-useanpraced-usau8888 SUBSCRIPTION PRICE.

B: 4::: ::: ::::::

subscription price of the Weekly Star is as Copy 1 year, postage paid.....\$1 00 We are again sending bills to onr

subscribers. In the aggregate they mount 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 o pay for a newspaper.

#### WE DON'T NEED IT. We are told by the advocates of

the single gold standard that if it were definitely settled that the gold standard is to prevail and gold payments to be the established rule in this country gold- would come in instead of flowing out, and that much gold would find its way to our shores to be invested in industrial enterprises, securities, &c., but that while the agitation for the free coinage of silver goes on and there is danger of this country going to a silver basis oreign capitalists will steer clear of us and keep their gold at home. We are told a great many stories these days, but few that 'have fewer of the ements of truth in them than this scare-crow fraud. We were told a few weeks ago that there might be some danger of this earth colliding with the bobtail comet that was piruting around in space without any apparent business to attend to or destination. It might have collided; the chances were one in millions that it might, but it didn't, and that comet is now waltzing around up there somewhere, and the earth is running along in the same old way as if there had never been a comet or a comet story teller. But there was really just a) much foundation for that comet scare among the credulous and timorous as for this gold fakestory which the gold standard fellows have invented to fool innocent people. It doesn't even bear marks of probability enough to rank as a respectable fraud.

\*In the first place the free coinage of silver would not put us on a silver basis any more than we are now. It wouldn't stop gold from circulating because gold is not in circulation now, and it wouldn't drive gold out of the country because the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 or any other ratio would not affect the value of gold as long as there was a demand for it. If other nations remonetized silver and paid their obligations in silver then the value of gold would fall for it would cease to be a metal of speculation, and would simply perform its legitimate functions as money, as the remonetized silver would do. A double standard does not necessarily mean that one or the other metal would leave the country, although one or the other might disappear from the channels of trade because for circulating purposes the more abundant of the metals is the one that will be most used. There is more silver in circulation now than there is of gold because the ordinary business transactions are carried on with silver and paper, the one furnishing the subsidiary coin to meet the demands of the retail trade. and the other being more convenient where the transactions are larger. As far as driving gold out of circulation goes there is not the slightest danger of that, for it is not now in circulation and is rarely seen outside of the banks. It is kept simply as a coin for speculation, although it is counted in our volume of money as if it were in actual every-day circula-

Mexico is a silver standard country, so is China, so is Japan, and so are all the countries South of us, and yet there are millions of dollars of European gold invested-loaned and put into enterprises-in those countries. The fact that silver is their money, and practically speaking their only money, does not doctrines and policies of the Democratic party to the National Convention. in the least affect their credit or keep European gold out. The owners of that gold look at things from a business standpoint and invest their money where there is the most demand for it and the greatest probability of its paying a satisfactory dividend. They took their chances in bidding on \$250,000,000 of United States bonds and paid a premium on what they got, although the Congress of the United States | made the STAR prominent in North positively refused to authorize a contract making them payable in gold. its news service, the pithy paragraphs for which it is famous, has done much But they sent millions of their gold I towards the popularity of the paper.

# THE WEEKLY STAR

Slate Fibrary

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1896. VOL. XXVII.

SUPEROR COURT. across the Atlantic to buy these bonds, which may be redeemed in The Criminal Docket Cleared-Grand Jury silver if the Government at the time Discharged-Their! Report-Civil Docket of redemption should so elect. Doesn't this knock out the vellowhued fake?

But if it were true, what does it

essarily send the cold chills through

us? Couldn't we build our rail-

roads, mills, factories, workshops,

&c., without foreign gold? If our

silver dollars buy what we need, pay

debts, pay for labor and pay for the

raw materials that supply our manu-

factories, where is the necessity for

European gold? We have a larger

population than any European coun-

try save Russia, and are pronounced

richer than any of them. Why then

should we be dependent upon them

to lend us money when we

are richer, than they? Why do we

seek to borrow money from them?

lend and are anxious to lend it. If

been one of their best customers and

they would stand the free coinage of

The gold men over there need us a

great deal more than we need them.

With our great national wealth, sup-

plemented by the free coinage of sil-

ver, we would have all the currency

we needed to sustain established en-

terprises and in establishing new ones;

and not depending on borrowing

money abroad, we would go right

along with our development and new

enterprises and in a little while we

would have foreign money lenders

begging us to take their money in-

stead of us begging them to lend to

The Confusion news from Raleigh

printed in the STAR yesterday caused a

feeling of Siberian intensity in Repub-

lican circles and penetrated to the very

marrow of Pop Replican bones. Our

versatile neighbor-in-law Gee Zee, kom-

monly kalled Geewhillikins Zebediah

(in French) is in sackcloth and ashes,

and he roosteth in the "low-grounds of

sorrow." Maryano, surnamed Butler,

was the adopted child of the

Republican party, and as such

has been caressed, petted and

spoiled until she has now become un-

controllable. At this our neighbor-in-

law waxeth wroth, and he is even re-

ported to have said: "Oh! Butler has

gone over to the Democrats." Stony.

beat in sympathetic sorrow for Gee Zee

as he groans over the apprehension that

have so long flirted, has actually jilted

them. Without Maryann they will be

lonely indeed. Their poles will be too

short to reach the political persimmons,

and those who aspire to positions both

lofty and lucrative, will have to munch

their political pap from the humblest

The Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus

Russell has heard from Raleigh and he

is in a state of mental torture. He has

been retained in many important suits

during his practice at the Bar; but never

before has his brain been taxed with so

complicated a problem as the one that

now confronts him. Here are the two

propositions that occupy his mind from

'early morn to dewy eve" and even

during the "silent watches of the

night": First, what will the Democrats

do at Chicago? Second, can any sort of

Rep. Poplican fusion be patched up in

North Carolina?" "On these two hang

all the law and the prophets." Now,

ask the Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus

Russell if he will not enter a plea of

nolo contendere in this case, and ac-

knowledge that the STAR'S X rays have

The Spanish tyrants have made a

Diaz, the Cuban evangelist. He is a

naturalized American citizen and a Bap-

tist through and through, and enjoys the

respect and confidence of that denomi-

nation to the fullest extent. He is a na-

tive Creole and is one of a family of 24

children, all born to one mother. His

arrest has excited much interest among

the Baptists of Wilmington. He is

working in Cuba as supervisor of the

Baptist Missions in Havana under the

direction of the Home Mission Board of

the Southern Baptist Convention whose

The following is an extract from a let-

ter received at the STAR office yesterday

from Capt. Jos. F. Johnston, the Demo-

cratic champion of free coinage in Ala-

Mr. W. H. Bernard, Wilmington, N. C.

of the 12th. I will have about 850 dele-

gates in the State Convention to about

150 for Clarke, and the Convention will

send a delegation that represents the old

I trust that the Democrats of North

Jos. F. JOHNSTON,

Carolina will rally to the old flag, and

maintain the faith of our forefathers.

Yours truly,

"Prominent in North Carolina News

paperdom,"

[Durham Recorder.]

The Wilmington STAR, the oldest

daily paper in the State, entered its 29th

year this week. During all these years'

W. H. Bernard, editor and owner, has

Carolina newspaperdom. Apart from

DEAR SIR:-I have your kind message

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 16.

exposed his innermost thoughts.

Batter Turn Him Loose.

office is in Atlanta.

News From Alabams.

The X Ray on Lyourgus.

In the Superior Court yesterday morning a verdict of not guilty was rendered in the case of John McPherson and Mack Baldwin, charged with matter? Suppose the gold mongers highway robbery. of Europe refused to lend us their gold, would that paralyze us or nec-

The settlement of a few cost cases concluded the criminal business of the term and the grand jury were discharged after submitting their report, as fol-

To His Honor Judge H. R. Starbuck. presiding, April Term Superior Court, New Hanover County:

We, the grand jurors, having finished our labors, beg leave to submit our report as follows: Of thirty-nine indictments brought before us we found thirty true bills and six not true bills. We have to return three indictments not acted on for want of witnesses. We have been annoyed very much at not being able to

get witnesses before us.] We would respectfully recommend that the county furnish chairs at or near the door of the grand jury room for the accommodation of witnesses summoned before that body.

At the Poor House we found the Simply because they have money to water service insufficient and unserviceable, having been broken by a freeze and not repaired since. The food is apparwe should cease borrowing they ently abundant for laborers or strong would be just as anxious to lend as persons, but rough and having no variety for invalids or those who are feeble. we have been to borrow. We have In the insane ward the sexes, in our opinion, are not sufficiently separated, and we found some who should have the care of an asylum. In other respects the silver several times before they home was decently clean and the occawould give us up as customers. The pants well cared for and had no complaint to make. fact is we do not need their gold.

We found the county jail in a cleanly condition and well kept. We would respectfully recommend that a reformatory for young criminals be established at an early date as possible, as we find a large per cent, of the indictments against mi-

Our attention has been called to the number of idlers or vagabonds to be seen standing on street corners near groggeries or lurking in alleys, ready upon the east excitement to gather in a few moments into a turbulent crowd obstructing the highways and menacing peaceul citizens. We would inquire, is the vagrant law a dead letter, or is the authority for enforcing it insufficient or ndifferent as to the eyils that may result rom their neglect of duty?

M. J. CORBETT, Foreman Grand Jury. The civil docket was taken up and the

following cases were disposed of, viz: J. W. Alderman vs. A. Hocut and S. & W. H. Northrop. Judgment for defendants. Appeal. Mary A. Bell vs. W. H. Bell. Contin-

Esther B. Sampson vs. Henry Samp-

The court at 4 p. m. took recess until

THE FAIR ASSOCIATION.

An Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night at the City Hall-Encouraging Report from the Committee on Subscriptions -Committee Instructed to Continue

An enthusiastic meeting of the Wilindeed, must be the heart that does not nington Fair Association was held last night at the City Hall. Committee Chairman, Wm. H. Chadbourn, called Maryann, with whom the Republicans the meeting to order.

A large number of merchants and citiens generally were present.

Mr. Chadbourn said that the subscription committee had received more encouragement during the past week than had been anticipated, merchants subscribing who had hitherto refused, and a number had doubled their first subscription, owing to the fact having become known that the grounds of the Association would be used during the entire year as a place of amusement for the gun club, golf lub, base ball and

loot ball clubs, driving club, etc. The committee has so far raised \$6,-000, with a number of merchants to be seen to subscribe and others who are expected to increase their subscriptions Mr. Chadbourn said that beside this financial backing every merchant should attend the meetings to give enthusiasm and moral support to this great enterprise which was of such great importance to the property holders and business

Mr. DeWitt Love then explained how the sentiment for a Fair this Fall had increased, and urged every citizen to do his duty and support the enterprise for this community. He showed that a manifest change had taken place, as merchants were daily increasing their subscriptions and new ones were coming in. He read a letter from Mr. Byerly, who ook a prominent part in organizing the Fair Asssociation at Eason, Maryland.

Mr. P. Hiensberger spoke at length as to the quartering of wheelmen here for training during the Winter months if a good track should be built, and pledged great mistake in arresting Rev. A. J. \$500 from the Cycle Club.

Mr. J. C. Loder said Wilmington's climate was considered superior to other places, and the race horse trainers would be a great feature during the Winter months if it was organized and good grounds and track could be secured. Mr. S. H. Fishblate spoke of the

amount of money which would be spent here by those who would attend a first-Mr. H. A. Whiting urged that \$10,000 be secured, and now that people had be-

come enthusiastic the remaining \$4,000 would be raised. He said that when the merchants fully realized the benefit of such an association they would undoubtedly come up with extra subscriptions and the Fair would be a certainty. Messrs. G. G. Lewis, T. W. Clawson G. Marshall and others also spoke of the Fair, and upon motion a committee

as follows was appointed to call on the railroads for subscriptions: Messrs. Chas. W. Worth (chairman), Jas. Sprunt, J. H. Watters, J. G. L. Gieschen, S. H. The Subscription Committee was instructed to continue work, and report at a meeting next Thursday night. Messrs. Geo. W. Chesnutt and Owen

call on the doctors, lawyers, insurance agents and those who have not yet been approached by any committee. Everything is now in better shape than it has yet been, and if the citizens will respond liberally to the committee's calls,

F. Love were appointed a committee to

next Thursday night it will be decided to have a \$10,000 Fair in Wilmington in

- To-day Messrs. C. W. Yates & Co. fling their banner to the breeze through the advertising columns of THE MORNING STAR. They conduct the largest book and stationery business in the State, and also carry many lines of specialties. Just now, they call attention to many articles suited to the tastes of I those who delight in Summer sports.

#### THE SILVER TIDE.

ADMINISTRATION CIRCLES THOR-OUGHLY ALARMED AT THE PRESENT SITUATION.

Free Silver Movement Widespread and Growing with Astonishing Rapidity-Majority of Delegates to the Chicago Convention Will Be Pledged to Free Coinage-Figures Showing the Relative Strength of the Pacti ns.

The STAR printed in its issue of Wednesday last an interesting article on the silver outlook from the Washington Post (which is opposed to free silver) showing almost beyond doubt that the free coinage Democrats would control the Chicago convention. Below we give an article on the same line, from the Washington correspondent of the New York Journal, another paper cp posed to free coinage, but which never hesitates to give the news:

Relative strength of silver and gold States by delegates: Gold States. Silver States. Alabama..... 20 Alabama ..... Arkansas ..... 16 Michigan ..... California ..... 18 South Carolina. 2 Colorada ..... 8 Connecticut ... 12 Florida ..... 8 Delaware ..... Idaho ....... 6 Maine .... 12 Illinois ...... 48 Maryland .... 16 Indiana..... 80 Massachusetts.. 80 Iowa ...... 26 Minnesota ..... 18 Kansas ...... 30 New Hampshire 8 Louisiana .... 16 New Jersey .... 20 Michigan ..... 24 New York ..... 72 .... 18 Ohio ...... 46 Mississippi Missouri ..... 84 Pennsylvania .. 64 Montana ..... 6 Rhode Island.. Nebraska ..... 16 Vermont ..... Nevada ..... 6 West Virginia., 12 North Carolina. 23 Wisconsin ..... 24 North Dakota.. Oregon ..... Total........864 South Carolina. 16

Wyoming ..... 6 Total from .... States . . . . . 446 Territ'i delegates 26 Total delegates. 473

South Dakota.. 8

Tennessee ..... 24

Texas ..... 30

Jtah .....

RECAPITULATION. Silver delegates......446 

WASHINGTON, April 14 - Except in Oregon [Missouri and Colorado] the Democracy of the country has not held any State conventions. But enough is known to warrant a thoroughly developed fright among the Administra tion Democrats regarding the magnitude of the silver representation at Chicago in July. Whenever Eastern candidates for the nomination, like Mr. Carlisle. Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Hill or Mr. Whitney have been mentioned, it has been taken for granted that nobody tainted with the so-called "silver heresy

The event at Monticello yesterday was unimportant in itself, but it showed an irreconcilable divergence of opinion in the party. Senator Daniels, in his rejoinder to the gold currency declarations of Black and Russell, showed that he intended to put the Old Dominion on record as a silver State. It is, therefore, idle for the Administration Democrats to play the ostrich in politics any longer and to hide their heads in the sand storm of free silver coinage that is sweeping toward Chicago.

STRENGTH OF SILVER. Oregon and Missouri, two States that have been counted upon to remain steadlast for the administration currency policy, have absolutely broken The State Convention in Oreaway. gon indorsed the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 without any equiv

ocation. Tennessee manifests indications of being solidly for the white metal. This is indicated by the elections in Representative Patterson's district. He is a firm believer in the gold standard. Despite all his efforts, pronounced sentiments were expressed in the District Convention, and the results of the primary elections are without exception

Michigan will be for silver, except the few delegates that Don Dickinson will be able to control. These are variously estimated at from four to eleven.

Senator Palmer, hard money man as he is, admits that Illinois is likely to declare for the free coinage of silver. He says that the organization is in the hands of the silver men, led by Altgeld and Hinrichsen, and they understand the manipulation of primaries very much better than any champion of the vellow metal.

Iowa will certainly be for free silver. Ex-Governor Boies is the idol of the party in the State, and is the most likely candidate for a free silver convention to nominate: If it shall be found that the free coinage influence is paramount at Chicago, all the Eastern candidates may fold their tents and return home.

each case send a majority of silver men n their delegations. Many contests are oreshadowed, but if the "unit rule" that the Cleveland people invoked four years ago be maintained, these delegates will be voted solidly for a silver plank in the

The Chicago convention will be composed of 917 delegates, 894 of whom will be from the States. The complexion of the delegates from the Territories, twenty-six in number, cannot be accurately guessed at, though it is safe to say that they will be silver men. It is obrious, therefore, that counting only the delegates from the States-446-already secured for silver, the silver men will be guite able to dictate a platform. The doubtful States are: Georgia, 26; Kentucky, 26; Virginia, 24, and Wash-

ington, 8, showing that only 84 votes are

eriously in question.

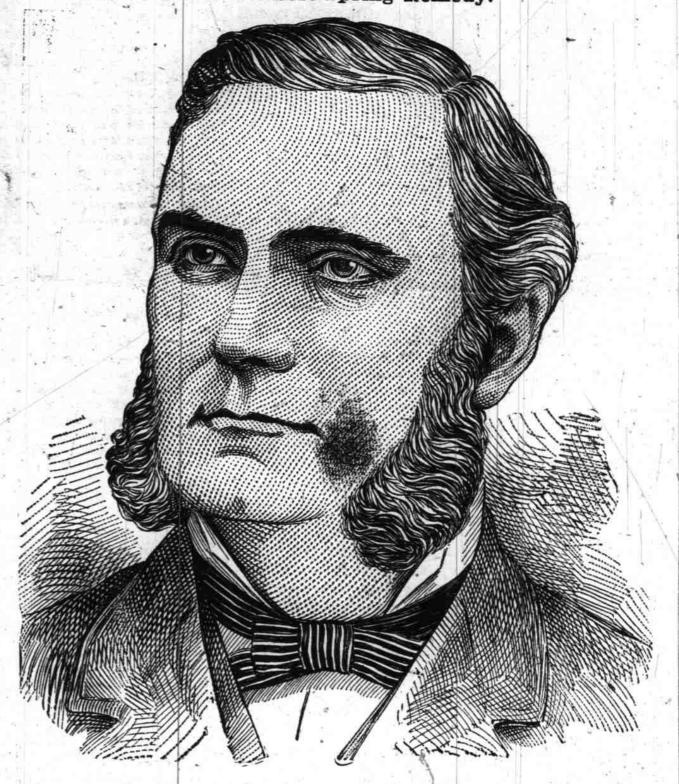
The figures are eye-openers to the hard-money Democrats of the East. While the two-thirds rule, which has become a firmly fixed principle in all Democratic National assemblages since the Baltimore Convention, may prevent the nomination of an out-and-out silver man, it makes the silver men the absointe masters of the situation, they will control the committees on credentials and platforms. The platforms are adopted under the majority rule, and it will be possible to force a plank into that platform upon which no Eastern Democrat could stand. The insertion of such a plank would, for example, eliminate Whitney, Cleveland, Carlisle, Hill, Olney, Russell and Flower from the contest. Therefore the fears of the Admin-

grounded. THE ADMINISTRATION PLAN. All the power and prestige of the Cleveland Administration will be employed to hold the Chicago convention in line on the financial question. Democratic State conventions assembled to elect delegates to Chicago will be con-fronted with the political necessity of indorsing the Administration. This is a point of vantage that the Administration counts on using to the utmost degree On the eve of an election contest it will be urged that no Democratic candidate can afford to withhold approval of the mar 5 D&W 1y

istration Democrats are very well

# JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Congressman Powers Enthusiastic Over Paine's Celery Compound, the Greatest Spring Remedy.



Vermont in congress, entered the national house with a magnificent record as lawyer and Judge of the supreme court of Vermont.

He is a fine type of the careful, earned, New England lawyer. Though but 56 years of age, he was a

member of the Vermont legislature a third of a century ago, and again in 1874, when he was speaker of the house. He has been State censor, a member of the constitutional convention and of the State senate. In 1874 he became judge of the supreme court of Vermont, and remained on the bench until 1890, when he took his seat in congress. Judge Powers presided at many of the most noted trials in the history of the State, and is the author of many of the most important opinions to be found in Vermont reports.

No judge on the supreme bench in any of our States has a reputation for more clearly and unmistakably expressing his opinions. His ungalified indorsement of Paine's celery compound in the following letter is as straightfor- ting off

course of President Cleveland. Resolu-

tions to that effect will be proposed in

all the State conventions, and the active

friends of the Administration will plead

for compromise and conservative action

where they find the silver Democrats in

If tree coinage Democrats insist upon

asserting their financial theories in de-

fiance of the Administration, and to the

extent of refusing indorsement of the

war, then the sound-money delegates

will make that an excuse for bolting, on

the ground that the convention is not

loyal to the party and its principles. The

opponents of silver in each State will

hen organize a convention and select

contesting delegates to the National

SUPERIOR COURT.

The jury in the case of R. F. Holmes

charged with assault and battery with a

deadly weapon on Mr. R. F. Hamme,

after being locked up all night, were

called into Court yesterday morning

about 10 o'clock. Their foreman, Mr.

Solomon, told the Judge that they were

unable to agree and he did not think

that they could ever agree upon a ver-

good justified bond for his appearance

at the next term of court, which will

meet here on the 28th of September

next. After argument by counsel as to

the amount of bond, the Court ordered

that the bond be fixed at \$250, justified.

Holmes gave the bond required and was

Worry more people than

"It's Brown's Iron Bitters"

YOU NEED.

GUARANTEE.—Purchase money refunded should Brown's Iron Bitters, taken as directed, fail to benefit any person suffering from Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chilis and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache or Neuralgia, Comforting to Children.

all the ills of life put together-

possibly they trouble you-

withdrawn and a mistrial recorded.

only Democratic President since the

control.

Convention.

but a mistrial.

Biliousness

Indigestion

Constipation

Dyspepsia

Judge Powers, who to-day represents | ward and concise as any one of his thoughtful charges to a jury. House of Representatives, U. S. Washington, D. C., Feb. 19, 1893.

I have for several years been acquainted with the medicinal qualities of Paine's celery compound, and can enthusiastically indorse it as a specific in many cases for which its use is recommended by its proprietors.

H. Henry Powers.

1st Dist. Vt. By far the best use that any tired or ailing person can make of these precious spring days is to purify their blood and regulate their nerves with Paine's celer compound. It is plain to any observant person that the best remedy for neuralgia, persistent headaches and such like indications of low nervous vigor, is the one that most rapidly and completely nourishes the worn out parts. It is not in the power of any other remedy to do the vigorous work of Paine's celery compound in strengthening the jaded sys tem, and in bringing it back to an energetic, healthy condition. The real danger that stares sick people in the face is the put-

and disease, and letting slip these healthinviting spring days, when everything so strongly favors getting well. This greatest of all spring remedies is doing an astonishing amount of good these days among sick people and those semi-invalids who are "run down" by the long, trying winter, or worn out and afflicted

The soul and life of sound health is well-neurished nervous system. Paine's celery compound repairs the worn, nervous system as nothing else can do. It is the one certain and permanent cure for sleeplessness, hysteria, nervous debilit and exhaustion, rheumatism, neuralgia and the various manifestations of an unhealthy bodily condition, such as languor, nervousness, heart palpitation, loss of flesh and mental depression.

With Paine's celery compound, re turning strength and cheerfulness soon show that one is undoubtedly on the right road to health.

Paine's celery compound is the one real spring remedy known to-day that never fails to benefit. Get Paine's celery compound, and only Paine's celery compound if you wish to be well.

## attending to sickness

RICES OF ALL GRADES CLOSER TO-GETHER THAN EVER KNOWN pulverized state with the oakum to in AND HOW IT IS EXPLAINED. crease its weight. The Spurt on Account of Limited Receipts

of Common Rosin and an Unlooked for Demand From European Manufacturers -What Rosin is Chiefly Used For and How It is Ob'ained. The following, from the Savannah

ALL ABOUT ROSIN.

News, is reproduced for the benefit of the large number of naval stores producers and dealers who are subscribers to the STAR : There is quite a boom in the market

for common grade rosins. Never in the history of the trade have prices of all grades ranged so closely together. While the pale grades, which heretofore have sold from \$3 to \$4 are selling now at about \$3 a barrel, the common or dark grades have reached \$1.65 a barrel. The average price of the three lowest grades during the past fifteen years has ranged between 75 cents and \$1.25.

dict in the case Judge Starbuck, after The spurt is accounted for by the lima few remarks, ordered a juror to be ited amount of receipts of common rosins, and a special demand for them The jury, it is said, finally stood eight for conviction and four for acquitfrom European manufacturers. The tal, the latter consisting of E. A. Orrell new crop is just beginning to come in (white), and the three colored jurors. and, as usual, the product from newly cut trees yields the pale grades of rosin, Very few people who knew the "comafter the spirits is distilled from the plexion" of the jury expected anything crude turpentine. As the trees are Solicitor Richardson asked that the worked from year to year the product is defendant Holmes be placed under a darker in color.

> during the first five years has brought to market a surplus supply of the finer grades of rosin, and the demand has not been sufficient to sustain the prices at which it sold during past years. In consequence of the limited supply of the common grades, the demand has increased and prices have gradually advanced, until the common and finer rosins have come closer together. The medium grades have about held their

The new forests having been worked

own, the supply and demand being Many people wonder what becomes of so much rosin. Out of 1,000,000 barrels shipped from Savannah during the last rear, nearly two-thirds went to Europe, the balance being used in this country. Even in this section there are many people who have no idea what rosin really is and to what uses it is put.

Rosin is the residue after distillation

of the volatile oil from the turpentine of the pine trees. It is rather an incidental product of the preparation of the oil, or spirits of turpentine, amounts to only 10 to 25 per cent. of the turpentine. The rosin while still liquid is drawn off into metallic receivers coated with whiting to prevent adhesion. From these it is transferred to the barrels for shipment. When the distillation is stopped at the proper point the product is the yellow rosin, which contains a littler water; or this may be expelled and the product is then transparent. By

continuation of the heat the residue in the stills is made brown or black. Rosin is employed for a number of useful purposes. It is an ingredient of varnishes. It answers to some extent as a substitute for fixed fat in the manufacture of soap. It is also used in per-

fumery and in various pharmaceutical preparations, plasters and ointments. in a melted state to fill in and by oakum makers it is intermixed in a

It enters into the composition of some fireworks and is used as a reducing agent in soldering. Another well-known use of it is for covering the bows of violing to prevent them from slipping over the strings without producing vibration. It is used extensively in the manufacture of printers' ink. It is universally used as a sizing for writing paper and in the composition of coarse lubricating oils and

Ot late years several kinds of oils have been made, almost exclusively, from rosin. The different grades supply a variety of valuable paint and lubricating oils. All of the rosin of commerce is furnished to the world from Georgia, Florida, Alabama, South Carolina and North Carolina.

- Maxton Scottish Chief: Mrs. Nancy Dantels, who lived near Floral College, whose husband was killed at the gin near the depot about two years ago, died Monday.

## From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health. MAN STATE OF



No DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe. Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says:
"In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker. When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends,"
Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIR PILLS. CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose."

A NEWSPAPER CANVASSER

finds People in the Country in a Prosperone Condition But with Little Money-Fewer Mottgages and Crop Liens-Large Acreage in Cotton-Tobacco a Leading Crop with Many Parmers.

[Star Correspondence] Editor Wilmington Siar: As I have travelled through several counties in North and South Carolina,

-NO. 26

n the interest of newspaper literature, perhaps the readers of the STAR would ike to hear from me. I am persuaded, after a careful observation, that the people are in a better condition than they have been since the war. But few will have to buy provi-sions and many not only have enough

for this year but for another year also. And some have enough to last three Money is close, and many who have a plenty of produce to serve them during the year are entirely without money. I find many of the people, colored as well as white, are taking several newspapers, political and religious, and they are generally pretty well up on the is-

sues of the day. I am glad to find a

large number entirely out of debt, and

others owe only small sums.

I suppose there have been fewer mortgages and crop liens given this spring than any since 1866. A goodly number has been given for guano, as it is being very extensively used on cotton and tobacco. A great many have gone into the tobacco culture who never raised it before. and the cotton planters have almost invariably increased the acreage-some doubling and others trebling their last year's crop. They say they expect the prices will be low and for that reason they increase the acreage, so as to make up in quantity what they lose in price. As I devoted a part of my time in collecting for newspapers, I learned something about that line of business. I am glad to say that all the best classes pay very promptly for their literature, but there is a class who seem to think that they are under no obligation whatever to pay for their reading matter. It is really disgusting to hear the flimsy excuses and to see how some people will squ'rm and twist when the bill for their paper is pre-

adage is, "Birds of a feather flock to-It seems to me that this class of beings should be reported to every editor in the United States, 'so that they would either have to pay for their papers or quit reading them, unless they borrowed from their neighbors, as

sented. I find some neighborhoods

much worse about this than others—they

seem to bunch together-as the old

I notice another feature of this class of beings. They continue to take a paper until the publisher begins to press them for settlement; then they pretend that the paper is worthless, order it discontinued, and subscribe for another piper, which in course of time they treat in like manner. Hope you have but few of this class of subscribers to your valuable STAR.

### NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Yours, very respectfully,

A SMALL POLITICAL SENSATION IN THE CAPITAL CITY.

Members of the Populist State Committee Revolt Against Its Action-Republicans Calculate on the Populist State Convention Declaring for Fusion.

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., April 18. The leaders of the Populist and Republican parties who have failed to effect fusion, after two days' trial, left to day for their respective homes. The Republicans, with one or two exceptions, go away dissatisfied. It is their intention to arrange fusion if possible when the State conventions meet. The majority of the Populists say they are

like Thompson and Skinner, who will try to carry co operation through when the conventions meet. Bailey to Joe Rogers: "What's the use of worrying over a thing you can't

well pleased. There are a few though,

Judge Russell in reply to Bailey's denunciation of Butler: "We love Butler for what he has done. I am in favor of incorporating this plank in our

When told that Butler had broken up fusion an old darkey said: "I see through Butler's whiskers. The year 1900 is concealed under them and he expects to ride into the Presidential The Dockery people say the primaries

n Rowan have instructed for them. A rumor was affoat that certain Democrats made a proposition to the Populist Executive Committee for a deal. This is authoritatively denied. Buck Kitchen says there is not a word of truth in it. There will be a big Republican demon-

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 18 .- There is political sensation to-day growing out of the failure of the Populist and Republican State Committees to agree to co-operate in North Carolina. Congressman Skinner, Cyrus Thompson, Theo White, Hamrick and Parker, mempers of the Populist State Committee, virtually revolt against its action and have signed a statement that the vote in the Populist Committee on co-operation with the Republicans was 9 for and 8 against. Skinner has left for Washington, taking the signed statement with him. It is said the Republicans are seeking to widen the breach in the Populist ranks and weaken Senator Butler's influence, and say they calculate on having the Populist State Convention declare for co-operation. [Wait, and see what Butler says .- STAR ]

Condensed Cuban News.

The brig Leonora sailed from New Castle, Delaware, Wednesday, with a filibustering expedition bound for Cuba. The party consisted of fourteen recruits, nine of them American, and the cargo of a large supply of arms and ammunition. Spanish reports of the real battle

fought at Lachuza fecently place the Spanish loss at 450 killed and 500 wounded; that of the Cubans at 200 killed and 400 wounded. Whatever may be the correct figures, it is evident from details of the battle already published that the Spanish loss must have been at least three times as large as that of the

United Confederate Veterans.

tend the meeting.

Mai. Gen. Wm. L. DeRosset, commanding the North Carolina Division. United Confederate Veterans, has issued an order to officers of all camps in the State to meet at Greensboro, N. C., Monday! April 27th, to consult for the good of the organization and to consider the matter of the Battle Abbey of the South. To this meeting, ladies and all Confederate veterans are invited. The assemblage will be addressed by Col. Robt. C. Wood, of New Orleans, general manager of the Confederate Memorial Association, which has specially in charge the Battle Abbey project. Arrangements have been made with rail-roads for reduced rates of transportation to and from Greensboro for all who at-