SUBSCRIPTION PAICE.

ONE WHY NOT THE OTHER?

The farmers of this country see pretty well through the fraudulent pretence that one of the objects of the proposed ship subsidy scheme is to benefit the farmers. The same old fraud was played to fool the farmers into the support of the protective tariff, and it did fool a great many of them and fooled them for a good while, too. But they began to see through that some time ago. The ship subsidy scheme is so thin that they can see through that easier than they did through the protection fraud, which, fraud as it is, is less of a fraud than the subsidy steal. A few days ago the Agricultural Society of Minnesota met and entered a protest against the Hanna-Payne bill. In speaking of it one of the speakers said:

"It would be a national scandal and disgrace if, under the guise of helping the agricultural industry of the country, a bonus of perhaps \$450,000 a year is granted to a lot of fast Atlantic passenger boats on which people may go abroad to spend the money they make here. If we are ever to get so prosperous—and so foolish—as to do that, first let us raise the price of wheat above 50 cents a bushel

This man sized it up about right and doubtless spoke the sentiments of nearly all the farmers who have given this scheme any thought. He sees through the fraud of making wheat, which brings, unless when there is an extraordinary demand for it, very little above the cost of production, pay bounties and subsidies to ship owners who can charge them what they please to carry that wheat across the sea. The fact is the concocters of these protective tariffs and bounty schemes always presume on the gullibility of the farmers, and they have been somewhat encouraged to do that by the acquiescence of the farmers in those schemes by which they have been robbed, or by the patience they have shown in so quietly submitting to the robbery.

In 1890 there were invested in the agricultural industry of this country \$16,000,000,000 and it employed over 8,000,000 of workers. There is no industry in the country which yields a smaller per centage of profits than this. For a series of years, until the past two, it yielded no profit at)all. It was only those who showed extraordinary good management, or those who were very thrifty, who made any profit, the great masses of farmers making nothing and becoming worse off year after year. There were few who were not in debt and thousands of farms were, as the phrase goes, "shingled with mortgages." The higher prices of the past couple of years have enabled them to reduce their indebtedness and to reduce if not to cancel the mortgages on their

But all the years in which agriculture was depressed and languished, when the farmers had to live stintingly on such things as they had to buy and to deny themselves and their families many of the comforts they would have enjoyed if they could have afforded it, when wheat went below fifty cents a bushel, and corn wouldn't pay the cost of shipment to market, these adversity-pursued farmers were taxed for bounties to manufacturers, and now it is proposed to put another tax on them to pay bounties to ship builders and ship owners.

These bounties are to continue through a period of thirty years, so much per annum, not to exceed \$9,000,000 in any one year, but whether times be good or bad, whether the farmer get a dollar a bushel or more for his wheat or fifty cents or less, the bounty must be paid in proportion to the amount earned and the farmers will have to pay the bulk of it, as they do the bulk of the taxes for the benefit of the manufacturers, who are now charging them from twenty-five to thirty per cent. more for their agricultural machinery and implements

than they did twelve months ago. The argument to bolster up this ship subsidy scheme is the same as that to bolster up the protective | flectors so focus the sun's rays as to tariff, namely, to protect our ship utilize them for heating purposes builders and enable them to build and thus dispense with fuel. Now ships by paying them a bounty to if some fellow will devise some plan offset the difference in the cost of for bottling sunshine, we'll have old keeping a little restaurant and sabuilding ships in this country and Sol harnessed, sure enough.

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in Europe. If it be right to tax the farmers to encourage manufacturers and ship builders on account of foreign competition, why should not the farmer who has to compete with the world on the products he sends abroad be protected and encouraged? If it is right to give bounties to ship builders to build ships to carry the products of American farms to foreign markets, why isn't it right to encourage the farmer by giving him an export bounty on the stuff that he loads these vessels with? In the long run this might not be so much given to the farmers for most of it would come out of them, but as a matter of principle and of fairness why should not the products of the farm merit a bounty as well as the products of the shipyards, especially since it is the products of the farm that mainly make the commerce that is to give employment to the

with bounties? This is the view taken of it by a good many farmers, one of whom, Mr. Lubin, of California, has devised a bounty scheme on exported farm products which, according to him, will offset the proposed ship bounties and help the farmers to pay them.

ships which it is proposed to foster

A good many will doubtless pronounce this a wild and extravagant scheme which would take an immense amount of money out of the Treasury to put into the pockets of the farmers, but it isn't a bit more wild or extravagant, or a bit more unreasonable or indefensible than the scheme to pay millions a year to a ship building combine or a ship sailing combine. If this scheme succeeds it is the combines which will get the benefit of it, for it is they who are behind it and it is they who are paying the lobbyists who are in Washington hob-nobbing with and using their seductive wiles on the Congressmen who haven't quite made up their minds as to how they will vote when the time for voting comes. In the meantime the farmers of the country ought to make themselves heard in protest against it, as the Agricultural Society of Minnesota has.

NORTH CAROLINA AT PARIS,

For some time Mr. T. K. Bruner. Secretary of the State Board of Ag riculture, has been making a collection of minerals, woods and other products of the State for exhibition at the World's Fair at Paris. What the exhibit will principally consist of is told in the following, which we clip from the Raleigh News and Ob-

"Among the exhibits there is about \$750 worth of handsome gold nuggets, some 100 in number. These were picked up in the streams and on the hillsides of the North Carolina gold

Then there will be about six pounds of silver nuggets, in seven pieces, the largest weighing 35 ounces. 'A number of fine pieces of native

copper weighing about 10 pounds, will properties in Rowan county. "Also twenty five choice specimens of corundum, embracing the germ material-ruby and sapphire-the crystalized hexagons and the massive ores. Besides these there will be momazites zercons, columbites, chromic oxides rutile, uraninate, samar

other rare and economic minerals. "There will be a choice collection of the finest modified quartzes ever shown from this State. They will be rare in their modified form and in color, ranging from almost black to limpid white.

'In woods and timbers we are sending about 185 lineal feet, comprising the choices specimens in the State col lections, which are all being worked over and beautifully finished for this purpese. These are commercial timbers and are sections from the middle of the tree about two feet from the from bark to bark, four feet ground, ong and four inches thick.

"By rare good fortune the State's commercial timbers will probably represent the whole United States in this class and will give them a prominence which is sure to redound to the good of the State.

"In addition to the above, in order to stimulate if possible the export of roots, herbs, tarks and berries, a colection of more than 300 specimens, handsomely mounted in cut-glass bottles, will be sent.

"There will be some five hundred specimens of cotton and tobacco, about equally divided between the two products. These have already been sent. as have already sixteen barrels of na-"A large series of photographs will

be shown, illustrating the methods of cultivating cotton and tobacco, the clinate, and scenery and the forests of

There will be a pretty respectable collection of iron, copper, gold and silver, nearly all the mines in the State contributing some. There will be 13 specimens of silver ores, 62 of copper ores, 102 of gold ores, 59 of iron ores, and 3 of manganse ores, all from mines now in operation. It is safe to say that this exhibit will attract attention, for North Carolina's exhibits, while not as large as some, have always attracted attention at expositions.

Dr. Calver, of Washington, who has been projecting with sunbeams, claims that he can by the use of reWHAT DEWEY SAID. MIRACULOUS ESCAPE

Some time ago Senator Pettigrew offered a resolution in the Senate calling for the report made by Admiral Dewey when at Hong Kong, March 31st, 1898, stating that he could take Manila at any time. This report was not forthcoming until a few days ago when it was sent to the Senate. He estimated the Spanish forces on the island of Luzon at 15,000, of all arms, about half of whom were in the vicinity of Manila. Speaking of the task of taking Manila he said:

"The islands are now in a state of insurrection and my informants state that even the Spanish soldiers who constitute only a small part of the whole are disaffected. Both ships and forts are in need of ammunition. I believe I am not overconfident in stating that with the squadron under my command the vessels could be taken and the defences of Manila re-duced in one day. There is every reason to believe that with Manila taken or even blockaded the rest of the islands would fall either to the insurgents or ourselves, as they are only held now through the support of the navy and are dependent upon Manila for supplies. Information has just reached me that there are 5,000 armed rebels in camp near Manila who are willing to assist me." This shows several things; first

that Admiral Dewey was pretty well informed as to the resistance the Spaniards could make, and of his ability to overcome that resistance. He knew that the Spanish defenders were poorly equipped and poorly supplied with munitions of war, and that they could be speedily reduced to extremes by the blockading of the port of Manila without the firing of a gun But he knew more than that, for he knew the islands were in a state of insurrection; that there were 5,000 armed insurgents on one side of Manila, on whose assistance he could count, and acting on this krowledge he left Hong Kong and sailed into Manila and did just what he said he could do.

tion of those 5,000 armed rebels against Spain, in other words, he recognized them as allies. If Admiral Dewey's report doesn't show this, then it shows nothing; but in addition to that Admiral Dewey continued to treat them as allies for some time after, until he discovered some reasons why he should act differently. These reasons were probably embraced in instructions received from Washington.

A LARGE ARMY.

If the London Post be correct in its statement of the strength of the Boer armies, which it puts at 100, 000 men, it is further proof of the utter miscalculations of the British war party before the war began They had not the remotest idea that the Boers could muster that many men, and, for that matter, very few other people had. When it was said they had 50,000 men in the field it was laughed at by some and doubted by many, but it was hard to account for the presence of strong armies in different directions, and for | He Died in St. Louis Yesterday—Kemoved the aggressive and stubborn fights the Boers were putting up with the number of men it was thought they had in the field.

When the additional 30,000 men ordered have reached their destination the British will have 150,000 (where they once declared 12,000 or 15,000 would be sufficient) confronted by 100,000 as plucky and stubborn fighters as ever faced a red coat. If they ever had any nervousness in meeting the armies of this mighty war power, they have gotten over all that and now meet the outset with the coolness of vet-

erans long trained to war. The difference of 50,000 men in favor of the British will be quite if not more than offset by the advantage of the position the Boers will have, as the naturally difficult, rough country to penetrate, strongly fortified in all directions where attack might be anticipated, so that even taking the most hopeful view for the British they have a task before them that

may try the nerve of the nerviest. The Boers may and probably will have to succumb to the superior resources of their foe, but they will crown themselves with glory, while there will be no glory for Britain, and the cost of their overcoming will "stagger humanity."

A Pennsylvania man solved the mother-in-law problem by divorcing his wife and marrying her mother.

Last year American shops turned out 123,893 railroad cars of all kinds, against 105,158 cars the year before, which was the best year since 1890, when 103,000 were built. The cars now being built are larger than formerly and many of them are built of steel.

William Watson Bache, a grandson of Benjamin Franklin, died in Philadelphia a few days ago. He was once wealthy, but he didn't take his grandfather's advice, lost his money on speculations, and in his latter years eked out a living by

IN A BAD ACCIDENT.

Train Crashed Into a Buggy in Which Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shepard Were Driving-The Horse Killed.

Yesterday afternoon about clock Mr. Joseph C. Shepard, the pharmacist, accompanied by Mrs. Shepard, left the city to take a drive on on the Holly Shelter or Castle Haynes road leading by the County Home. They were driving in a trot when approach ing the track of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad, and naturally Mr. Shepard reined in the horse to cross the track. When the horse got on the track Mr. Shepard, for the first time, saw passenger train No. 55, which had left Front street station at 3.45 P. M., going south on the Atlantic Coast Line. The train was only fifteen feet away, and, realizing his danger, Mr. Shepard tried to pull the horse back off the track, but he obstinately balked and only stood, swaying his head from one side to the other. Mr. Shepard, however, succeeded in pulling him to one side, but could not get him off the track. In an instant the train dashed by, running at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. The pilot of the engine struck the horse and threw him about fifteen feet, killng him, breaking both shafts of the buggy and up setting the vehicle. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard were thrown out violently by the shock and landed in the ditch with the buggy over them.

Capt. W. L. Harlow was conductor of the train and Engineer J. M. Meadows was driving the locomotive. When the engineer saw the horse and buggy on the track he put on brakes and stopped the train with the last coach opposite the wrecked buggy. Capt. Harlow and the passengers immediately went to the rescue of Mr. and Mrs. Shepard and found them cited but fortunately not seriously hurt. They were taken aboard the train which was run back to the depot about a mile and a half. Dr. D. W. He availed himself of the co-opera- Bulluck, the Coast Line surgeon, was telephoned for and went immediately to the depot, where Mr. and Mrs. Shepard were put in a carriage and sent to their home, 317 South Second street. Dr. Bulluck accompanied them and gave them attention. Dr. J C. Shepard, father of Mr. Shepard, also

called and gave them attention. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard made a mirac ulous escape, but they were terribly shaken up. Mrs. Shepard received bruise and a slight scratch on the left cheek, and was sore from her rough experience. Mr. Shepard's back and left hip were sprained and he was also sore of body but no bones were broken and he received no cuts. Both suffered with headache but last night they were resting comfortably. The attending physicians could not determine if there were any internal injuries or not and it is hoped that to-day will develop no hurt of that nature. Both were confined to bed yesterday after-

noon and last night. The horse which was killed belonged to the livery stable of Mr. S. J.

DEATH OF JOEL HINES, ESQ.

from North Carolina Eight Years Ago and Became Prominent There.

Mr. E. A. Hawes, of Atkinson, N. C., came down to the city last night on receipt of a telegram yesterday conveying to him the sad intelligence of the death of his cousin, Joel Hines.

Mr. Hines died yesterday in a hospital at St. Louis where he was under treatment for paralysis. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure. Mr. Hawes came here to order the remains to be forwarded here for interment, and he did so by wire last night. The remains are expected to arrive to morrow and the burial will take place near Atkinson.

Mr. Hines was born in Pender

county, near Point Caswell, and was aged about 38 years. He was never married and his nearest relative is a sister, Miss Carrie Hines, who makes her home with Mr. Hawes at Atkinson, He was educated at The University of North Carolina and graduated from the law school of that institution. He practiced law several years at Whiteville, N. C., with J. B. Schulken, Esq., under the firm name of Schulken & Hines. Eight years ago he removed to Missouri and located at Piedmont to practice his profession. He established a good practice and rose rapidly to prominence in politics. He was electted prosecuting attorney by the Democratic party in his district a few years ago, and it is stated that he would no doubt have been the next Democratic nominee for Congress in the Pied-

Mr. Hines had many friends in this part of North Carolina who will learn with regret of his death.

Jones Goes for a Tow.

The tug Alexander Jones, of the Cape Fear Towing and Transportstion Company, yesterday coaled and proceeded to Southport, from which port she will sail this afternoon for Bogue, near Swansboro, Onslow county, to take the schooner Thomas L. James, laden with lumber, in tow for New York. The James is said to be in a very perilous position, and it is doubted if she can be pulled with cargo across the bar into deep water. However, the Jones, in charge of Capt. J. J. Adkins, hopes to successfully make the achievement, and her past record warrants the prediction

THE DELGADO MILLS ALMOST READY TO START.

The Machinery Was Humming Again Yesterday-Carding and Spinning to Commence Next Week.

The machinery at the Delgado Cotton Mills was again in motion yester day. The spinning frames, slubbers and cards were being "limbered up." to speak in mill parlance. The cards have been clothed and will be ground this week. It is anticipated that the cards will be ready to run some cotton through towards the latter part of this week, and in two days after the first cotton shall have been carded the spinning frames will be started.

The Delgado village has grown up like magic, and all who have seen the pretty village nestling in the long leaf pines, with its neat white cott ges, express their admiration of the place. So far seventy cottages have been completed, and all have been numbered. The cottages contain three, four, five, six and seven rooms each, and the rents charged the operatives are very liberal.

About twenty-five families, embracing about 250 people, have already moved into the village, and fifty more families will move in within the next two or three weeks. All the help for the mill has been engaged and yet there are lots of applications for work.

The Delgado village in a few weeks will contain 500 inhabitants and in a few months will probably have a thou sand. While it is just outside the corporate limits of the city, it is in Harnett township, and under the election law the village and surrounding country will contain a sufficient number of voters to require the establishment of a voting precinct there. This will make it more convenient for voters who live near the city in Harnett township, but who heretofore badly shaken up and very much ex- have been compelled to go six to eight miles to Wrightsville to vote.

SMITH'S ISLAND PROPERTY

House and Life Station-An Appraised Valuation.

Geo. L. Peschau, Esq., of the firm of Bellamy & Peschau, arrived yesterday morning from Raleigh, where he has been in attendance upon the Federal Court as counsel for Dr. F. B. Ullory, the wealthy Chicago dentist, who owns Smith's or Bald Head Island, at the mouth of the Cape Fear river.

The STAR yesterday made mention of ne fact that the government, through the Federal Court, had asked for the concession of thirty acres of the land for a light house and life saving station, and also for the privilege of building a tramway across the island. It is stated upon good authority that Dr. Ullory had about succeeded in forming a stock company of immense capital to improve the island, among other things by the building of several handsome lodges for occupancy of wealthy Northern tourists. It was also proposed to make of the island a mammoth game preserve; all of which plans Dr. Ullory claims will be frustrated by a grant of the concessions asked for by the government.

The court ordered the property, or at least so much of it as is needed for the station, condemned, and five appraisers will be appointed to value the privilege, the amount of course going to Dr. Ullory, who, if he is not satisfied with the figures set upon the property, may appeal to the court.

MOORE'S CREEK BATTLEFIELD. .

\$10.000 Wanted for Repairing Monument and Beautifying Grounds.

Hon. John D. Bellamy on Wednesday introduced the following measure in the House, which is self explanatory and which will be read with interest by many of his constituents in this section of the district:

A Bill to appropriate ten thousand dollars to enclose and beautify the grounds and repair the monument on the Moore's Creek Battlefield, North Carolina

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized, and he is hereby direct ed to pay to the Governor of North Carolina the sum of ten thousand dollars, out of any money not other wise appropriated, to be by him transferred to the Moore Creek Monumen Association, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of North Carolina for the purpose of repairing the monu ment already erected on said battle field and for enclosing and beautify ing the same.

Pive Aldermen Appointed by the Mayor to Look Into the Matter.

COMMITTEE ON SEWERAGE.

At the adjourned regular monthly meeting of the Board of Aldermen on last Monday night, a motion was adoptpoint a special committee of five to further inquire into and report a plan for a sewerage system, following up the investigations and recommendations of Alderman Worth, who had made some inquiries into the matter as a committee of one appointed at a previous meeting of the board. In accordance with the motion.

Mayor Waddell yesterday announced the following Aldermen as appointed on the special sewerage committee: Aldermen C. W. Worth, H. P. West, John H. Hanby, Hugh MacRae and J. Allen Taylor.

that she will come out all right in the levy on personal property according to decide that Mr. Marshall is a guilty law for taxes due after January 31st. man.

RALEIGH'S NEWS BUDGET.

The Fertilizer Rate Case—Republicans Put Out at Publication of Appointments to Speak at Wilmington.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 11.-The directors of the State Normal and Indusrial College met at Greensboro tonight. At this meeting the board will formulate its report as to the recent outbreak of fever there and fix the date for reopening the institution. It is stated by one member of the board that the school will not be opened until February 1. This afternoont a 3 o'clock Special

Master E. S. Martin resumed the taking of testimony in the fertilizer rate case. Traffic Manager H. W. B. Glover, and D. Y - Cooper of Henderson were examined. This is probably the ast hearing the Special Master will have here in this case. In the Federal Court this morning the case of the Sydnor Pump and

Well Company vs. Rocky Mount Ice Company was compromised by a judg ment in favor of the plaintiff for \$3, The plaintiff's claim was \$4,500, while the defendant claimed that it only owed \$3,000. The Republicans here are much put

out by the publication in the STAR of the appointment of Butler and Harden to speak at Wilmington on the amendment. It was their intention to keep the matter quiet until such time as they saw fit to announce it. The people of Weldon are taking steps looking to the establishment of

a steamboat line between Weldon and Norfolk. The board of trade has ap-pointed a committee to ascertain the cost of a steamer with a capacity for carrying 250 bales of cotton. Work will begin within the next two months on an auditorium at

Greensboro. It will cost \$30,000, and have a seating capacity of 1,460. In it will be offices for the city government, and it will be used as an opera house. It will be built on the site of the old jail, corner Gaston and Elm streets.

Jno. H. Cook, one of the attorneys for Reuben Ross, the negro under sentence of death at Lumberton for rape, is here to day to see the Governor in regard to getting for Ross a commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. It is not believed that he will succeed The Governor had Col. Z. P. Smith to make an investigation at Lumberton, while the troops were there, as to the or innocence. He found only two people who expressed any doubt that he

JUDGE PURNELL'S CHARGE.

To the Jury in the Marshall Case at Raleigh This Week.

The following clear and concise charge of Judge Purnell to the jury in the case against Mr. Marshall at Raleigh this week will be read with

interest. Judge Purnell said: "You have started into this case with the presumption that the defendant is innocent, and the court charges you that the defendant is entitled to that presumption. The burden is upon the government to prove his guilt, and unless this is done beyond a reasonable doubt, the jury's verdict should be 'Not guilty.' in charging you the law I have the right, under the Federal practice, to express to the jury my opinion, warning you that you are not bound by it. But I say to you now that I have no intention of expressing an opinion.

'If you believe Politz and Darkeley. that defendant was engaged in making, aiding or abetting in the making or counterfeiting money, you should return a verdict of 'Guilty.' If you are not satisfied beyond a reasonable doubt, you should say 'Not Guilty.' "If the defendant, knowing that Politz and Costobelus were engaged in

making this counterfeit money, or dered the material, thus aiding and abetting, though he did it as a friend or an attorney, then you should say so. These are the only two theories upon which the government can claim a ver "This is the whole case in a nut

shell: Do you believe Politz and Darke ley, or do you believe Marshall, the defendant, as to guilty knowledge? It is exclusively in your province to say whether you believe the testimony of The charge occupied over a half

NEW ENTERPRISES AT ENFIELD.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

Flourishing Condition of Thriving Eastern North Carolina Town.

ENFIELD, N. C., January 10 .- The writer is glad to report the continued growth of the thriving town of Enfield. He is reliably informed that soon a large cotton factory will be built, and the promoters of the enterprise are men whose means give as surance of success. A peanut mill will also be established at an early

day. This will be of great advantage to peanut growers in Eastern North Carolina. This will clean and pack the peanuts ready for shipment. En-field will then be one of the largest peanut markets in the country. Another improvement in the town is the large three-story brick hotel recently built by Dr. Stallings. The season's tobacco sales have been large, amounting to at least three million pounds.

An Unexpected Result.

The result in the Marshall case is great disappointment to the friends of hat gentleman. From the outset the have believed him innocent; and after reading the evidence in the case they were convinced of it. His bitterest persecutor never hoped for a conviction, while the almost universal impression, both in Wilmington and Raleigh, was that the jury would promptly render a verdict of not guilty. The information received by the STAR is that the jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction. With every important witness against the defendant absolutely discredited, it is almost

favor conviction. The government should abandon - Mr. B. F. King, city tax collec- the prosecution; for it can never find tor, gives notice that he will proceed to a jury of twelve honest men who will

beyond belief that a single juror could

TO INVESTIGATE

SMALLPOX SITUATION

Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker Ordered as Experto Greensboro and Guilford County. Goes Thence to Jessup, Ga...

Dr. Richard H. Lewis, of Raleigh, secretary and executive officer of the North Carolina State Board of Health. having applied to Surgeon General Wyman, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, Washington, D. C., to send an expert to investigate the smallpox situation at Greensboro and in Guilford county, Surgeon General Wyman yesterday directed Dr. C. P. Wertenbaker, of the United States Marine Hospital at Wilmington, to proceed to Greensboro as such expert. Dr. Wertenbaker will leave for

dreensboro this morning by the Yad-

kin branch of the Atlantic Coast Line,

and when he shall have finished his

investigations there, he will proceed under orders to Jessup, Ga., where smallpox is epidemic, to investigate the situation there. There is a serious outbreak of small-

pox at Greensboro and in Guilford county, and the object in sending Dr. Wertenbaker there is to set on foot effective measures to stamp out the

HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

Horse Makes a Dash With a Delivery Wagon-Driver Todd Injured.

Mr. Elisha Todd, who drives one of the delivery wagons for the retail grocery house of Mr. S. W. Sanders, on Third and Market streets, was badly hurt yesterday by the running away of the horse with his wagon. At 12.45 P. M., while he was driving a delivery wagon down the hill at Market and Third streets, the breeching broke loose and caused the wagon to run on the light. I believe every member of our delegation in Congress was present with ladies except Messrs. Kluttz, Bellamy and Small, who went tohorse. The animal took fright and began running towards the store, a block away down the street. A man from the country had his cart standing in front of Mr. J. S. McEachern's grain store, and thinking he could move out of the way of the runaway horse he moved his cart right in the way. The consequence was a collision between the wagon and the cart. The wheels locked, the cart was upset and broken, and the mule to the cart also ran away, but was stopped around on Second street.

The top of the delivery wagon was broken, and when the collision occurred Mr. Todd was pitched headlong into the wreck of the two vehi cles. He had one tooth knocked clear out of his mouth, and another broken. He also got badly bruised and cut about the body, his knee cap being badly cut, his hip bruised, and his head and face gashed.

Dr. A. H. Harriss was called and gave Mr. Todd attention. The injured man was sent to his home on Castle street, between Fifth and Sixth, where he will no doubt be confined a couple

NEW RICE MILL FOR WILMINGTON.

The Planters Wish to Create Reasonable Market for Their Product.

The STAR has it from reliable au thority that a stock company is in process of formation for the erection at Wilmington of an up-to-date rice mill of large capacity and equipped with the most improved machinery. The project is backed by large capital and the promoters are among the leading rice growers of the lower Cape Fear, who assign as the basis of their intentions the lack of a competitive buying market here. A combination, they say, has been formed against the planter, and the building of the mill is to render themselves independent of the existing conditions,

Prices thus far have been far from satisfying and practically speaking there has been no market here, all of which the promoters of the new enterprise declare they will not submit to

Within a very short time the move ment is expected to assume a definite shape, and the mill erected at an early

Priday's Accident.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Shepard, Jr., were still confined to bed yesterday from the effects of the terrible shaking up they had when train No. 55, bound South on the Atlantic Coast Line, ran into and killed the horse to the buggy in which they were driving Friday afternoon, at the crossing on the Holly Shelter road. Mrs. Shepard got up but had to take to bed again.

The attending physician states that Mrs. Shepard will probably be able to be out in a day or two but Mr. Shepard will doubtless be laid up | Capt. Asa Horton's sein caught a lot a week or more. He was not able to at King's reach, in the Cape Fear, opput his left foot on the floor yesterday posite Kidder's mill. One of Capt. able to walk for some time without at the Hospital reach, opposite the crutches. There were no developments old smallpox hospital. All the shad indicating internal injuries in his case. | on the market yesterday were sold

Brooklyn Baptist Church.

Work will probably be begun Monday in tearing away the old Brooklyn Baptist church, which was badly burned a few days since. It is learned that the new house of worship will be built at once, or, at least, as soon as the old structure is removed. To-day there will be day services and Sunday school at the usual hours in the hall over Mr. C. L. Spencer's store, corner Fourth and Bladen streets. There will be no night services, but day services will be held until further

- Mr. Ike Solomon, of Solomon's big shoe store, is back from a northern trip in the interest of his house.

State Board to Inspect the A. & N. C. R. R. Part of Smith's Island Condemned for Use of U. S. Government.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., January 13 .- The State Board of Internal Improvement left here this afternoon to inspect the Atlantic & North Carolina railroad. They went by request of President Bryan. Also, the meeting of directors of the road was held to night at Morehead. Much money is being spent on the road in the purchase of new cars and engines and in the improvement of the road bed. No divi-

dend will be declared on stock this

Decree was signed to day in the Circuit Court, in the case of Alvis Walker and others condemning the south end of Smith's Island at the mouth of Cape Fear river for the use of the United States for a light-house and light-saving station and a road through the island. The case of the United States against the Walker heirs was decided against the heirs about two years ago. Appeal was taken and the Circuit Court of Appeals reversed the decision. Dr. F. B. Ullery, of Chicago. then bargained to purchase the island, but it is understood there is some disagreement between him and the Walker heirs. The government, however, gets what it asks for against the title of all. The only defence set up by Ullery was that the land was not needed for a public purpose. Marshal Dockery is directed by the court to summon five freeholders, in accordance with the State law, to assess the damages and value of property. For the light-house twenty acres of land is required and for the road ten acres.

NORTH CAROLINIANS AT RECEPTION

Col. Boyd and Capt. Coghlan Made Pleasing References to Wilmington.

A Washington special to the Raleigh News and Observer has the following reference to prominent North Carolinians who attended the diplomatic reception by the President last week: North Carolina was well repre-sented at the President's reception last

gether. One of the most charming and handsomely dressed ladies from our State who attended was Mrs. James Sprunt, the wife of the British vice consul at Wilmington. She was escorted by her cousin, Judge Kenneth M. Jackarrived far-off Western circuit and who received a special invitation from the President through the courtesy of Col. James E. Boyd. Mr. James Sprunt, to the regret of his friends here, could not leave his business even to attend the diplomatic reception. Col. Boyd says he never enjoyed a more elegant hospitality than when he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sprunt at the time the Raleigh anchored off Wilmington harbor. Capt. Coghlan was equally pleased with the delightful "City by the Sea."

CUSTOM HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS.

Contract Awarded to James H. Lane-

Capt. John H. Devereux, Superinendent of Construction of Public Buildings for the Charleston District, arrived in the city yesterday to look after the matter of the extended improvements which will probably begin this week to the interior of the Custom House. Capt. Devereux finished up the work and returned to his home in Charleston on the W. C. & A. train in the afternoon.

There were only two bids submitted for the work. These were by Messrs. M. W. Divine & Co., and James H. Lane, the well known colored contractor, the last named having received the contract. The improvement will be in the way of a new coat of paint for all the rooms and a repair of all the wood work, plumbing etc., needed, the whole costing upwards of a thousand dollars. There will be no kalsomining but the whole will be smoothed up where needed and the rooms finished up in lighter colors than those now in use. Probably two weeks will be required for the work.

High Prices for Cotton Seed.

A gentleman who was in the city from the country yesterday said that in some sections farmers are now receiving a handsome price for their cotton seed, and many of them who have hitherto held the raw product for fertilizing material, are disposing of it to the mills. In several sections, he said, where independent mills and those of the trust are competitive buyers, the price has ranged as high as 221/4 cents per bushel. Under normal conditions, too, the prices have been very satisfactory to the farmer this year and many of them have either sold or exchanged for meal.

Shad Caught at the City.

The fishermen had another lot of fine shad on the market yesterday. The first were caught last Wednesday afternoon, and so far only buck shad have been caught. Yesterday and it is feared that he may not be W. E. Davis' seins also caught some out quickly at 90 cents a pair.

Syrian Robbed.

A show case on the sidewalk in front of the store of Diabe Kalille, a Syrian who conducts a store at No. 9 Market street, was broken into last night about 8.30 o'clock and a number of articles stolen therefrom, including five razors in red and black cases of the Extra Hollow Ground" manufacture and another with white handle. He reported the matter to Policeman B. M. Lihew, who will look up the missing articles.

- Mr. J. W. Old, of Charlotte, is among the travelling men here call-