

Rocky Mount Argonaut: It is with regret that we chronicle the death of Miss Josephine Jenkins, which had occurred at the residence of her brother, Dr. J. D. Jenkins, at Nobbe's Mill, in Edgecombe county.

Maxton Scottish Chief: Deputy Collector W. G. Hall captured and destroyed a blockade still on Wednesday, 26 July, with nineteen stands, four hundred gallons of beer, one pump. The still was located in Cumberland county, about eight miles from Fayetteville, on east side of Cape Fear River.

Greenville Reflector: Cotton is fruiting well, and if the seasons are favorable from now on and the fall is late the yield is going to be large. Saturday night on the Laubha, Warren received a telegram from Ayden that J. W. Harrington had killed Will McLaughlin with a pistol, and asking him to get down and head the inquest was held Sunday morning in Savage's barroom, where the shooting occurred. From the evidence before the inquest the jury returned a verdict that the killing was accidental.

Clinton Democrat: Just over in Bladen county a colored lad named Wm. Melvin was bitten by a small rattlesnake last week. He bruised the serpent's head, then cut it off, and cut the body into pieces a number of which he applied as a poultice to the wound. The snake again broke prison last night. At precisely one o'clock Deputy Sheriff Johnson headed a charging team, and rushed, pistol in hand, to the entrance door of the prison. He was started to see a black, burly form of McLaughlin on top of the cage. The prisoner perceived that a white prisoner, Mr. Hargett, had fastened McLaughlin firmly in his grasp. The officer quickly leveled his pistol on the prisoner, but he as quickly dropped back into his cell through the same hole he had gone out through.

Charlotte News: There are now so many kinds of fruits in such quantities on the market that it does not pay to haul them to town. One of the most notable is the watermelon. One of the best is the one raised by Chas. McLaughlin, the notorious burglar, again broke prison last night. At precisely one o'clock Deputy Sheriff Johnson headed a charging team, and rushed, pistol in hand, to the entrance door of the prison. He was started to see a black, burly form of McLaughlin on top of the cage. The prisoner perceived that a white prisoner, Mr. Hargett, had fastened McLaughlin firmly in his grasp. The officer quickly leveled his pistol on the prisoner, but he as quickly dropped back into his cell through the same hole he had gone out through.

Charlotte News: A railroad man named George H. H. who formerly lived in Charlotte, met with an awful death in the railroad yard in Atlanta yesterday. He did so many railroad men go—stood on the top of a box car on the track and waited for the approach of a switch engine, which he wanted to ride on. When the engine got near enough Mr. Hall attempted to get on the top of the car, but missed his footing, and fell with his neck across the rail. The engine could not be stopped, and passed over him, cutting his neck in two places. It is said by railroaders who saw the horrible spectacle that Hall's head rolled down an embankment several feet, and his body jumped up and ran about fifteen feet.

Fayetteville Gazette: Dr. W. F. Faison, we regret to learn, has decided to leave us and will start in a few days for Jersey City, N. J. Dr. Faison has accepted his old position as assistant surgeon of the city hospital. The mortuary report for Fayetteville, as shown by Dr. H. H. Marsh, County Superintendent of Health, places the number of deaths in the city during the month of July at eight—four white and four colored, two of whom died of malarial fever. Despite the fact that the city has made over buildings and improvements around town today, contracted for and in course of construction, amounting to no less than between \$100,000 and \$150,000 dollars. While other cotton mills through the country are shutting down, or running on half time, the Fayetteville Cotton Mills are running on full time and things are running night and day.

Goldstone Herald: We learn that Mr. Nathan Holmes, aged 77 years of Indian Springs township, fell out of a tree while on his way to work, and came very near killing himself. His injuries are yet considered serious. The negro, Jackson Palmer, who attempted to burn the highway in the public highway in Saulton township a few months ago, and made his escape just as he was about to be placed in jail, was seen in the company of a woman on Monday evening, just yesterday morning, and as he admitted his guilt, was sent to jail till the next term of court, including the suffering negro.

Chatham Record: We regret to hear of the death of our former countryman, Mr. George W. Farrell, who died at Graham last Saturday. By a singular coincidence his death anniversary was the fiftieth anniversary of his birth. He was born and raised in this county and removed to Graham about six years ago. He was one of the best and bravest soldiers in the Confederate Army. Several weeks ago it was stated that Grant Poe and the wife of Eli Bell, of Hickory Mountain township, went in search of them, and in a few days the Beal woman was seen passing through here on her way home. Mr. Poe and her husband, a reconciliation has taken place, the deserted wife and the forsaken husband have forgotten their estrangement. The husband of both families restored and the course of true love will now run smooth, it is hoped.

Charlotte News: A terrible crime occurred on the road between Monroe, N. C., and Lancaster, S. C., and near the State line, on Tuesday evening. A man named Plyler had rider to sell, and another man named Plyler was in a passing, to buy a drink. After drinking a glass, he remarked to Plyler that the rider had water in it. Plyler replied: "You see a d—n liar, and you shall not have another drop!" Cursing each other followed, and Plyler ordered Parks to leave his place. This Parks attempted to do, and a full-scale of curse words followed. Plyler, Parks had mounted his horse and ridden down the road for a considerable distance when he was overtaken by a following man with a double barrel shot gun. Noticing his danger, Parks dropped off his horse just as Plyler raised the gun to shoot, putting the animal between them. Then Plyler arose in front of the horse and had raised his gun to shoot, when Parks whizzed a rock at him, striking him in the head and the horse reared. The rider was wrenched the gun from Plyler's grasp and literally carved him to pieces with his pocket knife. Plyler then fled. Miss Mina Ray lives on the Air Line road, three miles from the city, with her daughter, Mrs. Wiley Suggs, and children. Sometime about midnight last night, Mrs. Ray was aroused to find herself in the clutches of a negro. She raised an alarm and Mrs. Suggs went to her assistance. The negro released his hold upon Mrs. Ray and sprang upon Mrs. Suggs. The two women and the negro had a severe tussle, and the negro escaped. The screams of the women aroused a neighbor, and he got there after the negro had fled. The women give a good description of the negro and a search is being made for him.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S RETURN TO THE CAPITAL.

A Rough Draft of the Message Submitted—Draft and Finances the Leading Topics of Cleveland's Speech—Blount Expected to Resign—Reports from Naples—Democratic Caucus—Speaker Crisp Renominated.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—President Cleveland, accompanied by Secretaries Carlisle and Lamont and Attorney General Olney, arrived in Washington at 1:40 this evening, over the Pennsylvania Railway. They were met by the respective private secretaries. The President was driven directly to the White House. Just as the party reached the railroad station at Sixth street, the engines from all parts of the city were on their way to a fire which had broken out in the Mount Vernon hotel, a small fire on Pennsylvania street near the depot. The engine horses were going at full speed, and the President's carriage was compelled to stop until they had passed. The danger of the rush and danger of the swiftly passing fire engines causing a stampede of the team attached to the carriage of the President, was a serious matter. Mr. Carlisle, however, remained calm, and as did the President. Fortunately no accident happened.

Among the numerous wild stories put about as to the organization of committees to receive the President on his re-election, had been consulted by leaders of his party, and had agreed to coordinate the committees on banking and coinage under the title "The Coinage and Currency Committee." "What you have told me is the first intimation I ever heard of such a thing; it is not true," said Speaker Crisp, when a United Press reporter this morning asked him about the proposition. Mr. Crisp's ignorance of this subject is shared by the majority of his Messrs. Catchings and McGill, of the Committee on Rules, stated they had not heard of it, and in all the talks the committee had concerning proposed improvement in the management of the House or changes in the rules, this particular subject had not been mentioned.

The special meeting of the Cabinet called for 6 o'clock this afternoon convened promptly at that hour. All the members were present, and the meeting lasted until half-past 5 o'clock without interruption of any kind. Secretary Carlisle was the first to leave the Executive mansion, and he was followed by the other members. The President after the Cabinet meeting adjourned, discussing matters pertaining to the Department of State. All of the Cabinet members were present, and improved by their summer vacation.

Secretary Thurber couldn't say what the Cabinet discussed, but it is understood that the President gave his address a rough draft of his message to Congress. It is believed that the message will treat largely of the financial and tariff questions. Shortly after the Cabinet meeting the President drove out to his country home, where he will spend the night.

Secretary Curtis has ordered the force of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to work an extra hour each day until further orders, beginning Monday next, in printing National bank notes. He demands that the work be very neat. This demand was occasioned by the fact that National banks are extending their circulation.

Inspector Faison left Washington today for his home in Raleigh, N. C., where he will remain a few days and then return to Muskogee, Indian Territory. It is stated that Mr. Faison's conduct in relation to the recent Chow-chow troubles meets with the entire approval of Secretary Hoke Smith.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. The hall of the House of Representatives was well filled with Democratic members to-night when at 8.30, Holman, chairman of the committee, called to order. It was known before this hour, however, that Crisp's renomination as Speaker was assured, and that there would be no contest over the doorknocking. Mr. Turner, of New York, after the action of the New York caucus, declaring that he was not a candidate, and Mr. Smith, of Texas, seeing the land-slides in Hart's direction withdrawing from the race after a short speech by Messrs. Coombs of New York, Hatch of Missouri, and Wilson of West Virginia, after which Mr. Crisp was nominated by 95 yeas and 10 nays.

Mr. Springer, of Hatch and Wilson were selected as a committee to notify the Speaker, and a few minutes later he was introduced by Mr. Hatch. Mr. Crisp spoke as follows: "The extraordinary condition of affairs throughout the country has necessitated a meeting in extraordinary session. In so far as that condition is attributable to existing law we are in no wise responsible therefor. Now, for the first time in more than thirty years, we are in full power. We can repeal bad laws and we can make good ones. The people have vested us with that power and we intend to exercise it for their benefit. Our financial system should be revised and reformed. The strictest economy in public expenditures should be maintained, and with respect to prospects bids fair to make nearly an average crop. Corn is pretty fair all through the country. We must redeem our pledges. Let us

"YOUNG CORBETT" DEFEATED.

Champion Jim Corbett's Protege Makes a Game Fight, but Smith Knocked Him Out.

ROBY, IND., Aug. 1.—The light-weight fight between Paddy Smith, brother of "Denver" (Ed) Smith, and George Green, otherwise known as "Young Corbett," at the Columbian Athletic Club, attracted about 5,000 persons Monday night. The fight was for \$3,500 and \$500 to the loser. This was Green's first finish fight.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when time was called. The first two rounds were good exhibitions of cautious sparring. Green being very shifty. In the third round he started rushing tactics, landing on Smith's forehead, but Paddy returned a hard one on the neck, knocking Green to the ropes. Green led again, landing on Smith's head, and just at this juncture the electric lights went out and the referee paused.

From the ninth to the twenty-sixth round it was a delay of half an hour or lamps were brought into use. The men came up fresh for the fourth round, which was another exhibition of cautious sparring. To the close Smith used his elbow on Green's neck, and loud cries of "foul" were heard. Both landed heavily just as the fight was about to start.

In the fifth round Smith rushed Green around the ring, but suddenly Green landed with the left with good effect. From the sixth to the twenty-sixth round it was a delay of half an hour or lamps were brought into use. The men came up fresh for the fourth round, which was another exhibition of cautious sparring. To the close Smith used his elbow on Green's neck, and loud cries of "foul" were heard. Both landed heavily just as the fight was about to start.

In the sixth, after sharp exchanges, Smith again tried unfair work, and was caught by Green, who landed a hard one on the neck which staggered Green.

In the eighth Smith landed on Green's stomach, but Green returned with the right, knocking Smith to the ropes. From the ninth to the twenty-sixth round it was a delay of half an hour or lamps were brought into use. The men came up fresh for the fourth round, which was another exhibition of cautious sparring. To the close Smith used his elbow on Green's neck, and loud cries of "foul" were heard. Both landed heavily just as the fight was about to start.

In the twenty-seventh the aspect of affairs changed. Green was knocked down by a swing on the jaw. He got up before he was counted out, but Smith knocked him down five times in succession. Green finally clinched to avoid punishment. This was the hottest round of the fight.

In the twenty-eighth round Green came up apparently fresh, but Smith landed and knocked him down. Delaney threw up the sponge before Green could get up, until Champion Jim Corbett went into the ring and made him stop.

TWO HUNDRED MILLIONS. What the Cotton Crop Will Do for the South—There Will Be Plenty of Money to Move It.

It does one good to read an article like the annexed from the Augusta Chronicle:

The cotton crop of the South will bring into the United States, during the season beginning September, two hundred million dollars in gold.

There will be plenty of money, too, to meet the ordinary needs of the country. As soon as cotton begins to move actively the balance of trade, as between this country and Europe, will rapidly turn in our favor. Gold will pour in for our cotton and the financial situation will be greatly improved.

We make the prediction that there will be no scarcity of currency to move the cotton crop this season as soon as it is ready to move. The demand for money will be met.

The cotton crop saved this country, principally the North, from a financial panic when the Barings were embarrassed on account of their "South sea bubble" in South America. It will come to the rescue of the country again before the year is out.

The South stands up admirably under the strain of the ordering off of all her products and panics in other sections. The South will weather the storm and come out of it with flying colors. She will be the winner with the least borrowed money than any since the war. Cotton is one cent a pound higher than one year ago, and it will not be long before it will be two cents a pound to come. It ought to be worth a great deal more.

Maj. W. A. Johnson. The Clinton Democrat has the following: "Maj. W. A. Johnson was in Wilmington last week. It is quite probable that Maj. Johnson will go into business in this city early in the fall. Clifton will report to lose him. He has long been connected with the business interests of Clifton and Sampson county, and has enjoyed the highest confidence and regard of all who know him. Maj. Johnson is a gentleman of exceptional business qualifications and will prove a valuable acquisition to the business community of Wilmington."

The STAR and the people of Wilmington generally, will extend a cordial welcome to Maj. Johnson. Socially and commercially, he would be an acquisition to any community might feel proud to receive.

The Case of Yellow Fever Reported in Savannah. Concerning the report of yellow fever being in Savannah, Ga., Mr. Thos. Harris in a letter to his father, Dr. W. W. Harris, says: "The facts are that a British brig from Havana, Cuba, for Fernandina, Fla., came into Tybee Roads, on the bar, with a yellow flag and colors union down. The quarantine tug went to her and found that the captain of the brig died a few days after the vessel left Havana with yellow fever, and the crew were sick. The vessel was towed to Sapelo, the National quarantine station. We have no fear of fever here at all."

Taxing Bicycles. The cyclists in Charleston are a little kickish over the decision of the County Commissioners yesterday, it was unanimously decided to have all owners of bicycles to return them for taxation. There are a great many bicycles in the city and they probably yield \$10,000 and \$15,000 taxable property. Some lively kicking is being done already, but the commissioners say it is no use, and so the boys will just scratch down their wheels on the tax list.

Mrs. E. R. Daggett announces that she will continue the business formerly conducted by the late W. T. Daggett, under the same name and at the old stand.

The Democratic party can afford to take no backward steps, and if it does it will forfeit the respect and the support of thousands who have lately come into it because they believe it honest and sincere. It cannot stultify itself by ignoring the record it has made in the matter of pension reform. It found a den reeking with corruption, and it has begun the work of cleaning out and purifying. The filth has been stirred and no amount of cravishing by timid politicians, anxious for their own seats, will stop the stench, and nothing will stop the people from demanding that the work go on until the rottenness be removed and that department of the Government become clean and respectable. In doing this an honest soldier will be permitted to suffer and no fraud has a right to complain.

The Chatham Record says that Nathan Toomer, the wealthy negro of Georgia, is a native of Chatham county, and was sold about forty years ago, when a boy of thirteen, and carried to Georgia. He was bought by Mr. Henry Toomer and became his body servant. He stuck to his master throughout the war and for some time after it. He accumulated some property by fortunate investments, and married the colored daughter who inherited the fortune of the wealthy farmer Dixon, and became rich. His wife died a short while ago.

Dr. Shakespeare, of Philadelphia, thinks the chief danger of cholera being brought to this country lies in the importation of rags from French and Italian ports. Many of the rags picked up in Europe for shipment to this country are from disease infected localities, and among them are cast-off garments of people who have died of contagious diseases. There is little or no effort made to disinfect them before shipment.

THE STAR'S BOOK OFFERS. Two Great Offers—Standard Books at One-Third Their Value.

The following are among the authors of books in the lists given in the two advertisements to be found elsewhere in this STAR:

L. Marvel (Donald C. Mitchell), Ird Macaulay, J. M. Barrie, Mrs. Gaskell, Mrs. Shelley, C. M. Yonge, Charles Lamb, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Wilkie Collins, Charles Reade, George Eliot, Bulwer Lytton, Rosa Nouchette Carey, Alexander Dumas, Miss Mulock, Jules Verne, Charlotte Braeme, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Walter Scott, Miss Braddon, Rider Haggard, Mrs. Henry Wood, "The Duchess," Captain Marryat.

There are two series of books, described in separate advertisements. Of the first series, one coupon and ten cents will pay for three books; and of the second series, one coupon and ten cents will secure one book. Read the advertisements for full explanations.

Highway Robbery. Silas Thomas, a ten-year-old boy, son of Mr. John Thomas, living on Fifth street between Queen and Wooster streets, was "held up" yesterday morning in broad daylight and robbed by a colored youth nearly grown, while passing through an alley extending from Second to Third streets, between Dock and Orange. The robber went through young Thomas' pockets and took from him \$9.50 in silver and then ran off.

More Good Books. A special edition is called by the new book series, one coupon and ten cents will pay for three books; and of the second series, one coupon and ten cents will secure one book. Read the advertisements for full explanations.

The Wilmington District Conference will meet at Providence Church, near Rose Hill station on the Wilmington & Weldon R. R., next Thursday morning, August 10, at 10 o'clock. Tickets at reduced rates will be sold to delegates and visitors by the Atlantic Coast Line at all stations between Blair Bluff and Goldsboro.

The Monitor Nautische. The latest information in regard to the U. S. Monitor Nautische, expected here for some time past for the use of the North Carolina Naval Reserves, is that she will leave New York for Wilmington in tow of the Kearsage the latter part of this month.

Eight New Novels. It will be observed by reference to the advertisement of the STAR coupon novels of the first series that eight new books have been added to the list. Nos. 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40. Those who have read the other books of this series with so much interest, will no doubt order the eight new books.

A Most Wonderful Opportunity. The great bankrupt dealer who buys so many bankrupt stocks throughout the State of North Carolina at 40c, 50c and 60c on the dollar, will be in our city a few days, and offer the people some of the most wonderful bargains mortal man ever heard of. It is a fact and not a dream that the stock assigned to Henry Savage, by Messrs. Huske & Draper, is the finest in quality and best selected not only in the city but the State of North Carolina. Then would it not be more than cruel for Big Ike, the great bankrupt dealer, who has purchased the stock, to move it at once to Newbern, and not give the ladies of his sister city, Wilmington, an opportunity to make their necessary purchases? Hence he feels it his duty, as well as great pleasure, to give them this opportunity for a few days only.

Thirty days means thirty years. And thirty years means never. Save your wife and children tears. By paying cash forever.

Newbern Journal, Raleigh North Carolina and Beaufort Herald please copy.

John Stevenson, the inventor and builder of the first street car, died in New York a few days ago. And by the invention of the street car John Stevenson did more to extend the growth of American cities than any other man between the two oceans.

louncing in European capitals, or touring, as they call it, and who spend in the aggregate about \$100,000,000, every dollar of which stays over there, and all they have to show for it is some time worse than wasted for most of them, and some clothes which ought to have been made by our own tailors and dress-makers, which are bought over there because most of them, except the dresses, are bought cheaper than they could be bought in this country, and are yanked in without paying duty.

Considering the amount of gold that goes out of this country annually from these two causes, and which has been going out in greater or less amounts for thirty years, it is not surprising that the stock of gold should be small with us and that when there is anything above an ordinary demand for it, there must be hustling to get it.

A great deal, the greater part of our embarrassment and financial troubles, is the result of our own bungling legislation and our slavish following of what has become a fashion, which annually sends an army of "tourists" to Europe, who settle, learn-less, the large majority of whom could spend their time much more beneficially and profitably seeing and becoming acquainted with their own country, which is more of a terra incognita to many of them, than the lands on the other side of the sea.

AFRAID OF THE SOLDIER VOTE. It is reported that there is a movement on foot, supported by some Northern and Western Congressmen, to put a stop to further investigations of the pensions, because, it is said, they are afraid of the effect these investigations will have upon the soldier vote. This may be only a rumor without foundation, or possibly it may be true. If so, it is the veriest cowardice and the veriest treachery to the people.

Ever since the work of pension investigation and reform was begun the pension agents have been active in the endeavor to arouse the soldiers and their friends against it by misrepresenting the action and the motives of Secretary Smith and of Commissioner Lochren. They have secured the passage of denunciatory resolutions by Grand Army Posts and some excited people in an Ohio town couldn't find language strong enough to express their pent up indignation, so they made a Secretary of the Interior out of straw, called it Secretary Smith, set fire to it and burned it up. This was for the alleged dropping of the name of a veteran of that town from the roll because it got there irregularly, but there are some of the cremationists who have since discovered that their fiery indignation and pyrotechnics were both too previous, as the man's name had not been dropped from the rolls at all.

It is the howling of the pension agents, the resolutions of Army Posts, the scolding by Republican editors, and effigy incidents such as this to which we have just referred, which are scaring these Congressmen, who are more concerned in holding their seats than in standing by the people, and making them propose to take water and play the sneak game.

But, if true, it will not do, even if they could carry it out, for it is too late to crawlish now and go into a hole. The investigations have already gone too far for that. They have gone far enough to show the people and honest soldiers that colossal frauds have been perpetrated, millions of money taken from the United States Treasury which should never have been taken; and to which those who received it had no more legal right than they have to the ground upon which Washington stands. This was frequently charged in political campaigns, and many people believed it, but now it has been proven and the people know it.

Even if the movement succeeded and the further investigation were stopped it would fail in the object aimed at, for it would be justly construed as cowardice, and the inspiration attributed to fear and politics, and it would meet with the contempt it would deserve. Not a soldier's vote would be saved by it, for the pensioners would say the Democratic party was whipped into the street, and halted not from the interest it took in the pensioner, but from fear of the pensioner.

Democratic politicians, following the example of Republican politicians, played with this pension business, and not one in a score had the courage of his convictions to condemn it, and when President Cleveland rebuked Congressmen for railroad pension bills through by the gross, by vetoing a lot of them, he surprised them, and stirred up a hornet's nest in the camp of the enemy. Grover Cleveland had the courage of his convictions and a proper sense of the duty he owed to the people, as a trusted agent, a duty which ranked higher than the cowardly political expediency to which these Congressmen propose to resort.

During the past two months bills have been mailed to about sixteen hundred subscribers to the WEEKLY STAR. The aggregate amount due on these bills was very large, but the aggregate amount thus far paid is comparatively small.

It is hoped every subscriber in arrears will read this notice, and that he will forward the amount due us at once.

It is unjust to the proprietor to read his newspaper without paying for it—fully as much so as for the proprietor of the paper to eat the farmer's chickens and eggs and then fail or refuse to remunerate him.

We thank those of our subscribers who have paid us, and trust this appeal will not be lost on those who have not paid.

THE GOLD DRAIN. It may be, and doubtless is, true that the Sherman act is partly responsible for the heavy drain of gold from this country, but there are two other causes which have operated even more than that, very much more, for one of which the Republican party is directly responsible. The other is chargeable to fashion, the fashion which every Summer draws a hundred thousand Americans to Europe to spend their money there instead of in their own country.

Under the operation of the high protective tariff, which was devised ostensibly for the purpose of encouraging and fostering American industries, our export business has become so contracted that it is only in the years in which there is an extraordinary demand for American food stuffs that our merchants are net debtors to the European nations they buy from. If it were not for the high tariff there would be a greater demand for our farm products, for they could be paid for in European products for which there might be a demand and a market in this country, but with the high tariff this kind of barter is impossible, and the consequence is the trading is done on a cash basis.

Europe uses very few of the articles manufactured in this country, while we, notwithstanding the protective tariff which was intended to be prohibitory, use an enormous amount of articles manufactured abroad, an amount usually aggregating more by millions than the value of the products we sell abroad. This year it nets about \$50,000,000. As this difference cannot be liquidated in trade it must be liquidated in money, in the money which the European creditors demand, which is gold. When the time comes for payment the American importers, if they have not the gold, have to hump themselves to get it, and have sometimes to pay a premium on it to get it.

This was one of the reasons for the big and pressing draws on the U. S. Treasury a couple months ago, and one of the causes, too, which precipitated the monetary trouble from which the country is now suffering by forcing the Secretary to cross the imaginary danger line and invade the tenderly but foolishly nursed so-called gold reserve.

As long as we buy more than we sell, import more than we export, the balance of trade will be against us, and we will be in debt to other nations, and will have to pay that debt in the kind of money demanded. When we sell more than we buy, export more than we import, then the case is reversed and the gold comes this way, as it is doing now, since we have begun to make large shipments of grain and hay. Some of that same gold that was squeezed out of the U. S. Treasury a few weeks ago for shipment to pay debts in Europe is now coming back, to make another trip across again next year, unless the tariff be so modified as to encourage trade with Europe, encourage exports, and keep our gold at home.

We have not the statistics of the exports and imports since the high tariff era began, but they would show that in the meantime we have paid an enormous amount of gold to make up the difference between our imports and exports.

While this has been going on there has been an annual and an annually increasing flow of American tourists to Europe, who now number about 100,000, who spend the summer

Subscription Price. The Weekly Star is published weekly, except on Sundays and public holidays. Single copy 3 cents. Postage paid. One year \$1.00 in advance. Six months .60. Three months .35. In arrears .10 per copy.

Entered at the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., as Second Class Matter.

ADVERTISING SCHEDULE. 10 Lines 1 Week 1.00. 10 Lines 2 Weeks 1.75. 10 Lines 3 Weeks 2.50. 10 Lines 4 Weeks 3.25. 10 Lines 5 Weeks 4.00. 10 Lines 6 Weeks 4.75. 10 Lines 7 Weeks 5.50. 10 Lines 8 Weeks 6.25. 10 Lines 9 Weeks 7.00. 10 Lines 10 Weeks 7.75. 10 Lines 11 Weeks 8.50. 10 Lines 12 Weeks 9.25. 10 Lines 13 Weeks 10.00. 10 Lines 14 Weeks 10.75. 10 Lines 15 Weeks 11.50. 10 Lines 16 Weeks 12.25. 10 Lines 17 Weeks 13.00. 10 Lines 18 Weeks 13.75. 10 Lines 19 Weeks 14.50. 10 Lines 20 Weeks 15.25. 10 Lines 21 Weeks 16.00. 10 Lines 22 Weeks 16.75. 10 Lines 23 Weeks 17.50. 10 Lines 24 Weeks 18.25. 10 Lines 25 Weeks 19.00. 10 Lines 26 Weeks 19.75. 10 Lines 27 Weeks 20.50. 10 Lines 28 Weeks 21.25. 10 Lines 29 Weeks 22.00. 10 Lines 30 Weeks 22.75. 10 Lines 31 Weeks 23.50. 10 Lines 32 Weeks 24.25. 10 Lines 33 Weeks 25.00. 10 Lines 34 Weeks 25.75. 10 Lines 35 Weeks 26.50. 10 Lines 36 Weeks 27.25. 10 Lines 37 Weeks 28.00. 10 Lines 38 Weeks 28.75. 10 Lines 39 Weeks 29.50. 10 Lines 40 Weeks 30.25. 10 Lines 41 Weeks 31.00. 10 Lines 42 Weeks 31.75. 10 Lines 43 Weeks 32.50. 10 Lines 44 Weeks 33.25. 10 Lines 45 Weeks 34.00. 10 Lines 46 Weeks 34.75. 10 Lines 47 Weeks 35.50. 10 Lines 48 Weeks 36.25. 10 Lines 49 Weeks 37.00. 10 Lines 50 Weeks 37.75. 10 Lines 51 Weeks 38.50. 10 Lines 52 Weeks 39.25. 10 Lines 53 Weeks 40.00. 10 Lines 54 Weeks 40.75. 10 Lines 55 Weeks 41.50. 10 Lines 56 Weeks 42.25. 10 Lines 57 Weeks 43.00. 10 Lines 58 Weeks 43.75. 10 Lines 59 Weeks 44.50. 10 Lines 60 Weeks 45.25. 10 Lines 61 Weeks 46.00. 10 Lines 62 Weeks 46.75. 10 Lines 63 Weeks 47.50. 10 Lines 64 Weeks 48.25. 10 Lines 65 Weeks 49.00. 10 Lines 66 Weeks 49.75. 10 Lines 67 Weeks 50.50. 10 Lines 68 Weeks 51.25. 10 Lines 69 Weeks 52.00. 10 Lines 70 Weeks 52.75. 10 Lines 71 Weeks 53.50. 10 Lines 72 Weeks 54.25. 10 Lines 73 Weeks 55.00. 10 Lines 74 Weeks 55.75. 10 Lines 75 Weeks 56.50. 10 Lines 76 Weeks 57.25. 10 Lines 77 Weeks 58.00. 10 Lines 78 Weeks 58.75. 10 Lines 79 Weeks 59.50. 10 Lines 80 Weeks 60.25. 10 Lines 81 Weeks 61.00. 10 Lines 82 Weeks 61.75. 10 Lines 83 Weeks 62.50. 10 Lines 84 Weeks 63.25. 10 Lines 85 Weeks 64.00. 10 Lines 86 Weeks 64.75. 10 Lines 87 Weeks 65.50. 10 Lines 88 Weeks 66.25. 10 Lines 89 Weeks 67.00. 10 Lines 90 Weeks 67.75. 10 Lines 91 Weeks 68.50. 10 Lines 92 Weeks 69.25. 10 Lines 93 Weeks 70.00. 10 Lines 94 Weeks 70.75. 10 Lines 95 Weeks 71.50. 10 Lines 96 Weeks 72.25. 10 Lines 97 Weeks 73.00. 10 Lines 98 Weeks 73.75. 10 Lines 99 Weeks 74.50. 10 Lines 100 Weeks 75.25. 10 Lines 101 Weeks 76.00. 10 Lines 102 Weeks 76.75. 10 Lines 103 Weeks 77.50. 10 Lines 104 Weeks 78.25. 10 Lines 105 Weeks 79.00. 10 Lines 106 Weeks 79.75. 10 Lines 107 Weeks 80.50. 10 Lines 108 Weeks 81.25. 10 Lines 109 Weeks 82.00. 10 Lines 110 Weeks 82.75. 10 Lines 111 Weeks 83.50. 10 Lines 112 Weeks 84.25. 10 Lines 113 Weeks 85.00. 10 Lines 114 Weeks 85.75. 10 Lines 115 Weeks 86.50. 10 Lines 116 Weeks 87.25. 10 Lines 117 Weeks 88.00. 10 Lines 118 Weeks 88.75. 10 Lines 119 Weeks 89.50. 10 Lines 120 Weeks 90.25. 10 Lines 121 Weeks 91.00. 10 Lines 122 Weeks 91.75. 10 Lines 123 Weeks 92.50. 10 Lines 124 Weeks 93.25. 10 Lines 125 Weeks 94.00. 10 Lines 126 Weeks 94.75. 10 Lines 127 Weeks 95.50. 10 Lines 128 Weeks 96.25. 10 Lines 129 Weeks 97.00. 10 Lines 130 Weeks 97.75. 10 Lines 131 Weeks 98.50. 10 Lines 132 Weeks 99.25. 10 Lines 133 Weeks 100.00. 10 Lines 134 Weeks 100.75. 10 Lines 135 Weeks 101.50. 10 Lines 136 Weeks 102.25. 10 Lines 137 Weeks 103.00. 10 Lines 138 Weeks 103.75. 10 Lines 139 Weeks 104.50. 10 Lines 140 Weeks 105.25. 10 Lines 141 Weeks 106.00. 10 Lines 142 Weeks 106.75. 10 Lines 143 Weeks 107.50. 10 Lines 144 Weeks 108.25. 10 Lines 145 Weeks 109.00. 10 Lines 146 Weeks 109.75. 10 Lines 14