-00040 - - 0000-025088

To the foreign holdings of investments in this country is due the fact that we need every year to make larger exports of gold in addition to merchandise and silver than we otherwise ild. Taus, in 1893, when the nom inal trade balance in our favor was about \$35 000,000 we were obliged to export \$87,500 000 in gold. In 1894 the trade of balance to our credit was \$365. 000 000, but we still exported gold to the amount of \$4 500 000. In 1895 the excess of our exports was \$102,000,000 but we had to export \$31,000,000 in gold besides. In 1896 our credit trade balance was \$120 000 000, and yet our gold exports were \$79,000 000. Precisely how much merchandise and silver is required every year to pay what we ove abroad for interest and dividends and for the services of foreign shipping can therefore, be only guessed at, but the indications are that it is steadily becoming less, and that eventually this country will, like Great Britain, be so full of rich people that we shall, as a nation, be creditors instead of being, as we are now. debtors "

Mr. Marshall didn't favor us by pointing out the "indications" that this drain on us is becoming less. There are unquestionably indications that the number of rich people is increasing and that the rich are beoming richer, but there are also "indications" and very striking ones that as this happens a great many other people are becoming poor, just as has been the case in England, where a comparatively small number of families own nearly all the property and nearly all the wealth.

That day may come in this country, and will, if the present tariff and financial policies be pursued, when this country "will be so full of rich people that we shall as a nation be creditors instead of being, as we are 10%, debtors." If he had said we would have so many rich people, iqstead of "the country being so full of rich people," the expression would have been more accurate and more descriptive of the situation. There is a difference, and a very material difference, between a country with Tery rich people and a country "so full of rich people," &c. There are many very rich people in this country now, but it is so full of poor people that the rich are noticeable not only for their wealth but for the contrast in numbers.

One of the ways by which this reversal of position from a debtor to a teditor nation is to be brought about is thus stated by figancier Marshall: "The immease undeveloped resources of this country offer too inviting a field for money making to be forever negcted. With or without the new tariff and with or without a reform of the curtacy our people are not going to sit down and da nothing but bewail their everses. Sooner or later a few choice spirits will lead in breaking up the prefailing stagnation and the rest will follow. It has happened so a dozen times before in our history and it will happen again. When it happens we shall want blavite the assistance of foreign capialas we have on previous similar occalions, and we ought to prepare to get it and to keep it on the most advantageous erms. No argument is needed to show hat the essential requisite to securing loreign capital for use in this country h haspire confidence in its owners that It will be safe in our hands. Not only that they be assured that the money which we ask them to lend us will be visely employed, or, at least, so wisely that its borrowers will be able to pay the interest upon it which they agree to pay, but its payment must, also be assured in money of the same value as that which is left. It is not enough to promise timply dollars, which may bereafter be niver dollars worth only 50 cents in fold, in return for dollars worth 100 cents. The dollars must be specifically dollars of the present gold standard, and to long as the law does not guarantee the maintenance of that standard the the maintenance of that standard the contract must supplement the law as has latterly been done in the case of all the case of our great railroad bond issues,"

One of the great agencies in the accomplishment of what is herein sketched is foreign capital, which simply means the perpetuation of the same condition which draws annually from this country millions of gold to increase the stores in Euro-Pean coffers, as referred to in the first extract noted. No matter how

THE WEEKLY STAR

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surely radically overhauled if

strength of the respective Protestant

denominations in the United States

we publish, at the request of a reader

of the STAR, the following statistics.

COMMUNICANTS

Methodists (17 bodies) 4 589 284

Baptists (18 bodies).........8712 468

Lutherans (16 bodies)......1,278 832

Presbyterians (14 bodies) 1.585 790

Episcopalians (3 bodies)..... 540 509

The following are the figures for

It is said that Mr. McKinley's

striking characteristic is his equi-

poise. If he ever gets nettled he

never shows it. He will express his

disapproval of things which he

petulance, which is in striking con-

only expressed his disapproval, some-

times in language more forcible than

orthodox, but got as mad as a hornet

at those who failed to agree with

There is a woman in West New-

ton, Pennsylvania, who has a foot so

large that she can't find anything in

the shoe shops to fit her and has to

have her shoes erected to order. Her

foot is fourteen inches long and

built in proportion. When she puts

that foot down it means something.

sense. One of them recently mis-

The paupers of London do not

propose to be slighted. They had

heard about those 4,000,000 bottles

of champagne, and when they learned

that they were not to have even beer

a good many of them declined to eat

that free dinner.

Communicants. Adherents.

35,578,184

23 397,484

21,000,000

18,253 104

3,586,968

with a Congress to back it.

from the U. S. census:

Presbyterians....8,894 546

and colored) . . . 4,849.871

Episcopalians....5,250,000

Baptists (white and colored)...8,818.096

Congregationalists 896,749

Methodists (white

the world:

in our favor, we have to ship mil-

llons of gold in addition to the food

supplies and other things to meet

the demands of foreign creditors.

And that is what, according to finan-

cier Marshall, is going to take us out

of the class of debtors and make us

a creditor nation, make us a creditor

nation by putting us more heavily in

debt. When European capitalists

invest their money in this country

they get the milk in the cocoanut, or

the kernel in the nut, and we get the

shell. When they lend their money

to build railroads they get the net

earnings, and eventually own the

road; and so with other enterprises

in which foreign capital largely fig-

ures. They must have their earn-

iags or interest in gold, every dollar

of which goes across the water to

add to the wealth of the wealthy in

Of course this country derives

some incidental benefit from these

European investments, but the bulk

of the benefit and the bulk of the

profit goes abroad. This country is

now paying to European capitalists

interest on \$6,000,000,000 of indebt-

edness, for money invested in rail-

ways and other enterprises and pro-

perties which means in round figures

about \$300,000,000 annually taken

out of this country to add to the

wealth of other countries. The more

loreign capital invested in this coun-

try, the greater the drain will be and

the longer it will take us to get on

the solid ground of independence.

where we should have stood all the

time, and where we should be stand-

Why should we go abroad to invite

or solicit capital when we can sup-

ply ourselves with all that may be

needed by coining the silver that

comes from our mines, and restoring its

full status as money, the status it had

betore it was discriminated against

and the doors of the mints stood

open to it? Foreign capital is bet-

ter than none, but when we have the

ability to supply ourselves with all

the money needed, there is no sense,

no decent excuse for inviting capi-

tal from abroad and putting our-

MINOR MENTION.

There are some persons in this

country who will be very much dis-

appointed at the outcome of the new

ariff, and none more so, perhaps,

than the wool-growers who have

been making such a hard fight to

have wool put back upon the duti-

able list. It is now asserted by im-

porters of woollens that there will be

no revenue from wool for the next

two years, as the manufacturers in

anticipation of the tax on wool have

put in a stock of imported and do-

mestic wools to last them for two

years. The following is the esti-

mated supply, on July 1st, 1897, tor

the next two years, made by one of

the leading New York importers, as

we find it in the New York Journal

of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin:

If these figures be correct where

does the American wool-grower ex-

pect to come in? With a two-years

stock on hand is there any reason to

suppose that prices will be any better

than they are now, if as good? If

manufacturers buy at all it will be at

their own figures, not only for the

clip of this year but for the clip of

next year, so that the wool-grower

must wait at least until the third

year before he can realize any of the

anticipated increase of price as the

result of placing wool on the duti-

able list. In the meantime the man-

ufacturers with their two years stock

on hand have been given compensa-

tory duties, which means an increase

in the price of manufactured wool

lens, and the wool-growers, in com-

mon with other purchasers of wool-

len fabrics, will be paying the piper

while realizing no benefit whatever

from the tax on wool. As the thing

looks now the manufacturers are in

t, and the wool-growers clean out.

The Republicans started out with

the declaration that the tariff on

which they are now working was to

give the largest amount of inciden-

tal protection; but developments

show that the reverse of this is true,

that protection is the leading idea

and revenue subordinate. Some of

the rates on carpets, rugs, silks, &c.,

for instance, are practically prohibi-

tory, and against the nations, too,

with which we have been on very

friendly terms, and with which we

expected eventually to have a large

trade. Some of these rates are

neither revenue producers nor are

they such as will stimulate the es-

tablishment in this country of the

industries affected. They are not

revenue producers because they re-

duce importations if they do not ab-

solutely cut them off and they

are not fosterers of those indus-

tries, because we raise but little of

the raw materials, and the duration

of the high rates is too uncertain to

927,000,000 | 820,000,000 75

Foreign-Accumulat's July 1, '97, 220,000,001

selves deeper in debt.

European countries.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1897.

much may be the balance of trade ital. To be effective in this way DEATH OF MR. W. S. DOSHER. there must be some stability, and After a Long Illness He Passed Away those who invest their money in new Yesterday Morning at 9.80 O'Clock. industries must have some assur-Alter a lingering illness of over twelve ance of the continued protection

months, Mr. W. S. Dosher entered into which they consider necessary. If rest yesterday at 9.80 o'clock, at the family residence, 412 Walant street. He the object be revenue, the duties had been a constant sufferer from conshould be moderate; if they be for sumption, but the end was remarkably protection, then they should not be ree from pain. so high as to ensure their wiping out

Mr. Dosher was 44 years of age, and with the first change of administraspent the greater part of his life in tion. That's the kind of a job they Southport, where he was for some time are putting up now; one that will be the senior member of the firm of Dosher, St. George & Co. Several the present administration be sucyears ago he went to Mt. Airy to live, ceeded by one of different politics but soon after came back to this section of the State, settling at Wilmington. Immediately previous to his confinement by sickness he was engaged as As there seems to be some differsalesman in the establishment of Mr. S ence of opinion as to the relative

H. Fishblate. He is survived by his wife, two sons-Albert and Wilber-and two daughters -Miss Linda Dosher and Mrs. R. S. Newton, the latter residing at Southport. The deceased was a member of Grace M. E. Church, and his many estimable qualities won for him a wide circle of friends, who, with his family, will tractors to superintend the construcsadly miss him.

The funeral takes place this morning at 8.80 from Grace Church, after which the remains will be taken on the steamer Wilmington to Southport, where the in terment will be made with Masonic honors, the deceased being a member of the Masonic lodge in that town.

THE CITY MARKETS.

Vezetables Abundant as Usual-Several Nev Varieties-Pist Merket Well Stocked. Vegetables, as usual, were in great bundance on the city markets yesterday. Lettuce and radishes and one or two other varieties have about played out, but they have been replaced with new cow peas, butter beans and okra. does not like but never yields to

The meat and poultry market was unchanged. The fish market was well stocked, but with only a few varieties, trast to his predecessor, who not nounders being more plentiful and of better quality than any other kind. There was some fruit but of an indifferent sort. Eggs were 18 to 1814 cents per dezen.

Vegetables-Beets, 21/2 to 50 pe bunch; onions, 5c per bunch; sweet potatoes. 25c per peck; Irish potatoes, new, 25c per peck; carrots, 5: per bunch; cabbage, 21/4 to 8c per head; squash, 10c per dozen; roasting ears, 10 to 12c per dozen; string beans, 20c per peck; cucumbers, 10c per dozen; okra, 10c per quart; vegetable eggs, 10 to 15c; each new cow peas, 8c per quart; new butter beans, 15c per

Some Iowa eagles haven't much Fruit - Tomatoes, 10c per quart peaches, 10c per quart; apples, 80 to 850 per peck; plums, 5c per quart; strawbertook an old woman for a lamb, pig ries, 1816 per quart; huckleberries, 10c or something of that sort and underper quart; blackberries, 5c per quart; took to tote her off, when the old pears, 5: per quart; cantaloupes, 10 to woman knocked him down with a 25c each. hoe and the old man came out and

Fish-Sturgeon, 5c per pound; pigfish 10c per bunch; mallets, 10c per bunch; trout, 191/c to 15c per bunch; flounders 10 to 25c per bunch. Clams, crabs and shrimps-clams

loc per quart; soft crabs, 40c per dozen; hard crabs, 8c each, channel crabs, 10c per dozen; shrimps, 15c per quart. Meat-Loin steak, 181/c per pound round, 10c; chuck beef, 7c; stew, 5 to 9c;

mutton, 10 to 1916; veal, 10 to 1916; tongues, 20c each. A Wisconsin man who has been Poultry-Grown chickens, 50 to 656 looking for the location of the Garper pair; spring chickens, 20 to 50c per

at Nashville.

The larger portion of the Confederate

veteran delegation which went from

this city to Nashville, Tenn., to attend

the reunion, returned yesterday. The

delegation left last- Monday morning on

special train on the Seaboard Air Line,

and arrived at Nashville Tuesday morn-

ing at 11.80 o'clock. On Tuesday the

election of officers took place, after

which Gen. S. D. Lee delivered an able

address on the Confederacy, and a valu-

able paper was read by Judge Reagan

of Texas. Wednesday, the reports of

the different committees were heard.

and Thursday the parade, which was

Friday morning at 9 o'clock the dele-

gation from this city left, and arrived

vesterday afternoon shortly after 1

o'clock. The headquarters of the North

Carolina "vets" was at Fogg's school

house. All the veterans speak in the

highest praise of their treatment in

Nashville, but do not like the way the

North Carolina delegation was treated

in the parade. There were about sixteen

States represented in the parade, and

North Carolina was given a position in

neither fair nor right. Before the parade

Commander L. S. Belden, of Cape Fear

Camp, this city, saw Gen. S. D. Lee in

regard to North Carolina having the

place due her in the parade, and was

assured that everything would be all

right, but when the day of the parade

arrived the service of the North Caro-

inians in the war was clearly forgotten.

On account of the Wake Forest Col-

ege Summer school, Wake, N. C., Jane

28d to July 28d, the Seaboard Ar Line

will sell round trip tickets to that point

at the reduced rate of one first-class fare

for the round trip. Tickets on sale June

20th to July 28d, limited to July 26th for

On account of the International Con-

vention of the Epworth League, To-

ronto, Oat., July 15th to 18th, the Sea-

board Air Line will sell round trip

tickets to that point at reduced rates

Rate from Wilmington \$35,75. Tickets

on sale July 18th, 13th and 14th, final

limit July 26th. Tickets may be extend-

ed to August 12th for return if depos-

- New cow peas and okra were

some of the new vegetables on the city

ited with ticket agent at destination.

markets yesterday.

Reduced Bates on the S. A. L.

return.

about a mile and a half long, was held.

den of Eden claims to have discovpair; dressed chickens 60 to 70c per ered it in that State. Pshaw! We thought it was up in our Dan Valley. VETERANS RETURN. Arrival of Members of Caps Fear Camp John D. Rockefeller says: "God from the Confederate Be-union

gave me my money." But the gen eral impression is that John did a good deal of the planning and manipulating and combining that brought it.

If Barney Barnato cared to live in the remembrance of his kinsfolk, he would have taken that plunge when he was worth \$100,000,000 or so, and not have waited until it had "swunk" to a measly \$15,000,000.

The Sugar Trust talks of putting up a blg coffee-roasting mill in Brooklyn. As "roasters," it will be admitted that the S. T. has had some experience. The New York Times "apologizes"

for the Tribune. This is kind and neighborly, but it seems to us that the Tribune is ablebodied enough to do its own apologizing.

If Hon. Grover Cleveland should write a book we venture to predict that the Hon. Chas. A. Dana will give it some free advertising.

Funeral of Mr. W. S. Dosher. The funeral of Mr. W. S. Dosher, who died last Friday morning, took place yesterday morning at 8.30 o'clock from be a revenue tariff, so adjusted as to Grace M. E. Church. After the services, Willis, the remains were carried on board the steamer Wilmington to be taken to Southport. The pall-bearers were Messrs. H. P. West, Jas. W. Monroe, W. H. Shaw. N. F. Parker, J. B. Mercer and W. P. Monroe.

A delegation of Masons from this city, with Rev. R. A. Willis, accompanied the remains to Southport, where the interment was made with Masonic rites and honors, presided over by Past Grand Master C. H. Robinson, Capt. Harper kindly waited until the services were concluded before leaving on the re-

turn trip. The services at the grave were largely atttended and there were numerous floral offerings, tokens of the love and esteem of the people among whom the deceased had spent so great a part of

- At a meeting of the directors of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company held yesterday, the regular semiannual dividend of 8 per cent, was declared, payable to all stockholders of warrant the investment of much cap- record July 1st,

The Whiteits Matter Bespined. People who attended the meetings o the Southern Baptist Convention in this city in May last, and who witnessed the great demonstration displayed upon the assage of the resolutions reinstating President Whitsitt, of the Theologica Seminary, into the esteem and good will of the Baptist hosts, will be surprised to learn that the matter has been opened again. Toe Kentucky Baptist Association, which has been in session this week at Georgetown, passed resolutions strongly condemning the course of Dr. Whitsitt, and declaring that so long as he continues president of the institution the Southern Baptist Convention shall not present its claims before the association. The Louisville Dispatch says that

THIRTY DRINKS IN FORTY MINUTES W. B. Young Died With Con

the vote was ordered without debate

and was overwhelmingly in favor of the

WINSTON, N. C., June 24 .- Mr. W B. Young, of Southerlin, Va., aged about 40 years, died from convulsions, produced by strong drink, in the office of his physician, Dr. Fearrington, at 5 20 o'clock. The deceased came to Winston six weeks ago and was employed by contion of a large dam across the Yadkin river. He had been drinking nearly ever since he arrived here. He owns the large Buffalo farm near Sutherlin, and is said to be the proprietor of the Star tobacco warehouse at Danville. He told his physician to-day that he took thirty drinks of whiskey in forty minutes and would die. His only brother, professor of English literature in Richmond College, died two weeks ago. Mr. Young requested that his remains be sent to his cousin, J. R. Chaney, at Satherlin, and this will be done. When he came here he had \$600. About \$100 of this is supposed to be in the bank. It will require more than that amount to pay his hotel and other bills about town.

"THE OLD NORTH STATE" North Carolina Veterans at the Nashville

[Special to Richmond, Va., Dispatch] In the midst of the business of the association the North Carolina delegation marched in, singing "The Old North State, 'a song composed by William Gaston. The association was com pelled to suspend all business while the "Tarbeels" marched and sang, and General Gordon gave a neat turn to the interruption by saying "North Carolina is entitled to interrupt any convention at any time, for she was not only among the foremost in the late war, but in the first revolution. A year before Jefferson penned his immortal Declaration of Independence, North Carolina adopted the Mecklenburg Declaration. So I propose three cheers for the 'Old North State' These were given with a will, and then General Gordon said "And now let North Carolina take her seat and be

That Additional School Tax.

It is stated that the election to be held in the several counties of the State, in August, on the question of additional school tax will be very expensive. It is said that it will cost the county of Davidson \$1,000 to hold the election; and, taking this as a basis, it is calculated that the total cost for the whole State will be \$50,000. The State appropriation amounts to \$50,000 more (maximum), and if the one thousand or more townships shall vote to tax themselves, in the aggregate \$50,000, this will make a grand total of \$150,000 additional tax to be paid by the already overburdened tax-payers of North Carolina. It may be doubted if the people are willing to hang this millstone around their necks. This might do in prosperous times: but are not the white tax-payers of counties like New Hanover already contributing as much as they can afford to free education, especially to the education of the colored people?

Evangelist Leavitt's Tent Burned, Information reached here yesterday through a private letter, that the tent o Evangelist Leavitt, who is holding meetings at Benson, Johnston county, was totally destroyed by an incendiary fire Tuesday night. The news is confirmed by the Dunn Union of Wednesday, which further states that the people are greatly incensed over the outrage. It appears that some feeling had been aroused among those who do not fully indorse the scriptural views of Mr. Leavitt, but it was not supposed there was any one so despicably mean as to destroy the shelter under which he held his meetings. As an evidence of the broad sympathy of the people of Benson, it may be stated that in one day they subscribed \$112.00 to buy a new tent for the Evangelist.

Postal Telegraph for Maxton. Maxton Scottish Chief: "The Posta Telegraph extension to this point seems to be materializing. On Tuesday, of this week, the poles were being distributed along the road where the line will run, and we trust that in a short time Maxton will be in touch with the outside world by means of another system. There have been many delays in getting this line built, but it looks now like the line next to the last, which was a thing of the near future."

> METHODIST CONFERENCE. Reports Show Progress-Addresses by Prominent Divines.

[Special Star Telegram.] MAXTON, N. C., June 26 .- The Rockngham District Conference of the M. E. Church South, adjourned this evening after a pleasant three days' session. Besides the routine discussions the Conference has been ably addressed by Drs. Swindell, Kilgo, Peacock, Ivey and Rhodes. Dr. J. C. Kilgo made a grand address to-day on Christian education. Fine sermons have been preached by Revs. Hamburger, Peague, Lyon and Swindell. Revs. Kilgo, Ivey, Bandy and 1. B. Thomason witl preach to-morrow. The reports show progress in the district. F. B. Gibson, W. S. Ingram, A.K. Scarborough and W. B. Harker were elected delegates to the Annual Conference; F. L. Bundy and W. G. Davids

alternates. The next District Conference meets at Red Springs. Those attending the Conterence express themselves as being. well entertained by the hospitable people of Maxton.

- Register of Deeds Norwood isthree white and seven colored couples. I plete recovery.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

NO AGREEMENT UPON THE PRICE TO BE PAID statement That Butler's Organ Shares in

Barnes' Contract-Denied-J. B. Fortune Appointed Clerk of the U 8. Distriet Court - The Glass Case -Other Baleigh News.

[Special Star Correspondence.] . RALEIGH, N. C., June 26.

Mr. Guy V. Barnes, the public printer. and the Council of State have reached no terms as to the price to be paid for the public printing. Auditor Ayer admitted this morning that the rate of thirty-seven cents per thousand ems had been suggested, and that all parties concerned were figuring on such a basis. The State is willing to accept that figure, but Mr. Barnes has not yet given ais consent. Auditor Ayer said further: "It is our desire to get the printing done as low as possible." It is very likely that thirty-seven cents is the price that will be agreed upon.

I heard of the story to the effect that he Caucasian was a sharer in Barnes' contract last Monday, but upon investigation learned that it was erroneous and gave no credence to it. Auditor Ayer says the statement is a pure fabrica-

Treasurer Worth is sending out the blank oath for officers and directors of banks, railroad companies and all other associations incorporated under the laws of the State, as prescribed by chapter 388. Laws of 1897.

The first native grown watermelon was brought in from Panther Branch township this morning. The little son of Mr. T. K. Bruner was

adly bitten by a shepherd dog to-day. The physicians had to take six stitches in one wound in the arm. The trial of the Glass case will not come off at the July term of Criminal

Court. [Special Star Telegram.] Judge Purnell appoints J. B. Fortune District Glerk of the Federal Court, to succeed N. J. Riddick, who is removed after thirty-one years of service. Fortune is authorized to take hold July 1st.

Circuit Clerk also.

Senator Pritchard writes Fortune that

he has asked Judge Goff to appoint him

DISTRICT CONFERENCE To be Held in the Methodist Church in

Clinton, Thursday, July 8. The District Conference for 1897 for the Wilmington District M. E. Church South will convene in the Methodist church in Clinton, Thursday, July 8th, at 8 p. m., Rev. R. C. Bsaman, Presiding Elder of the district, presiding. A large attendance of ministers and

lay delegates is confidently expected. and interesting and profitable exercises. consisting of reports of pastors and discussions of the needs and work of the district, etc., are on the programme.

In connection with the District Conference will be held the District Sunday School Conference for this district, over which Vice President D. W. C. Galloway will preside, and which will conven-Wednesday, July 7, at 9 a. m. The programme includes the following subjects for discussion: "The Pastor and the Sunday School;" "The Sunday School, its Place and Purpose;" "How Can We Interest the Adult Membership in the Work of the Conference;" "What are the Best Tests of a Sunday School Teacher's Fitness for Teaching:" "The Best Methods of Teaching," "Music in the Sunday School." Dr. J. L. Nicholson will give an illustrated black board

Rev. W. H. Townsend, of Scott's Hill, will preach Wednesday morning; Rev. L Cunninggim, Wednesday evening. and Rev. R. A. Willis Thursday morn-

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets at reduced rates from any station between Mt. Olive and Fair Bluff. Tickets on sale July 5 to 8, good to return until July 12.

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT. Past and Purious Pun for the Firemen

Payetteville. The Fayetteville Observer prints the annexed extracts from letters received by Capt. J. D. McNeill:

Chief Taylor, of Newbern, writes: · We will be with you in full force prepared to take your town. Will bring two engines, two horse hose wagons, two full reel teams-each equipped with new ball-bearing racing reels-now in hard training, etc., etc.

Vice President Griffith, of Greens-"I have never known more enthusiasm shown of any meeting than the one this year at Favetteville. I have heard from several towns, and all are at work

Greensboro will send one engine, one hookland ladder truck, two hose wagons and two cracking reel teams Their Junior Company' will also be there to contest with 'Favetteville.' The Chief of Florence, S. C., says: "Team has gone into training to go to

Capt. Hood, Sumter, S. C., writes: "You may count upon our full company being with you, if any other out ide company accepts.

Chief Schnibben, Wilmington, says: "Wilmington will be represented at your tournament. We look forward to good and big time." Very many similar letters have been

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. Mrs. John F. Payne, of Robeson, Danger

ously Hurt. Intelligence has reached here of a very serious accident to Mrs. Emily Payne which occurred Thursday at her home

near Alma, Robeson county. She was ringing the farm bell to summon the employes to dinner when the bell fell, striking her on the head and causing what, it is feared, may prove fatal injuries, Mrs. Payne is one of the most popular ladies of Robeson county, and her misfortune has excited the most profound sympathy. She is a daughter of the late Alex. McRae, who was one of the leading citizens of Wilmington, and mother of Miss Fair Payne who has for some time been one of the most capable and highly esteemed teachers in the Union school here.

P. S .- Since the foregoing was prepared the gratifying information has reached the STAR that Mrs. Payne's condition is much improved, and very sued marriage licenses the past week to strong hopes are entertained of her com

A STARTLING INCIDENT

NO. 35

MARKED YESTERDAY'S DEBATE ON THE TARIFF BILL.

enator Pettigraw 8 ricken With Paralysis of the Vocal Cord While Making an Impassioned Speech-A Few Paragraphs in the Chemical and Earthenware

. Behedules Considered. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 26 .- An abrupt

and startling balt in the tariff debate occurred in the Senate at 2.80 o'clock today, when in the midst of a passionate speech, Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota, Silver Republican, was stricken with paralysis of the vocal cord, which brought his vehement speech to a close with a sentence balf uttered. The Senator was not physically incapacitated except in the sudden loss of the power of speech. He lett the chamber soon af. terwards and was taken bome by his friends. The debate proceeded, but no further progress on the Tariff bill was made, and the awe-like feeling occasioned by this incident led to an adjournment at 8 o'clock. The Senate started to-day on its second passage through the bill, the purpose being to dispose of all items previously passed over. The paragraphs considered were in the chemical and earthenware schedale, and failed to elicit more than technical debate, except in the unfortunate instance terminating with Senator Pettigrew's affliction.

When the Senate convened a quorum was not present and it was necessary to wait for fifteen minutes before one could be secured.

The Tariff bill was taken up. Senator Allison expressed readiness to go on with the leather paragraphs, but in view of the absence of Senator Smith, of New lersey, who had a speech on the subject, eather went over. An incidental reference to the sugar

schedule occurred. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury gave information as to certain sugar drawbacks. In this connection Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, took occasion to explain state ments he had made that the official information furnished by Secretary Carlisle, as to the amount of raw sugar required to make a pound refined appar had come f sugar refiners. His information, he said had come from the Treasury official who was recognized as the sugar expert. While involving no personal reflection, yet it established that the Treasury re-

ports came from sugar refineries either belonging to the trust or under the influence of the trust. Senator White of California stated that when coal was taken up he would propose an amendment allowing a drawback of duty on coal used by American steam vessels. Senator Alli son said this would be acceptable to the

Finance Committee the changes hav ing been in contemplation. In paragraph 14, coal tar and dyes not speciarly provided for, the ad valorem was increased from 25 to 80 pe cent., and on all other products of coal tar not indicated, the ad valorem was increased from 15 to 20 per cent.

A substitute for paragraph 16 was in serted, making the rates on collodion and compounds of pyroxylin 50 cents, 60 cents and 65 cents, according to grade, the last grade carrying 25 per cent, ad valorem in addition.

In paragraph 22, gelatine, glue, isin lass and fish glue, the House rate of of cents per pound was restored on the grade valued not above ten cents per bound, the other rates remaining as reported. In paragraph 88, olive oil, etc., the

committee rate was increased from 85 to 40 cents, with a new proviso on olive oil in bottles, cans, etc., 50 cents per gallon. A number of changes were made to lifferent paragraphs when Senator Platt I Connecticut, of the Finance Commit-

ee, moved that fuller's earth, wrought or manufactured, be added to paragraph This precipitated a lively controversy between Senators Platt and Pettigrew, Silver Republican, South Dakota, which

came to a violent climax when Senator Pettigrew was overcome in the midst of vehement speech. The South Dakota Senator had pro posed an amendment adding fuller's earth, unwrought or unmanufactured ment secured by Senator Platt, and to

the advantage of being on the Finance Committee as a means of aiding a little refining mill in Connecticut, while the producers of fuller's earth were left out n the cold. "I wonder," he exclaimed passionately whether there is an instance of any

cross-roads institution in Connecticut that is not thoroughly taken care of in sight. And I suppose Pennsylvania gets Senator from Pennsylvania (Quay) has told the committee he will bring it here unless he gets what he wants." senator then severely arraigned the New England Senators, who acted, he said, on the principle of enlightened self-interest.

Senator Platt replied, intimating that Senator Pettigrew was for protection in some things and not in others, and was bicycle race? I suppose you will be in inspired by the fact that a bed of fuller's earth had been discovered in South Dakota.

This appeared to anger Senator Pettigrew, and with intense feeling and apidity he responded: "The Senator says I am a protectionist only in spots. If to be a protectionist means to vote a duty of 700 per cent. on silk, then I am protectionist only in spots. If to be a protectionist a man must vote for a duty on sugar, purely and absolutely for the benefit of a gigantic and corrupt trust, at the dictation of a caucus, then I am protectionist only in sputs.'

The vehemence of Senator Pettigrew's atterance drew every eye on him. He began another sentence. Then he hesilate his words. It was thought to be a momentary indisposition. Senators waited for him to proceed. Then it was observed that he could not speak. Senstors Mantle and Carter were quickly by his side and water was brought to him He took his seat without assistance and there was an awe-like stillness through the chamber. Other Senators joined in the circle about Senator Pettigrew's desk. He retained his color and was not, apparently, seriously affected. Appreciating the situation, Senator Pace relieved the strain by proceeding

with the debate on fuller's earth. The paragraph finally went over. The paragraph on watch movements was then taken up. but finally went over at the request of Senator Jones, of Ar-

kansas. At 8 o'clock Senator Allison asked to lay aside the bill and the. Senate went into executive session, adjourning soon

Rev. O. S. Barten, D. D., rector of Christ church. Norfolk, Va., died yesterday, aged 67 years. He had been rector of Christ church since 1865, and was rector for Jefferson Davis during his incarceration at Fort Monroe immediately

after the war.



THE KEY WEST TROUBLE

Everything Quiet-A Company of Militia Held in Bradiness-Examination of the Nagro Charged with Criminal Assault,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star KEY WEST, FLA., June 26 .- The hearing in the case against Silvanus Johnson, charged with assault on Mrs. Atwell, took place this morning before Justice of the Peace Warren. Several witnesses were examined among them Mrs Faber. She stated that in company with Mrs. Atwell and two other ladies, she was gathering wild flowers near the head of the island, when Johnson appeared and began to throw stones at them. He finally ran towards them and assaulted her. Mrs. Atwell came to her assistance, and Johnson turned his attention to her. He assaulted her violently, during which the others made their escape. The

her almost into insensibility he tore of her clothes. Johnson, the prisoner, on being put on the stand, denied the whole, affair, but admitted that he was with three other negroes who threw stones at the women. Both Mrs. Faber and Mrs. Atwell positively identified the negro as the one who assaulted them. Johnson was then remanded to jail without

negro caught her by the throat, but met

with a fierce resistance. After choking

bail to await the action of the grand An armed negro was arrested and placed in jail at noon to day, and a careful watch is being kept for others will be held in readiness at the city hall for any trouble. Everything is quiet at present. As a result of the firing on Thursday night, the court house and jail bear many marks of bullets.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR

Disturbed at the Prospect of Intervention of the United States in Affairs of the Old World.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, June 26 .- The Spectator publishes a long leading article on Emthe Paris correspondent of the Times on Monday last and then cabled to the Associated Press. The correspondent reported a conversation affecting to represent the views of the Emperor, in the course of which, speaking of his anxiety as to the future of Europe, he said that he did not fear Chinese ambition or the Aparchists, but he did fear the expansion of one of the great Powers and the intervention of the United States in the affairs of the Oid World.

The Spectator says: "This is so important that we would give much to know practically what is in the Kaiser's brain. The Kaiser has displayed at times singular gleams of insight. The facts of the moment appear to justify his enigmatic saying: "The Americans are exhibiting a tendency to depart from their policy of seclusion and interfere very strongly in the affairs of the Old World."

Continuing, the Spectator instances Venezuela, Samoa and Hawaii, adding: And they are apparently going to interfere with Spain in the most peremptory manner. If there is any truth in the account of the instructions given to General Woolford, the United States intend to immediately offer an ultimatum to Spain, by practically refusing her permission to suppress a revolt in her own dominion. The last event seems to have very badly impressed the Kaiser, and the Emperor's remarks throughout dealt with the perils which it was his object to avert. Does he propose himself to avert American intervension in the affairs of the old world? If he does, President McKinley must be cautious in his diplomacy, for the German and Spanish fleets combined would be more than a match for any fleet America could produce, without an effort which would tax the resources of the Union, not in money, but in ships and sailors. The Union is irrepressible only ashore. and Cuba would be a poor reward for a great and dangerous war. It is not certain Germany has not a motive for such an alliance, for the United States, with Monroeism, is nearly as much in the way of Powers desiring to expand as Great

TWINKLINGS.

wanted to read it."-Judge.

- Fuddy-"Going to enter the in the ambulance."-Boston Transcript. - Reporter-"Well, I got the great Dr. Slasher to sign that article or next Sunday's edition. Editor-"Good! But what kept you long?' Reporter-"Why, the idiot

his memory when he was at college." Griggs-"Was he?" Biggs-"Yes; he carried all the athletic records in his head,—Boston - A .- " Well, and how did you

- Biggs-' Jack was noted for

sleep last night? Did you follow my advice and begin counting?"

B.—"Yes! I counted up to 18,000." A .- "And then you fell asleep?" B -"No; then it was time to get up." Tit-Bits.

- Author-"I have a dialect tory I want to sell you." Editor-"In what dialect is it?"

Author-"I don't know." Editor-"I'll take it .- "- Truth, - Nurse -"Please, mum, must send for the doctor quick for little

Johnie." Mother-"Oh, dear! matter? Nurse-"I don't know, mum; but he sasn't been up to any mischief for two

hours"-Tit-Bits.

ly hopeless cases have been parmanently curSo proof-positive am I of its power to curwill send FREB to anyone afflicted, THR
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When writing the Doctor, please mention this paper.