SUBSCRIPTION P CE. The subscription price of the We ly Star is an 

IT WOULD FAIL.

The probabilities are that the ship subsidy schemers, one of whom is Hon. Mark Hanna, Mr. McKinlev's right bower, will have influence over this Congress to secure the passage of the ship subsidy bill, for which Senator Hanna and Congressman Payne stand sponsors. But if they do what assurance have the people of this country who will be taxed to pay the subsidies that the scheme will not fail, and that all the millions they pay in subsidies will not be that much thrown away? Possibly, and probably, notwithstanding the objection there might be by many, as a matter of principle, to paying subsidies for the benefit of private enterprises, the people might look with some favor on this scheme, the alleged purpose of which is to encourage and foster an American merchant marine, for there are few Americans who would not hail with delight the restoration of our marine, of which this country was once justly proud. But they would like to have some assurance that after having paid out millions in subsidies they would have a merchant marine which would stay on the water and be able to take care of itself after the coddling had come to an end. They have no such assurance and the subsidy-grabbers can't

give it to them. That the revival of our merchant marine is not expected to come soon, even with the proposed subsidies, is shown by the fact that the subsidy system is to run through twenty years, in which time the grabbers will have absorbed \$180,000,000 of the people's money, when they will doubtless ask for an extension of time and of the subsidies to protect the "infant" marine, as the protected manufacturers have after a generation of protection insisted upon more and a higher rate of protection to protect the "infant industries."

If it be necessary to pay subsidies to American ships for twenty years to enable their owners to run them without loss, how are they going to run them after the twenty years expire? Are they going to run them at a loss then, or will they continue to run them without the help of subsidies? If they can do that then why can't they do it now? As it seems to be merely a matter of wages, the cost of labor of European sailors being less than that of Americans, the natural inference is that if our ship owners are to be able to get along without subsidies after twenty years European wages will be higher or American wages lower, neither of which may be the case. If subsidies are at all necessary they will be as necssary twenty years hence as they are now and will continue to be necessary, for practically the same conditions will prevail and our ship owners will have the same things to contend against then that they have now and

more of them. They have not to compete with one or two nations only but with all the maritime nations of the world, so that the subsidies to be given must not only offset the difference in the cost of operating between this country and one or two of the principal competitors, but the difference between this country and the lowest of the competing nations. There is a difference in the cost of operating between European nations, the differences between some of these being even greater than the difference between the leading ones of those and the United States and the trouble is that some of those cheap operating nations are becoming formidable maritime powers as far as their merchantmen are fconcerned, and it is these that in all probability will eventually be our most formidable rivals in the ocean carrying business, because depending mainly on that for their profitable investments they will center their energies upon it.

England which pays her seafaring men less wages than we do ours has a growing competitor in Germany which pays less than she does and in Norway which pays less than England's marine but also with that would pan out just right.

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of Germany and Norway on the European side, not to speak of others, and with that of Japan, on

the Asiatic side. Will these nations be less able to compete twenty years hence than they are now? Isn't it, on the contrary, more reasonable to suppose that they will be better able to compete? They will at all events be as well able so that if subsidies be necessary to enable our ship owners to run ships in competition with them now, it will be quite as necessary ten, twenty or thirty years from now, so that to accomplish its alledged purpose it will be necessary to continue the subsidy business as the tariff business has been continued and to make it indefinite or perpetual.

How will the American people gain by that? It will simply amount to this, that instead of paying high rates for our service which the subsidy advocates say it would now be necessary [to charge to overcome the difference in the cost of operating on the seas, they would be paying money in the form of subsidies instead of freight rates, and a good deal more than the freight rates would cost, and then they wouldn't have a self-sustaining merchant marine. The money goes out of their pockets all the same, so what would the difference be whether they paid it as freight or as subsidy? As far as the people are concerned, they had better take their chances on getting a merchant marine in the straight, business-like way, for the subsidy scheme is nothing more nor less than a swindle under pretence of restoring the American merchant marine which it will never

#### FIVE THINGS THAT IT WILL DO-

The Democratic Executive Committee of Cumberland county has issued a ringing address to the white men of that county on the constitutional amendment. In conclusion it thus tersely sums up what will be gained by the adoption of the amend-

"1. Rule of white men by eliminating the great body of ignorant negroes.
"2. It will insure decent and eco nomical government of cities, counties

"3. It will stimulate education.
"3. It will insure every white man a life time right to vote-whether he can read or write or not-if he will register by 1908. 55 It will insure peaceful elections, free from race antagonisms."

Any one of these should be suffi cient reason why every white voter in the State should support the amendment, but the five combined make an irresistible appeal for such support. But there is a reason in the fifth result which should appeal not only to every white man who desires the peace, prosperity and happiness of the State, but to every intelligent, sensible, right-thinking colored man who desires the peace, prosperity and happiness of the State and the prosperity and happiness of his own race. There is not one of them who is not aware of the fact that politics is mainly at the bottom of the antagonism between the races and of the strife that results from that antagonism. Unfortunately the large majority of the negroes permit themselves to be led by designing men who are seeking their own interests and array those ne groes against the better element of the white people, regardless of the issues that may be involved, and hence the antagonism. They know, also, that the better element of white people are not going to surrender to this combination of selfishness and ignorance, and hence the

mains in the field to keep it up. between the races is by removing | would be a real warm attraction. this cause of friction. The negro could not be the loser by retiring from the political field for he most certainly has not been the gainer by remaining in it, where he has simply played the part of tool to work the schemes of designing negroes, and often of less respectable white men.

antagonism and strife will continue

as long as the ignorant element of

negroes under such leadership re-

Fresh water from the ocean is one of the novelties that Atlantic City will soon display. One of her citizens is sinking an artesian well under one of the piers. At a depth of 740 feet, which has been reached, the water in the well is found to be influenced by the rise and fall of the tide, rising and lowering with it about two feet. It is proposed to go to a depth of 1,000 feet, when an abundant flow of pure water is

Senator McMillan, of Michigan, proposes to boycott Canada trade because Canada refuses to let Michigan lumber men go there, buy logs and take them into Michigan to be cut up into lumber. But as we sell Can ada about two and a half times as much as we buy from her, it doesn't either, and our merchant marine look as if this boycott, in the interwill have to compete not only with est of the Michigan wood-sawyers.

### THE PRIMARIES POPULAR.

Several days ago we called attention to the action of the Democratic committee of Mecklenburg county in recommending the adoption of the primary system for that county, and made such comment as the action suggested. Wherever this plan has been proposed it has met with favor from the Democratic press and the people, as it should, for it is thoroughly Democratic. In commending it the Raleigh Post of yesterday says:

"Every county should adopt the primary method of selecting delegates and making nominations. It was tried in a large number of counties in 1898, and in every county so man aged the Democracy won by a largely increased vote. The people realized that they had had a fair show to not only 'attend' a meeting, but by their vote express their choice and abided the result."

It is apparent at first sight why this plan should be popular and why it gives the party more strength. It brings the people in not only as voters but directly as the makers of the tickets for which they vote, every voter having a voice directly in naming the men who go upon the tickets to be voted for at the elections. This being the case of course they take more interest in the election, feel that it is a sort of personal matter and work the harder and more zealously for success. There is less cause for dissatisfaction because less opportunity for the disappointed or their friends to say that they were the victims of wire manipulators or of jobs put up before the conventions met.

The more people interested in an election the better, the larger the vote, and the way to add to the interest is to get people together and interested from the start, and to make them feel that the tickets they are asked to vote for are their choice and not the outcome of luck or of cunning manipulation of conventions.

Rev. Wm. Burton, whose church is near Kingston, Ky., thinks the women of his congregation just too perverse for anything. They refused to stop wearing corsets and playing progressive euchre, and he has therefore given up the task of looking after their souls. His resignation was accepted without condi-

The latest invention reported from France is artificial cocoon and floss, which is so much like the real thing that the silk worm will have to retire from business. It is said that the inventor who has a little factory has orders from the silk weavers for more of it than his establishment can supply, and he must en-

A simple minded Philadelphia man recently paid \$1,710 for an old 2-cent stamp when he could have bought 85,500 brand new ones for that, kept them for a hundred years or so and had enough to supply several neighborhoods.

Of the 100,000,000 cotton spindles in the world only 15,000,000 are in the United States, and 5,000,000 of these are in the South. But the time will come when the majority of the world's spindles will be in the

The beet sugar makers of Germany have combined to beat their customers out of some more cash. Three hundred and sixty out of the four hundred sugar factories in that country have pooled their issues and formed trust.

One of the attractions at the Paris Exposition will be an artificial Vesuvius in full blast. If they could The only way to put an end to it form a combination with Sarah Bernand to open the way for harmony | hardt in one of her tantrums this

> Chicago has just trotted out an other great financier. He failed with liabilities amounting to \$5, 464,917 and not one red cent of assets. When he was punctured the collapse was complete and instan-

Mr. John Morley, M. P., said in a speech in London a few days ago that the Transvaal war was "only a gold hunters' conspiracy," and that England was duped into it. Mr. Morely sized it up about right.

Mrs. Langtry, the Jersey Lily, has sent her latest, but presumably not her last husband to fight the Boers, and she will come to this country to stage it and bore the Americans.

It cost the Government \$3,442 to bury the late Senator Morrill. It could pay a good deal more than that to bury some of those that are living, and it would be money well spent.

Andrew Carnegie says that poverty is necessary in the world. He would doubtless find a good many

## CAROLINA CREOSOTE

AND OIL WORKS.

Plant Sold Yesterday to Mr. L. Hansen Purchaser to Start Up a Wood Distilling and Refining Business.

Mr. L. Hansen has become the pur chaser of the Carolina Creosote and Oil Works, near the foot of Dawson street between Front and Surry streets. The sale was completed yesterday by the filing of a deed transferring the property from Mr. J. M Bunting, of this city, to Mr. Hansen Mr. Bunting recently purchased the plant from John J. McCook, Esq., of New York, acting as trustee for the Baltimore Trust Company, and attorney for the Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, who owned most of the stock in the company. Mr. Bunting paid \$3,810 for the property and the purchase price named in the deed to Mr. Hansen is \$4,500.

The purchase of Mr. Hansen includes the parcel of land whereon the works stand, all buildings, retorts, condensers, oil tanks, tubs, creosoting cylinders, boilers, pumps, tools, derricks, and all other machinery, appliances and apparatus, oil, timber, lumber,

Mr. Hansen will add extensively to the plant by putting in new conden sing machinery for general wood distilling and refining. The plant will be utilized for manufacturing the various products from pine wood. Work will be commenced by Mr. Hansen on Monday and he expects to do an extensive business, employing many hands.

In speaking of the industry yesterday, Mr. Hansen said to a STAR representative: "The liquids and products from pine wood are now used for a great variety of purposes. After twenty years of experience in the busi ness, I consider pine wood distilling as yet in its infancy. New uses for the products are dicovered every year. The time is near at hand when spirits turpentine equal to the regularly dis tilled article will be made direct from pine wood. It is an industry that originated here and its headquarters will be kept here and surely benefit Wilmington and the surrounding country. The industry will soon play an important part in the development of the pitch pine regions of the South.'

The products from the pitch pine are legion, but the specialties manu factured by Mr. Hansen are wood turpentine, spirittine balsam, spirittine inhalent, tar oils of several kinds, tar, pitch, pyroligneous acid, disinfectant liquids, and pine rubber gum. Mr. Hansen has for several years operated a pine product manufactory at Malmo, a few miles west of this city, and besides the medicinal specialties which he has been manufacturing, he has supplied large quantities of material to manufacturers of smokeless gunpowder and pine rubber gum to rub ber manufactories. It has been known for some time that an elastic gum similar to indiarubber is one of the products of pitch pine, and Mr. Hansen, who is a chemist of many years' experience, has a process of his own for producing a substitute for indiarubber. Yesterday he showed STAR reporter a quantity of pine rubber, which would readily be taken for the genuine rubber gum. A number of indiarubber manufacturers are now combining pine rubber with the genuine article in various manufactures made of rubber. Tests have shown that pine rubber will resist heat as well as ordir ary indiarubber. It has superior elastic quality, will not crack and is said to possess high electrical insulating qualities. When mixed with other ingredients it can be used for cable wire coatings and other forms of electrical insulators for wheel tires, etc.

## THE TRUCKERS IN SESSION.

#### The Board of Directors of the Association Met Yesterday-Lower Rates. Resolution

The executive committee of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association met last night in the rooms of the Wilmington Merchants' Association. There were in attendance President W. L. Hill, of Warsaw: Secretary S. H. Strange, of Fayetteville, and Messrs. W. E. Springer, of this city; J. S. Westbrook, of Faison; J. A. Westbrook, of Mt. Olive; D. J. Aaron, of Mt. Olive; A. J. Coultas, of Chadbourn; J. H. Baughman, of Grist; D. W. Fussell, of Rose Hill, B. F. Fussell, of Teachy, and Dr. George F. Lucas, of Currie.

The board was in session from 7 P. M. till 11 30 P. M., going over the routine work of the association, making shipping arrangements for the approaching berry season, and hearing the report of the association's attorney ex Judge W. R. Allen, of Goldsboro, as to the status of claims against the transportation companies for miscar-

ried or damaged shipments. A conference was had with the au thorities of the Atlantic Coast Line, and a reasonable reduction of the vege table tariff was secured. The rates cept in one or two particulars.

President Hill says the railroad peo ple met the board in a spirit which showed that they were anxious to do all they could in the interest of the truckers. He says the strawberry plants are in good condition and the outlook is for a crop as large and probably larger than that of last year, when the shipments were some 300,-000 crates.

- The government warehouse and enclosures at foot of Princess people who would agree with him street are nearing completion. The that it is necessary—for other folks. roof was being painted yesterday.

## WENT TRUE TO THE MARK. WAKE FOREST COLLEGE

Lieut. Oliver H Dockery Jr , Kilis a Pilipino and Causes Two to Drop Their Ques and Flee.

Lieut. Oliver H. Dockery, Jr., son of the Hon. Oliver H. Dockery, of Richmond county, N. C., is now with the United States army in the Philippines. It seems that he is distinguishing himself, judging from the following from the Manila Freedom, of December 19th, a copy of which Jno. H. Gore, Esq., of this city, furnishes to

"Lieutenant Dockery, with a de tachment of the Third infantry, coming from Subig en route to Manila on the steamer Macpan, reached Mari-veles, opposite Corregidor Island, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and found at that point 100 insurgents in posses sion of the town. The gallant lieu-tenant landed with a small party on the south side of the town and succeeded in driving the enemy out, killing one and wounding many more. He released two English sailors at San Marcelino Salvo and a number of

Spanish prisoners. \* \* \* "The rout of the insurgents at Mariveles was complete. When the lieutenant was leading the advance force while marching upon the enemy's position, three armed insurgents came running down the road The lieutenant stepped aside from off the dyke upon which he was walking and shot one man dead. The other two dropped their guns and fled, warning the garrison of the approach of an armed force of Americans. Before the party could reach the enemy. they had picked up their traps and lit out for more comfortable territory."

#### THE COAST LINE CHUTE.

#### First Steamship Coaled Yesterday Afternoon-Norwegian Steamship Skuld Took on 300 Tons of Coal.

The Atlantic Coast Line coal chute, recently completed, coaled its first yessel yesterday afternoon. The ship was the Norweigan steamer Skuld which took on a cargo of 300 tons of Pocahontas coal. It required only eight hours to do the work, but after everything gets to working smoothly a vessel can be coaled in much less

The chute is 90 feet high. A big iron bucket, which carries up a ton at a time, hoists the coal from the pit on the wharf, into which it is first unloaded from a train of coal cars, and when the bucket is carried by a cable to the top of the chute it automati cally dumps into a car which runs out and also automatically dumps into the weighing hopper, where the weight is registered and the coal then chuted into the vessel from the height above.

## TAXATION IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

#### Rate is Higher in Wilmington Than at Any Place in the State. [Raleigh Post.]

The rate of taxation per \$100 for 1899, in the various towns and counties in the State have been compiled by Mr. Henry Clay Brown, the efficient secretary to the Corporation

There is quite a variance in the tax ation rates in the different cities as well as in the counties, and the figures make an interesting study.

While reports have not been re ceived from all cities and counties the returns are very nearly complete and enables satisfactory comparisons. Wilmington leads all cities in the State in the rate of taxation, the amount being \$1.75 per \$100. Greens boro and Statesville come next with tax rates of \$1 30, and Raleigh is third with a rate of \$1 23 1 3. The tax rate in Charlotte is only \$1.00, and it is the same in Fayetteville.

In other places the tax rate is as follows: Henderson and Concord 90, Salisbury 85, Monroe 80, Elizabeth City 75, Newbern 721, Warrenton 65 Goldsboro, Greenville and Rocky Mount 60, Wilson 33 1 3, Wake Forest 25, Pittsboro 10, High Point 66 2 3.

## SENATOR JNO. W. DANIEL.

## Will Speak in Opposition to the Pritchard

[Special to Richmond Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, D. C., January 25 .-Senator John W. Daniel will address the Senate in opposition to the Pritch ard resolution regarding the proposed suffrage amendment in North Carolina. The request that he should do so, I understand, comes from the Democrats of North Carolina.

Senator Daniel is well equipped and qualified to answer Senator Pritchard's criticisms of the people of the South. He has given the question of negro suffrage close study, and made obser vations which will stand him in good stead when he speaks in defence of the people of the South for having eliminated the illiterate negro from politics. He has not yet announced when he will deliver his address.

## Standard Square Bales.

The British steamer Chatburn, Capt. Wood, which has made repeated voyages to and from Wilmington, was cleared yesterday by Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, for Bremen, Germany, with 6,725 bales cotton, weighing 3,293,533 pounds and valued at \$256,000. She carries about 700 bales more than she has ever done before, which is attributable to the uniformity of the bales—24x54 standard—and to are satisfactory to the truckers ex- | superior handling by the Champion Compress Company.

With the departure of the Chatburn there is now not a tramp steamer in port for a cargo of cotton. One or more is expected, however, within a very few days.

Elbert R. Partridge Dead.

Mr. Elbert R. Partridge, of Jonesboro, N. C., who is well remembered by old residents of Wilmington and Fayetteville, died at his home yesterday morning about 11 o'clock at the advanced age of 88 years. A correspondent writing from Jonesboro yesterday says, that he was connected with the steamboat business here be-

## ALUMNI ASSOCIATION. It Was Entertained at Dinner Last Even-

The Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D.D., astor of the First Baptist Church, entertained the alumni and former students of Wake Forest College last evening at The Orton.

ing at The Orton by Dr. Blackwell.

Several Brilliant Toasts.

The dinner began at 6 o'clock and was in progress till 9 o'clock. The following was the menu, which was erved delightfully and in the very best style under the supervision of Mr. J. H. Hinton, The Orton's popular steward :

Celery.
Broiled Shad, Butter Sauce.
Potato Chips. Sliced Tomatoes. Tenderloin Steak. Quail on Toast. Asparagus. Fresh fried Potatoes. Lemon Jelly. Cake. Fruits.

Lynnhaven Bay oysters, on half shell.

Cigars. Dr. Blackwell, presided at the head of the table, and the honored guests were Mr. J. W. Bailey, of Raleigh, editor of the Biblical Recorder, the Rev. John E. White of Raleigh, secretary of the Baptist State Board of Missions, both alumni of Wake Forest, and Mr. D. L. Gore, of this city, one of the trustees of the college. The following gentlemen, who are alumni, were present: Rev. J. J. Payseur, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, Rev. R. H. Herring, pastor of Southside Baptist Church, and Messrs. John H. Gore, Jr., C. E. Taylor, Jr., W. H. Peterson, J. W. Norwood, Ceburn D. Weeks, Need ham P. Mangum, John M. Brewer, Jr., Claude Gore, R. W. Haywood, S. H. Burtt, and E. A. Farriss.

Dr. Blackwell welcomed his guests in a felicitous manner, and introduced the following who responded to toasts: Kev. John E. White-"The alumni and students of Wake Forest, in busi ness and in the professions." Ceburn D. Weeks, Esq.-"Limbs of

the Law-solid to the heart-cut from Wake Forest." John H. Gore, Esq.-"Our Alma

Mater, once a year—'lest we forget, lest we forget." Mr. J. W. Bailey, editor of the Biblical Recorder, the guest of honor-'Wake Forest's beautiful sister, the

Baptist Female University." The responses were very happy, and the brilliance of thought and the depth and breadth of the reasoning of the speakers reflected great credit upon Wake Forest as a trainer of minds. Though some of the speakers had only a few days' notice-indeed, some only one day-the speeches were well rounded, finished and eloquent. The appreciation was marked and the applause was very hearty. In addition to the responses, remarks were made by all present, including a talk by Mr.

D. L. Gore. On motion, it was decided to maintain a permanent organization of the alumni resident in Wilmington, and to have an annual dinner to bring them ngether. The following committee was appointed to make arrangements for the dinner next year: Rev. J. J. Payseur, John H. Gore, Esq., and Ceburn D. Weeks, Esq.

## THE SMALLPOX SITUATION.

#### Nothing to Encourage Fear of an Epidemic Many Were Vaccinated Yesterday. No New Cases.

All the smallpox patients had a quiet day at the pest house yesterday and were not disturbed by any recruits to their ranks, neither did those confined for precaution's sake develop any symptoms of the disease. Dr. Mc-Millan thinks he now has the disease well in bounds and with a more general vaccination, which is sure to follow, the possibility of an epidemic is reduced to a minimum. Several visits were made to the pest house and the victims are reported on the road to recovery. There was more of a demand for

free vaccination at the Health office vesterday and family physicians reported a busy day. Dr. Richard J. Price drove down to Masonboro yesterday morning and made a vaccination tour over an area of about six miles in the vicinity of the negro's house from which the patient was taken Friday afternoon. He vaccinated in all about fifty persons and will go down again this morning to look after others who may desire the preventative. Dr. Lippitt made an inspection of several negro quarters in different sections of the city yesterday, but discovered no new cases.

## Death of Mrs. Abner Robinson,

The sad information of the death of Mrs. Lizzie Garrison Robinson, wife of Captain Abner Robinson, of Pender county, was received in the city yesterday. She passed away at her home near Long Creek at 5 o'clock Wednesday morning, and the funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Robinson was a Miss Blount,

of Washington, N. C., and was in her seventies. She leaves an aged husband but no children. The deceased was a highly cultured lady and exemplary Christian, and leaves many warm friends in Wilmington who will be exceedingly sorrowful over her death. Her home was one of refine ment and her graceful and generous hospitality were widely known.

-The tug Protector with the barges Carrie L. Tyler and Maria Dolores in tow cleared yesterday for Charleston, S. C. While in the vicinity of Beaufort Thursday she lost a barge, which she had in tow also for Charlesfore the war with Mr. J. D. Williams. ton, but proceeded with two others.

## NO. 15 FIRST WEEK'S WORK

OF THE SUPERIOR COURT Pinished at 2 O'clock Yesterday-Several Trivial Cases Disposed of and Recess Taken Until Monday Morning.

The Superior Court adjourned at 'clock yesterday afternoon for the week. No cases of special interest were heard, and the session upon the

whole was a dull one. The following were the matters disposed of:

Prince Davis vs. Lucilla Davis; judgment for non-suit in absence of plaintiff to prosecute. Bellamy & Bellamy appeared for plaintiff, and Bellamy & Peschau and Geo. H. Howell, Esq., for defendant.

James Beasley vs. James Wilson judgment for non-suit in absence of plaintiff to prosecute. On motion of defendant, it was adjudged that plainfeedant-go without and recover from the plaintiff the cost of the action, to be taxed by the clerk of the court.

Tony Waters vs. Georgia Waters: judgment for non-suit in absence of plaintiff to prosecute. On motion of counsel for the defendant, Bellamy & peso, this rate to be applied in the ex Bellamy, it was adjudged that plaintiff recover nothing and pay costs. H. A. Burr vs. T. Frank Simmons;

verdict for defendant. Lloyd C. McKoy vs. Carolina Cen tral Railroad Company; judgment for plaintiff in sum of : 3.65.

Alice Ward vs J. J. Ward; judgment for divorce.

The court will be convened again on to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, and it is probable that the term will be continued until one of the latter days of the present week. Cases are calendared for every day during the week until Friday, but there is a probability that the business will be wound up and an adjournment taken a day or two sooner than that time.

The two cases against the Carolina Central Railroad Company brought by Lloyd C. McKoy, of Northwest, Brunswick county, will be taken up the first | C. M. Babbitt, upon the occasion of thing Monday morning. It will be re his last visit here. membered that these actions ar brought to recover from the defendant railroad company \$1,200 damage, said to have been sustained by the plaintiff by reason of forest fires started on his place by sparks from a locomotive. The plaintiff is represented by Herbert McClammy, Esq., and Rountree &-Carr. The railroad company has for ts attorney Iredell Meares, Esq. Other cases calendared for Monday are S. H. Fishblate vs. Wallestine, Klee & Co., and W. C. Craft vs. Mechanics' Home Association, et al.

## HANDSOME SILVER SERVICE FOR MR. J. H. DAVIS.

#### It Was Presented to Him Yesterday by the Men Who Have Worked Under Him in the A. C. L. Shops.

In view of the fact that Mr. John H. Davis, master car builder at the Atlantic Coast Line shops, has tendered his resignation, the men in the shops on yesterday presented Mr. Davis with a very handsome silver ser vice of seven pieces, including two pitchers, goblets, waiter, etc. Mr. Davis was agreeably taken by sur prise at this manifestation of the regard of the men who have worked un der him so long, and he values the gift very highly and greatly appre ciates the kind consideration of the

The men in the shops presented the service to Mr. Davis as a mark of their esteem and as a token of the pleasant associations that have existed between them for the past twenty-five years. The service is in the hands of a jeweller to be appropriately and handsomely engraved. It will be formally presented to morrow.

## THE DELGADO MILL.

#### The Spindles Have Been Humming Since Wednesday-Superior Quality Yarn Produced-Weaving to Start.

The STAR noted that on Monday last the new Delgado Mill "broke cotton," having then started up the pickers. Carding began on Tuesday, and the spindles began to hum on Wednesday. During the past week the mill has consequently been crowded with spectators, and this week others will go to work, as the looms will be started up...

It was first necessary to manufacture a supply of thread and the spinning frames are now turning it off in a li velv fashion.

Yarn of superior quality is being produced and an expert said yesterday that of the many mills he had seen started up he had never seen any do so under better auspices than the Del-

## Strawberry Prospects Around Chadbourn.

Mr. Wm. Struthers spent a part of last week at his truck farm near Grice on the W., C. & A. railroad. He says the prospects are for one of the largest strawberry crops in several years. The farmers are planing for a big acreage and the indications are for a bountiful yield. The new cold storage warehouse at Chadbourn is practically completed and strawberry growers are confident of a much better shipping service than in former years.

- Mr. J. Bryan Russell left yesterday morning via Kansas City for his cattle ranch at Quitaque, Texas, after spending some time pleasantly in the city, the guest of friends and

#### Recommendations of the Senate Committee-Providing a Form of Goverament for the Island.

ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, January 27 .- The Senate committee on Porto Rico has decided, so far as it can decide, that the island whose affairs it has under its particular care, shall be known as Porto Rico and not Puerto Rico as fixed by a recent executive order. The question came up to-day in the meeting of the committee in connection with the Foraker bill, providing a form of government for the island and the decision upon the spelling of the name was unanimous.

The committee went over the bill in detail, deciding upon many changes in phraseology and some alterations in the general provisions of the measure. Probably one of the most important changes was to strike out the word "constitution" wherever it appeared in the original print of the bill, which extended the provisions of the constitution as well as of the laws of the United States to the island. The change was made because of the opinion generally expressed by the members of the committee that our constitution is not suited to the Porto Rican people. The opinion was also quite general that the extension of the constitution was not necessary. Some of the Senators expressed the opinion that the natives of the island were not yet prepared Bellamy & Bellamy, counsel for the for jury trials. Another important amendment provides for the re-tirement of Porto Rican coins Porto Rican coins tiff recover nothing and that the de and substitutes for them the coins of the United States. The secre tary of the treasury is authorized to redeem the silver coin known as the peso and all other silver and copper Porto Rican coins now in circulation at the present rate of sixty cents in the money of the United States for one change of other coins. None but United States coins are to be legal tender in Porto Rico for more than three months after the passage of this act. Another provision gives optional authority to the President to appoint an officer of the army Governor of the island. All laws enacted by the Porto Rican Legislature are to be reported to Congress, which reserves the right to annul.

#### NEGRO ARRESTED FOR RETAILING.

#### Gilbert Hollins Charged With Selling Liquor Without License.

Gilbert Hollins, colored, who is well known in Wilmington, was arrested on the wharf yesterday morning by the United States Deputy Marshal on a charge of retailing liquor in Brunswick county without license. The evidence was furnished and the warrant secured by Deputy Collector

Hollins was taken before United States Commissioner S. P. Collier and the hearing set for next Wednesday. He gave bond for his appearance in the sum of \$200 justified and was discharged until the preliminary examination. The negro lives in the vicinity of Town Creek.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT TARBORO.

## Mrs. Mark Denton Killed-Her Son and

John Manning Injured. By Telegraph to the Morning Star RALEIGH January 26 .- A special to the News and Observer from Tarboro.

N. C., says: "This morning as the work train was coming into the depot it struck Mrs. Mark Denton, her young son and John Manning, on the Norfolk and Carolina bridge. Mrs. Denton was killed instantly, but the others escaped with terrible bruises. The child's condition late in the afternoon was very serious. All the parties were on their way to town and were caught by the train on the bridge, Mrs. Denton has

a husband who lives on the Bate farm near Tarboro. HINDUS AND MOHAMMEDANS.

#### Monster Meeting in Calcutta Express Loyalty to the Throne.

By Cable to the Merning Star. CALCUTTA, January 27 .- A monster meeting of Hindus and Mohamme dans in the town hall here to day, passed a resolution expressing unwerving loyalty and attachment to the throne and deciding to offer prayers or the victory of the British in all places of worship. The meeting also subscribed 63,000 rupees toward the Mansion House fund for the relief of the widows and families of the victims

#### of the South African war. "Peace" Back Again.

"Peace" or "King of the Creoles," the negro or Indian fanatic who refused to vacate the lands of Mr. J. H. Boatwright up the A. & Y. railroad some time ago upon the rather odd pretext that the land is still the property of his Indian fathers, and who subsequently was compelled to do so by Justice McGowan, is said to have moved with his followers back to the city, having taken up his abode in the

negro quarters of "Brooklyn. He has caused quite a stir in the ranks of the uneducated colored church people and is said to be daily adding to his number of converts. The better class of colored people gave him a substantial warning to move his base of operations several months ago, which he has regarded until now.

Justice of the Peace Arrested.

Justice George W. Price, Jr., colored, was arraigned before Dr. W. W. Harriss, Justice of the Peace, yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock on a warrant sworn out by John Martin, also colored, charging him with embezzlement. The case was continued until 10 o'clock to morrow morning. Martin alleges in the warrant that an amount of furniture and household goods was entrusted to Price to sell upon commission of ten per cent. The goods were disposed of and it is alleged that Justice Price refused to make the proper returns for the same.

## For the School Pund.

Justice Fowler yesterday paid over to County Treasurer Green \$25 for the school fund, the same being the amount of fine collected from the white man, John Ludwig, a laborer at a saw mill near Faison, N. C., who came to the city a few Sundays since, entered by mistake the residence of a gentleman in the city and addressed unbecoming remarks to his wife, a reference to the case having been made in the STAR at