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VOL. XXVII.

masters of the situation for many

years and dictators of the monstrous

tariff which plundered the West and

the South, and that is what has de-

stroyed our American financial sys-

tem and substituted in its place a

system that is as un-American as it

possibly could be, part of it dictated

by the gold speculators of Europe in

collusion with the gold speculators

in this country, and part by the com-

bination of money lenders whose aim

it is to keep money scarce, interest

high and give them not only control

of the volume of the currency, but

the increased profits they can make

by manipulating that volumne to suit

The Eastern States are the money

enders of this country and the fi-

nanciers of those States seem to be

under the impression that they have

an inalienable right to be consulted

and to say what kind of legislation

should be enacted when the money

issue is up. The West and the South

not having sufficient money to meet

their wants are borrowers from the

East, which practically declares, as

the writer to whom we have referred

above does, that they should have no

voice on the money question, but be

content with what they can get, and

be content to pay the Eastern money

lenders annually millions of dollars

in interest and be glad that they can

borrow the money to pay interest

As men whose interest it is to pre

vent money from becoming plenti

ful they will, as they are doing now

and have been doing, resist every

attempt to restore the free coinage

of silver or to make any other

change in the present system, which

would put it in the power of the

South and West to secure a larger

volume of currency or become inde-

endent of the Eastern money lend

ers for the money they need. That's

the inspiring motive of the opposi-

tion to the free coinage of silver; it

was the inspiring motive of the al-

most solid opposition of the East to

the repeal of the State bank tax

which would have cleared the way

for the establishment of State banks

and made the South and the West

Not satisfied with the immense

power which they already have in

Congress because of the greater pop-

ulation in the Eastern States, they

would like to increase it by multiply

ing their Senators, thus practically de-

priving the South and the West of

political independence as they have

of financial independence. They

have mutilated the Constitution to

they would destroy it and construct

can people and for posterity that

they are not as powerful in the Sen-

ate as they are in the House of Rep

MINOR MENTION.

Grass culture is making more or

less progress in the South, but the

interest in it is confined to limited

sections and to comparatively few

individuals. It seems to have made

other State, but even there special

have ever seen growing on the earth

pay? That is will pay in Georgia is

shown by some instances cited by

The Southern States, which gives the

acre of Bermuda grass.

other near Augusta cut a crop

of 400 tons from 92 acres, which he

After deducting all expenses his clear

profit was \$5,500, which is doing

reasonably well for such a patch of

ground. The hay question has not

been tested in North Carolina, but

way, as fine grass can be grown

independent of the East.

themselves.

ful States. That's what made a half | sold at home and shipped than was

dozen of the rich, populous and as- ever seen there before. Merchants

sertive Eastern and Central States who used to import hay to sell to

farmers now ship hay raised by

these farmers. That gives evidence

of progress in Mecklenburg and also

evidence that grass culture in that

county pays. But it would pay if

the farmer didn't sell a pound of it,

It would pay in milk and beef and

pork and mutton, and it would pay

as a land renovator, nature's reno

vator, which is without an equal

but the result of over-production.

But we fail to see where the re-

natural or artificial.

...... .... -aatoor-cocttttts ntered at the Post Office at Wilmtgton, N. C., a

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE. The subscription price of the Weekly Star is a 

We are again sending bills to our subscribers. In the aggregate they amount to a very large sum. Many of our subscribers are responding promptly. Others pay no attention to the bills. These latter do not seem to understand that they are under any legal or moral obligation to pay for a newspaper.

## THEY WANT IT ALL.

One of the strong arguments by the gold advocates against the free coinage of silver, they seem to think, is that it is favored by the thinly populated States of the West and the South and opposed by the numerously populated States of the North and East, We saw a statement in one of our gold standard exchanges a few days ago giving the population of the Silver States of the West compared with New York, Pennsylvania and a few other States in that section, the compiler of which expressed amazement that any one of these States having as much power in the United States Senate as New York with more population than a half dozen of them, but this amazed gold crier seemed to be for getful of the fact that the State of New York has more power in the House of Representatives than the half dozen Western States which he presents as a frightful example of power lodged in the wrong place. He seems to think it the culmination of unfairness that New York can't have Senators enough to offset the votes of the Senators of half a dozen less populous States, simply because those States differ from New York on the Loancial question.

Exidently this zealous servant of the gold power does not think State representation amounts to shucks when the issue is between the gold dollar and the silver dollar, nor does he appreciate the conservative patriotism of the framers of the Constitution who to preserve State sovereignty, to prevent the stronger and more populous States from swallowing the weaker and less populous, and to p.ovide a check on and a balance wheel to the House of Representatives gave each, State two Senators, thus putting the weakest on the same footing in that body with the strongest, and enabling the weaker to resist the encroachments and domination of the stronger. They provided for popular representation by making the House of Representatives represent the people and the Senate the sovereign States which until the present

interest is shown only in a few coungeneration, at least, were sovereign. ties surrounding Albany, where the But aside from this, aside from the editor of one ot the papers stimu patriotic motive which gave the lated effort by offering prizes to the weak State as much voice in the Senate as the strong one, and admost successful growers, cultivating a given number of acres or more. mitting the facts as stated by this The success of the competitors for writer for gold to whom we refer, those prizes demonstrated that the what do all his census figures very best of hay can be produced in amount to? Suppose New York has Georgia, and with remarkable yield more population than several of the per acre as shown by the quantity Western States which demand the and quality of the bales brought in free coinage of silver, what does it tor exhibit in the town where the prove? Are questions of principle judges were to decide between the to be determined on the per capita competitors for the prizes. There is no plan, and because New York hap-State in the South which is not as well pens to have more people than Coladapted to the culture of the grasses orado, for instance, should Colorado, as Georgia. . We know that North theretore, hold her peace and let Carolina is for the finest grass we New York dictate the financial and such other policies as she might we have seen in this State. Being choose to dictate? If that were so then the States which have the shown that it can be abundantly grown, the next question is, will it smaller populations might turn the business of legislating over entirely to the more populous States and dispense with the useless formality of sending Representatives or Senators to the name of one farmer in Floyd county national capital. If the per capita who raised three crops from one argument be good on the financial acre last year which netted him \$77 question, wouldn't it be equally per- Another in the Greensboro sectinent and good on the tariff or any | tion netted \$153 from other question? If not, why not? Is a question of principle or of right to be determined by numbers or by the caprices of numbers? A State | sold at from \$20 to \$25 per ton, like New York might think one way realizing \$8,000 from the 92 acres. on a question at issue this year and another way next year, and must the weaker States submissively wait to see what New York is going to do before they speak and then meekly pipe an echo to New York? That hay seems to pay pretty well in kind of stuff will not do, for there is | Mecklenburg county (where, by the neither sense nor reason in it.

The fact is the more populous as anywhere in the world) where States have already too much power the Charlotte News tells us there and they have been wielding it with are now more hay presses in use horrid selfishness and most cold- among the farmers than there were blooded indifference to the interests | in all the years before put together, of the less populous and less power- | and more hay brought to town to be | noon.

# THE WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1896.

POLITICAL GOSSIP. JUSTICE WALTER CLARK'S BOOM FOR

THE GOVERNORSHIP. He Is Senstor Butler's Choice-Talk of Pusion Between Democrats and Populists-A Brutel Murder at Weldon-The Virginis-North Carolina Boundary-S. A. L. Shops-Rev. Baylus Cade. [Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 32. As I stated several weeks ago, a move s on foot to make Justice Walter Clark Governor. Otho Wilson is said to be quite enthusiastic for Judge Clark. Otho, somehow or other, always man-A gold organ exchange remarks ages to be on the Batler side when questhat there has been no actual fall in tions of policy come up in the ranks, and the conclusion is draws that Butler prices but simply an "adjustment of is for Clark. Other of Butler's well values." .That's cool, to say the least known friends have stated that Judge of it. As a rule they admit the fall Clarke was their choice for Governor. and some have gene so far as to state that the Populists would vote for Clark if put up by the Democrats. in prices but deny that it was the result of the demonetization of silver

The current opinion, which prevails to a considerable extent, that Democrats and Populists are trying to effect a union on the silver question, is very shallow. True it is, that there are some Democrats who want to unite with the Populists on a silver basis, but their number is not very large. They are the same who wanted to form an amalgamation of silver forces at the late silver convention. The great majority of Democrats will not adhere to the idea. Populist suggested to-day that the dea was totally impracticable, because. said he, fusion has already been agreed upon in sixty counties and the movement cannot be stopped.

the Populists, but I wou d like to know how the, propose to deliver the Democratic goods when the deal is made." All of the employes of the public buildings and banks are taking holiday n honor of "the father of our country." This morning a most brutal murder occurred at Weldon. A negro tramp stepped upon a Seaboard engine which was steamed up to make the run to Portsmouth. He told engineer Dodd that he was going to ride on the engine. The engineer ordered the negro off. He refused to go. The engineer made an effort to push him off and the negro pulled out a pistol and shot him through he heart while on his engine. The sus-

here is talk of lynching. Engineer Dodd died instantly The Virginia Legislature will ask our Legislature to provide jointly with Virnia for the erection of permanen nonuments of granite to mark the boundaily line be ween the two States. Recently the line was located and marked by temporary monuments of rocks. The boundary is the old line, with little change, though North Carolina got the

best of it. Clerk of the Court Young has estabished the precincts, according to the act of the last Legislature, providing that only 850 voters, as nearly as possible shall vote in any precinct. Raleigh will have eight precincts, where there are only tour now. Only two additional precincts will be established in the

I. Shepherd, a Western man from the Southern Pacific, succeeds M. O. Shepherd as foreman of the Seaboard snops

Rev. Baylus Cade is appointed Penitentiary Chaplain at Leavenworth Kin. by Attorney General Harmon. The appointment is for life and the salary \$1.506. Mr. Cade was editor of the Daily Caucasian.

At Greystone, a station just below lenderson, on the Seaboard Air Line, a few days ago, six flat cars folled off the railroad track into a rock quarry, a distance of more than 100 feet. The damage was done by some boys who were playing with the cars.

# LEGAL TENDER.

Secretary Wike of the Tressury Explain to a Releigh Gentleman. [Press Visitor]

Some of our bank officers, lawyers and others recently have had some trouble to determine what kind of money was a legal tender for debt. A gentleman of this city wrote to the Treasury Department at Washington for information on the subject, and received the following an-

"In reply to your letter of recent date you are informed that gold coin, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, minor coins, United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890 have the legal tender quality as tollows: gold coin is legal tender for its nomina value when not below the limit of tolerance in weight; when below that limit it is legal tender in proportion to its weight; standard silver do lars and Treasury notes of 1890 are legal tender for all debts. public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract; subsidiary silver is legal tender to the extent of ten dollars; minor coins to the extent of twenty five cents, and United States notes for all debts public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Gold certificates, silver certificates and national bank notes are non-legal tender money Both kinds of certificates and national bank notes, however, are receivable for all public dues, except duties on imports. and may be paid out for all public dues, except interest on the public debt. Respectfully yours.

Acting Secretary Sharple Thought to Have Been Lost. Mr. W. A. Sanders, of Southport, who was in the city yesterday, says that the

S. WIKE.

schooner Ino. H. Harland, at that place, brought report that last Thursday she was hailed at sea by a sharpic. supposed to be the Anna, owned by Mr. J. D. Robinson, of Southport. A strong northeast wind was blowing at the time and it was impossible for the Harland to render assistance, owing to the high ea. The Anna put out from Southport and much anxiety is felt for her safety. Nothing having been heard from her since, it is supposed that she has either gone down with her crew or was able to put in at Georgetown, S. C.

The Freeze and the Grops. Truck farmers near Wilmington re port crops damaged by the recent snow and freeze, especially beets and radishes. Mr. D. G, Westbrook, who lives about five miles in the country, says that all vegetables which had been re-set (that is planted in the open field) were damaged to a considerable extent, cabbage especially. The truckers in this section didn't lose anything on lettuce, as the crop has been raised almost entirely in hot-beds and was covered with canvas, with straw thrown on top. The snow

COMPULSORY PILOTAGE

CONSIDERED BY THE WILMINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Resolution Reported by the Committe

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon u the directors' room of the National Bank of Wilmington.

President Chadbourn stated that it had been called for a special purpose, to con sider compulsory pilotage, and he would suggest that the committee on pilotage tho had the matter in consideration read their report.

State, compulsory pilotage is exacted upon sailing vessels in the coastwise trade (even when towed by tug boats navigated by United States, or State pilots) whether the services of the pilot are desired or not; and whereas, After repeated complaints are received by the shippers at this port, from masters and owners of sailing vessels, of excessive port charges, especially that of compul-sory pilotage; and whereas, Congress having appropriated vast sums of money for the improvement of the various harpors, having placed light houses, buoys and beacons guiding the navigator into any harbor on our coast; Therefore

Be it Resolved, That Congress be urged to enact a general law under its constitutional prerogative, that sailing ressels from one United States port to another be not required to pay S:ate pilots for services not desired but that said sailing vessels may be put upon the same footing as coastwise steamers, havng an experienced navigator licensed by he United States.

the pilots when they find a ship in a tight place will charge them whatever

Mr. C. M. Whitlock said that he knew the Chamber of Commerce had the welfare of Wilmington at heart, but would like to know how the abolishing of compulsory pilotage would directly benefit the city; he would like to hear ome reasons relative to that point of

Wilmington. s to destroy the whole system of pilot age; and if you destroy even part, you destroy the whole. That when sail boats were needed in their business they had bought them at an expense of \$8,000, and now they have a steam pilot boat, which cost them \$35,000. If you abolish compulsory pilotage, it would make wreckers and looters; that he did not make this as a threat, but it is what would take place.

Mr. C. E. Borden said that he thought they were looking at it from the wrong standpoint. By passing the bill, Con gress would make it a universal law. an accident coming up without a New York city to get one insured. They rail, when he could have gotten it cheaper if he had shipped by vessel, but the port charges and pilotage were too

Mr. Borden introduced the captain of the schooner Roger Moore, a vessel which runs between this port and the West Indies. only made it warmer underneath. About The captain said he had been here down, when the colors thirty times with his vessel and that down, fired another gan, one hundred barrels of lettuce are being shipped North daily from here.

three times he was moable to get a pilot. In other places, he said, they had a station where you could always find a

Mr. Geo, Harriss said he had told the captain that he ought to make his complaint to the commissioners.

Mr. Geo. Harriss said the stevedores charges were less here than at other ports, and that in regards to shipping by rail that the advantage the railroads had was, that they delivered the goods into vards or warehouses; that he could fur nish all the yessels, if Wilmington could lurnish the cargoes. the Washington Post has some addi-

Mr. Craig read a letter from Dr. W. G. Curtis, ex-quarantine physician, who

"Having learned that renewed efforts are being made to applish the computsory pilotage or so cripple the business that it will not be worth following. I take the opportunity of saying that during my long experience as quarantine officer, ! found great advantage in the co-operabe, so to speak, the picket line of saniwatchful, and soon learned that they were quick to discover any irregularity on board a ship. They were the friends of the quarantine system of North Carolina and I am glad to give that testimony in their behalf.

A motion was made to adjourn, but i The matter was further discussed by Messrs. McRae, Borden, Harriss, Whit-

lock, Morton, Meares and Taylor. M. J. W. Craig said if the pilotage was too excessive, that it might be re-Mr. C. E. Borden then made a motion that the Messrs. Craig confer with

the pilots, then the Chamoer of Commerce committee, and the pilots and the Board of Navigation confer together and report at the next regular meeting, which will be held the first Thursday next month. The meeting then ad-

### HE RIFLED LETTERS.

Heber Gaskins, Son of Postmaner Gaskins, of Grifton, M. C., Arrested by is Postoffice Inspector and Held in \$1,000

[Special Star Telegram] GREENVILLE, N. C., February 22 .-

To-day Postoffice Inspector Gregory brought Heber Gaskins, aged nineteen. to Greenville and placed him in jail. Young Gaskins is a son of Postmaster C, P. Gaskins, of Grifton, this county, and had been serving as clerk in the postpostoffices in that section is conveyed by Star route to Grifton, at which point it is transferred to the railroad. Complaint had been forwarded to the Inspector General that letters containing money, forwarded from some of these country offices, had been rifled in transit, and the inspector was sent down to work up the case. He arranged some test letters, to which were placed marked coins and bills, mailed them at one of the country postoffices and kept a close watch for developments. This morning the inspector went to the Grifton postoffice and called for stamps. Young Soskins waited on him, and among the change which he took from his pocket and gave the inspector were four of the marked coins that had been placed in the test letters. He was taken in custody and brought to Greenville. Arriving here, the inspector had him searched they please to get them out; that during the struggle between the North and the by an officer and more of the marked South the North had offered the pilots coins and a marked bill were found on large sums of money to pilot their warhis person. Gaskins was held under one thousand dollars bail. He is of good family and it is a pity his anxiety for money led to such a downfall.

# NEWBERN FAIR.

A Gala We k Anticipated-Exhibits Very Pull-Numerous Visitors Arriving-Large Number of Horses Entered for the Races.

[Special Star Telegram.] NEWBERN, February 29.-Exhibits are very full in all departments. The Fair will be better than ever. Beautiful weather, mild, clear and delightful. Track in splendid condition. Largest number of horses and entries ever made in North Carolina, and the largest num ber and greatest variety of free attractions ever offered at any Fair in the State. Numerous visitors are already arriving. The city and the Fair buildings are gaily decorated. An interesting programme has been arranged for the flag presentation from the Berne Swiss Minister. It will be a gala week.

# FIRE NEAR HAMLET.

Besidence of Chas, Allen Destroyed-Tam ily; Barely Escaped-Mrs. Allen Seriously Burned to Attempting to Save a Small Sum of Money Left in the House. [Special Star Telegram.]

HAMLET, N. C., Feb. 31 .- The residence of Mr. Charles Allen, (a recent settler from Michigan, who lives about one mile from Hamlet) was consumed by fire at about 4 o'clock this morning. almost nothing being saved. The family were awakened by their dog pawing on bed and howling piteously, and barey had time to escape with their lives. Some furniture had been pulled out of the house and thought to be safe, but this, too, caught on fire, and was burned. Mrs. Allen thought of their little savings some fifty or seventy-five dollars which had been bidden in a bed which was still in the house and made a dash for it, when her clothing caught on fire, burning her severely, probably fatally. The exact amount of the damage is not earned, though it is in the neighborhood of three hundred and fifty to four hundred dollars.

Farmers' Institute to be Held at Jackson

Commissioner S. L. Patterson give notice to the farmers of Oaslow county that an institute will be held at Jacksonville Friday and Saturday, March 6th and 7th, to which they are invited to be present and take part. The Commissioner of Agriculture will

be assisted by one or more of the professors from the A. and M. College and by a representative of the N. C. Experiment station. Such subjects will be discussed as are of general interest to farmers, truckers and fruit growers. Washington's Buchday.

Washington's Birthday was observed in Wilmington by the closing of public offices, the banks, the Produce Exchange

and partial suspension of business "along the whari." The U.S revenue cutter Colfax fired one gun at sunrise when the ship was dressed, at noon fired a salute of twenty-one guns, and at sun-down, when the colors were hauled Col. Joseph L. Pollett.

One of Sheridan's Commanders Saved by Paine's Celery

Compound.

NO. 18 Col. Joseph L. Follett of New York as a national reputation.

FITZ'S FIGHT.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF MA-

HER'S DEFEAT.

Maher Describes His Sensations - Fig

World.

read witheinterest :

Roady to Fight Any Man in the

In a two-column telegram yesterday

the STAR gave a graphic story of the

fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher;

but the following from the account is

tional facts and incidents that will be

As Maher fell to the floor Fitzsimmon

stepped back, his eyes sparkling and a

urging him toget up and fight.

Everhardt, "he may come at you."

over; he's cut," and before he had fin-

ished speaking Maher's championship

FITZ'S PEEVISH REPLY.

There didn't I tell you he was out.

emarked Fitz, in a peevish tone, as he

turned to pull his bath robe up around

him to keep out of the cold drizzling

rain that was falling. He sat for a few

inutes in his corner, looking across

Maher, and then jumping briskly to

his feet he walked rapidly across the

ring and offered his gloved hand to

Maher. Peter reached for it, but Fitz

drew it back with a laugh, and getting

Julian to untie the string at the wrist he

walked tack to Maher and offered his

bare hand with the remark, "Well,

Maher reached for the extended hand

and shook it heartily without rising from

is seat or raising his head to look at his

conqueror. Julian then called to Fitz,

and the victor walked over to the side of

the ring nearest the gate, where Julian

stood. The crowd was beginning to

stream out, but loud cries of 'gentle-

men, gentlemen;" from Julian, supple-

mented by a few whacks on the gong

"Gentlemen," yelled the short and fat

Mr. Julian, bulging himself out in a

trantic manner to make his voice reach

all within a mile or two of the ring.

"Mr. Fitzsimmons has now worked his

way up to the top, and is now champion

of the world. He is now ready at any

time and place to defend his title against

The declaration was greeted with loud

vells of approval from the crowd, and

Fitzsimmons bowed and grinned his

usual capacious grin, and then burried

away to dress himself. Maher was un-

conscious fifteen minutes. He was not

disposed to talk much. He is no talker

at any time and would have had little to

WHAT MAHER'S SENSATIONS WERE.

was all there was to it," be said. " I

heard the referee counting, and heard

the men in my corner calling me to rise,

but I could not rise. When I knew any-

thing at all I was in my corner and they

Fitzsimmons was very modest consid-

ering the brilliant victory he had won.

I could have put him out the first

ounch," he said, "but did not reach him

hard enough. There never was a minute

since the match was made that I have

anticipated any other result than this. I

was sure of him at all stages of the game,

He was afraid the mioute he put up his

first fight I had with him in New Orleans.

could have licked him long before had

I tried, and yet people are saying to this

day that he had me nearly out. I just

got in on him with my right, and caught

him squarely on the side of the jaw. I

knew it was all over when I landed on

A BIG VICTORY FOR FITZSIMMONS.

The general opinion among the sport-

ing men who witnessed the fight was

that it was a most brilliant and unquali-

fied victory for Fitzimmons. Maher

may not have been in as good condition

as the Australian, but he could not have

been outfought so quickly, no matter

what his condition had been, had he not

been badly outclassed in point of skill.

The general feeling was that Fitzsim-

mons is fully capable of giving Corbett or

any other man on earth a desperate

hard fight at any time. No weights

were announced at the ringside, but

Fitzsimmons weighed about 165 and

MAHER SAVS FITZ FIGHTS CLEVERLY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.-Peter Maher

"Langtry, Tex., Feb. 21.-I am, of

course, disappointed. He is a clever

fighter, and I don't know exactly where

was hit; seems to me it was on the jaw.

has sent the following dispatch to the

Maher about 180

him. It was dead easy from the start."

were rubbing my face with water.

"He got me good and hard, and that

Iulian, "look out for him."

was a thing of the past.

Peter."

stopped them.

any man in the world."

say if he had won.

At the age of 21, Col. Follett enlisted in Battery G. First Missouri Light Attillery, and soon rose to its command. At Lookout Mountain his was the only Battery that reached the summir.

Since the war he has devoted himself o mechanical engineering and has invented several important improvements on the sewing machine, and a bicycle that promises to be one of the surprises of next season.

The tension on the nervous system of an inventor, kept up for months and months, seriously weakened the health of a busy brain worker like Col. Follett, and his constitution which even the hardships of war did not weaken, threatened to succumb to nervous exhaustion.

smile playing around his mouth. He What Col. Follett has to say in regard gazed upon his fallen foe for about to his restoration to health cannot fail to three seconds and then walked over to carry great weight. In a letter to Wells his corner and sat down. Julian McCoy Rhichardson Co., of Burlington, Vt. and Everbardt crowded around Maher, he writes: When suffering from mental exhaus-

tion and a generally disorgan zed system, "Look out for him, Fitz," yelled and overwork, I used Paine's celery com-"Stand up, for heaven's sake," pleaded

"The compound acted like a charm on my bowe's and kept them in fine condition, and I experienced great relief from "Get away from me, get away from me, I tell you," soarled Fitz; "it's all

my brain trouoles. "I have not used Paine's celery compound for six months, but I shall when in need of a tonic and general regulator of the system. I have recommended it to a great many, and every one who tried

it got relief. It is the best general remedy I ever used or knew anything about."

When the nervous system has become weakened from any cause, Paine's celery compound builds it up as nothing else can. It makes people well.

People in every walk of life have reason to be grateful to Prof. Phelps of Dartmouth, the eminent scientist who discovered Paine's celery compound. He understood the peculiar needs of the nervous system; he knew that the backache, headache, s'eeplessness, loss of appetite,and disordered blood all mean that the perves are weakened and inadequate to the demands upon them. The experience of thousands has proven all over this broad country that only Paine's celery compound will give health to the nerves and through them to the entire

Colleges conferred upon Dr. Phelps their highest honors for his invaluable investigations in medicine, but all this seems insignificant in comparison with the chorus of gratitude that has gone up all over the world from men, women and children, who have outgrown weakness and the lack of health by the use of Paine's celery compound, the most wonderful nerve and blood restorative.

FITZSIMMONS-MAHER. he Prize Fighters and Their Friends Leave

El Paso For the East. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. EL PASO, TEXAS, February 22 .- At 9

clock this morning, the Southern Pacific train, bearing the prize-fighting crowd from Langley, arrived at the depot. Fitzsimmons was on the platform of the second coach, and be was loudly cheered by the large crowd which had assembled. Maher and his friends did not make themselves conspicuous seemingly evading the crowd all they could Fazsimmons went at once to the St. Charles, where his wife and Mrs. Julian were stopping, and after receiving their congraturations accompanied by Julian, he went to the tele-graph office, and from there to the State national bank, where, although the bank was observing the holiday, the certified checks representing the purse were cashed and the larger share of the amount put into the New York Exchange Julian remarking that a considerable sum was owing in the East and it hands and I knew it. It was just like the

would be settled at once. Should Fitzsimmons and Corbett meet soon, the former will have some strong backers in Et Paso, for while some call the knock-out a "chance blow," the general belief is that Fitzsimmons is the best fighter known to-day.

EL PASO, TEX., February, 22 -There has been a big row on during the day over the amount subscribed by the citiens of El Paso to have the Fitzsimmons ight in that vicinity. Some of the sutscribers claim that their money should be paid back, but the majority say that the intent of the contract was carried out by Dan Stuart and that he should have the money. At this writing the committee has about decided to hold back \$1,500 to square with those who claim the return of their subscription and pay over the rest to Stuart. Fitzsimmons will say but little of his

future plans, but siys as to Corbett's challenge: "I shall completely ignore Corbest. I whipped with ease the man Corbett gave the championship belt to, to escape a match with me. I now refuse to accept that belt and forfeit all right to it. After filling several American engagements I am going to Eagland."

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

Young Girl Abducted, Stripped and Tied. to a Tree Mear Lesaburg, Florida. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA.; Feb. 23.—Near Leesburg: Fla., Thureday night, Miss Maud Darrell, a 17-year old Chicago girl, spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong, was abducted and taken to the woods. The girl was stripped and tied to a tree, where she remained until searchers found her today. She was unconscious and stiff from cold. She is reported to be dying to-night and it is feared she will pass away without giving the names of "those who abducted and treated her so cruelly.

TESTIMONIAL TO SOL HAAS. Presented by Former Associates and Ilmployes of the Southern Rathroad Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star, WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.-Sol Heas, formerly assistant to the president of the Southern Railway, and for a quarter of a century in charge of the traffic of the old Richmond & Danville Rallroad. was greatly surprised to-night when a ommittte represe of his old associates and employes called at his residence in this city and presented him with a large oaken chest of massive silver, comprising ten and coffee sets, and a complete table service, as a testimonial of their lasting affections. The party consisted of Captain W. H. races will be fifty cents, and all entrances must be made in writing to me Culp. Traffic Manager; W. A. Turk. on or before February 24th; entrance ice General Passenger Agent; R. D. Carpenter, General Eastern Agent; F. B. Price. Agent, Philadelphia; L. S. Brown, Gen-Agent; S. H. Hardwick, Assistant Gen-

eral Passenger Agent.

Mr. Hardwick made a beautiful presentation address filled with loyalty and affection, and Mr. Haas responded happily, attributing any success he had en-joyed to the efficient support he had al-ways received from his co-workers and friends. Probably no man has ever held

the affection of men more closely than Sol. Haas.

The back of my head has a big lump on it, and that's the place where it struck the floor. I thought I had him licked from the start, and so far as my condi-

tion is concerned I have nothing to complain of, and I would like to get a fight with somebody else. I am not particular who of the heavy-weights. "PETER MAHER."

THE NEWBERN FAIR. Foot Buces to Take Place Next Thursday -Open to the State-The Prisse.

[Star Correspondence.]

NEWBERN, N. C., February 90. Editor Star. Wilmington, N. C .: DEAR SIR-As there has been inquiry from your city in regard to the foot races that are to take place here Thursday of the Fair, I wish you would announce for the benefit of those interested that there will be two races, open to the State, on that day, viz.:

One hundred yards dash-First honors handsome gold medal, value \$35.00 offered by Schwab Stamp & Seal Co., of Milwaukee, Wis.; second honors, \$2.50 in gold-possibly more.

Hurdle race-120 yards-ten burdles, three feet high; first honors, handsome gold medal offered by Fair Association, value, \$15.00. Second honors, \$5.00 in

The medal for the 100 yards dash will be a beauty, and will be lettered as follows: "Championship—100 yards dash. Newbern, N. C., Fair, 1896." The entrance tee in each of these

accompanying same. Thursday is one of the biggest days of the Fair, and I hope to see some Wilmington's "cracks" on the track to contest for these bonors.

Yours, truly, GEO, D. ROBERTS. Manager.

A dispatch from Asheville, N. C., says that Edgar W. Nye, better known as "Bill Nye," died at his home at Buckshoals, about 1 o'clock yesterday.

adjustment of values comes in. They claim that there is about twice as much money per capita in circulation now as there was twenty years ago, which ought to make other things higher, but there is no depreciation in the value of that, for a dollar will buy more of anything now than it would then. The adjustment is all on one side, on the lower prices of other things while the value of money A D:mocrat said to-day, "I see that keeps up and has been increasing. certain Democrats want to get in with

The price of lands should naturally ncrease with the increase of population and the increase of facilities for reaching them by railways and other means of transportation, but in the Central and Western States farming lands instead of increasing in value have decreased in the past twenty years and would not bring as much put up at sale now as they would then. If adjustment of values has caused this, why do we not see the the same thing in the cities, where pected murderer has been arrested and

production fraud, which is more We need money with which to pay our honest debts, and there are many subscribers to the WEEKLY STAR who should pay their honest debts. Do you owe us for subscriptions? If so, forward the amount without delay.

real estate generally speaking in

creases in price as the population in-

creases? This adjustment fake will

not do; better stick to the over-

Otty Markets. Supplies in the city markets yesterday evening were below the average in quantity, on account of the recent severe weather. Is the fish market there were a few shad which sold readily at 60 cents per pair for bucks and \$1 60 per pair for

Poultry was scarce; dressed fowls sold at 80 to 85c. apiece, turkeys 18c. per pound. Live chickens were offered at 25 to 30c. apiece; eggs, 15c. per dozen.

carry out their selfish schemes and The butchers' stalls were filled with fresh meats-beef, pork, veal and mutanother to give them perpetual power ton-at current rates. to maintain what they have so suc-In vegetables, there was lettuce at 50 cessfully planned and conspired per head; cabbage, 10c per head; turnips, for. It is fortunate for the Ameri-

5c per bunch; salad, 20c per peck; sweet potatoes, 20c per peck; Irish potatoes, 5c per quart; field and black eye peas, 8 to 5c per quart; hand-beaten rice, 5c per

Little or no fruits are offering. Northern apples sold at 40: per peck and West India oranges 25 to 80: per dozen.

Death of Mr. S. L. Meredith. Mr. Stephen L, Meredith, a wellsnown resident of Wilmington, died vesterday at his home in this city after a prolonged illness, in the 57th year of more progress in Georgia than in any his age. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 8.80 p. m. from the residence of Mrs. Tebie Watson, corner Second

and Mulberry streets. The deceased was a locomotive engineer, for many years in the employ of the A. C. L. He leaves three brothers and two seters. His wife, a daughter of-Mr. Jas. O' Bowden, died a number of years ago, leaving no children. Mrs. C. W. Phillips, a sister of Mr. Meredith, was with him when he died. Other members of the family are expected to reach here to morrow to attend the

Please pay your indebtedness, any, to the WEEKLY STAR.

The Ocean City, a small deep-sea fishing steamer, like the Endeavor, which has been here for several days coaling and preparing for sea, left yesterday at twelve o'clock for Charleston, S. C. Capt. Sam'l Buck is in command of the Ocean City. When they left yesterday a couple of well-dressed men who had been in the city for the past few days. were on board. One of the men had a large number of dynamite cartridges. Capt. Buck says that he is only out on a prospecting tour, and has not decided yet where to begin the deep sea fishing.

- A correspondent of the South port Leader writes from Lockwood's Folly as follows: "With the help of Mr. D. L. Gore, of Wilmington, we have just been able to complete a fine new school house, for the public school. Mrs. Ida Swain, of Southport, is teaching the school and has over forty scholars enrolled."

- Whiteville News: "Clarkton is to have a cotton factory, if such can be had. Over twenty thousand dollars has already been subscribed, and we are confident Mr. O. L. Clark, one of the foremost men in the promotion of this great and needful enterprise, will do all he can

for its success." Please pay your indebtednses, if any, to the WEEKLY STAR.

Ex Governor Robinson, of Massachu-setts, died at 4.80 o'clock yesterday after-

State Fibrary

on Pilotage Discussed-I: Urges Abolition of the Law-Arguments for and Against the Change-The Question Baferred for Conference and Beport at the Next Meeting of the Chamber.

Upon calling the meeting to order

Mr. Samuel Northrop, in presenting the resolution of the committee, said that he was glad to see the Pilots' Asso ciation represented here and invited to participate in the sut ject about to be discussed. He further said that he thought some remedy should be effected to stop excessive pilotage; that the Chamber should consider the interests of all concerned. The resolutions were s follows:

WHEREAS, Under the laws of the

After the resolution was read, Mr. Geo. larriss, by request, read the State law Mr. Harriss said he did not believe that the abolishing of compulsory pilotage would affect business. In days gone by, all that the pilois had to guide office there. The mail from country them up the river were the trees and other marks upon the banks, and he could recall many pilots who had lost their lives; that the pilot boat Mary K. Sprunt was lost at sea. It you take away the business of the pilots, he said, you will take away all they have got. What would be the result of abolishing compulsory pilotage? t would cause a rise in marine insurance, and it will not make any more ships come here. He said he knew of two insurance companies that had withdrawn from here. That a ship now lying at Southport, about two weeks ago. tour anchors out, but slipped ner anchors and ran over the par, striking two or three times, and if it had not have been for the timely arrival of the pilots, who had great difficulty in boarding her, she would have gone in shore and it would have cost her owners about a \$1,000 to get her out. That if compulsory pilotage is abolished

snips in here, which they indignantly re-

Mr. J. W. Craig, who was present, representing the pilots, said that while other boys had had the privilege of going to school, that he had to serve nine or tea years' apprenticeship so as to be able to fulfill the position of a pilot; that from the beginning of the war to its close, there were no men more true than the pilots. During the war many were sent to various foreign ports to run the blockade. When the war was over, many were sleeping in foreign graves and many were in prison. That they had been offered every inducement to pilot the enemy's ships, which they refused to do, and that he knew one pilot who was offered, at Hampton Roads, a large sum of money to pilot their ships into Fort Fisher. His answer was "Never! Neve!" and when be was told that he could then consider himself a prisoner of war, he answered, "I will have plenty of company." He said the pilots to the interest of That owing to the improvements made by the United States Government ships of larger tonnage were now coming up to the city, and required mor skill to handle them. That New York city did have compulsory pilotage until she became able to support a system of pilots. To abolish compulsory pilotage

That the majority of vessels coming in will take a pilot. If a ship meets with pilot, that it will be the captain's and owner's loss. That abolishing compulsory pilotage will have no effect upon insurance. It si very difficult to get a cargo insured here; that he had to send to did not intend to wipe out the pilots. The interest of the city is at stake. Before New Inlet was closed, and there were two bars, it took a vessel two or three days to get up the river. That when a vessel engaged a tug to bring her up the river, if the man at the wheel on board the vessel-would watch the tug, here would be no danger in getting ap. He said he understood the pay for the pilots for one month past had been only \$18 each; if the pilotage was less, there would be more vessels to pilot, and hence a greater amount of money. That he had to ship some phosphate rock by