esq., for the railroad.

The object of the petition, STAR readers will remember, is to secure freight rates for Wilmington from the West equitable with Norfolk and other competing cities.

NEW RAILROADS IN ROBESON.

Progress On the C. & N. and the Boardman Line—Capt. McRee's Resignation.

Mr. John R. Freeman, of Lumberton, who was until recently connected with the surveying corps on the Carolina & Northern railroad, now being built from Lumberton to Marion, S. C., was in the city yesterday. He says the work is being rapidly pushed on the new line and that approximately ten miles of the road bed has been graded.

Capt. J. G. McRee, of Wilmington, engineer in charge of the construction, Mr. Freeman says, has resigned his position to take effect soon, or, at least that report is current about Lumberton.

Work he says on the Ashpole-Boardman link of the Atlantic Coast Line is also progressing nicely and the two new roads have now crossed at a point about nine and one half miles from Lumberton.

The White Patent Axle Co. A meeting of the board of directors of the White Patent Axle Company was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Mr. B. F. Keith, the president of the company. Besides Mr. Keith, were present Mr. J. B. Mercer and Mr. Isaac Hoagland, Jr. Mr. F. P. White, the patentee, was absent and could not be present.

Besides the routine business, correspondence with parties at Wheeling, West Virginia, with reference to manufacturing the company's axles and hubs, was read. It was stated that good progress is being made in the addition of new machinery to Mr. C. M. Whitlock's machine shops for the manufacture of the axles here. Mr. Whitlock will be prepared to turn out an axle every three minutes. The machinery includes a hammer run by electricity.

In accordance with the order of the directors, Mr. Keith left last night by way of Washington, D. C., for Wheeling. Hence he will go to New York to exhibit the White axles and hubs at the exposition of the carriage builders and dealers to be held in that city next week.

A Robbery in Pitt. News has been received here of the robbery and burning of the office building of the Atlantic Coast Line at Pictoules, Pitt county. The robbers secured among other things a package of money from the office of the Southern Express Company in the same building, containing \$1,800, consigned to the Greenleaf-Johnson Lumber Company. They set fire to the office, which is separate from the depot, presumably to cover the track of the wholesale looting, which they perpetrated about daylight Sunday morning. Pictoules is a small village, about twelve miles from Greenville, on the Parmele and Washington branch of the A. C. L. and the depot is situated about a half a mile from the town. There is no clue to the robbers.

Doing Castings for the Coast Line. Capt. W. H. Smith, of the Wayne Agricultural Works, Goldsboro, was in the city yesterday calling on the trade. This concern is the largest manufacturer of ploughs and other agricultural implements in the South and is an important industry for our neighboring city.

A foundry is run in connection with the works and the factory has the contract to make the castings used by the Atlantic Coast Line car shops in this city. All the castings required in the building of cars, with the exception of the wheels, are made in Goldsboro.

His Mind Impaired. A young white man, whose mind is impaired and who is of a weak physical constitution, was sent to the County Home yesterday afternoon by Dr. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, where he will be cared for until his parents, who live near Wallace and who have been communicated with, can be notified of his whereabouts and take him back to his home. The young man's name is Charles Bland, and his father, Mr. Frank Bland, lives ten miles from Wallace. He was taken into the city Monday and was cared for Monday night at the police station.

Cotton Steamers. The British steamship Aistaly, Capt. Lewis, arrived yesterday morning from Boston, and is consigned to Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son. The Aistaly is of 1,798 tons burthen and is the seventh of the big steamers which are here for cargoes of cotton from the Champion Compress. The British steamship Singsby, the largest now in port, is of 2,094 tons register, and is being loaded at the Wilmington Compress by Mr. J. H. Sloan.

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency is prepared to give prompt and efficient service to all persons wishing to sell farms or town property. Address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

TO MANUFACTURE SODA IN WILMINGTON.

The B. F. Keith Company Follows in the Wake of the Roanoke Chemical Co. To Travel Several States.

Since the Roanoke Chemical Company has discontinued its soda works in this city, the STAR is pleased to be able to state that Wilmington will still number among her industries that important branch of business.

The B. F. Keith Company has established the "City Soda Works" in connection with their wholesale grocery, 128 and 130 North Water street, and will manufacture soda on a large scale. A STAR scribe yesterday visited their factory and was shown some of the first goods their works turned out. The goods are put up in exceedingly neat packages, under the trade mark of "Reliable Brand," and it was learned that the product of the establishment will be packed in any quantity to suit the trade.

The quality of the goods turned out by the "City Soda Works" is guaranteed to be equal to any on the market, and the company expects to push its product on its merits. They will cover about the same territory as that occupied by the Roanoke Chemical Company, including the trade in several Southern and Western States.

In connection with their soda interests, it is learned that the B. F. Keith Company will hereafter handle only special lines in their wholesale grocery business.

COUNTY FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Auditing Board Met Yesterday Morning and Approved Bills for September. Treasurer's Monthly Statement.

The county auditing board met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock and approved the bills of the county for September.

The report of County Treasurer H. McI. Green showed receipts and disbursements as follows:

RECEIPTS. Balance from August account, \$3,547.83; property tax from sheriff, \$2,254.45; back taxes from chairman Board of Commissioners, \$147.87; rent from chairman Board of Commissioners, \$28.64; marriage licenses from Register of Deeds, \$22.50. Total, \$6,009.29.

DISBURSEMENTS. Outdoor poor, \$362.27; County Home, \$158.42; City Hospital, \$264.80; public buildings, \$65.10; roads and bridges, \$24.53; Criminal Court, \$304.18; Support Court, \$87.15; jail, \$233.25; Magistrates, \$113.46; tax listing, \$100.75; printing and advertising, \$5.20; county fence, \$38.20; Register of Deeds, \$23.65; attorney, \$25; Superintendent of Health, \$35; Coroner, \$16.95; Constable, \$28.95; Clerk, \$50; Janitor, \$45; Commissioners, \$94.80; Treasurer, \$87.09. Total, \$2,169.05.

The statement shows a balance on hand to October account of \$3,852.42 of the general county fund and a balance to the credit of the special county fund of \$732.44.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

There were sales of spirits turpentine on the local market yesterday at 49¢49 cents, which is as high as the quotations have reached this season. The tone of the market is firm, and receipts continue light.

There was an advance of three-eighths of a cent in the local cotton quotations yesterday, and the market was quoted at the closing firm on a basis of 7¢ cents for middling and 7½ cents for good middling, which is the highest point reached since August 15th, 1897. Receipts yesterday were 2,408 bales, against 4,778 on the corresponding date last year. The price on the same day last year was only 5 cents, which is a difference in favor of the farmer this year of 2¢ cents.

Ordination Service.

At the 11 o'clock service of St. Paul's Episcopal Church Sunday morning, Rev. Milton A. Barber, deacon in charge of the parish, was ordained to the priesthood, Rt. Rev. A. A. Watson, Bishop of East Carolina, officiating. Bishop Watson conducted the ordination and Rev. F. N. Skinner, former pastor of St. Paul's Church and Rev. Dr. James Carmichael, rector of St. John's Church, assisted. Rev. Mr. Skinner, who is now stationed at Clinton, N. C., conducted the evening service for Rev. E. R. Windley, deacon in charge of the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, and left yesterday for his home.

County School Opening.

All the county schools yesterday had auspicious openings and from reports Capt. Manning, the efficient superintendent, has received, the attendance in the various districts was never larger. The STAR has already published a list of the teachers in the institutions and made a reference to the improvements completed during the vacation.

Capt. Manning visited the new Castle Haynes school house yesterday and two adjoining districts and expresses himself well pleased with the way they have begun the Fall term.

A Loss to Pender.

Judge and Mrs. W. A. Bannerman, of Burgaw, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Grady in this city for a few days, left yesterday afternoon for Thomasville, Ga., where they will hereafter reside. Judge Bannerman has been one of Pender county's very best citizens and he and his charming wife will be a great loss to the community in which they have lived so long. The Judge is a man of the staunchest integrity, and has been honored more than once in his county, having for ten years under the old regime served as Clerk of Court and Probate Judge. He and his excellent wife are well known and highly esteemed in Wilmington and their friends regret that they have removed to a distant home.

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

State Bank Examiners—The Pension Roll. Companies Incorporated—The Installation for the Blind.

RALEIGH, October 9.—The Corporation Commission to-day appointed State bank examiners as follows: Dr. George F. Lucas, of Currie, named by Chairman McNeill; W. B. Shaw, Henderson, by Commissioner Beddingfield; Arthur E. Rankin, Fayetteville, by Commissioner Rogers. These examiners examine State and private banks only, seventy-two in number, for which they receive from ten to thirty dollars, according to the capital of the bank.

The State Auditor has made preliminary estimates with reference to the State pension roll for the year 1899. The total number of pensioners for 1899 is 5,889. This is an increase of 487 over last year. Of this increase 316 names were placed on the pension roll by acts of the last Legislature. The amount realized from various sources for the pension fund during the year is \$123,000. It will be distributed to 121 first class pensioners, 84 second class, 519 third class, 2,334 fourth class, and 2,674 widows.

The following companies were today incorporated: Benbow Hotel Company, Greensboro, \$80,000; Wessex Creek Gold Mining Company, Swain county, \$100,000 capital; Cobb and Thomas Company (sash and blinds) \$10,000 capital.

Ex-chief Justice James E. Shepherd has been selected to succeed the late F. W. Strange as standing Master in Chancery for this district of the Federal Court.

At a meeting of the directors of the institution for the Blind to night, A. M. Scales, Greensboro, was elected director to succeed Paluski Cooper, Raleigh, resigned. Peter A. Willis, Baltimore, was elected foreman of the broom and mattress factory. The institution opens Wednesday.

Bankruptcy Proceedings.

Samuel H. McRae, Esq., of Fayetteville, referee in bankruptcy, came down to Wilmington on Sunday, and yesterday at The Orton he heard a motion for the dismissal of Scott & Grisham, of Rose Hill, in bankruptcy, Henry L. Stephens, Esq., of Burgaw, was present as counsel for the bankrupts, and former Judge W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro, represented Messrs. J. Weil & Bros. of that city, who are among the creditors. Mr. M. J. Heyer, of Heyer Bros., of this city, who are also creditors, was in attendance. The creditors named consented to the dismissal, and the motion was duly granted.

Referee McRae also received the final report of Mr. C. L. Taylor, trustee in the case of the Carolina Coopers Company, bankrupts. After a division of the assets among the creditors the bankrupts will be dismissed.

MESSRS. WESCOTT & STONE.

Wholesale Grocery Firm Dissolves and Mr. Stone Becomes Sole Proprietor. Announcement has been made of the dissolution of the wholesale grocery firm of Messrs. Wescott & Stone, No. 108 North Water street, Mr. Bolle O. Stone, the energetic and popular junior member of the firm having purchased the interest of Mr. R. M. Wescott in the business, becoming sole owner and proprietor. Mr. Wescott has retired to devote his entire attention to his extensive real estate interests in the city and Mr. Stone, whose success in the mercantile life of Wilmington, has been all most phenomenal, will concentrate all his energies in building up his wholesale trade, which has already attained a marvelous growth since its establishment here about a year ago.

The STAR regrets to lose Mr. Wescott from the ranks of Wilmington's enterprising grocery men, but under the careful and painstaking guidance of Mr. Stone, it wishes the new firm that measure of success which it is bound to attain under such efficient management.

State Agency Established.

Mr. C. W. Westbrook, one of the STAR's esteemed friends, has accepted the State agency for North and South Carolina for the famous Whitmore's Plomo Belt Dressing, manufactured by the Plomo Specialty Manufacturing Company, of Cleveland, O. The dressing, as its name implies, is a compound for the preservation of machinery belts, and a handsome booklet which Mr. Westbrook is distributing to the trade explains its many excellent points and guarantees it unsurpassable by would-be competitors. Mr. Westbrook says it is not at all improbable that his company may open a branch here, making this city a distributing point for the territory covered by him.

A LARGE DERELICT.

Abandoned Vessel Drifting Near Cape Lookout Lightship—Supposed to be Schooner Carrie A. Lane.

BEAUFORT, October 11.—Captain Sabinson, of the schooner Hettie J. Dorman, lumber laden, from Bogue Inlet, north bound, on October 9th passed a large derelict, seventeen miles south of Cape Lookout lightship, bearing northeast by east. Nothing but the stock of the foremast was standing, with flag-pole aft but no flag attached. It was apparently abandoned, as no sign of life was seen aboard. The Dorman lay by her part of the night, but a wind sprang up, and she lost sight of the vessel.

The derelict is supposed to be the schooner Carrie A. Lane, lumber laden, which was lost off Frying Pan during the recent gale. The wind has been prevailing from the north-east the past week; if it should shift southward, the wreck would drift to the beach.

ROAD THE ADVERTISEMENT OF THE EAST CAROLINA REAL ESTATE AGENCY IN THIS ISSUE OF THE STAR.

It offers for sale some very valuable farms.

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Onslow Land and Improvement Company and the East Carolina Piscatorial Association.

Yesterday at the office of Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, in the Smith building, there were well attended annual meetings of the Onslow Land and Investment Company and of the East Carolina Piscatorial Association, the former at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and the latter at 12 noon.

At the meeting of the Investment company, Dr. E. Porter, the president, was in the chair and Geo. H. Howell, Esq., was secretary.

The old board of directors was re-elected as follows: Dr. E. Porter, Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, Capt. Jno. F. Divine, Capt. George L. Martin, Messrs. Frank H. Stedman, Morton Newman and W. W. Miller.

At a meeting of the Directors, Dr. E. Porter was unanimously re-elected president and Geo. H. Howell, Esq., secretary and treasurer.

The company owns some 1,000 acres in oyster beds in Onslow county, and the condition of the organization financially and otherwise is reported in good condition.

The Piscatorial Association.

The election of officers for the ensuing year and the hearing of the annual report of the president was the chief matter of interest at the meeting of the Piscatorial Association.

The directors chosen were Dr. E. Porter, Capt. Jno. F. Divine, Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy, Mr. W. A. Riach, Mr. A. S. Williams, Mr. W. W. Miller and Mr. H. P. West. These are identical with the board of the last fiscal year with the exception of Col. Fleming Gardner, whose death was announced. Mr. Williams being elected in his stead. Suitable resolutions expressing regret at losing Col. Gardner from the Association's membership were drafted and will be spread upon the minutes.

Dr. E. Porter was re-elected president and Geo. H. Howell, Esq., secretary and treasurer, at a meeting of the directors held after the session of the Association.

The annual report of the president shows that the Association is in a flourishing condition and that as soon as the weather is favorable there will be some large shipments of very fine oysters from the Association's beds at Stone Bay, New River and other places in Onslow, which cover about 1,000 acres in territory. The beds were planted about eight years ago and are now in a very healthy shape.

The Association also owns from 800 to 1,000 acres of fine farming lands in Onslow, and the growing crops on this, the president reported, are very promising.

Both meetings adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

AN INCENDIARY WARNED.

Sheriff MacRae Gives a Good Piece of Advice to a Fool White Man. Col. Roger Moore yesterday took a white man to Sheriff Walter G. MacRae and informed the sheriff that it was reported that the fellow had been doing some incendiary talking among the negroes in the Rock Hill neighborhood, several miles from the city. Among other things it is reported that he told the darkeys they ought to have had him for a leader last November, and what great things he would have done.

Sheriff MacRae told the man that he was sheriff of the county, and it was his duty to afford all the protection to people that he could, but if he was fool enough to go around talking that way he would be powerless to keep some crowd from cracking his neck.

The man denied that he had been doing any talking, but afterwards he swaggingly told somebody he wasn't afraid. It is believed he is about half cracked.

Red Springs on a Boom.

Maj. Geo. H. Hall, of the R. F. DeVane Lumber Company, of Red Springs, was in the city on business yesterday.

Major Hall tells the STAR that Red Springs is on a great boom. He says he never saw so much building as is now going on there. Numbers of handsome residences are being erected.

Spirits On a Boom.

The high water mark in the price of spirits turpentine on the Wilmington market not only for this season but for the past ten years or more, was reached yesterday, when closing quotations were posted at 80 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 49¢ cents for country casks. The receipts yesterday were 153 casks, which is an improvement over those of the past few days when only a small number of casks were received.