

The Weekly Star. WILMINGTON, N. C. \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY STAR.

VOL. XXVIII. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1897. NO. 11

ADVERTISING MEDICAL. Various notices for medical services.

and increasing in number and magnitude as the tariff duties that stifled competition increased, who ever heard of a serious effort being made by a Republican Congress to prevent or to suppress them? In the tariff discussion in 1890, when Congress was laboring with the McKinley bill, the Trusts figured in the debates and when the Democrats asked the Republican protectionists what they "were going to do about it?" Senator Sherman declared that he for one would if the Trusts took advantage of that tariff to prey upon the people, be in favor of putting on the free list every article controlled by Trusts. That was more than six years ago. We have scores of Trusts in this country to day, we had them then, we have had them ever since and more of them now than then, but has any one ever heard Senator Sherman rise to call them to task or to propose to put upon the free list any article controlled by them?

We have an Anti-Trust law of which Senator Sherman is the reputed author, but if he has ever made an effort to have it enforced the country has not discovered that fact. The estimation in which that law as a restraining measure is held, is aptly expressed in an editorial in the Philadelphia Ledger, an independent paper and a believer in a moderate protective tariff. After referring to the fact that Boss Tweed plundered the city of New York, and innocently asked when his plundering was exposed, "what are you going to do about it, did miserably in jail, to which he had been sent for his plundering, it says:

"There can be no such punishment for the promoters and maintainers of the monopolistic trusts which, with the aid of high duties and by crushing out competition, are enabled to place wholly arbitrary prices upon their products, and to annually plunder the scores of millions of consumers to the aggregate of Boss Tweed's peculations. The law which was passed by Congress ostensibly in restraint or suppression of Trusts has proved to be upon trial practically a dead letter. The Trusts increasing and flourishing extraordinarily in spite of it, they being fostered by high duties on foreign products competing with their own. The Anti-Trust law is so defective and so powerless to effect its alleged purposes as to engender the reasonable suspicion that the many and large loopholes provided by it for the escape of the organizers of Trusts were put in it, not by accident, but by the design of its framers."

This is about the size of it. The protective tariff generates, multiplies and fosters Trusts, which through their agents see that no law is passed hostile to them that the Trusts can't ride through and defy. This being so, the Republicans supplying the Trust-breeders in the high protective tariff, the question again occurs, with such a tariff, "what are you going to do about it?" Why, nothing. The Trust will be in the saddle, with both feet in the stirrups, and there it will stick. To get rid of the Trust, we must get rid of the Trust breeders.

MINOR MENTION. The Chicago Journal of Commerce publishes the following table, showing the progress of the manufacturing industries in this country between 1850 and 1890, as reported by the census for each decade.

men, was elected, but that didn't put the money in circulation, nor bring those good times. But now with his capacious mind he has discovered what is rarely the matter and rises to tell us through the New York Journal that "money will be willingly invested whenever it appears that the American people are ready to devote themselves strictly to their own business affairs and cease undertaking to keep up foreign and domestic turmoil and strife. Investments must be made to bring about business activity, and during an agitation which may lead to a serious foreign complication they will not be made."

The ranchmen in the State of Washington hope the winter will kill off the horses, which eat the dry grass and can't be sold for a dollar a piece. Here is a chance for some enterprising sausage maker.

A New York man who has used a dentist for \$1,000 damages for "pain and anguish" suffered while having some teeth pulled, expects to have a pull on the dentist.

MR. STACEY VAN AMRINGE. "In the Midst of Life We Are in Death." The community was both shocked and pained yesterday morning upon hearing of the sudden demise of Mr. Stacey Van Amringe. Mr. Van Amringe had been complaining of feeling unwell for a week or two past, but was able to go to Friday night he and his wife attended a Christmas tree entertainment at the residence of Col. F. W. Foster. Yesterday morning he awoke about 7:30 o'clock, but told his wife that he was not feeling well and went into an adjoining room to lie down. About an hour afterwards Mrs. Van Amringe having occasion to pass through the room where Mr. Van Amringe was resting, heard him breathing heavily and found Mr. Van Amringe unconscious, with his head hanging over the side of the bed. Medical aid was soon at his bedside—Dr. A. H. Harris and later Dr. W. J. H. Bilyam, but consciousness could not be restored and at 11:45 o'clock Mr. Van Amringe breathed his last. The physicians said that death was caused by a stroke of apoplexy.

Mr. Van Amringe was born in New York city, September 26th, 1838, and when quite young came to Wilmington with his father, the late Geo. O. Van Amringe. When the war broke out he enlisted in Company G, Sixty-first Regiment North Carolina State troops stationed near Charleston, S. C. At the close of the war he married Miss Fannie W. Wallace, daughter of the late Stephen D. Wallace, who was once cashier of the Bank of New Hanover, and for a time President of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad. The deceased was for a number of years clerk of the Auditing Committee of the County Commissioners. For twelve years he was Clerk of the Superior Court, and at the time of his death was County Treasurer, having held that important position for two years and having been elected for another term.

It was Mr. Van Amringe who first started the Ocean View Beach boom. He was President of the Ocean View Railway Company until the property was sold to the Seacoast Railroad Company. He was a stockholder and President of the Ocean View Company, and it was mainly through his influence and energy that the Beach was made a popular summer resort. He leaves a wife, a son, Mr. Cyrus Van Amringe, and a daughter, Miss Fannie Van Amringe, who has been taking lessons in painting at Cooper's Institute, New York city. She is expected to arrive here this afternoon in response to a telegram informing her of her father's death.

Comptroller Eckles imparts the assuring information that the banks of the country as a whole are solid. The country never begins to show any uneasiness that Mr. Eckles doesn't promptly step to the front to quiet its fears. This is very kind.

Speaking of the suit that Mr. McKinley will wear at his inauguration, a Chicago paper rises to enquire what Mr. Hanna will wear? Mr. Hanna will wear a smile about seven inches long, and probably some clothes.

The minutes of the last meeting, held on the 28th of November, were read and approved, and Mr. G. W. Westbrook, one of the delegation sent from the Association to attend the Eastern Truckers' Association at Warren, on December 3d, reported that at that meeting the use of the California Fruit Transportation Company's cars for the transportation of strawberries was recommended at a reduction of twenty cents from last season's rates, provision being made that the reduction apply to all points—those in New England as well as New York and Philadelphia.

The constitution requiring a vice-president and treasurer, Mr. G. W. Westbrook and Mr. W. A. Wright were elected to those offices respectively.

What claimed the immediate attention of the association was the movement of lettuce, the transportation charges on that vegetable being considered exorbitant. Messrs. Jao, F. Garrett and S. J. Jones were appointed a committee to act with Capt. E. W. Manning in seeking to have the freight reduced. The cost of sending a barrel of lettuce to New York now is ninety-eight cents.

Some discussion followed about the wisdom of shipping to few or many commission merchants, and of engaging regular commission merchants to handle the produce of the association, after which the meeting was adjourned.

Mr. Sam'l Westbrook, representing Redfield & Son, commission merchants of Philadelphia, was present, but as a crum farmer rather than a solicitor, he stated.

A vote of thanks was tendered the reporters for sending representatives to report the meeting.

FRUIT AND TRUCK GROWERS. Meeting of the New Hanover County Association of Fruit and Truck Growers. Address—Veranda. Minutes Disposed.

The Fruit Growers' and Truckers' Association of New Hanover county met in the court house at 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In the absence of the chairman, Capt. E. W. Manning, Mr. John F. Garrett was called to the chair. Mr. S. J. Jones, the secretary, was present, and performed the duties of that office.

A constitution and by-laws prepared by a committee consisting of Capt. E. W. Manning, Mr. G. W. Westbrook and Mr. Oscar Pearson, were read and, with a few changes, adopted. Leaving out the routine matter, the instrument is as follows:

The object of the association is stated to be to assist the fruit growers and truckers of the county of New Hanover into one body for the following purposes: First, to secure the lowest and best freight and refrigerator rates; to obtain the cheapest and most practical fruit packages; to secure favorable State legislation; to bring about proper distribution of fruit and vegetable crops; at the same time to preserve to each grower and shipper his individuality and ownership in the fruit grown and shipped, and each one to receive his individual return for fruit and vegetables, and so far as practicable, to permit each person to have his proportionate share in each and every market used by the association; and for other purposes which shall be for the fruit trucking interests of the county and members of the association.

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STATE LEGISLATURE. MEMBERS ARRIVING EARLIER THAN EXPECTED. The Senatorial Question Overhauled Every Thing Else—Pritchard Expected Tuesday—Gov. Carr's Message—Train Week's Arriving.

The members of the Legislature are arriving earlier than was anticipated. Quite a number of them are here. By Monday most of them will have arrived. To-day visitors and laborers were at work in the Legislative hall getting them in readiness for the opening day. The Senatorial session is overshadowed by the election of a Speaker of the House or a Railway Commissioner to succeed Mr. Reddingfield. It is very likely that both of these offices will be traded in the deal for the Senatorial Governor. Carr's message will be completed Tuesday and will be given to the newspapers that day subject to release, A. D. K. Wallace, engraving clerk in the two years ago, is here. Mr. Wallace will not be a candidate for that office again.

Two colored men arrested near the depot this morning are said to be the men who were arrested on the night of the Seaboard Air Line. Their arrest was brought about by a colored man named Campbell, who is said to be a detective of the Pinkertons. The two men are not residents of Raleigh. They are confined in the station house, but the chief of police has not examined them yet and no particulars are obtainable.

About fifteen members of the Legislature are here. Pritchard arrived Tuesday. Sutton, of New Hanover, arrived this evening. Most of the old Legislative clerks and officers are here and nearly all are candidates for re-election.

NEW YEAR'S DAY. Passed Off Quietly in the City of Wilmington—Watches Fine—Business Generally Suspended. The first day of the year of our Lord, 1897, passed off quietly in the city of Wilmington. In fact the most striking feature of New Year's was its quietness. The fighting element of yesterday and other evil-doers must have after the common habit, made their resolutions for the new year for police and magisterial circles were generally devoid of excitement. Many of the business houses were closed and the city wore something of a Sabbath air.

The general stillness, however, was slightly broken by the colored procession and other features of Emancipation Day exercises. A party of gay masqueraders on horse-back, mule-back and on foot, were seen in the streets, and to some, a few fireworks—an echo of Christmas—and there you have the occurrences but for which yesterday would have been the dulllest of dull days.

The weather was the subject of general remark. If the first day is a key to the prevailing weather of the year, then the year 1897 will be remembered as one of fine days. If a man had forgotten in what season we are at present living, and were compelled to guess, he would have been correct in guessing that it was an April day. And there was no "uncertain glory" about it, either.

And now that the new year is well begun, and the weather is so propitious, it will soon be a memory, it's time to settle down seriously to business. The STAR, as it has done heretofore, is going to give its readers their money's worth. Its staff of writers will conscientiously endeavor to get the news, and no efforts will be spared to make the STAR an actual necessity to the people.

DEATH OF MRS. B. G. WORTH. This estimable lady passed peacefully into rest yesterday a few minutes after noon. For years she had been in feeble health and for more than a year her decline had been steady, but the end came at last after only a few days of confinement to her bed.

Mrs. Worth was born Mary Elizabeth Carter, the daughter of John Paine Carter and his wife Cornelia Murphy. She was born at her father's place "The Oaks," in Davie county, near Mocksville, Oct. 1, 1827. On the death of her father when she was three years old, she went with her mother to live with her grandfather, Judge Murphy, of Haw River. Her mother died when she was about ten years of age and she returned to the place of her birth to live with her uncle, Archibald Carter. Here she was educated and spent her girlhood until she went to live with her first cousin, the wife of Mr. Jonathan Worth (afterwards Governor) near Asheville. Here she married Geo. B. Worth, and they were married June 26, 1845. In 1853 they came to live in Wilmington, and with the exception of a few years after the death of her husband, she remained here until her death. She was a devoted wife and mother, and she was loved and respected by all who knew her.

Mr. and Mrs. Worth have been blessed with a large family. Our readers will recall the interesting occasion Summer last of the late Mrs. Worth's wedding, when all their children and all but two of their grandchildren gathered to honor them. At that time the remarkable circumstance was noted that there had never been a child in the family by the death of either a child or grandchild. Their sons present were Mr. Archibald Worth, of Orange, N. C.; Mr. Joseph B. Worth, of Petersburg; and Mr. E. Worth, of this city; and their daughters, Corolla, the wife of Geo. R. French, Mary, the wife of W. J. Woodward, both of this city; and the wife of J. Weller, of Covington, Ky., and Julia, the wife of W. S. Herring, of this city. All of these survive her except Mrs. Herring, who is in the hospital. From this loss Mrs. Worth had never recovered.

Mrs. Worth's protracted ill health, lasting for twenty-five years, caused her to lead a very retired life. She was very strong in her friendships and devotedly attached to those within the circle of her friends. She was full of kindness and charity and used freely to give up the society of those desirous to attend to their duties, and ministering to others in which she could not share herself. She early gave her heart to the Saviour and was a devoted member of the Presbyterian church in this city. Her greatest happiness while she was able to attend with regularity, and the rare occasions when she was able to attend, was to be in the service of her pastor and family on Christmas day.

The funeral will take place from the First Presbyterian church on Saturday (to-morrow) at 10:30 a. m.

UNCLE SAM'S WORK. Preparations for the Construction of Emplacements at the Mouth of the Cape Fear River—Extensive Additions to the Dredging Plant. Government work at the mouth of the Cape Fear river is steadily going on mainly at present in the way of preparation for the construction of emplacements for the disappearing guns which are to be placed at the mouth of the river. The lumber used in operations now going on was bought of Mr. Preston L. Bridgers. Mr. John L. Grim, of Philadelphia, has the contract for the building of the emplacements.

The most extensive government operations, however, look to the dredging of the river. Additions to the dredging plant involving transactions of many thousands of dollars, are being made. Col. D. P. Heap, U. S. Corps Engineers, accepted yesterday of Cordes & Bookman, Charleston, the dredge Ajax, which after a trial of a month, has been found satisfactory, the tug boat Cynthia, and a scow, at an aggregate cost of \$28,000. Two other scows to hold 375 cubic yards each, are in course of construction under the supervision of Col. Heap and are to cost \$9,000 each. Two steam capstans and other machinery amounting in cost to \$1,600, will be added to the dredge Ajax, making it more effective.

MERRY MAXTON. The Checker Championship—Colored Boy Killed in a Railroad Accident. [Star Correspondence.] MAXTON, N. C., Dec. 31.—The east-bound freight and passenger train broke the engine at the crossing at Cross-roads, about three miles west of Maxton last night and collided with the tender, breaking up a box-car and instantly killing Max. McNeil, a twenty-year-old colored boy, who was stealing a ride there.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY. A Wisconsin Man Claims to Have Invented a Process for Making Paper From Sawdust and Blanks. The Savannah News contains as follows: "The inventor of a process for reducing sawdust to paper pulp not only from spruce, but also from the several varieties of pine, as well as poplar, hemlock, bass, black gum and other woods. Edgings and slabs from sawmills are said to be especially suited for pulp making with the new liquor. It is further asserted that the new liquor is much less expensive than the old one, reducing the cost of pulp from 80 to 50 per cent. The new liquor also cooks the wood in much less time than the old liquor. The quantity of paper produced with the new process is said to be remarkably strong. It has a leathery texture and pliability, and is recovered a new liquor for reducing wood to paper pulp not only from spruce, but also from the several varieties of pine, as well as poplar, hemlock, bass, black gum and other woods. 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