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A BRIGHTER DAWNING.

There are evidences already of the coming revival of business, which was simply awaiting the settlement of the tariff question. Even the Republicans who opposed the Wilson bill have to acknowledge this. They have pretended to believe and have asserted ever since the Democratic party came into power that the main reason for the depression in business was the apprehensions that business men had as to what the Democratic Congress would do with the tariff question, and whilst these apprehensions, and these doubts and fears prevailed they felt that it was safer and better to sit quietly and await developments.

Now that the tariff bill has been passed and is a settled fact for the present there is no longer ground for apprehension as to what radical measure might be adopted, for they know just what they have to expect. There has been action to remove apprehension and facts to answer doubts. If apprehension was the cause of unrest and inaction there is no longer ground for this, for there is no longer ground for apprehension. If this apprehension were the cause as the opponents of tariff reform said it did, honest and careful manufacturers must now acknowledge that the foundation for it was in their own imagination more than in reality, for while a tariff reduction measure the Wilson bill is still a liberal protection measure, much more so than the more earnest reform Democrats believe it should be. There is abundant evidence that for these apprehensions existed the fearful have easily gotten over them, for there is no disposition shown by the protected to close up shop and go out of business, but there is evidence, on the contrary, that they are prepared or are preparing to continue or go into business with renewed energy.

They recognize the fact that there never was a time when the conditions were more favorable for a modification of the tariff system which has been in operation than the contemplated changes could be made with least disturbance of the industrial system of the country. For two years there were ominous signs of impending business depression and financial upheaval which finally came and spread from one end of the country to the other, and in which all classes suffered; the dwellers in the cities and the dwellers in the country; the man of wealth and the man who earned his daily bread by his daily labor. There was an enforced economy on all. The rich indulged in fewer costly luxuries and imported less fine clothing and fewer jewels from abroad. The poor cut down their expenses of living to the very lowest figure, and denied themselves the few plain, simple luxuries they had been in the habit of indulging in. The reduced receipts of the internal revenue office shows this. The manufacturers who contracted their operations, if they did not suspend, because there was so little demand for the goods they made and thus they worked off the surplus on hand when the crash came.

The fact is the country has been living for the better part of two years on the surplus which was on hand when the panic came. The old stock is off. The warehouses of the importer and of the manufacturer are empty. There are 65,000,000 of people who wear more and better clothes than any people in the world who must be clothed, and the wheels must be started to spin and weave the material for their clothing. Clothes will be cheaper, because the tariff duties have been reduced, and the people can afford to buy more clothing. This will give more work to the men who work in the factories, and make the demand for more raw material, and so it will be all along the line, the cheapening of the hundreds of things in common use will cause an increased demand, and will give work to a proportionately larger number of workmen, and as another result of the increased demand will be an increased demand for raw materials this will give employment to an increased number of the producers of these materials. There is, therefore, no reason why, with the conditions that have prevailed for the past two years, and the settlement of the tariff question which has protracted agitation and discussion, there should not be an industrial and business revival such as the Walker tariff has not seen since the Walker tariff half a century ago put to shame the prophets of disaster.

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MINOR MENTION.

Ex-President Harrison shows commendable prudence in refraining from discussing the new tariff bill at this time. In a recent interview published in the New York Advertiser, in which he declined to discuss the conduct of affairs by this administration, coming to the tariff bill he is quoted as saying: "This is a different matter. That measure is not fathered by the Administration as I understand it, and is a legitimate subject for discussion. But I am not yet ready. I do not wish to speak hastily of a matter that so intensely concerns the welfare of party and country and goes to the very root of our prosperity as a nation. Later I shall prepare a careful analysis of the system and shall speak to the people during the Indiana campaign. I shall speak two or three times and will let the people know my views on the tariff question. Some things that I say may be worth printing."

He is "not ready" to speak yet on the new tariff bill, and, with discriminating judgment, doesn't care to go on record in anticipation of the pan-out, lest events might discredit him as a prophet. In the face of the repeated predictions of disaster by the Republican opponents of the new tariff bill, it had scarcely passed before the wires brought announcements from the industrial centers of the starting up of idle plants and the erection of new ones, and there is not a day that passes that additional announcements of the same import are not made. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that Mr. Harrison is "not ready" to go on record just now, and that he will await further developments. In the meantime he may spend his leisure time advantageously fishing.

We venture the prediction that after the manufacturing industries of this country adapt themselves to the situation, as they will in a little while, and get to running smoothly under the new tariff, they would not go back to the McKinley bill if they could. The fact is that manufacturing production was outgrowing the home market, while the high tariff restricted trade and handicapped our manufacturers in finding markets abroad, and hence the periodical shut downs until they could work off the surplus stocks on hand. New markets were or soon would be as necessary to them as they were to the farmers to enable them to get rid of their surplus. With the reduced rates of taxation the shackles on trade will be loosened, there will be freer interchange of commodities between this and other countries, and a greater demand for American manufactures in countries from which they had been, under the McKinley restrictions, almost excluded. Manufacturers will sell more goods abroad and will sell more goods at home, because they will sell at a reduced price, and the people can better afford to buy them.

There is a considerable difference of opinion as to the probable workings and results of the income tax, these opinions being shaped, doubtless, more or less according to the favor or disfavor with which the tax is regarded by those who express them. It was estimated while the question was under discussion that it ought to yield a revenue of about \$30,000,000, but Treasury estimates put it at about \$15,000,000, while there are other estimators who say that the tax that will be derived from individual incomes will not be much more than the cost of collecting it. That presupposes that there will be a good deal of evasion, and when it comes to the scratch, some pretty hard swearing, which is not a very creditable reflection on the average American citizen in comfortable circumstances. The opponents of the income tax have done all they could to misrepresent it, and create prejudice against it, but for all that, unless it comes farshort of the expectations of those who advocated it, it has come to stay, and at the end of the five-year limitation, will, in all probability, be re-enacted with such alterations as experience may suggest.

When in the Constitutional Convention in 1867 in New York a woman's suffrage amendment was proposed it received only nineteen votes; in the present Convention the same or a similar amendment received fifty-eight votes, which shows that the woman suffrage idea is growing. But it couldn't command votes enough to submit the proposition to the masculine voters. If they had done that we might have found out how many of the male sovereigns were willing to have their mothers, mothers-in-law, sisters, aunts, grandmothers, cousins and sweethearts wait up to the polls with them.

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Hon. Levi P. Morton, whom the Republicans talk of nominating for Governor of New York, is now in Europe, where he has had two of his toes amputated. Think of a man 70 years old and minus two toes running after anything.

SIXTH CONG. DISTRICT.

Democratic Convention at Lumberton. A gathering of Delegates and Others Present—Issue Explicated—The Union Good Feeling—Organization Perfected and Balloting Begun—Results in the Lead. [Special Star Telegram.] LUMBERTON, Aug. 23. 9.15 A. M.—Hardly a fourth of the delegates are yet here, but it seems now that for all practical purposes Adams may as well be eliminated from the contest, leaving the battle royal to Bellamy, Lockhart, LeGrand and McNeill.

Telegrams from Mecklenburg, received late last night, assure Bellamy 25 votes from that county on first ballot. The general impression here is that it will be a prolonged contest, but it is not improbable that Adams may come in with her avalanche of votes and settle the nomination at any moment after a dozen or two ballots have taken place. 11.00 A. M.—The Carolina Sentinel special train from Wilmington and Charlotte are just in, bringing a large number of people. A great crowd is here, estimated at 800 strangers in town. There is intense excitement on the result and much interest, but the utmost good feeling exists among friends of rival candidates, with the exception of some of the Republicans. The contest will be allowed three additional votes and Richmond two, on account of townships thrown out at the last election. The impression is growing that Adams will be the victor in the nomination. The Convention meets at noon.

1.30 P. M.—The convention was called to order at 12.30 o'clock sharp. The first business is the naming of a permanent chairman. N. A. McLean is temporary chairman. The immense crowd is causing much confusion and greatly delaying business. The contest will be a hot one, and will last for two hours or more.

The Committee on Permanent Organization was appointed at 12.30 p. m., and the convention adjourned until 3 p. m. to receive reports. Impossible to forecast the result for a candidate yet, but Bellamy will have considerable lead on the first ballot and his friends confidently expect increased votes on subsequent ballots. 4.25 P. M.—The Committee on Credentials has just reported. The report was adopted. W. G. Burkhed is permanent chairman. It will probably be two hours before the balloting for candidates begins.

A resolution endorsing Osborn for the nomination of candidates was ordered. Dr. McNeill, of Brunswick, nominated Frank McNeill, of Richmond county; W. T. Tillet, of Mecklenburg, nominated J. T. LeGrand; E. T. Chandler, of Mecklenburg, nominated H. B. Adams; Maj. P. F. Duffy presented the name of J. D. Bellamy, in a fine speech, which created great enthusiasm; T. J. Armstrong, of Pender, nominated Lockhart; of Anson, Mr. O. F. Campbell, of Richmond, seconded the nomination; LeGrand; Dr. Lucas, of Pender, seconded the nomination of Bellamy; G. B. Patterson, of Robeson, seconded the nomination of McNeill; Hamilton McMillan, of Robeson, seconded Bellamy's nomination.

Bennett, of Anson, seconded Lockhart's nomination. First ballot—Adams, 63; Bellamy, 104; LeGrand, 78; Lockhart, 61. Second ballot—Adams, 63; Bellamy, 105; LeGrand, 74; Lockhart, 39; McNeill, 39. Third ballot—Bellamy, 110; McNeill, 56; Lockhart, 67; LeGrand, 67; Adams, 63. Sixth ballot—Adams, 53; Bellamy, 111; LeGrand, 68; Lockhart, 61; McNeill, 36. Fractions not counted. Twenty-third ballot—Adams, 48; Bellamy, 123; LeGrand, 68; Lockhart, 60; McNeill, 40. Fifty-third ballot—Adams, 35; Bellamy, 126; LeGrand, 76; Lockhart, 53; McNeill, 41. 75th ballot—Adams, 41; Bellamy, 107; LeGrand, 72; Lockhart, 70; McNeill, 39. 101st ballot—Adams, 41; Bellamy, 135; LeGrand, 71; Lockhart, 65; McNeill, 36. On the above ballot Brunswick gave Bellamy 6; Columbus, 16; Mecklenburg, 90; New Hanover, 48; Pender, 13; Robeson, 13. Fractions omitted.

On the 183d ballot there were only four candidates balloted for, Bellamy received 123 votes; Lockhart, 100; LeGrand, 49; Adams, 29. August 23.—A. M.—129th ballot—Bellamy, 156; Lockhart, 104; LeGrand, 88; Adams, 45. Necessary to a choice 173. 330th ballot—Bellamy, 133; Lockhart, 184; Adams, 97; LeGrand, 87. Lockhart nominated on 340th ballot and made unanimous.

FAMOUS PAINTINGS. Bound Copies of the Complete Work Now Offered. The STAR can now furnish the complete series (90 Portfolios) of "Famous Paintings of the World," handsomely and substantially bound in cloth, with gilt title, for \$3.95 per book. At this price the work is delivered, prepaid, at any Express office in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia or Florida. Bound copies are sent by mail according to order to the date of the advertisement. Send orders promptly. This work is one of rare value and beauty. No coupons required under this offer.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION. Spears, of Harnett, Nominated for Congress in the Third District. [Special Star Telegram.] CLINTON, N. C., August 23.—In the Republican Congressional Convention here to-day Oscar J. Spears, of Harnett, was nominated on the fifth ballot. Election was set down on with a vengeance.

The Reserves' Cruise. Lieut. Tyler, U. S. N., who was sent by the Government with the Naval Battalion on their ten days' cruise, was approached yesterday by a STAR reporter in regard to the show made by the North Carolina Naval Reserves, and he said it was "number one." He also stated that the men said in favor of the boys could do them just as well in his opinion. He was proud of the companies and they will hear from him later. He reports having a most excellent time and will remain here a few days.

The Orphan's Exoneration. The orphans from the Odd Fellow's home at Goldsboro, who have been in the city since Monday, returned yesterday delighted with their visit. Besides the pleasure given to the children the money realized for the Home by the excursion down the river, etc., amounts to sixty dollars.

The last of the Reserves left yesterday for home; the Newbern Division at 3.30 o'clock on the W. N. & N. train, and the Charlotte contingent last night on the C. C. R. R.

Buckley's Arsenic Salve. The Best Salve in the World for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Itching, Chapped Hands, Chelitis, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 30 cents per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, 157

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

It Will Be Running into Augusta September 1.—Headquarters in the Commercial Club Building. The Atlantic Coast Line will commence running into Augusta two weeks from to-day—September 1—says the Chronicle.

All traffic arrangements have been perfected for the entry. Yesterday General Traffic Manager T. M. Emerson, Freight and Passenger Agent H. M. Emerson and Soliciting Agent R. A. Brown, all of the Coast Line, were in Augusta from Wilmington. They came here to have an interview with General Manager T. K. Scott, of this city, of the Georgia Road, and to secure an office in the city.

After looking about the city they decided on the vacant store in the Commercial Club building and without delay rented it for headquarters. The man in charge who is a very genial and courteous gentleman, was seen by a Chronicle reporter and some very interesting information was obtained. The gentleman said that the Coast Line had perfected all preliminary arrangements to start running into Augusta on the first of next month. The Coast Line will come to Augusta from Danville, C. 87 miles over the South Carolina & Georgia Railroad. It will run its own passenger cars, which will be one of the finest trains run on any road in the Union. Through vestibule trains will run between Augusta and New York, and a through sleeper will be run to Macon over the Georgia Railroad.

The new schedule has not yet been exactly decided on. Besides the passenger trains, Mr. Emerson says they will also run through fast freight trains which are going to work to change the track of the Macon and Middle Georgia business from Atlanta through Augusta. They propose to make this city the gateway for all middle Georgia business to and from the East. The channel of that business is now via Atlanta, but he does not think it will be that way much longer. The official statement that the Coast Line had the latest and finest service that was ever enjoyed in this section, and in return they expect to receive their share of the business.

Mr. Emerson says the people and merchants of Augusta have always felt kindly towards the Coast Line, and they appreciate the generous invitation which they have received to come to Augusta.

SENATOR RANSOM'S PURCHASE. The Bids and the Bidders for the Telephone Line Between Wilmington and Southport. U. S. OFFICE OF AGRICULTURE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20, 1934. Hon. M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senator: DEAR SIR:—To-day the bids were opened for the telephone line between Wilmington and Southport, N. C. They were: W. T. Tillet, of Mecklenburg, \$380; J. W. Kates, Richmond, Va., for Postal Telegraph Co., \$300; J. T. Harper, Southport, \$236; M. W. Ransom, U. S. Senator from North Carolina, \$200.

In accordance with the above statement the property has been awarded to yourself, and I must congratulate you on the success of your bid. You are undoubtedly interested in their commercial affairs, and, therefore, in their means of inter-communication, that it is willing to purchase an electric telephone line for the convenience of those interests, and to tender it at once (as I am told by Doctor Dabney you intend to tender it) to the people of Wilmington in support at the figures you have paid for it. I congratulate you sincerely upon your patriotic course in this matter, and I trust that the good people whom you so ably represent, will fully appreciate your action in the matter.

"The bill of sale will be made out to such person or persons as you may desire, at any time after the close of this month. Very respectfully yours, STERLING MORTON, Secretary.

Mr. F. W. E. Peckham, vice president of the Chamber of Commerce, yesterday that he had acknowledged the receipt of Senator Ransom's letter, and told him that it would be laid before the President of the Chamber, Col. F. W. Kercher, upon the latter's return to the city.

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Major E. J. Hale Not in Washington, D. C. A correspondent of the STAR writes from Fayetteville:

"The people of our city who have been seeing Major Hale go back and forth on the streets every day since his return from the State Convention, where he did such good work for the party, were astonished to find the evidence of their senses discredited by the "Warm Wire-tap" in your issue of this morning stating that he was in Washington, D. C."

SECOND DISTRICT. Hon. F. A. Woodward Renominated by the Democratic Convention. [Special Star Telegram.] ROCKY MOUNT, Aug. 23.—The Second Congressional District Convention met here to-day. Frank D. Winston, of Bertie, was made chairman of the convention. The many amendments, Hon. F. A. Woodward, of Wilson, was nominated on the first ballot. The meeting was very harmonious.

New Crop Cotton. Two bales of cotton of the crop of 1894—the first of the season—were received here yesterday. One came by express to Messrs. McClary & Parrall, from Mr. J. F. Bennett, Gibson Station, N. C., weight 81 pounds, and graded good low-middling. It was sampled and placed on the floor of the Produce Exchange, but had not been sold up to the close of business yesterday.

The second bale was received by Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, from Mr. E. Betha, of Latta, S. C. Last year, the first sales of the season were received in Wilmington on the 16th of August.

NOTICE! The Hon. John G. Shaw, Democratic nominee for Congress in the Third Congressional District, will address the voters of Duplin county as follows: Wolf's Gate voting place, Sept. 4th. Wallace, Sept. 5th. Chinquapin, Sept. 5th. Sarepta, Sept. 7th. The Congressional candidates of opposing political parties are invited to attend. A division of time will be cheerfully granted. JAMES H. POUL, By H. L. STEVENS, Chairman Dem. Ex. Co. Duplin county.

Orphan's Exoneration.

The orphans at the Odd Fellow's Home at Goldsboro arrived yesterday morning at ten o'clock and were met by the committee from the different lodges and a few ladies: Miss Jennie Dudley, the six-year old daughter of Mr. John L. Dudley, presented each one of the orphans with a badge, made of ribbon, with the inscription: "I. O. O. F. Greeting to our children. Ocean View, Southport and Wilmington, Aug. 30, 1934."

The little ones are in charge of Superintendent J. F. Dean, wife and daughter; Matrons, Mrs. E. W. Moore and daughter; Seamstress, Mrs. A. E. Gibbs. The little ones were: Jennings, Daniel; Jones, Maggie, Minnie, Arthur and Sam; Stewart; Henry, Ida, Annie and Arthur; Hart; Frank and Tessie Evans, Carlis and Walker; Fremont; Edna and Jennie; Blockley, Wallace Griffing, Mary and Claude Bledsoe, Addie Davis, Wilbur and Winston Davis. They were entertained by the ladies, supper, lodging and breakfast at Mrs. Davis', and all took a surf bath yesterday afternoon. They will return to the city this morning at 8.00 o'clock, and go to Southport on the Wilmington, where Atlantic Lodge will entertain them. Wednesday morning they will leave for home.

Senator Ransom Buys the Telephone Line to Southport. Senator Ransom who with Senator Jarvis and our Representative in Congress was appealed to by the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade of Wilmington to prevent the sale of the telephone line between this city and Southport, yesterday wired the following:

"Nothing could be done except to buy the telephone line. I got it at \$501.00. It is at the service of Wilmington and Southport to do just as they please about it."

A Press dispatch to the STAR last night in regard to the matter says: WASHINGTON, August 21.—Some days ago the Wilmington (N. C.) Chamber of Commerce wired Senator Ransom to prevent the sale, as advertised, of the Weather Service telephone line between Wilmington and Southport, a well-known fact could not stop the sale, but in response to the urgent appeal of his Wilmington constituents, determined to buy the line to the extent of \$500.00. He could do it was put in the ready-made bid to do. His bid was \$501 and he was declared the purchaser. To-day he telegraphed the Chamber of Commerce that he had done so, and tendered them the line for the purpose desired by it, the body, with his compliments, or offered to let them have the line at the price paid by him.

Republican Primaries. Republican primaries were held last night in some of the wards of the city. At the meeting in the lower division of the Fifth ward, the following resolution was adopted:

"That we unconditionally endorse the leadership of Hon. D. L. Russell, Hon. W. H. Chabourn and other Republican leaders whose sagacity has eminently fitted them for leadership in the State. The delegates to the county convention: T. C. Miller, John Thomas Howe, A. J. Allen, Alternates—Louis Hill, Jacob Leonard, Fred Geiger. President—John Neal. Secretary—S. J. Bell. R. W. Simmons, John Neal."

This Looks Like Business. A dispatch of the 18th, from Manchester, N. H., says: The Amoskeag corporation announces to-day that on Monday, August 17, all the machinery of the company now idle will be started up with a full complement of help, and the edging plant will run sixty days a week. Places will be reserved for old employees as long as possible. These mills employ nearly 10,000 persons.

Died at Glenburn, Maine. Mr. Josiah French, of Rocky Point, Pender county, died suddenly last Saturday evening at Glenburn, Maine. The sad intelligence was telegraphed to the two brothers of the deceased—Mr. Geo. French, late postmaster of Wilmington, and Mr. W. H. French—Sunday morning, and they left here that night to attend the funeral. The deceased was about forty years of age and unmarried. He had been in bad health for some time.

How to Make a House Burglar-Proof—Cheap, Convenient and Effective. The STAR can testify to the efficacy of the plan stated below by a correspondent of a Southern paper, one of its staff having seen its value practically illustrated. It is by no means certain, however, that the "face" is the best dog for the purpose, as it has a born propensity for barking on very slight provocation, and for this reason might create numerous false alarms. There is no sort of doubt, though, that a dog kept in the house at night, if he understands his business, is the best possible protection against thieves. It is the best burglar alarm ever invented. But here is what the correspondent says:

Many years ago this writer heard the confession of reformed burglar, in which he stated that the thing most dreaded by those of his trade was a dog in the house. Sluck by the force of this, the writer has always had a dog in the house at night, and any one may readily convince himself of its efficiency by making the trial. For this purpose a small dog on the "face" order is best, and it is easily trained to be as easily and orderly in the house as any child. If kept in the yard it can easily be gotten out, but inside the premises, and with all the inside doors left open, it is possible for any stranger to gain admission without alarming the dog, and at the first sound of its voice the would-be burglar must see that it is a hopeless case.

This infallible safeguard is within reach of every one, it costs very little in money or care, and it is one who who are located in the suburban regions it is especially desirable, and more effective than any watchman. But, say some, perhaps, "We don't like dogs; well, when you prefer the burglar, you take your choice, and you lose your money."

A Missing Man Found. Mr. M. C. Heide, who disappeared mysteriously from his home near this city on the 3d inst., and was supposed to have been drowned, has been found to have been here, Mr. A. S. Heide, Tuesday night received a telegram from Mobile, Ala., saying that he was there and would like to return to Wilmington. Mr. Heide telegraphed to parties in Mobile to make the necessary arrangements and it is expected that the missing man will arrive in Wilmington. It is supposed that Mr. C. H. Heide left home during a temporary mental aberration.

A Quarter Century Test. For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from it testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is advertised in the most reliable of all magazines and in the most reliable of all newspapers. Trial bottles free. R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large size 50c, and \$1.00.

THE LATE JNO. W. HINSON.

He Died of Heart Failure—His Chequered Career as a Business Man. The annexed sketch of the late John W. Hinson, whose sudden death was mentioned in the STAR of Sunday, is reproduced from the Savannah News.

The sudden death of Capt. J. W. Hinson yesterday morning was a great shock and surprise to his friends. Capt. Hinson was one of the best known men in the business community. He was standing in front of the Marshall house at 11.30 o'clock, when he suddenly fell forward upon his face. Mr. N. C. Pearson, in front of whose cafe Capt. Hinson fell, and others who were near by, immediately ran to his assistance.

It was thought at first that it was merely a falling fit, but it was soon seen that Capt. Hinson's condition was very serious. Telephone messages were sent for physicians. Dr. W. E. Norton was the first to arrive, and shortly afterward he was joined by his father, Dr. R. G. Norton. Capt. Hinson was dead, however, before they reached him. He gasped a few times, and died within three or four minutes after he fell. It did not require the physician's verdict to show that it was a case of heart failure. His family was notified, and the body was shortly afterward removed by permission of Acting Coroner Naughtin to his home on Duffy street.

Capt. Hinson was supervising inspector of naval stores of the Savannah Board of Trade. He had been engaged in the naval stores and cotton business all his life. He was at one time quite a wealthy man, but had suffered repeated reverses of late years, which deprived him of his fortune. He was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, and was sixty-three years of age. Shortly after becoming of age he removed to Duplin county, North Carolina, where he engaged in business and was very successful. When the war broke out he was one of the first to volunteer, and was soon promoted to a captaincy. After serving for some time in the army he was elected sheriff of Duplin county, which position he filled very acceptably until some time after the war, when he removed to Wilmington, where he engaged in the naval stores business with Alexander Sprunt, a well-known partner in the firm of Hinson & Cumming. The partnership continued for several years and was a very successful one.

Capt. Hinson then formed a partnership with Capt. James D. Cumming, of Wilmington, and established a cotton and naval stores business in Philadelphia. After a year or two Capts. Hinson and Cumming returned to Wilmington, where they formed a partnership with Dr. J. H. Parker, of Charleston, now President of the United States National Bank of New York, and opened an office in New York under the firm name of Hinson, Parker & Co. The firm did a large business, making a specialty of cotton futures. After a year or two Dr. Parker withdrew and the firm continued under the name of Hinson & Cumming. The firm did a large business, and was supposed to have made a great deal of money, but in the spring of 1880 the firm was compelled to go into liquidation and subsequently dissolved.

Capt. Hinson then associated himself with Mr. Blount, under the firm name of Hinson & Blount, and conducted business in New York until 1883, when Capts. Hinson and Cumming bought out the interest of Dr. J. H. Parker in the firm of J. H. Parker & Co., and formed a partnership with Mr. Trumbo and Mr. F. F. Jones, the latter now of Savannah, under the firm name of Trumbo, Hinson & Co. The firm existed two or three years, when Capts. Hinson and Cumming withdrew and Capt. Hinson came to Savannah. He opened a naval stores and cotton office here and continued in business until two years ago. After giving up his business Capt. Hinson did a naval stores brokerage business for awhile, and afterward occupied positions with the naval stores firm of J. H. Parker & Co. and other naval stores firms of the city. He was appointed supervising naval stores inspector April 1 this year, which position he held with great success to all interested. He was one of the most genial, hearty gentlemen to be found anywhere, and had friends by the score in every part of the city where he had done business.

He leaves a widow and seven children; two sons and five daughters. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4 o'clock from his late residence, No. 115 Duffy street. The interment will be at Bonaventure.

THE BEST PROTECTION. How to Make a House Burglar-Proof—Cheap, Convenient and Effective. The STAR can testify to the efficacy of the plan stated below by a correspondent of a Southern paper, one of its staff having seen its value practically illustrated. It is by no means certain, however, that the "face" is the best dog for the purpose, as it has a born propensity for barking on very slight provocation, and for this reason might create numerous false alarms. There is no sort of doubt, though, that a dog kept in the house at night, if he understands his business, is the best possible protection against thieves. It is the best burglar alarm ever invented. But here is what the correspondent says:

Many years ago this writer heard the confession of reformed burglar, in which he stated that the thing most dreaded by those of his trade was a dog in the house. Sluck by the force of this, the writer has always had a dog in the house at night, and any one may readily convince himself of its efficiency by making the trial. For this purpose a small dog on the "face" order is best, and it is easily trained to be as easily and orderly in the house as any child. If kept in the yard it can easily be gotten out, but inside the premises, and with all the inside doors left open, it is possible for any stranger to gain admission without alarming the dog, and at the first sound of its voice the would-be burglar must see that it is a hopeless case.

This infallible safeguard is within reach of every one, it costs very little in money or care, and it is one who who are located in the suburban regions it is especially desirable, and more effective than any watchman. But, say some, perhaps, "We don't like dogs; well, when you prefer the burglar, you take your choice, and you lose your money."

A Missing Man Found. Mr. M. C. Heide, who disappeared mysteriously from his home near this city on the 3d inst., and was supposed to have been drowned, has been found to have been here, Mr. A. S. Heide, Tuesday night received a telegram from Mobile, Ala., saying that he was there and would like to return to Wilmington. Mr. Heide telegraphed to parties in Mobile to make the necessary arrangements and it is expected that the missing man will arrive in Wilmington. It is supposed that Mr. C. H. Heide left home during a temporary mental aberration.

A Quarter Century Test. For a quarter of a century Dr. King's New Discovery has been tested, and the millions who have received benefit from it testify to its wonderful curative powers in all diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs. A remedy that has stood the test so long and that has given universal satisfaction is no experiment. Each bottle is positively guaranteed to give relief, or the money will be refunded. It is advertised in the most reliable of all magazines and in the most reliable of all newspapers. Trial bottles free. R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large size 50c, and \$1.00.

AUGUST FOR HEALTH.

It Must Be Whether You Take a Vacation or Not. Take Time Now to Strengthen Nerves and Body. See That Every Part of the Body Comes Well Fed. Eleven months for business, for money-making, for absorbing work. Take August for becoming strong and well.

Get back to your proper weight; relieve the tired nerves of your irritability; fill the body with ruddy, vigorous, serviceable blood. You will work to twice the purpose with a clear head and a body undisturbed by aches and pains. Give Paine's celery compound a fair trial in August. Weariness and lack of strength is a matter of the nerves and brain. It is the exhaustion of the nerve centers that produces the feeling of lassitude and depression. Digestion and assimilation are the first to become affected by diminished nerve power, and as these functions are so closely connected with every part of the body the entire system shares in their disorder. Men and women about middle age take little exercise, their blood becomes slow and impure, and all their important organs sluggish, while a constantly increasing load of anxiety and care keeps their nerves from being properly nourished. Such persons will find a steady gain in health, vigor and good spirits from Paine's celery compound taken steadily through the month of August.

The reason for the high regard in which Paine's celery compound is held by physicians for building up the weak, the sickly and the nervous, is because all its ingredients are known to medical science to be healthful, and to provide pure and rich blood for all the weak parts of the body. Every trace of nervous exhaustion disappears when the body is thus abundantly supplied with their appropriate food. The disturbances of the nervous system, whether neuralgia, rheumatism, debility, indigestion, or any other heart trouble, are due to derangements in nutrition. Headache, a sense of weight on top of the head, a feeling of constriction in the chest; these are very significant symptoms and should be heeded. Better and more complete nutrition is demanded for the nerves and brain. Thin, pale faces, wasted strength, nervousness, and low spirits tell unmistakably of blood too thin and poor to properly nourish the body. Paine's celery compound brings an increased, natural appetite, assists the assimilation of the food and restores and restores a healthy nervous system.

FIRE AT ATLANTA. The Gould Building Burned—Loss \$30,000, with Small Injuries. By Telegram to the Morning Star. ATLANTA, August 23.—The Gould building, a seven-story structure on Decatur street, between Peachtree and North Prior, was badly damaged by fire early this morning. The building is occupied by offices, and the loss is distributed among a large number of companies and individuals. When discovered the fire was breaking through from the second story to the first floor, occupied by the American Trust and Banking Company. Before the fire was subdued it had burned through every floor from bottom to top. E. F. Gould, owner of the building, and the Edison Phonograph Company, and Stix, Kraus & Co., of Cincinnati, are the principal sufferers. The loss is \$35,000. The Edison Phonograph Company loses \$7,000, and the Cincinnati firm loses \$6,000 on clothing samples. The other losses run total up to \$30,000. The Gould building is owned and divided among twenty companies.

THE WAR IN THE EAST. The King of Corea Renounces All Treaties with China and Calls on the Japanese for Assistance. By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, August 23.—A dispatch to a news agency in this city states that the King of Corea has declared himself independent of the Chinese Government and has appealed to Japan for assistance to expel the Chinese from the country.

TOKIO, August 23.—It is officially announced that on June 30th the King of Corea declared himself independent of the Chinese Government, and all the passes are strongly held by Japanese soldiers.

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