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SUBSCRIPTION P.ICE.

The subscription price of the We-ly Btar is a

We are again sending bills to our subscribers. In the aggregat: they amount to a very large sum. A any of our subscribers are respon ag promptly. Others pay no attenti n to the bills. These latter do not seem to understand that they are under any legal or moral obligation to pay for a newspaper.

OUR SHIP-DESTROYER.

The protective tariff system as it was inaugurated when the Republican party got control of our national policies and as it has since been carried out by that party when in power might be properly called a system for the destruction of American shipping. Yesterday we published an editorial suggested by a speech of Senator Elkins, and reproduced a table which he quoted showing the growth of our shipping from 1829 to 1862 (a period of low tariffs) and the decline of that shipping from 1862 to the present time (a period of high, so-called protective tariffs). We called attention to the growth and decline co incident with the low and high tariffs and showed that after going over the two million ton mark during the low tariff period we had fallen below a million and now stand but a little over where we did half a century ago.

Could any more eloquent or decisive answer be given to the question: What has destroyed our shipping? The high tariff men, loath to acknowledge the true reason, will say that the iron steamers, which supplanted the wooden sail vessels. in the building of which this country led all others, did it. It is true that the iron steamer proved more than a match for the sail vessel, which could not compete with steam, but that is not the reason, for this country could build iron steamers as well as England.

The fact is that the high tariff im posed such duties on ship building materials that our ship builders could not compete with English ship builders, who got their materials free of duty and could build ships for at least thirty per cent. less than American builders could Coupled with this -were the navigation laws which prevented Americans from buying foreign built ships and sailing them under the American flag. Toe high tariff prevented the building of ships, the navigation laws prevented the buying of them abroad, and thus our shipping disappeared from the seas, and has never been replaced because the agencies that destroyed still exist to prevent its restoration. This is the story, in brief, of the destruction of our merchant marine, once the pride of every American.

Up to 1832 we ranked second among the nations as a carrier upon the seas, and with the progress which we were making promised soon to be the first. Now we rank sixth, and not a power that outranks us has much more than half the population that we have. The following table presented in the speech of Senator Elkins, to which we referred, thus shows how we stand in comparison with other na-

Flag.		Carrying	
_ 0	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Tous.	
British		37,730,000	
Scandinaviao		4 240 000	
German		8 870 000	
French		2,440,000	
Spanish		2:020.000	
United States .		1 680,000	
Italian		1 410 000	
Italian	**********	. 1,410.000	
Thussian		1 50000 (0000)	
Various		4 280 000	
Fores			

Total 48 840,000 This is a humiliating showing for nation that has a seacoast that would reach one third way around the earth and boasts of its resources, wealth, enterprise, progress and intelligence. With 8,000 miles of seacoast, with some of the best harbors in the world on both sides, so geographically situated as to have the advantage of any nation on the earth for the trade on either the American continent, or on the Asiatic side of the Pacific, we have surrendered it and by our own act dropped from the second to the sixth place in the list of maritime nations. These are not our figures; they are not the figures of any one hostile to the protective tariff system; they are the figures of a Republican Senator, quoted from official documents, and | gun."

WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1897.

Senator, too, who is a zealous ad-

VOL. XXVIII.

rocate of this protective system. He does not seem to have realized that when he was presenting these tables and commenting upon them that he was presenting an unanswerable argument against the system which he and his party defined and seek to perpetuate, but it is one of the strongest and most unanswerable arguments, all the same. As if these figures were not sug-

gestive enough, he proceeded to

show what we were paying to other nations for the service rendered by their ships in carrying across the ocean the things which we buy and sell, a service which was once performed by our own ships. He puts | the appliances for the most thorough this at \$3.00 per capita annually for every man, woman and child in the country, or in round figures say \$200,000,000, which is somewhat below his total. Figure up what this has cost since 1862, making the estimate of population one-half what it is now, and we would have a total of \$3,400,000,000 that we have paid to other nation; for ocean service. Suppose the money that is thus an nually spent were used in building ships, how long would any other nation lead us on the seas? One year's expenditures would give us iron ships enough, such as now do most of the freight carrying for the world, to cross the seas. We have spent enough to buy the merchantmen of the world, and yet we are without

And what is all this for ? To keep up a protective tariff system that certain favored industries may be protected and have a monopoly of the home market by cutting off the competition of foreign manufacturers. Every dollar thus expended goes out of the country to stay until it is brought back by something Sid which we sell abroat, if that some thing should be paid for in money, which is not often the case. Practically we are paying foreign ship owners millions a year to enrich them and enable them to build more ships to keep us in the commercial vassalage, for which we may in the first place thank the stupidity of socalled statesmen or their subserviency to interests to which they felt under political obligations.

And this is the policy they propose to pursue, and are now trying to fas ten upon us under pretence of raising more revenue. Wipe out the protective tariff, repeal the navigation laws, thus removing the two main obstacles to the restoration of our shipping, and in ten years this country would have one of the finest merchant marines that float the waters.

MINOR MENTION.

Treasury experts have been care-

the receipts under the McKinley bill, and find that in some of the most important schedules they have made the estimates almost twice as high as they should have done. As an illustration they point out that the estimates in the wool schedule are for \$17,538,400, whereas, they say, the Government has never obtained from wool more than \$8,000,-000, in round numbers, in any year. But the Dingley estimate is far over double this. The highest figure ever reached was during the last year of the McKinley law, when the importations were extraordinarily large and the receipts ran up to \$8,167,-200. But with these facts staring them in the face the Administration is confronted with extraordinary appropriations, which will more than tax all its resources, and Republican statesmen are already beginning to look with alarm at the prospect of another issue of bonds, which some of them consider inevitable. They are alarmed at it because they fear that it would prove the death-knell of their party. They have staked everything on this tariff, have promised the country prosperity as the result of a new tariff, and the country expects them to make good these promises and will hold them responsible for failure. We are not surprised, under the circumstances, that there should be uneasiness at

State who seem to be under the imion that there is no use for a State Geologist, and therefore that having one simply costs the State some money for which there is no equivalent in return. People of that kind have sometimes gone to the Legislature, where they have made efforts to abolish this office, but fortunately without success, although they succeeded in temporarily crippling it so as to very seriously impair its ability to render the service that ought to be rendered. It is accomplishing more now than in some previous years, because it is better bearing upon this, we clip the fol-

lowing from the Atlanta Journal: "No man is doing more to attract attention to Georgia's rich natural re-sources than State Geologist Yates. His ticle either. The present dead-lock work has already been of immense value to the State, and he has just fairly be-

We judge from this that the value COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

of the services of a State geologist is understeod and appreciated in Georgia. We have not the slightest doubt that he has been very instrumental in drawing attention to that State as a gold mining State, the resuit being the investment of much capital and the development of much territory, the fruits of which will continue to be reaped for years to come. There is a wide field in the mineral bearing territory of North Carolina for the labors of the geologist, a field equally as rich as, if not richer than, that in Georgia. But the office should be put upon the

very best footing and equipped with

The question has been asked "who pays the tariff duties?" The Republican tariff advocates have tried to make us believe that the foreign exporter pays them and seem to have succeeded in making some people believe it. The fact is that the people pay the tariff taxes, and the poor people pay the most of them as they do of all taxes in proportion to their ability to pay. Wealth seems to have discovered some way of dodging its just proportion of taxation. An effort is now being made in the New York Legislature to remedy this, and as showing to what an extent wealth escapes taxation the following official table of the wealth of a few of the leading estates, and the amount

ey are assess	sed for is p	donsaed :
Estate. sould	Estimated due of per- nal estate. \$80,000 000 10,000,000 25,000 000 15,000,000	Tax. \$19,000 0 1 500,0 3,750 0 9,250 0 1,500 0 750,0 750,0 1,500,0 1,500,0 1,500,0 450,0

229,400,000 This is for one city, and we haven't the slightest doubt that, practically speaking, the same conditions obtain in nearly if not all of the great cities of this country. These are the people who so stubbornly opposed and bitterly denounced as class legislation the income tax law, which they finally succeeded in having declared unconstitutional.

President McKinley has taken the dispatch boat Delphin and gone on a cruise, thus following the pernicious example of Mr. Cleveland without asking Mr. Dana anything about lit. Mr. Dana who so frequently reprimanded Grover for that, has been so shocked that with all his mastery of tart and vituperative phraseology, he has been unable to fully going over the Dingley tariff find words to express his condemnabill to see how the estimates of retion, and has gone down in the baseceipts will pan out compared with ment to swear.

The treasurer of the Lowell carpet company says the effect of the stupid performance of putting a tax on carpet wools will be to advance the price of ingrain carpets 12 cents a yard, and consequently reducing the sales. The carpet men use 100,-000,000 pounds of coarse wools which are not grown in this country, and yet the Dingley men propose to

A national conference of "sound money Democrats" is called to meet in New York on the 23d inst., to organize against the "Free Silver craze." Pshaw. We thought that thing was killed as dead as Hector, or some other ancient, last November. Are they afraid the corpse will give them another tussle?

Ex-Secretary Carlisle has, accord ing to some of his friends, struck it fat and has business enough now to pay him \$100,000 this year. He is counsel for the house of J. Pierpont Morgan, to look after its business in the South, and for the Southern Railway Company, both of which are pretty fat clients.

The Boston man who walked into a restaurant and jocularly informed the waiter that he guessed he'd poison himself with a cup of coffee, didn't intend to do it, but drank the coffee and scared the waiter almost out of his senses by falling back in There are some people in this his chair dead. It wasn't the coffee that did it, but heart disease.

> Japan is getting in trim to build her own ships. She has sent twelve in session at Clarkton this week, beginbright young men to England to ning Tuesday night and closing Thurslearn the ship building business, and day hight. The opening session was will spend \$40,000 in putting them through. They will work as gentle- the Presbytery listened to a very able address by Rev. J. N. Craig, of Atlanta, men apprentices with the great shipbuilding firms.

Wheat has fallen in price 20 cents a bushel in the past three months. and yet the tariff boomers propose to put on duties that will increase the cost of the necessaries which the farmers have to buy from 25 to supported and more appreciated. As | 33 per cent. This is protecting the farmer with a vim.

Senators come high in Kentucky, without any assurance of a good aron Senator is costing the State \$1,good people of Clarkton. 000 a day.

Tex-Listers Elected-County Physician and Superintendent of Health-A New System for Management of the Hospital.

The Board of County Commissioners met in adjourned session at 7 80 yesterday evening. Present, Chairman Foster and Commissioners Dempsey, Moore, Alexander and Nixon.

A communication was read from the Board of Regents of the City Hospital, indicating a new system for the management of the hospital, to go into effect July 1. The Board of Regents will select from a competing class of the ten best licentiates of the State Board of Medical Examiners each year one physician, the first one to serve two years and alone for the first year. At the of the first year, according to the provisions of the plan, another physician shall be elected to serve two years, and so on, guaranteeing as will be seen experienced service every year after the first. The plan met the approval of the Board.

It was decided that the duties beretofore devolving upon the County Super-intendent of Health, the County Paysician, and the City Physician, shall be discharged by one physician, who shall receive a salary of \$1,250 a year, with an allowance of \$250 for clerk hire, threefifths to be paid by the county and twofifths by the city. This arrangement was according to an agreement entered into by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and the Board of Commissioners. Dr. W. D. McMillan was unanimously

chosen, the Board of Aldermen having previously named the same gentleman. Dr. W. W. Lane's resignation as Superintendent of the City Hospital was read. On motion he was requested, with expressions of esteem and appreciation of his services, to withhold his resignation until July 1st.

The following resolution was passed by the Board: That the sheriff and treasurer of the county are both hereby directed not to pay any witness or jury tickets or coupons of more than one year standing, without the same has been first presented and audited by this Board.

Chairman Foster announced that next in order would be the appointing of taxlisters for the different townships Discussion here arose as to whether the tax. listers should be elected as a whole or voted on separately by ballot. It was decided to vote by ballot for each taxfister separately. For tax-lister of Wilmington town-

ship Mr. T. O. Bunting was elected. Mr. Bunting received three votes (Chairman Foster and Commissioners Dempsey and Nixon) and Capt. A. L DeRosset received two votes (Commissioners Moore and Alexander.) Tax listers were elected for the other ownships as follows: Federal Point-Steve Keys.

Masonboro-R. A. Hewlett. Harnett-H. Macumber. Cape Fear-F. J. Dempsey. A communication was received from the citizens of Masonboro township, signed by Geo. R. Bate, requesting the Board to make the Seacoast Railroad Company build a bridge over their road at the intersection of the Greenville road, the railroad company having re-

moved the private bridge about twelve months ago. The petition was referred to Mr. Oscar Grant, superintendent of the Seacoast Railroad, with a request to give it his immediate attention. The Board shortly before 10 o'clock

Truck Farmers Are Busy.

Shipping of truck is getting well under way now. Yesterday four car loads of lettuce and radishes were shipped to Philadelphia under refrigeration, by the California Fruit Transportation Company. Four crates of strawberries, the hrst under refrigeration this season, were shipped from the farm of Westbrook and Rogers.

The California Fruit Transportation company has made extensive preparations to handle the truck from this section; 250 of the best fruit cars are already on hand, and every effort will be made to furnish satisfactory service.

M1. J. Waitney Houck, accompanied by his wife and child, recently came from Florida to take the general management for the California Fruit Transportation company in this territory. He is assisted by C. W. Woodward, resident agent, and Mr. James T. Harbin. The office in the Y. M. C. A. building opening on Mulberry street will be the permanent office of the company.

Artesian Well and Sewerage Company.

The Excelsior Artesian Well and Sewerage Company was organized in this city yesterday afternoon. The stockholders met at the office of Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., Esq. Mr. W. E. Worth was called to the chair. Toe secretary reported that the charter of the company passed by the last General Assembly was in his possession. The charter was read and accepted. After electing a full board of directors, the meeting adjourned. Subsequently a meeting of the directors was held, and the follow-

ng officers were elected: Vice President-Geo. H. Locey. Secretary and Treasurer - F. H. Stedman.

Superintendent-C. H. Leach. General Counsel - John D. The company contemplate sinking artesian wells and placing a system of sewerage here and elsewhere.

WILMINGTON PRESBYTERY Session at Clarkton-The Delegates Interesting Address - Anniversary of Westminster Assembly

preached on Tuesday night by Rev. Kenneth McDonald. On Wednesday Ga., secretary of Home Missions, in the Southern Presbyterian Church.

Thursday was devoted to the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Westminster Assembly. In the morning Rev. Dr. P. H. Hoge, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of this city delivered an address on "The Personnel and the Proceedings of the Westminster Assembly:" in the afternoon Rev. Dr. H. G. Hill, of Maxton, spoke from the subject "The Objects Sought and the Blessings Gained by the Westminster Assembly," and at night Rev. P. McIntyre, of Faison, entertained a large audience with some selections of the Pan-Presbyterian Council held last Summer in Glasgow, Scotland.

Everybody was delighted with the hospitality which was extended by the

CAPITAL CITY NEWS.

GOV. RUSSELL BRINGS SUIT AGAINST THE STATE AUDITOR.

the Asylum Cares on Trial-Judge Bennett Deliver an Address Memorial Day-Fire Alarms and Losses in Raleigh-The Iccome Tax-Assessments of the N. C. Reilroad to Be Increased-A Prominent Cit s n Killed by Lightning.

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., April 10. Governor Russell has brought suit against the State Auditor to prohibit him from printing and sending out the tax lists on real and personal property as was passed by the last Legislature. The new revenue act levies 46 cents on the \$100 valuation of said property as State tax and \$1.29 on the poll. The constitution provides that the poll tax shall be three times the property tax on the \$100, but that the poll tax must never exceed \$2, except for special purposes To carry out this the poll tax should have been fixed at \$1.88, and so

the Governor wants the lists printed. Judge Adams, who is here to day to bear arguments in the asylum cases. will hear this case also. The Attorney General appears for Auditor Ayer. All these cases will, of course, go before the Supreme Court later on. Mr. E B. Stevens, of Southport, has

sent to a friend here some beautiful palms to be used in decorating the Episcopal churches to morrow, Palm Sun lay. They came from Smith's Island. Secretary of State Thompson, Regiser of Deeds Rogers, Otho Wilson and Mr. T. J. Pence, city editor Press-Visi-

for of Raleigh, have all gone on a big fishing frolic to Oaslow county. Stewart Bros, public printers, have finished the Senate journal and now it

s being indexed. The Ladies' Memorial Association of Raleigh selected Mr. W. C. S ronach as chief marshal for Memorial Day and Rev. Dr. Simms as chaplain. Judge R. T. Bennett, of Wadesboro, delivers an ddress on the "Private Soldier of North Carolina.

Mr. Josephus Deniels has gone to Washington city to attend the banquet given on Thomas Jefferson's birthday, Edison's latest invention, the projecoscope, will be shown here all next week. It produces life size pictures on a canvas and they seem as though they were living figures.

made their annual report. It was shown that during the year ending March 81 there were thirty-eight fire alarms sent in. The loss has been \$58,000, with an nsurance covering \$53,500. There will probably be issued street improvement onds, the money to be used for macadamizing the streets

The State Auditor says that the in come tax is not given in in many cases and he does not know how to secure this tax. It is said the Railroad Commission

will possibly increase the assessment o the N. C. R. R. to perhaps \$4,000,000. Mr. Silas McBee, of Morganton, bas become the editor of The Churchman, New York city. For years he had done work in this State for the Episcopal Church.

[Special Star Telegram.] Near Youngsville, Wake county, Mr Baldy Pearce, a prominent citizen, was struck and instantly killed by lightning late vesterday afternoon while out in his field.

Argument will close at midnight in the Asylum cases. Has been going on since 3 o'clock this afternoon.

One of the Best. Hillsboro Observer.

The Wilmington STAR, one of the any other State, entered u jon its sixtieth semi-annual volume March 23rd. The STAR has been continuously and consecutively published for twenty nine and a This is a wonderful age for a daily newspaper to attain in this State, and we believe the STAR is the only daily that has ever lived that long. May it continue where it has always been found at all times-on the side of the right.

CITY MARKETS.

Vegetables, Meats and Poultry in Fair Sup ply-The Prices of Products. Vegetables, meats and poultry were in fair supply on the city markets vesterday, but the supply of fish was limited. Eggs were plentiful at 8 and 10 cents

per dozen. Prices on other articles were as follows: Fish-Shad, 40 and 70c per pair; trout small, 10 to 15c per bunch; spots, 10c. Poultry-Chickens, dressed, 60 to 750

per pair; live, 50 to 60c; turkeys, dressed, 15c per pound. . Meats-Pork, 10c per pound; sausage, 10c; loin steak 1916; round, 10c; chuck

beef. 7c; stew, 5 and 6c; mutton, 10 to 1914c; veal, 1914c. Oysters-New River, 90c to \$1.00 per gallon, Stump Sound, 60 to 80: per galon; Myrtle Grove, 50c; Sound oysters,

40c. Oysters in shell, 60c per bushel. Vegetables-Lettuce, 21/2 to 5c per head; spinach, 15 to 25c per peck; collards, 21/2 to 5c per head; rutabagas, 21/2 to 5c per bunch; kale, 5 to 20c per peck peets, 10 to 20c per bunch; celery, 20c per bunch; green onlons, 5c per bunch; asparagus. 15 and 20c per peck; sweet potatoes, 15 to 20 per peck; Irish potatoes, 25c per pack; string beans, 10c per quart; carrots, 5s per bunch; soul bunches, 5c each.

ENORMOU & DAMAGE

To Cotton Planting by the Ploods in ississippi River Delta By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. Louis, April 10 .- St. Louis factors say enormous damage has been done to cotton planting in the South as a result of the flood in Arkansas, Mississippi, Louisiana and a portion of southwestern Missouri. It | derstanding between the Emperors will is estimated on a conservative basis | be discussed and will probably be ratithat the inundated territory along the Mississippi river produces an annual average of 1,500,000 bales of pose. The proposed agreement is dithe highest grade cotton. From present indications the average output will be materially reduced by the ravages of water; in fact in many localities it is doubtful if any crop at all will be raised, while in others there will be a sickly yield.

A million and half bales of cotton, even at the ordinary price, aggregates probably \$50,000,000 and conservatives estimates place the damage to cotton alone at about this figure, not to take into consideration that the firing between the Greek and other losses incident to the flood.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

GRAVE SITUATION ON THE GRECIAN-

TURKISH FRONTIER. Phe Turks Auxious to Give the Greeks Less n - British Naval Preparations-Rumors of an Alliance Between

Germany, Buesis and Austeia as Against Hogland France and Italy. Copyright 1597 by the Associated Press.

LONDON, April 10.-Short of an actua declaration of war between Greece and Turkey, the situation could not possibly be graver than it is. To-morrow is the seventy fifth auniversary of a day the Greeks have only too great cause to remember with horror-the massacre by the Turks of 40,000 of the inhabitants of the island of Sclo, during the war of independence. The memory of this, in connection with the little the Powers have done by their vaunted concert, is not likely to put the Greeks in the humor to withdraw now, even though King George and his ministers are surprised at the immense army Turkey has unexpectedly put upon the frontier, well armed and organized in spite of her supposed want of resources, and may oresee the fatility of fighting Turkey if the Powers are determined, as they threaten, that neither compatent shall get ad antage. Whether, once the real figt ting commences, the Powers will be able to execute their threat, is a question of the future. The danger of the situation is the fact that Turkey is unl doubtedly anxious to give the Greeks a esson and has only thus far been pre-

vented from so doing by the influence of the Powers. The orders which Edham Pasha, the Turkish commander-in chief, received from Constantinople when the invasion became known, were to speedily ascer ain whether any soldiers of the regular Greek army were among the insurgents who crossed the frontier. Telegrams conflict upon this point: but it may be supposed that Edham Pasha will not stop to inquire too carefully if there are, as suspected. Greek officers among hem. The country around Krania and Grevena is very fertile, well wooded and watered and crossed by narrow roads or bridle paths, where it is impossible to move large bodies of troops, but extremely favorable to guerilla warfare. The Turks have an entire division of infantry, cavalry and artillery at Grevena, Their positions are much stronger than those of the Greeks opposite, and it is believed it will tax Prince Constantine

to the ulmost to prevent some portion of his troops from flying to the help of their compatriots. Interest in Crete itself will now lapse. and should war break out the Greek fleet will immediately proceed to attack the Turkish islands. The warships of the European fleets already there will hardv suffice to prevent the Greeks from tak-

ng action. An ominous rumor received in London to day is that the Dake of York, who is a captain in the Royal navy, is to join the British channel squadron, after leaving Lord Wo'sely, the commanderin-chief of the British forces at Gibraltar. The channel squadron was intended to form the mainstay of the jubilee review, but in the event of war it will be impossible for the warships composing it to take part in the celebration.

The Dake of Connaught, who com mands the Aldershot district, while inspecting the Suffolk regiment to-day, previous to its departure for the Island of Malta to replace the troops which have been sent to the island- of Crete. exported them, under any c roumstances to uphold the prestige of the British

Lord Charles Beresford proposes to re-arm with modern heavy guns, obsolete warships which are now in the reserve. This could be done at a cost of a little over 1,000,000 pounds (\$5,000,-000) or the cost of two iron-clads, and it would make an exceedingly serviceable additional fleet. If this is not done, it is claimed these vessels ought to be sold and new ones built. Lord Charles Beresford's navy agitation is meeting with universal approval.

It has been decided to celebrate the Queen's diamond jubilee by the simultaneously lighting of bonfires on the hills around the coast at 10 o'clock on the day of the sixtieth anniversary of her accession to the throne, June 20,

formed a committee to promote a jubilee fund to endow a hospital or for Yvette Guilbert denies the rumor that she is about to marry a wealthy Ameri-

The Americans of this city have

BERLIN, April 10.-It is understood on reliable authority that another great shifting on the political chess-board of Europe is imminent, the relations of France and Russia baving steadily grown worse, to the extent that the, are being artificially bolstered up, and the adhesion of Italy to the Diebund being, since the financial preliminary importance of Italy became glaringly apparent by the Appssinian adventures, but nominal. Therefore, a new arrangement of preserving the peace balance of Europe has been deemed necessary. Since last September private letters on this subject have been repeatedly exchanged between Berlin, St. Petersburg and Vienna, and in German diplomatic and political circles it is considered a foregone conclusion that an understanding has been reached. Italy will little longer belong to the Driebund, even nominally, and the force of events is gradually driving her into the arms of Great Britain and France and it is believed here, with the probable speedy victory of the Radical party in Italy

the change will be accomplished. Og the other hand the Czar and his advisers are said to be decided that France is too fickle for a reliable ally and on the best possible authority, the Associated Press is informed that an intente, which perhaps later will be followed by a formal alliance, is to be reached in the Spring and Summer between Germany, Russia and Austria. Some of the preliminaries will be agreed upon between Emperor William and his ally, Emperor Francis Joseph, during the former's visit to Vienna, which is now definitely fixed for April 23d. Three days later Emperor Francis Joseph will visit the Czar at St Petersburg. During these visits the preliminaries for the unfied. Emperor William's visit to the Czar soon after will serve the same purrected mainly against the dubious shifting policy of Great Britain on the Eastera question and the maintenance or the

European statu quo. ATHENS, April 10 .- The Greek Government is still preparing its reply to the note of the Powers delivered on April 4th, announcing that in case of an armed confliction the Greco Turkish frontier all responsibility will rest with the aggressors and adding that the latter will not be allowed to reap the slightest benefits

Turkish outposts has ceased. It is re-

ported that artillery was used on both side. Four Turkish posts were des-troyed. On the Greek side Evzones did the principal fighting.

EX-SENATOR VOORHEES

"Tail Sycamore of the Wabash Out Down by the Remoracless Besper. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 10,-Daniel Wolsey Voorbees, ex-United States Senator from the State of Indiana, died at 5 o'clock this morning at his home in this city, No. 105 Maryland avenue. Northeast. The Senator had been in poor health for several years, and for at least two years past had taken little part in the proceedings in the Senate. He had been a constant sufferer from rheumatism of the heart, and his friends therefore had come to expect that they might hear of his death suddenly. The last reports of him, however, were that he was showing some signs of improvement, and his death, therefore, while not entirely unexpected, came with the suddenness of a shock. Mr. Voorhees' death was caused by an attack of angioa

Mr. Voorhees was 70 years of age last September, and prior to his retirement from public life on March 4th last had been for many years one of the most picturesque figures in the Senate. He was born in Liberty township, Ohio, and in his early infancy was carried by his parents to their pioneer home in the Wabash valley, in Iadiana. His Congressional career began in 1861. He served in the House of Representatives for five terms. In his autobiography he said that he was defeated for the Forty third Congress only by reason of the nomination of Greeley on his, the Democratic ticket. He came into the Senate in 1877 by appointment to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Oliver P. Morton, and because of his long experi ence in the House was assigned immediately to the finance committee, a very usual honor in the case of a new Sanator. Moreover he retained his connection with that committee, being its chairman during the last Democratic era in that body and was a leading fig are in all debates involving questions of

finance or tariff In appearance Senator Voorbees was one of the most striking figures in the Senate. He was familiarly known as the "tall sycamore of the Wabash," by reason of his large and magnificently had few peers, commanding a magnificent vocabulary and imbuing his utterances with a degree of earnestness and celing that strangely influenced his au-

The severe strain, physical and mental, to which Senator Voorhees was subjected, as the leader of the majority in the Senate during the campaign resulting in the passage of the paired his health. After that campaig e was obliged to retire for a long rest to his Indiana home, and when he returned to Washington again it was evident to his friends that the splendid stock of vitality which had always been his most valuable possession, could never be restored. As time ran on the Senator himself began to appreciate this fact, and for some time had taken the adv ce of his physicians and friend and had done everything possible to conserve his health

MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

No Abstement-People in Distress-Towns Under Water-At Helena the Situstion is Slowly Improving.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. MEMPHIS, April 10 -There is no abatement to the flood in the Misssissippi delta. The water continues to pour into the low lands through five streams tributary to the big river are filled to overflowing. This has been a rainy and stormy day in the flooded district and extra guards are being placed on the levees to-night. With the river stationary at Memphis and Cairo and the upper Mississippi rising, the duration of the flood is now a question that only the future can determine the Arkansas bottoms and which is now rushing into the delta continues slowly passing into the main channel again and adds to the already swift current which now threatens the Louisiana levees At Rosedale a steady rain is falling and high wind prevails. Along the Bogue Phlalia, one of the richest sections of

from Rosedale to day. At Friar's Point the river continues to fall. The towns of McLemore and Sherard are under water. At Helena the situation is slowly improving. In North Helena the water has fallen enough to allow some smaller residences to be occupied, while those who now to move down again. The river in that place has fallen two tenths in twentyfour hours. Inside the city of Helena, the water is fast disappearing over the Arcansas midland levees A telegram was received to day by

the delta, the people are in distressing

circumstances. Relief was sent them

Governor McLaurin at Jackson, Miss. rom the citizens of A ron, Ohio, tend ering a carload of provisions and cloth-

LITTLE ROCK. April 10.-According letters received by the local relief committee to day, every toot of land in the I dian Bayou country is now under water and the situation there is terrible. One letter from Holly Grove, Ark., says that the people there have not received any supplies and the situation is becoming rapidly worse as the water is still ising. Live stock and people were carned to the highest places. There are 500 head of live stock and 500 persons in the district and not one morsel to feed them. The letter continues: " We beg and plead of you for humanity-sake to assist us." The chairman of the local relief committee says that rations for 400 people for one week were shipped to Holly Grove on the third, but wer delayed in transit and are expected to reach the sufferers to day.

NASHVILLE, TENN, April 10 .- The Cumberland river reached its highest point during the rise this morning and is now slowly falling, the gauge to night for the act. showing 42 01 feet. Clear and cold during the day and cold to night. A damaging frost was experienced all through middle Tennessee last night and there may be frost again to night.

The Virginia Military Institute baseball leam defeated the team of Roanoke College by a score of 15 to 7.

Prof. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 Cedar St., New York



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OYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

GREECE AND TURKEY.

REPORT THAT WAR! HAS BEEN DECLARED.

Fighting on the Pro tier Continues - Heavy Reinforcemants Sant to the Front by the Grecian Government-The Situation in Crate

Unchanged. By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, April 11.-A dispatch to the bserver from Rome says that it was reported at midnight that war had been

declared between Turkey and Greece. ATHENS, April 10, midnight .- A reort has been received from Larissa to the effect that the insurgents have occupied Baltino, besieging 800 Turks in the

barracks. They have already sent nine Turkish prisoners to Kalambaka. RETIMO, CRETE, April 10, 6 P. M .-Desultory fighting occurred all day today in the environs of Candia.

ATHENS, April 10.-A telegram from Larissa, dated at 8 o'clock Saturday ifternoon, says that the insurgents ought an engagement with the Turks. Three posts-Procaicia, Penlientza and afosbibassi-were abandoned by the furks. The insurgents then burned the posts. The fighting still continues. The commander of another Turkish post opened fire on the Greek posts of the Prophet Elias. The commander of the post and a Greek sergeant were wounded. The liveliest kind of fusiande followed, but the Greeks having occupied several points commanding the Turkish position the Turks then ceased firing. Heavy firing was heard all day in the direction of

frontier LONDON, April 11.-A dispatch to the Observer from Athens says that 8,000 troops have just started for the frontier. Official news has been received of outrages committed on Greeks at Smyrna by sailors connected with the French

No blockade of Greece has been declared yet, according to the latest advices received.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

ien, Sanguilly Before a United States Commissioner at Jacksonville. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 10. - Gen. Sanguilly appeared before United States Commissioner Locke this morning for a hearing on the charge of conspiring to send an expedition against Spain. The Governmennt asked for an adjournment until afternoon, saying that witnesses would then arrive from the North. At that hour he asked for a forther postponement for ten days. This was refused by the commissioner who said that the Government had had ample time in which to prepare its case and that it would be an injustice to Sanguilly to detain him any longer. Spanish Vice Consul Potous was subpoenaed to appear before the commissioner but he refused to do so, relying on his official status in

his refusal. A deputy marshal was placed aboard the Dauntless to-day in accordance with a recent order of the United States court. The boat will now probably be allowed to leave port for the first time in several

General Emilio Nunez was arrested at Palm Beach to day charged with violating the health regulations. He was put ashore in a row boat from the Bermuda and was promptly arrested by the deputy collectors of customs. A carload of Cubans went down the coast Thursday night and were to have been transferred to the Bermuda at Palm Beach, but the activity of the Government prevented the plans from being carried out. The cruiser Marblebeau and cutter Winona have been ordered from Key West to Palm Beach at the request of the Spanish Vice Consul

BICYCLE RACE.

Tillie Anderson the Winner in the Woman's Contast at Detroi', Michiga 2.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. DETROIT, MICH, April 10 .- Tillie Anderson won the six day twelve hour woman's bicycle race to-night with Helen Baldwin second, Dottle Farnsworth third. It was only a question of inches between the three leader's wheels at the finish, which was very exciting. The trio had hung together all the week. Miss Farnsworth has challenged Miss Baldwin for a 25 miles race to be ridden Monday night for a purse of \$100 and a side bet of the same amount. The score:

Anderson, Baldwin and Farnsworth 264 miles 14 laps, Gable 261 miles 5 laps; Bartlett 210 miles 5

Miss Allen has not ridden since Tuesday night when she injured her knee in a fall on the track.

WARM WIRELETS.

Dr. J. L Robinson, a prominent physician of Woodstock, Va., shot and killed himself at Fincastle, where he was f siting relations. No cause is known

Theodore Darant, has been sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Blanche Lamont, in Emanuel church, San Francisco two vears ago. He will be hanged at San Quentin prison, June

The Plant s'eamship La Grande Duchesse, collided Friday morning at 8 oc ock with the American barkentine Nellie Smith, bound from Cuba to New York, cutting the barkentine in two. The barkentlue sank in five min-

The weekly bank statement shows the ollowing changes: Reserve decrease. \$1 496,453; loans decrease. \$220 100; specie decrease. \$119 900; legal tender decrease, \$3 204 100, deposit decrease, \$3 -809.900; circulation decrease, \$112,600. The banks now hold \$46 170.050 in excess of the requirement of the 95 per