

Table with 2 columns: Year, Price. Includes rates for single copy, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

Table with 2 columns: Position, Price. Lists various advertising positions and their corresponding rates.

much of it came South as goes North, the pension appropriations would not have grown to the proportions they have reached, but while nine-tenths of the sum annually paid out goes to the North while the South pays her proportion of the total amount, there will be little disposition to cut down the expenditures. That's a business view of it separate and apart from the politics in it, but while the people's money makes votes for the Republican party and helps to keep it in power, the Republican politician is not going back on the soldier, or going to show any disposition to economize in the expenditures.

If the Republican politicians were candid enough to admit that politics had anything to do with the pensions they might claim the merit of frankness which would be some offset to the plundering system they have devised and built up to such colossal proportions, but the shame of the thing is that they basely play the soldier for his vote and make the people pay the bill.

THE BOXERS BOXED.

The object for which the allied Powers invaded China and marched on Peking was accomplished when they entered Peking and rescued the inmates who had sought refuge in the British Legation grounds. The little resistance they met with on the march, in view of the reports of the great armies of Chinese to contest the ground between Tien Tsin and Peking, is rather a surprise, for the general impression was that there would be some very hard fighting done before the "Sacred City" was reached, even if it could be reached by the comparatively small force that was marching on it. The fact that they met so little resistance, and overcame what they did meet with, is another illustration of the characteristic cowardice of the Chinese, who are formidable only when they are in overwhelming numbers.

This war, if it can be called a war, has in the cowardice shown and in the hasty flight of that doughty warrior Prince Tuan, and the Dowager Empress and so-called Emperor, ended as ignominiously as the war with Japan did and China comes out of it even more deserving of contempt than she was then. The only distinction achieved was the heartless savagery with which foreigners who fell into their hands, Christian missionaries and Christian converts were butchered and the horrible atrocities that characterized the butcheries. This they will have to pay for now and the penalty should be commensurate with the offense against civilization and humanity.

THE GERMAN PRESS.

As the German-American vote is to be an unusually important one in the coming Presidential election, and in all probability a dominating factor, this makes the attitude of the German-American press interesting. The Brooklyn Eagle, a supporter of the administration, has been sending out letters of inquiry to the German editors in the central States which are classed as doubtful. It propounded the following questions with the results as it reports below:

- 1. What candidate will, in your opinion, get the majority of the German-American vote?
2. Will this be a change from the election of 1896? If so, how?
3. Do the German-American voters regard the issue of imperialism as a real and vital issue?
4. Do the German-American voters regard the money question as a real and vital issue?
5. Is imperialism or the money question regarded by the German-American voters as the paramount issue?
6. What are the chief causes that you think will influence the German-Americans in casting their votes?

Twenty-four replies were received from editors of newspapers whose combined circulations, according to the newspaper directories, is \$28,000 daily. Of these, fourteen expressed the belief that Bryan would receive the majority of German-American votes, five thought McKinley would receive a majority and five were non-committal.

Fifteen declared imperialism to be the paramount issue, and four were non-committal. Some made brief categorical replies, while others wrote explanatory letters.

This being from a Republican paper it may be assumed to be correct as far as it goes, but it does not go as far as some others, both Republican and non-partisan papers which have been pursuing investigations on this line. But the Republican managers are very much alarmed at the attitude of the German voters as shown by the persistent and studied efforts they are making to subordinate the question of imperialism and bring to the front the money question, which they had pronounced settled.

A new industry has developed in Minnesota. The State pays a liberal bounty for wolf scalps, and some of the farmers are getting handsome results from the wolf crops they raise.

The price we have paid for the Philippines so far is 2,394 American lives and \$186,678,000 American money, and neither the life or the money account is closed yet.

WHY THE PEOPLE BELIEVE IN BRYAN.

There are many reasons why Wm. J. Bryan has such a strong hold on the masses of the American people, a stronger hold even than he had in 1896, when he was less known than he is now. The Chicago Record an independent paper politically, gives some of these reasons in the following brief editorial: "The explanation of Mr. Bryan's popularity must be sought in a cause which lies deeper than any political issue. That cause is to be found in a growing belief among the people that their government is slipping away from them into the control of powerful interests. In their view the tariff is the mother of trusts; imperialism is the costly crusade for political and commercial spoils; the government itself is a citadel of special privilege. They see in the commercialism that has debauched our municipal, State and National governments, the sufficient cause of our political ills. Mr. Bryan peculiarly represents the forces that seek to overthrow those who have tried to turn the flag into a 'commercial asset.' His admirers wish to destroy the influences that stand between the people and their government. He represents a rising tide of democracy, in a kind like those of 1890 and 1898."

THE GERMAN PRESS.

As the German-American vote is to be an unusually important one in the coming Presidential election, and in all probability a dominating factor, this makes the attitude of the German-American press interesting. The Brooklyn Eagle, a supporter of the administration, has been sending out letters of inquiry to the German editors in the central States which are classed as doubtful. It propounded the following questions with the results as it reports below:

- 1. What candidate will, in your opinion, get the majority of the German-American vote?
2. Will this be a change from the election of 1896? If so, how?
3. Do the German-American voters regard the issue of imperialism as a real and vital issue?
4. Do the German-American voters regard the money question as a real and vital issue?
5. Is imperialism or the money question regarded by the German-American voters as the paramount issue?
6. What are the chief causes that you think will influence the German-Americans in casting their votes?

Twenty-four replies were received from editors of newspapers whose combined circulations, according to the newspaper directories, is \$28,000 daily. Of these, fourteen expressed the belief that Bryan would receive the majority of German-American votes, five thought McKinley would receive a majority and five were non-committal.

Fifteen declared imperialism to be the paramount issue, and four were non-committal. Some made brief categorical replies, while others wrote explanatory letters.

This being from a Republican paper it may be assumed to be correct as far as it goes, but it does not go as far as some others, both Republican and non-partisan papers which have been pursuing investigations on this line. But the Republican managers are very much alarmed at the attitude of the German voters as shown by the persistent and studied efforts they are making to subordinate the question of imperialism and bring to the front the money question, which they had pronounced settled.

A new industry has developed in Minnesota. The State pays a liberal bounty for wolf scalps, and some of the farmers are getting handsome results from the wolf crops they raise.

The price we have paid for the Philippines so far is 2,394 American lives and \$186,678,000 American money, and neither the life or the money account is closed yet.

"The Society of the Army of the Philippines" has been organized at Denver Colorado. Now shortly look for a Philippine raid on the Pension office.

The Chinese proverb "he has the mouth of a Buddha, but the heart of a snake" was invented before Butler's time, but it fits pretty well.

BELLAMY NOMINATED.

There Was None to Oppose Him in the Convention Here Yesterday.

MR. W. C. DOWD ELECTOR.

Sixth District Democrats Very Harmonious—Platform Adopted and Committees Named—Speeches by Bellamy and Dowd.

Everything was by acclamation at yesterday's Sixth District Congressional Convention, held in the New Hanover Court House at 4 o'clock P. M.

A more harmonious convention or more representative body of men was never before gathered together in the shoe string district. From the election of temporary and permanent officers of the convention to the motion to adjourn, every item of the proceedings, practically every utterance by speakers on the floor, was graciously and enthusiastically concurred in by the hundred and more delegates in attendance from every county in the district save Scotland, Robeson's new neighbor, which was here in spirit but not in person.

Hon. John D. Bellamy, of Charlotte, for elector, were chosen without a dissenting voice. The convention was called to order by W. B. McKoy, Esq., of Wilmington, and he called to the chair, J. G. Covington, Esq., of Union, as temporary chairman. Representatives of the Democratic press from the district were requested to act as temporary secretaries and later the temporary organization was made permanent.

Mr. Covington, upon assuming the chair, took occasion to congratulate the representatives from the counties of the Sixth District upon the splendid victory achieved on the first Tuesday in August. "I feel proud of the result of the battle of ballots," he said, "which was so manfully fought and which was so signally successful for the white people of the State. Outside parties waited with bated breath the result of the contest and the world will applaud when North Carolina will sing, 'Ho! for Carolina!'" Here he repeated a few stanzas of this favorite air so dear to every North Carolinian, the words being adapted to the wonderful victory in the State for white supremacy. He concluded with a beautifully expressed hope that the next generation would see the eradication of the Fifteenth Amendment from the Constitution of this Republic.

THE GERMAN PRESS.

As the German-American vote is to be an unusually important one in the coming Presidential election, and in all probability a dominating factor, this makes the attitude of the German-American press interesting. The Brooklyn Eagle, a supporter of the administration, has been sending out letters of inquiry to the German editors in the central States which are classed as doubtful. It propounded the following questions with the results as it reports below:

- 1. What candidate will, in your opinion, get the majority of the German-American vote?
2. Will this be a change from the election of 1896? If so, how?
3. Do the German-American voters regard the issue of imperialism as a real and vital issue?
4. Do the German-American voters regard the money question as a real and vital issue?
5. Is imperialism or the money question regarded by the German-American voters as the paramount issue?
6. What are the chief causes that you think will influence the German-Americans in casting their votes?

Twenty-four replies were received from editors of newspapers whose combined circulations, according to the newspaper directories, is \$28,000 daily. Of these, fourteen expressed the belief that Bryan would receive the majority of German-American votes, five thought McKinley would receive a majority and five were non-committal.

Fifteen declared imperialism to be the paramount issue, and four were non-committal. Some made brief categorical replies, while others wrote explanatory letters.

This being from a Republican paper it may be assumed to be correct as far as it goes, but it does not go as far as some others, both Republican and non-partisan papers which have been pursuing investigations on this line. But the Republican managers are very much alarmed at the attitude of the German voters as shown by the persistent and studied efforts they are making to subordinate the question of imperialism and bring to the front the money question, which they had pronounced settled.

A new industry has developed in Minnesota. The State pays a liberal bounty for wolf scalps, and some of the farmers are getting handsome results from the wolf crops they raise.

The price we have paid for the Philippines so far is 2,394 American lives and \$186,678,000 American money, and neither the life or the money account is closed yet.

"The Society of the Army of the Philippines" has been organized at Denver Colorado. Now shortly look for a Philippine raid on the Pension office.

The Chinese proverb "he has the mouth of a Buddha, but the heart of a snake" was invented before Butler's time, but it fits pretty well.

votes the gave a majority of 9,543 for Aycock." He predicted success for Mr. Bellamy in the coming campaign and promised the undivided support of his county.

Mr. George Warburton, of Richmond, asked to speak on behalf of the "Home of the Red Shirt." He spoke of the redemption of his county from Radicalism and of what it proposes to do in the future. "I feel honored," he concluded, "to second the nomination of Mr. Bellamy."

Mr. Williams, of Mecklenburg, then amended his motion and asked that the nomination be made unanimous by a rising vote. Chairman Covington submitted the question and every man in the room rose to his feet. Messrs. Wade Wishart, of Columbus, H. McL. Green, of New Hanover, and P. C. Whitlock, of Richmond, were named by the chair to notify Mr. Bellamy of his re-nomination and escort him to the hall.

Platform Committee's Report.

In the meantime the committee on platform came in and Mr. Heriot Clarkston, of Charlotte, chairman of the committee, read the following, which was adopted by the convention, upon motion of Mr. H. C. Moffitt, of Columbus: We congratulate the Democracy of North Carolina on its recent splendid victory in ratifying the Constitutional Amendment and in electing its first State ticket by a majority far exceeding any in the past.

We extend our thanks to those patriotic Populists and white Republicans who aided us in winning this great victory. We believe that the political independence of the white man in North Carolina can be realized by the substitution of a political system of a white primary system, and we urge the Democratic Executive Committee of the State and the members of the next General Assembly to have the plank in the State platform dealing for a legalized primary enacted into law.

We denounce the plank in the national Republican platform condemning as revolutionary the Constitutional Amendments, etc., in the South which are aimed at eliminating the negro from politics. Brunswick—Geo. H. Bellamy, G. M. McKellean, E. M. Moore, W. M. Weeks, W. P. Gore, M. A. Robbins, Mecklenburg—Heriot Clarkston, Jno. W. Odum, E. S. Williams, D. G. Johnson, W. T. Wilkinson, W. C. Dowd, J. O. Alexander.

Columbus—H. C. Moffitt, J. M. Smith, Wade Wishart, J. M. Shipman, Furney Richardson, Vernon Baldwin, B. F. Stephens, M. M. Harrelson, A. B. Lumsden. Richmond—George Warburton, Jno. W. LeGrand, Paul C. Whitlock, A. J. Maxwell.

Proposition to Mr. Gwathmey.

Sunday's Richmond Times in its sporting column, relates an interesting story of Mr. A. B. Gwathmey the well known president of the New York Cotton Exchange, who is pleasantly remembered in Wilmington. Mr. Gwathmey, as everybody knows is a horse fancier of national reputation and owner of the finest trotting stock, perhaps, in America. The incident relates to a proposition of A. B. Spickeys to play a game of seven up with Mr. Gwathmey in which the stakes proposed were horses belonging to each and which were believed to be pretty evenly matched. Mr. Gwathmey declined, and afterwards said that he had taken a good many fliers in colton, wheat and other commodities, but the idea of sitting down and playing seven-up for a couple of mares worth \$10,000 apiece was a little too much for him.

Died in Pender County.

Mr. James H. Alderman, father of Sheriff W. W. Alderman, of Pender, and one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of that county, died Friday at his home near Wallace. Mr. G. J. Boney, of this city, went up yesterday morning to attend the funeral, which took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Deceased was a brother of Mr. I. T. Alderman, formerly of this city, but now of Tomahawk, and for a number of years was a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Pender.

Is It R. A. Curtis of Wilmington.

The STAR learns that Mr. T. K. Curtis last night received a telegram from his brother, Mr. Jim Curtis, of Georgia, stating that the R. A. Curtis, who was reported in yesterday's dispatches as having been killed in race troubles in Liberty county, Ga., is his brother Mr. R. A. Curtis, formerly of this city, the initials having slightly confounded in telegraphing.

Death of Mrs. MacRae.

Mrs. Margaret MacRae, widow of the late Capt. Roderick MacRae, of Cumberland, died at the home of her son, Mr. Colin MacRae, in Fayetteville Friday. Three sons of the deceased live in Wilmington as follows: Messrs. J. D. MacRae, W. D. MacRae and Mr. Roderick MacRae. A wide circle of friends sympathize with them deeply in their sad bereavement.

Mr. L. T. Cottingham, a prominent lumberman and merchant of Maxton, N. C., who is well known in Wilmington, and whose assignment was recently noted, has made satisfactory arrangements with his creditors, it is learned, and will resume his active business interests in his own and adjoining counties.

—Rev. W. M. Shaw, the newly elected president of the James Sprunt Institute at Kenansville, was here yesterday, returning from Sumnerville, Brunswick county, where he has been recuperating his health. He will move his family from Southport to Kenansville about September 1st.

TRIAL OF LAGRANGE CITIZENS.

Messrs. Murchison and Taylor Fully Exonerated of Charges Against Them. [Special Star Correspondence.]

GOLDSBORO, N. C., August 16.—The trial of Messrs. J. M. Murchison and W. H. Taylor, of LaGrange, N. C., before Hugh Humphrey, Esq., upon the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes, took place in this city yesterday and after thorough examination of all the witnesses the Commissioner discharged both defendants, remarking that after the most careful and thorough investigation, it gave him pleasure to say that there was not even a suspicion against either defendant.

The Commissioner further remarked that in his opinion it was a case that ought to have been investigated by the postoffice authorities and commended the zeal of the Inspector and the District Attorney in the matter. Messrs. Murchison and Taylor are young men of high character and the charge against them was humiliating to them and their many friends and it came out of the ordeal completely exonerated.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

The following weekly and part crop year receipts of cotton and naval stores for this and last season were posted yesterday at the Produce Exchange: Week Ended August 17th. 1900.—Cotton, 4 bales; spirits, 1,225 casks; rosin 3,004 barrels; tar, 733 barrels; crude, 784 barrels. Week Ended August 17th. 1899.—Cotton, 1 bale; spirits, 1,187 casks; rosin, 3,269 barrels; tar, 2,135 barrels; crude, 396 barrels.

Those Who Were Here.

Among the visiting delegates yesterday were the following: Anson—R. E. Little and James G. Boylin. Union—J. G. Covington. Pender—Dr. E. Porter, J. R. Bannerman, Geo. E. Shepard. Robeson—C. T. Pate, Geo. H. Hall, Dr. J. L. McMillan.

Brunswick—Geo. H. Bellamy, G. M. McKellean, E. M. Moore, W. M. Weeks, W. P. Gore, M. A. Robbins, Mecklenburg—Heriot Clarkston, Jno. W. Odum, E. S. Williams, D. G. Johnson, W. T. Wilkinson, W. C. Dowd, J. O. Alexander. Columbus—H. C. Moffitt, J. M. Smith, Wade Wishart, J. M. Shipman, Furney Richardson, Vernon Baldwin, B. F. Stephens, M. M. Harrelson, A. B. Lumsden. Richmond—George Warburton, Jno. W. LeGrand, Paul C. Whitlock, A. J. Maxwell.

Dr. Worth Coming.

The Charlotte Observer of yesterday says: "Dr. George C. Worth and wife, of Wilmington, are expected to spend Sunday in Charlotte, on their way from California home. When the trouble in China broke out Dr. and Mrs. Worth refused to leave Wilmington. From there they went to California, landing a few days ago. Dr. Worth went to the Orient four years ago on his own responsibility, as a medical missionary. He is a man of ability and intelligence."

Miss Parcell Married.

The marriage of Miss Marie V. Parcell, the well known contralto singer, who gave several entertainments here last April under the auspices of the Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters has been announced by the Albany (N. Y.) Argus. Miss Parcell was married at noon July 17th, at Amherst, Mass., to Mr. Geo. Bixby, a prominent young New York attorney.

With the Richmond delegation to the Congressional Convention yesterday were two young lawyers of Rockingham who are rapidly achieving success in their chosen profession and who contributed very largely to Richmond's big majority August 2nd. They are Jno. W. LeGrand and P. C. Whitlock, Esqrs.

FRANKLIN J. MOSES.

Former Governor of South Carolina Arrested for Larceny of \$5. BOSTON, August 18.—Franklin J. Moses, at one time Republican Governor of South Carolina, and also a former Speaker of the House of Representatives of that State, was arrested here at five dollars from John D. Hardy, a Boston business man, who had been living in Winthrop and for a time conducted a weekly newspaper at Revere. It is alleged that after disposing of his interests in the paper he had been solicited advertisements for it and Mr. Hardy's complaint was entered as a result of an alleged payment made to Mr. Moses of five dollars for an advertisement which did not appear. Moses was brought to the attention of the Boston police in 1885 when he was arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretence from the late Fred Ames, Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson and others. He was then found guilty and sent to the State prison for three years.

GEORGIA RACE TROUBLE.

Riotous Negroes in Liberty County Dispersed and Order Restored. By Telegram to the Morning Star. ATLANTA, Ga., August 18.—Governor Candler received a telegram from Sheriff Brewer of Liberty county to-night, saying that the negroes in that locality who had been giving considerable trouble during the last few days, had dispersed and that there was no longer any need of the Liberty Guards. A cavalry troop, called out yesterday, remains on the scene. The citizens who had armed themselves have returned to their homes and order has been restored. Some further arrests may yet be made.

A. Morris, a passenger on the steamship Kansas City, from New York for Savannah, was followed by a French vessel was off Cape Bonaire, S. C., and was drowned. Captain Fischer is satisfied it was a case of suicide.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Tarboro Southerner: Farmers are saying all kinds of unfavorable things about the peanut crop.

Mount Airy News: The corn crop in this part of the county will be cut short one half. An immense furniture factory is going up in Kernersville for the manufacture of a high class of furniture. The Banner Chair Company, of this city, is in good shape. The business is growing very fast, orders for their goods coming in more rapidly than they can be manufactured.

Concord Standard: Mr. Luther Harwood, son of Emaley Harwood, near Finger, in Stanly county, was killed last Monday evening. He was riding home from ploughing in the rain, and was struck on his horse by a freight train, and started off in a run, throwing him off. His foot caught in the trace and the horse ran with him about three hundred yards, and after struggling expired within about fifteen minutes.

Mount Olive Advertiser: Mr. Willis Martin, one of the most respected and successful farmers of this section, died at his home near this place last Tuesday morning, aged about fifty years. The copious showers on Monday night were of untold value to this entire section. Cotton, corn, and in fact all crops, were suffering very much because of the drought, and were suffering from the intense heat and dust.

Wadesboro Messenger-Intelligencer: Wadesboro is to have two cotton gins, one of which will be built by the Atlantic Oil Company. This company, which is chartered in South Carolina, has a capital stock of \$250,000, already owns three mills, one at Sumner, Camden and Bennettsville, and a refinery located at Charleston. The mill will have a capacity of fifty tons a day, and will be equipped with the latest and best machinery.

Concord Times: Mr. W. D. Anthony sends us from Mt. Pleasant an Irish potato which resembles a terrapin, and writes us the following note concerning it: "I have a potato which is a side terrapin of the genus vegetable, species potato, genealogical descent Irish, political class Democratic, product 16 to 18 because they average 16 to 18 in the hill. It is a potato considered a great Democratic dish, healthy and nutritious without any Republican or Populist mercurial ingredients in their composition."

Lincolnton Robesonian: One of the largest forest fires that has been in this county for many years has been burning in the Moss Neck section since last week. It originated from sparks from an engine on the Carolina Coastal railway, and has since been considered a great Democratic dish, healthy and nutritious without any Republican or Populist mercurial ingredients in their composition.

Goldboro Headlight: Dr. N. R. E. Mayer, who farms one mile north of here, brought to this office Monday a small cat which he had named Cannon shot drop variety, which showed 53 balls, shape and form. Dr. Mayer has four stalls in a hill and intends to make two bales to the acre, and will have the wool named William Morrissey, was jailed here Monday in default of \$800 bail for stealing several coats and mules in this county, and also for carrying away a cow. He seems from every where save Goldboro, having been brought here from Newbern, and Justice Broadhurst remarked he hoped Morrissey would be sent to the State Prison.

Sanford Express: One concern at Southern Pines has shipped over 2,000 crates of peaches this season. They also ship as much as two car loads of grapes per day. The country is full of peaches being planted have with crops in this section. "Up-land" corn will not make a half crop. Cotton is very small, though well fruited. Even fruit has been injured by the protracted hot weather and the Summer winds. Foxes seem to be very plentiful in that section of the county four or five miles southwest of Sanford. The foxes have been from Carabontion and gulf came down with a large pack of hounds the first of the week and have since succeeded in catching and killing about eight two Wednesday morning and one yesterday morning.

Greenville Reflector: Monday afternoon near Richard, in Carolina township, a 7 year old colored boy murdered his 10 year old playmate. The particulars were telephoned to the Reflector are that several children had gathered at the house of a colored man named William Chaney, the grown up boy being named Gus Chaney, aged 7 years, and Elijah Wilson, aged 5 years, fell out about something when Gus went into the house and got his father's gun, and shot the boy dead. The top of Elijah's head off, killing him instantly. Some investigation was made of the matter, but the boy seemed to be sane and was sent to jail. He said he did not know the gun was loaded. His father was not in the habit of keeping it loaded but lent it out a few days ago and it was carried back loaded.

AFFAIRS AT SHANGHAI.

Watching the Chinese Fleet—The British Forces Landed—Arrival of U. S. Cruiser—New Orleans. By Cable to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, August 18.—As the result of an exchange of cablegrams between the powers concerning affairs at Shanghai an agreement has been reached by which all the admirals of the several powers represented at Shanghai will act concurrently in a survey, or watching of the Chinese Yangtze fleet, instead of having this duty performed entirely by the British admiral at Shanghai. This Chinese Yangtze fleet consists of four cruisers and several torpedo boat destroyers. As many transports are carrying troops of the various powers to China it has been deemed necessary to see that the Chinese do not attack the unprotected transports.

The cruiser New Orleans has arrived at Wu Sung, the port of Shanghai. She has on board 800 men, including forty marines. It is understood that the British forces landed to-day and will be followed by French and German landing parties. It is not expected that the Americans will land a party. In consequence of the landing of British troops, the French have arranged to land 150 blue jackets at their coession.

Jim Strickland, a negro living in Henry county, Ga., was taken out by a crowd of whites carrying shotguns, and was taken to a place where he was shot, once in the arm, twice in the thigh and once in the leg. Strickland had been using slightly incendiary talk, saying what he would do if a white man man crossed his path, and has been regarded as a fire-brand in the community.