VOL. XXXI.

any justice in that?

the debtor and makes it twice as

hard to redeem, while it puts into

the pocket of the creditor twice as

much as he is entitled to or ex-

pected when he entered into the

agreement with the debtor. Is there

But this isn't the first time that

this has been done, and the Govern-

ment and the debtor class swindled

by so-called currency legislation,

than robbery under form of law-

ex post facto law. At the close of

the war between the States every

dollar of Government indebtedness

was payable in 'lawful money of

the United States." At that time

there was in circulation about \$480 .-

000,000 in greenbacks, all "lawful

money" of the United States, in

which the obligations of the Govern-

ment might be lawfully paid. The

holders of Government bonds soon

began a systematic war on the

greenbacks and succeeded in chang-

ing the contract substituting the

word "coin" for "lawful money."

for paying government obligations

went, but still left them legal ten-

der as between citizens in their

transactions with each other thus

discriminating, by law, between the

other, and the holders of Gov-

ernment obligations in their deal-

ings with the Government. This was

simply a case of buncoing the Gov-

ernment, the buncoers being the

gentlemen who hold Government

bonds, which they bought at a dis-

count and many of which were paid

for in these same greenbacks when a

dollar in gold was equivalent to two

or more dollars in greenbacks. That

was as arrant a case of sheer robbery

bondholders were proportionately

Having got rid of the greenback,

as far as they were concerned, their

next move was on "coin," the object

being to stop the coinage of the sil-

ver dollar, so that they wouldn't

have anything to fear from that.

They succeeded by the act of 1873,

which closed the mints on silver, but

the Bland-Allison act re-opened

them and brought silver to the front

again. Now they are making an-

other effort to relegate the silver dol-

lar by substituting for "coin" the

word "gold," making all obligations

payable not in "coin" but in gold,

the very thing they tried to do in

1873, and did, practically, until the

Bland-Allison act restored silver.

They made war on it again during

enriched that much thereby.

This destroyed the greenbacks as

which was nothing more nor less

-00040--0051225588 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

A CHANGE IN THE AGREEMENT.

The probabilities are that the currency scheme which will be presented to Congress will elicit a pretty lively discussion, and be considerably altered before it finally goes through. if it does go through. The New York Sun doesn't like it at all, and has begun to show its inconsistencies and its contradictions. The following is part of an editoral containing citizens in their dealings with each the first instalment of the Sun's objections to this so-called currency reform scheme:

"The first section of the proposed bill is evidently drawn for the purpose of quieting the doubts which ave been raised by ill informed news papers and politicians in regard to the onld standard. It declares that the standard unit of value 'shall' consist of twenty-five and eight tenths grains of gold nine tenths fine, as if it did not now consist of just that quantity of gold, and the committee in their report accompanying the bill recommend that the nation 'shall' adopt the gold standard, as if it had not yet one so. This is historically false and politically a blunder. The act of Conress of Feb. 12, 1873, known as the Mint act, expressly made 900 parts of pure gold and 100 parts alloy the standard for gold coins, and the gold dollar of twenty-five and eight tenths' grains' weight the unit of value. To say, in effect, that this act is not now

in force is pure folly. "The second section of the bill provides that all interest-bearing obligations of the United States for the pay-ment of money 'now existing' shall be pavable in gold. This is a change in the agreement by holders of existing obligations payable in 'coin' to accept silver dollars in payment, which will not be binding on the nation, if, hereafter it chooses to dispute it. The section further declares that 'all' obligations, public and private, shall be performed in conformity with the gold standard and then immediately declares that 'nothing herein contained shall affect the present legal tender quality of the silver dollar.' Here is a contradiction which needs to be re-

"In the third section and in several other places the bill speaks of the United States notes and Treasury notes issued under the act of July 14th, 1890.' Treasury notes are United States notes if they are anything, and the \$346,000,000 of old legal tender notes were not issued under the act of July 14th, 1890, but under the act passed long before that date. The language of the bill in this respect

needs to be made clearer. "The provisions of the fourth section for the maintenance of the gold reserve fund seem to make it the cuty of the Secretary of the Treasury to keep the fund up to the limit of 25 per cent of the volume of notes now out standing without regard to the amount retired. The whole of the notes might be raid in a d redeemed, and, yet, apparently, bonds would have to be sold to make up the original 25 per cent. The selling of bonds is, indeed, left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, but his duty in regard to it

should be more explicitly defined. Power is also given to the Secretary in his discretion to exchange gold coin for "any other money made by the United States." This seems to embrace the silver dollars but, but a silverite Secretary might think otherwise, and in exercise of his discretion refuse to give gold for them. This possible silverite Secretary has been the great bugbear of the currency reformers, and if his power for mischiel s to be destroyed no discretion should be gived him in regard to the matter. The provisions of the bill relating to the issue of bank notes virtually amount to paying the national banks a bonus of 2 per cent. and more per annum for issuing currency which they can lend out for all the interest they can get. The nation is to guarantee the notes, redeem them on demand, assume their payment when the banks issuing them fail and, besides, is to pay interest on the bonds de posited as security for the notes. Why the nation should not issue the notes directly, itself, and cancel an equal amount of bonds, we should be glad to hear explained.

"Many other matters in the bill call for unfavorable comment, but we let them pass for the present.

The Sun insists that under the law at the present time all existing obligations are payable in "coin," which is true. What these currency reformers propose to do is to substitute for the word "coin" the word "gold," and make all debts payable in "gold" and not in "coin." result of this would be to practically destroy the \$500,000,000 of silver money as a debt paying money and reduce it to the condition of a mere token money, on the same plane with nickels and pennies. Isn't it plain to every one that with this amount of money practically destroyed the legal tender money left would be enormously enhanced in

This is what the Sun calls "a change in the agreement." More properly it might be called a violation of the contract, because it forces the debtor to pay in but one kind of money, and that the harder to get, when he could have paid in ing this doubles the obligation of he expected.

## WEEKLY

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1899.

The indications are that with the numerous jobbing schemes which will come before Congress there will be work for the lobbyist, and he will doubtless be on hand. Noticing

WORK FOR THE LOBBYIST.

interview at Cleveland that the Ship Subsidy bill, which failed for want of time in the last Congress, will be

taken up and passed at the approach-

ing session. 'The bill will be fiercely

opposed by a strong lobby, backed up by foreign capital," he says. If that

sons ought to engage the considera

which may not claim the same right

In talking about foreign lobbyists

Mark Hanna is raising the cry of

'stop thief" to divert attention

from the lobbyists for the schemes

in which he is interested. But he

can't fool anybody with that kind of

talk, for any one with two grains of

sense can see through it at once. If

there be any need for them Mark

will have lobbyists enough on hand,

and they won't lack "capital" back-

Delaware isn't a good State to try

to sneak game out of. The one

who does it without a license is

up in a box marked "eggs," which

\$5,000 in fines confronting him, and

a misdemeanor, also, the rabbit-egg

Mr. Dawson, a clerk in the office

of General Miles, didn't approve of

everything the President has done,

said so in some letters he wrote to

officials, and got bounced. Govern-

ment clerks may have opinions not

complimentary to their superiors in

office, but the less expression they

give to them, verbally or in writing,

the more apt they are to hold on to

A Long Island church has an-

nounced that poor people are just as

welcome as rich people to graves in

its graveyard. With such a cheerful

assurance poor people in that con-

gregation may have more encourage-

The Detroit Free Press is having

an interesting time these days. Gov.

Pingree has instituted a \$250,000

libel suit against it, and in addition

to that there are other suits aggre-

Jessie Farrar, of St. Louis, prom-

ises to achieve a reputation as a

marryist. She is nineteen and was

married to her fifth husband a few

After having been located in

half dozen different States, it is

now said that Mrs. Lease is going

to squat in New York. She has in-

vented a new political party which

There are some powerful sleepers

in Reading, Pa. One of them slept

so hard the other night that he un-

hinged his jaws, and it took a doctor

of the politician. An Indiana man

wants \$10,000 damages from a prom-

inent politician because he shook his

hand so hard that it dislocated his

COTTON FROM GEORGETOWN, S. C.

for Cargo From a New Field.

Alexander Sprunt & Son, whose busi-

nitherto covered by cotton men at

The incident referred to was the ar-

ival of the steamer Planter, 260 tons

Capt. Fergurson, which came from

Georgetown, S. C., with a cargo of 531

bales of cotton, which was being dis-

charged yesterday at Messrs. Sprunt &

The Planter is on a regular run from

Charleston to Georgetown, but she was

chartered by Messrs. Sprunt & Son to

make this trip, and it is probable that

she will come again. She is a side

wheeler of the old type, and her decks

were piled with cotton, strongly re-

sembling the Mississippi river steam-

boats, as she steamed up the river

from Southport. The Planter will

leave for the return trip to George-

- The pretty naptha yacht

Doris, from New York bound to Cuba,

arrived at Southport yesterday morn-

ing and proceeded again late in the

The enterprising firm of Messrs.

an hour or so to prize 'em back.

was a misdemeanor, too.

man had better skip.

their jobs.

ment to die.

gating \$525,000.

at the age of thirteen.

she will take with her.

shoulder-blade.

competitive ports.

Son's compress.

town to-day.

afternoon.

ing either.

as ever passed a legislative assembly; liable, if caught, to a fine of \$500

the Government lost hundreds of for each bird or animal. The other

of access to the public chest."

New York Post remarks:

"Senator Hanna announces in an

Resident Physician at the State Farms-Coroner's Inquest.

true, it will be a battle between two obbies, the Hanna Payne bill being itself the product of one of them. It is a bare faced grab at the public Treasury, and if successful will be the forerunner of many others. Mr. Lubin's bill for a bounty on exports of gricultural products is much more meritorious. It ought to be attached to the Payne-Hanna bill, with a proviso that the bounty be paid to the farmers whose products are exported. Bounties for all industrious and meritorious pertion of Congress in connection with the Ship Subsidy bill. The Per Diem Pension bill will not be far behind it, we judge, and this is certainly more meritorious than the Hanna-Payne bill. Indeed, there is no rascally scheme in the lobby at Washington the left side of the track some distance from where the body lay.

struck by Atlantic Coast Line passenger train No. 40, which left Wilmington at 6.50 Friday evening, though the actual circumstances of his death may never be known.

An old colored man, William Smith, first discovered the body and reported the matter to Section Master D. J. Watkins at Wrightsboro, who through station agent Ham at Castle Haynes had Dr. Richard J. Price, the coroner. notified. Dr. Price went to the scene of the death about 10 o'clock, viewed the body and empanelled a jury of inquest consisting of Messrs. James Cowan, Jas. W. Price, Wm. B. Hand, C. H. Casteen, C. C. Bordeaux and E. H. Shiver.

The testimony of only one witness -Section Master Watkins-was heard. He testified that he left home as usual millions of dollars by it and the day an officer lit on ten rabbits put with his crew at 7 o'clock; he met Wm. Smith, who reported to him that there wa a dead man lying beside the track at the seven mile rost. Friday afternoon he saw deceased at Wrightsboro and about 4.30 o'clock Dr. Nixon asked him if he thought he (Dr. Nixon) could get home beforedark. Dr. Nixon was staggering when he came up to him and would have fallen down if he had not caught on some ties. He was

ried to the State farm at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. After hearing the testimony of Mr. Watkins, the jury rendered a verdict as follows:

night, December 1st, 1900.

days ago. She began as an elopist key, out of which very little had been

> The corpse was last night placed in evening train from Wilmington, and it is probable that the remains will be Nixon was about 58 years of age, and county, and is well known throughout the State.

Some men are opposed to the grip

Deputy Sheriff George Millis had an exciting experience last night with a negro desperado named, Tom Williamson, who was recently liberated from jail and who last night tried to make trouble at a negro's house in an alley between Fourth and Fifth and Church and Castle. Deputy Millis happened to be in the vicinity of the row in progress and went into the Alexander Sprunt & Son Chartered Steamer house to arrest the parties. Williamson resisted viciously, wresting a stick from the officer and attempting to deal im a blow on the head. Deputy Millis at length clubbed him with ness in cotton exporting has now atthe butt of his pistol into submission tained to mammoth proportions, gave and landed him in jail, for trial this another evidence yesterday of its promorning before Justice Bornemann at gressiveness in the matter of securing 10 o'clock. otton for Wilmington from territory

[Charlotte Observer.]

The Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser publishes a statement, subscribed and sworn to before a notary public, by farmer of Montgomery county, to the effect that on the 15th inst. he marketed at the same place one square bale and two round bales of cotton of 1,500 pounds of seed cotton each, and that the difference was 38 cents in favor of the square bale. The general testimony seems to be against the innovation in cotton packing. We have heard through private sources that one of the round bale packing plants was on ex-hibition and in operation at the recent fair in Atlanta, and that the result of

ment Given at the Masonic Temple.

LIST OF SHARES AWARDED.

Nearly 2,000 People Attended to Witness the Close and See Shares Awarded. Remaining Shares to be Disposed of To-morrow Night.

> The great Masonic Fair which be van at the magnificent new Temple November 20th, and which has been a source of great enjoyment to the people of Wilmington the past two weeks, came to an end last night. There was a large attendance vester day afternoon, and last night; two thousand or more people were at the Temple to witness the close and see

the hundreds of shares awarded. As usual during the evening the Italian harpers played, and after 10 o'clock there was an hour spent in dancing. During the two weeks the attendance has been 5,000 or more and the receipts will probably foot up \$6,000 or \$7,000. The fair has been an immense success but the financial foot-

tings will not be footted up till Tues-

ast night was to award the shares,

successfully managed the fair, will be here till the settlement of matters. minutes to take stock. Shares Awarded Last Night. The principal thing done at the fair

matter. The following were the awards: Shrine Booth-Handsome quilt, Mr. James W. Monroe: reed reception chair, Miss Katie Drew; embroidered pillow, Mr. John Gore; beautiful lace centre piece, made by Miss Jessie Louise Martin, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Noble F. Martin, Utica, N. Y.

clock, Col. F. Kerchner. rel patent flour, Miss Alice Smith; leather bottom rocker, Mr. A. B. Andrews, Jacksonville, N. C.: rug, Mr W. E. Springer; \$5 worth of street car tickets, Mr. James Sinclair; lady's trimmed hat, Miss Bessie Toler; coat and vest, Mr. F. Ulrich, Newtern,

awarded to Mr. James W. Monroe:

Plantagenet Commandery Booth-Embroidered pillow, Mr. N. E. Gilli can; handsome chair. Mr. M. A. Steljes; combination cane and umbrella, Mr. J. F. Maunder; nickelplated chocolate pot, Miss Fannie Smallbones; lady's belt buckle, Capt. Don. MacRae.

Orient Lodge Booth-Bicycle lamp. Mr. W. P. Toomer; lady's patent leather shoes, Mrs. W. B. Whitten: lady's belt buckle, Mr. George Harriss, Jr.; pair of shoes, Mr. W. S. Liddell, Charlotte, N. C.; pair lady's shoes, Mr. T. T. McGee, Goldsboro, N. C.; silver gold-lined pickle fork, Mr. W. L. Everett; oak centre table, Mr. Zack Bell; set iron planes, Mr. W. P. Toomer; set wood planes, Captain John H. Hanby; one trunk, Mr. James W. Monroe; box tea, Mr. P. L. Farguson, Southport,

Wilmington Lodge Booth-Dixie picycle, Master Merrill Blair; one ton coal, Mr. B. J. Kuhlken; one trunk, Mr. James W. Monroe; handsome rug, Mr. R. H. Bowden; pair silver vases, Mr. N. McIntosh; case port wine, Mr. body lay. The brains were also scat- F. Andrews, Jacksonville, N. C.; airtight heating stove, Mr. Geo. Honnet; ilk umbrella, Mrs. M. S. Willard; history of Free Masonry, Mr. W. B. c-Koy; handsome picture, Mr. C. Ed. Taylor; lace centre piece, Mr. R. R. Stone; firemen's hat, Capt. W. P. Monroe; pair gent's scoes, Mr. C. Ed. Taylor; silver fruit dish, Capt. L. S. Belden; lady's dress pattern, donated by the Johnson Dry Goods Co., Mr. J. J. Darby; one cord wood, Mr. Jos. H.

Country Store-Magic oil stove, Mrs. Jane C. Lee; a clock, Capt. W. R. Kenan.

St. John's Lodge Booth-Pair patent eather, shoes, Mr. W. P. Toomer; set brass andirons, Mr. J. O. Carr; half dozen shirts, Mr. James E. Willson. Lemonade Booth-Pair blankets, Mr. James White; three baskets fruit, one each, Mrs. Culver, Mr. A. P. Yopp and Mr. Sam P. Morton, Jr., of Bal-

The Votes Counted.

The fair came to an end a few minutes before midnight. The last thing that was done was to count the votes in the contest for the most popular man, and for the most popular lodge. The vote for the most popular man was 280 for Mr. James W. Monroe, and 173 for Capt. John W. Harper. Mr. Monroe was declared the winner

of the handsome \$50 divan. The vote for the most popular lodge was 493 for Wilmington Lo ge and 3951 for Orient Lodge. Wilmington Lodge was awarded the silver square and compass. The result was received

Col. Noble F. Martin announced that the award of shares had not been completed, and that shares on as many more articles as were disposed of last night would be awarded Monday night at 8 o'clock. All persons interested in the awards are invited to be present. The most valuable donations are included in the awards.

To Join the Algonquin.

Mr. Fred E. Owen, first assistant engineer of the United States revenue cutter Algonquin, left Thursday night for Baltimore, after having spent several weeks here with his family. He was ordered to report on board, as personal property tax for 1899 against the Algonquin will soon sail for Wil-\$38,584.20 for the corresponding period | mington. A letter from Captain Willast year. The delinquent list is being | ley states that the cutter will probably rapidly made out and garnisheeing is | leave for this port about December 15th.

Stale Library

The Brilliant and Successful Masonic Fair Comes to a Close To-night.

GREAT FINAL SHARE AWARD.

Temple Crowded With People Last Night. " Great Interest in Award of Shares. Two Hundred Valuable Donations to Go To-night.

Thursday and Thursday night were the tenth of the Masonic Fair, and as usual there was a good attendance, the tickets taken in at the door counting up 1,016. Wednesday night the attendance was 800.

On Thursday night the bale of cotton donated by Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, cotton exporters, was sold to the highest bidder on account of the "Country Store." It was knocked down to Messrs. Sprunt & Son for \$40. During the night the thousandth dollar was taken in at the "Country Store," and the receipts during the evening ran over the thousand mark. Very naturally Mrs. M. S. Willard, chairman of the "Country Store," and her assistants as well, were proud of their record. day. Col. Martin, who has ably and The store did a good business during the night and the stock of goods was so decreased that it only took twenty

> The shares awarded Thursday night vere as follows: Country Store-Handsome oak cen-

and great interest was taken in this tre table, Miss Nonie Greenabaum. Lemonade Booth-Three baskets of fruit, one each, Messrs. J. H. Hardin, D. C. Love and W. A. Martin. Commandery Booth-Carving set,

> Mr. F. A. Wortham: brass kettle. Dr. W. D. McMillan; handsome chair, Mr. Walter Williamson. Concord Chapter Booth-Handsome picture, Mr. M. W. Jacobi; half dozen

> half hose, Mr. Ray Powers; half ozen half hose. Mr. James E. Willson. St. John's Lodge Booth-Art square

Mr. A. S. Holden; hand saw, fishing rod, reel and line, Mr. J. Wilhelm, of New York; pair of shoes, Mr. Alvin Jones, of Williamsport, Pa.

Shrine Booth-Suit pattern, donated y Messrs. H. H. Munson & Co., Mr. Harry Adler, of New York; fur tibbet, Mrs. John F. Garrell; hand saw, Mr. James F. Post.

Wilmington Lodge Booth-Tapestry embroidered sofa pillow, Mr. Cuthbert Martin; \$5 worth of street car tickets, Mr. T. M. Turrentine; two embroidered centre pieces, Mr. Cuthbert Martin: silver waiter, Mr. Louis Bissinger; half dozen half hose, Mr. Eugene Wiggins; half dozen half hose, Mr. 1. L. Greenewald; art square, Mr. W. A. McGowan.

Thanksgiving day at the fair closed with an elegant dance.

The Fair Last Night. The fair yesterday afternoon and last night attracted large crowds, the attendance last night being 1125.

All the booths did a fine business, and the people spent the evening most enjoyably. The flower booth, which has been so successfully managed by Mrs. Fishblate and Mrs. Ella Weill, closed out for good. It has done a splendid business, and the work of the adies have been highly appreciated.

The Country Store Closed Out. The "Country Store," which has been conducted splendid, y un er the management of Mrs. Will rd. has been an astonishing success. It closed out last night, lock, stock and barrel, the scattering articles left being sold at auction by Mr. F. A. Lord, an experienced and able auctioneer. He sold o Mr. W. H. Fallon, the weather bureau man, who is out 35 cents for the lot. After the store closed, Mr. E. P. Parke won the good graces and thanks of the ladies of the store by refreshing them with lemonade.

The following is a corrected list of the ladies who have had charge of the store: Mrs. M. S. Willard, chairman, Mrs. E. P. Bailey, Mrs. T. E. Sprunt, Mrs. S. Solomon, Mrs. F. A. Lord, Mrs. B. Solomon, Mrs. E. P. Willard, Mrs. DuBrutz Cutlar, and Misses Lizzie Peck, Lola Martin, Kate DeRosset, Nettie Brice, Nessie Cotchett, Annie Lee, Anita DeRosset, Annie Blount DeRosset, Em West, Lena Beery and Mary Wendol. Mrs. Willard desires that her acknowledgments be made of the zealous, faith ful and efficient services of her assistants, and especially to thank the cashiers, Mrs. S. Solomon, Mrs. B. Solomon and Miss Mary Wendol, who were such excellent cashiers.

Awards Last Night.

The greatest interest at the fair last night was in the award of shares. The following were the awards: Lemonade Booth—Four baskets

fruit, each to Miss Mamie Bear and Messrs. E. C. Cohen, E. H. Sneed and Flower Booth-Handsome jardinier,

Wilmington Lodge Booth suit of

clothing donated by Mr. S. H. Fishblate, Mr. T. L. Divine, of New York, six barrels tar, Mr. S. H. Fishblate; ton of phosphate lime, Mr. D. D. Sparkman, of Rock Point: 5,000 shingles, Mr J. P. Timberlake, of Barbonrsville, Va.; handsome gold oak center table, Mr. Andrew Blair; pair shoes, Mr. J. F. Shurloff, of Burlington, Vt.; lap robe, Mr. T. T. respective house. Loften, Brevard, N. C.

St John's Lodge booth Emaneled brass bedstead, Mrs. James E. Willson gas drop light, Mrs. I. L. Greenewald, handsome green rattan chiar, Mr. Geo. O, Gaylord; box cigars, Mr. I. L. Greenewald; handsome oak centratable, Mr. Hugh O. Waliace. Shrine Booth-Carving set, Mr. R. BRITISH LOSSES AT MODDER RIVER

Meagre Dispatches Announce the Bare Fact That Gen. Methuen Is Still There.

NO. 7

L Otley, of Kenansville; gas lamp.

Miss Margaret Kahn; carving set, Mrs.

J. W. Jackson. The shrine ladies

conducted a fish pond and it was very

popular, hundreds of small prizes hav-

Country Store-A fat pig donated

by Mr. W. A. Farriss, of the Palac

Bakery, Mr. Giles W. O'Donnell:

Dresden pitcher, Mr. W. W. Lem-

mon; glass jewelry case, Mr. James

W. Monroe; glass bowl, Mr. H. W.

Orient Lodge Booth-Handsome

Persian table cover, Mr. T. H. Thomp-

son; handsome Persian table cover,

Mrs. W. H. Fallon; two socket chis-

sels, each Mr. J. Strange Russ and

Candy Booth-Handsome silver

souvenir spoon, with an engraving of

the Masonic Temple on the bowl, do-

nated by Messrs. V. E. Zoeller & Co.,

awarded to Mr. James H. Chad-

Concord Chapter Booth-Handsome

Grand Closing To-night.

November 20th, and has been con-

ducted day and night since, Sunday

from 3 P. M. till 6 P., and from 8 P. M.

valuable donations made to the fair,

and parlor stoves, a bicycle, etc. A

J. T. Burke, will be disposed of at the

Shrine booth Other articles for which

shares have not been taken and the

trimmings and lumber in the booths

Col. Noble F. Martin, manager of

the fair, requests that all persons hold-

ing bills against the fair will render

the same to-day or to-night without

NEW RIVER STEAMBOAT.

Machinery Being Placed in the "A.

Johnson," a Brand New Craft.

The A. J. Johnson will be the name

of a new stern-wheel steamboat which

will soon be a candidate for patronage

along the upper Cape Fear and Black

The STAR stated some time ago that

the hull for such a boat was being

built at Clear Run and this week it

was towed to Wilmington by the

steamer Crossus and is now at Skin-

ner's ship yard, having her machinery

placed, which is said to be all new and

of improved pattern. She is about

the size of the other steamers plying

along the river waters and will have

It is understood that the new enter-

prise is backed by a number of Black

River substantial business men, promi-

nent among whom is Mr. A. J. John-

The promoters hope to have her in

trim for the initial trip January 1st.

A LADY FATALLY INJURED.

Mrs. E. J. Cook, An Aunt of Mrs. Cor-

nelius Vanderbilt, Jr., Thrown From

a Trap in Macon, Ga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

J. Cook, a sister of Mrs. R. W. Wil-

son, of New York, and aunt of Mrs.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs.

Peyton Smith were thrown from a

shoulder, her skull is supposed to be

fractured, and she has received inter-

nal injuries. Up to this time she has

The two ladies were in the trap to-

became frightened on a steep grade

on Mulberry street and soon became

unmanageable. He dashed down the

steep hill at break-neck speed, one of

flew into the air, tipping the

unfortunate ladies into the street.

Mrs. Cook struck on her head

and was picked up unconscious and

covered with blood She was carried

into n adjacent house and Doctors

Barron and Winchester were sum

moned at once. They did all they

could for her, but it has been unavail-

ing. Mrs. Smith was taken home. Mrs. Cook is a sister of Messrs. J. M

and W. M. Johnston, of this city, and

of Mrs. R. T. Wilson, of New York,

and hence an aunt of Mrs. Cornelius

TO MAINTAIN GOLD STANDARD

Bill Prepared by Republican Members

the Senate Finance Committee.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 2.-The

Republican members of the Senate

Committee on Finance met at the

com of that committee to-day in ac-

cordance with the call of the chair

man, Senator Aldrich, to consider a

financial bill to be presented to the

Senate measure will make provision

for the maintenance of the gold stand-

ard. It is also quite definitely under-

stood that the Senate bill will be an

entirely different measure from that

prepared by the House Republican

caucus committee. It will necessa-

rily cover much of the same ground,

but will differ from the House bill in

phraseology and detail, and cover

some points not included in that

measure. This difference will have

the effect of requiring a conference committee to settle the differences in

case both bills are passed, each by its

approaching session of Congress.

It can be definitely stated that

con for a number of years.

Vanderbilt, Jr. She has lived in Ma-

wheels struck a stone and

gether, Mrs. Cook driving. The horse

not recovered consciousness. Mrs

Smith's injuries were not serious.

MACON, GA., December 2.- Mrs. E.

a large freight capacity.

will be sold at auction.

River waters.

ing been fished out.

Mr. O. A. Matthews.

lamp, Mr. Claude Gore.

bourn, Jr.

NO MENTION OF BOER LOSS.

Methuen Still Awaiting Reinforcements. Boers Making Efforts to Recruit Their Porces-Ladysmith Relief Expedition Reported at Frere.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 2.-As surmised, the British dead and wounded at the hard fought battle of Modder river number hundreds. Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon only the bare total, 438, of which number seventythree were killed, had been given

The meagre official dispatch giving list of the British casualties at Modder river and announcing the bare fact that Lord Methuen is still there awaiting reinforcements, is only supplemented by a brief special message from Cape Town to-night stating that the Boers destroyed the bridge over the Modder river before the battle and are now concentrating at Spytfontein, where the final battle before Kimberley is relieved is expected to take

place.
The censor has apparently stopped The fair, which began so auspiciously all press messages from the front relating to the battle, which is not regarded as a favorable indication. As to the material results of Lord Meexcepted, will close sine die this afterthuen's engagement, it is not yet clear noon and to-night. The hours will be whether Lord Methuen's force actually crossed the Modder river or is still awaiting the rebuilding of the bridge till 11 o'clock. To night over 200 before the artillery and cavalry can shares will be awarded on the most cross. In any case the railway must be carried over before the indispenincluding two ranges, several cooking sable big naval guns can pass, because Lord Methuen's last message showed that they were worked on trucks along very handsome clock, donated by Mr. the railroad

> No Mention of Boer Loss. It is a significant fact that Lord Me-

thuen's cablegram makes no mention

of the Boer loss, which, therefore, is assumed to be small. A dispatch from Cape Town this evening says Lord Methuen's advance undoubtedly is beginning to affect the Boer strategy and probably explains the withdrawal from Mooi river. The continued presence of commandoes in Cape Colony tends to confirm the opinion that the Boers are making desperate efforts to recruit their forces from the Dutch residents. While it is impossible to obtain exact statistics, it is absolutely certain that the disaffected Dutch have joined the Boers in great numbers which are still in creasing. Most of the recruits, however, are young men. General Buller's message, clearly indicating the punishment for disloyalty, having deterred the actual holders of farms from join-

cation of their property. Situation at Ladysmith.

ing the Boers through fear of contis-

The latest news from Natal indicates that the bulk of the Ladysmith relief force has arrived at Frere, though there is considerable conjecture as to the whereabouts of General Clery, whose movements have not been chronicled recently. It is surmised in some quarters that he may re-appear in a totally unexpected quarter, on the flank or in the rear of General Joubert's force, which is supposed to be concentrated at Grobelaars Kloof, north of the Tugels river. As General Hildyard's advance guard was in touch with the Boers as long ago as Tuesday son, of Taylor's Bridge, for whom the developments should not be long delayed. Dundonald's mounted force, November 28th, accompanied by four guns, went in pursuit of a body of Boers, returning to Colenso. They followed the Boers to within two and a half miles of Colenso, when the Boers replied to British shells with long range guns There were no casualties. Colenso bridge, it is added, was afterwards blown up. Another detachment of three thousand British troops sailed for South

> Africa to day. Owing to the phenomenal sale of the newspapers consequent upon the war, a paper famine is threatened. It is reported that the American supplies have failed temporarily.

> > PARTITION OF SAMOA.

trap here to-day. Mrs. Cook received The Treaty Signed in Behalf of the Three injuries from which the doctors say she cannot recover. Her left arm Governments Concerned. was broken between the elbow and

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, December 2 .- The British Ambassador, Lord Pauncefote, was at the State Department today with Secretary Hay and went over the new drafts of the treaty for the partition of Samos, preparatory to the final signing, which was performed at 3.20 this afternoon. Three copies of the instrument were prepared, one for each of the governments concerned, all the final changes suggested were agreed to and Secretary Hay after the ceremony was over expressed nimself greatly pleased at the successful consummation of the negotiations.

H. B. PLANT'S ESTATE.

Proceedings Begun by Widow to Prevent Probating Will of Decedent. By Telegraph to the morning Star.

NEW YORK. December 2.-Margaret . Plant, widow of the late Henry B. Plant, has begun an action in the Supreme Court, individually and as trustee of her husband's estate, against Lynde Harrison, Morton Freeman Plant, George H. Tilley and Robert G. Erwin, individually and as trustees of the will of Henry B. Plant, in which she asks that a receiver for certain property of her late husband be appointed and that the courts of this State take entire charge of the estate pending a settlement of the suit.

RAILROAD RATE WAR.

**Fight of Western Lines to Control Pacific** Coast Business.

CHICAGO, December 2.—The Tribune to-morrow will say: "Representatives of the Rio Grande, Western Denver and Rio Grande, the Burlington and the Rock Island have been in conference for several days, discussing ways and means to fight what they declare is a secret agreement on the part of the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe to control Pacific coast business. It is said that the hottest trans continental rate war that ever has been waged probably will result from the conference.'

Announcement is made by the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad to the yard conductors and brakemen of a 10 per cent. increase in their wages, to begin the 1st of this month.

An attempt was made last night to wreck the Northern eastbound Colorado special at State Centre, Iowa, but it was frustrated by a tower operator. He observed two men placing ties upon the track and flagged the train.

Dr.Bull's COUGH SYRUP IS SURE Dr. Bull's Pills cure Dyspepsia. Trial, 20 for 50.

Cleveland's administration and succeeded to the extent of repealing the Sherman purchase clause. And now they are making the final fight in the effort to rob the Government and the people by establishing by law the single gold standard. MORE AND BIGGER TRUSTS. It is an off day now that doesn't bring reports of the projection of

more and bigger trusts, so large some of them that the figures are astounding. Yesterday we had reports of a \$200,000,000 sugar trust -a combination of all the other sugar trusts-and of a threshing machine trust, to control the manufacture and sale of threshing machines, and now we may look for an advance in the price of these, in addition to the previous increases in the price of all the machinery used on

So many are the trusts that it would be difficult to name any manufactured article in general use which is not controlled by trusts and the price of which has not been materially advanced. The pretence that the advances have been made necessary by the increased cost of raw materials, and the raise in wages will not do, for the raise in prices is out of all proportion to the increased cost of the raw materials and advance in wages. This fraud has been repeatedly exposed.

The fact is that the manipulators of the trusts are not con:ent with reasonable profits, but want to make enormous profits and hence force prices as high as they think the public will stand. They feel their way, and if one advance does not materially reduce consumption, they go up again, and keep on going up. It is simply with most of them a game of robbery, in which the consumers are mercilessly plundered. The plunder isn't much at a time, it comes in small instalments, but in the aggregate it is immense, and there is no one however humble his lot who does not contribute something to the booty-pile. That is an issue which cannot be ignored, for it is simply a question whether the trusts shall own and run this coun-

Mr. Chamberlain says there can be no settlement with the Boers that does not provide for the recognition of British supremacy. That's what everybody thought when Mr. Chamberlain forced the racket. The Boers saw the game too, and called more than one. Practically speak- Mr. Chamberlain a little sooner than

try or not.

## DEATH ON THE TRACK LAST OF THE FAIR. ALL THINGS MUST END

Dr. T. F. Nixon Found Dead End of the Splendid Entertain-Yesterday Morning Near something said by Mark Hanna, the Castle Haynes.

TOP OF SKULL KNOCKED OFF.

Presumably by a Wilmington and Weldon Train Priday Night-Deceased Was

The body of Dr. T. F. Nixon, resident physician at the State farm at Castle Haynes, was found early yesterday morning lying beside the Wilmington and Weldon railroad track at the seventh mile post from Wilmington, two miles this side of Castle Haynes. The entire top of his head was taken off and brains were spattered along the cross-ties a distance of thirty-five yards northward. Pieces of Lis skull and his hat were also found on the banks of a ditch on

The presumption is that he was

The jury was empanelled and the body of the unfortunate man was car-

"That deceased came to his death by being struck by a railroad engine on the Wilmington and Weldon rail road, near the seven mile post. We also believe that it was a north bound train, leaving Wilmington Friday

Dr. Nixon was returning Friday afternoon from the State rice farms across the river in Brunswick county, where he is also the attending physician. The night was very dark about the time the train reached the point where he was killed, and the engineer knew nothing of what had N. C. happened. Dr. Price said last night that all the circumstances pointed to the fact that the man was struck by north bound train, as his hat and particles of his skull were found on the ditch side to the north of where the tered on the crossties, indicating the same condition. In the dead man's pocket was found a pint flask of whis-

a coffin which was sent up on the taken to Raleigh for interment, where hls wife and six children reside. Dr. had held the position of physician at the State farms for a number of years. He was a native of New Hanover

Encounter With Bad Negro.

THE SQUARE BALE.

its operations met with small favor.

- Sheriff MacRae has thus far collected \$57,729.60 of the real and in vogue.