VOL. XXVIII.

honest nations to pay their debts.

countries that after the first flurry

scratch over the surface and get out

what they can with their pans and

rockers, the mines fall into the hands

of men of wealth who control the

output, just as they do now in Cali-

fornia, in Australia, in South Africa,

and as they will do in a few years in

Alaska, when they begin to bore

expensive machinery and large cap-

ital to do it. And the men who con-

trol the output will take good care

that it do not go as coin so general-

ly into circulation as to make it

"cheap," even if there were free

country. Comparatively a few thou

sand men now control the greater

part of the output of the world's

gold, and that is sold to a much

smaller number, who control the

volume that goes into circulation, as

On, no! With the Klondike dis-

coveries, with California, South

Africa, South America, Australia

and all the rest of the gold produc-

ing territories thrown in, there is not

the slightest danger of gold becom-

ing so abundant as to be worthless.

The fearful may dismiss at once all

MINOR MENTION.

We have numerous object lessons

both general and specific as applying

to the tariff protection theory. The

new tariff, which is now the law of

the land, was based upon the as-

sumption that our industries which

come into competition with indus-

tries of other countries, and some

that do not, needed more protection

than they received under the Wilson

tariff, an assumption in the face of

the fact that our exports of manufac-

should need protection from these

rivals in our own market, when these

rivals must cross an ocean or oceans

to compete with them? But we have

specific cases bearing bearing upon

particular protected industries. The

following is one: The East India

Railway, which is owned by the

British Government, has recently

bought from a Maryland firm 7,708

tons of steel rails. When asked in

the House of Commons why the

purchase was unide in America and

not in England, Lord George Hamil-

ton replied that the American bid

was 8,675 pounds lower; than the

lowest British bid, and yet the

new tariff imposes a protective

duty of a third of a cent

a pound on rails imported into this

country, which means that the rail-

ways of the United States must pay

that much mare for the rails they

buy. This may seem a small tax but

with the nearly 200,000 miles of rail-

way in this country and the many

thousands of tons of new rails that

must be bought every year to replace

worn rails, not to speak of new roads

that may be constructed, it is in the

aggregate a big tax, every dollar of

which, under the fraudulent pre-

tence that it is necessary to protect

our manufacturers from foreign

rivals, goes into the pockets of the

manufacturers, who have shown their

their ability to successfully compete

with foreign rivals in their own terri-

The trade journals report some

improvement in business last week,

with more hopeful signs for the

future, the natural result of the crop

movement and the large foreign de-

mand for American wheat. Of course

the ready sales of foodstuffs will put

money in the pockets of our farmers,

and enable them to buy more freely

and also to pay debts. This will

help the manufacturers and the mer-

chants, and give employment to a

great many idle people, who will

thus be enabled to buy things they

need. It will also give employment

to the railroads and other transpor-

tation companies, which employ

many people, thus helping the com-

panies to discharge obligations, and

their employes to buy things they

need, so that the good crops help not

manufacturers, transportation com-

panies and their employes, many

thousands of others, and the country

generally. It is fortunate all 'round,

as far as this country is concerned,

they do now.

such fears.

B:::::::::: ::::::

QUIETING THEIR FEARS.

The New Orleans Picayune (which judging from its name should be silver paper) is a gold paper, but it isn't afraid that the recent discoverles of gold in Alaska are going to so stock the world with the yellow | coinage for it, as there is in this metal as to make it worthless. It published an editorial a few days ago to quiet the apprehensions of those who may entertain such fears, from which we quote the following:

"The extraordinary promise of gold from the Alaska mines, taken in connection with the great and growing yield of the mines of the United States and of those in Africa, has set the brains of the financial guessers to forecasting what is going to happen.

The silverites think they see a wonderful cheapening of gold, which, as they prophesy, will fall so low as to be worth scarcely anything, while the despised white metal will rise in the world's estimation to a high, if not the highest, place as a money medium. "But the silver seers and soothsaver do not find much encouragement in the fact that despite their sanguine hopes,

favor and has reached the lowest point "But there is no reason for any hope for gold to become worthless, or for silyer to rise to the top of the scale lo values. Despite the ow price of thef white metal, but thanks to the applica-

tion of approved processes of extraction, the silver mines generally are being worked at a profit. "But as for gold, there is not likely to be any excessive supply until all the commercial nations shall bave out their money upon a gold standard. The stock of gold money in the world amounts to about \$4,000 000,000. There is about as much silver coin, while the uncovered paper money-that is, the paper which has no cold backing, but rests only on national credit-amounts to \$8,000 000. 000. The silver money, which is actually worth only half its face value, must be rduced to \$2 000 000 000, so that with \$4,000,000,000 in gold and \$3,000 000 000

000 000 of actual money, while there is \$5,000,000,000 of uncovered circulating "It is plain that there is need for a vast deal more gold to place the money of the world on a solid basis, and the amount required will equal many thouand millions, so that there will be an active demand for all the gold that can

in silver, there is only a total of \$6 000.

be got for many years to come." If this had been intended as oke it would be a good one, but it was written in downright earnest, without making due allowance for the simplicity of the people who fear this flood of gold, or for the jocular remarks of the silver men who have been poking fun a: the gold wor-

But our esteemed contemporary is quite right when it so confidently assures the apprehensive that there is no cause for alarm and not the slight. est danger of the world being overstocked with gold for some time to come, and it is equally right when it tells them that there is "need for a vast deal more gold to place the money of the world on a solid basis." There is indeed need tor a vast deal more than there is any likelihood of being dug out of the earth for many years to come.

Wedon't know exactly when men

began to dig gold and use it as a mediam of exchange. It was so far back in the misty past, that the time sa't definitely fixed. But ever since its first use the world has been hungry for it and men have been hunt ing it. The children of Israael worshipped it in the desert, and millions of people have been murdered for it by more powerful nations which were on the hunt for it, and millions of souls have gone to hell for it, just as they are going now. In all the three housand or more years in which the nations have been pursuing it and making war for it, and butchering the aborigines for it in countries where it may have been discovered, tisso scarce yet that the world has not more than \$4,000, coined, and precious little of that is in sight. That is not all the gold there is, of course, for there is a good deal of it piled away in bars, for the men who own it do not want even gold coin to become very plentiful, for then it would beone "cheap" as other money does then abundant; and a good deal of thas been worked up into plates, taives, forks, spoons, pitchers, goblets, watches, personal ornaments and in many other ways. Much the maller part goes into coinage because that is regulated by law, while the other uses are not, and thus the only the farmers, but the merchants, Vilue of gold as money is preserved. If the world is to go on a gold bisis, which is the "solid basis" re-

letred to by the Picayune, it will be

ecessary to increase the volume

THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 6, 1897.

use is totally inadequate to the deus that our prosperity should be in mands of the world's trade. The any way dependent upon their ad-\$4,000,000,000 of gold coin in the versity, it is fortunate for them that world (less than half of which is in we can relieve their distress, alcirculation) wouldn't amount to \$2.50 though we make them pay for it. It per capita, so that if the volume were may be incidently remarked that for made five times as large there would whatever of prosperity may come to not be as much gold as the world as, we will not be indebted to our would need, "to put the money of the Washington legislators, but to the world on a solid basis," or enable Providence that gave us harvests arge enough to relieve other nations But it is the history of all mining whose harvests were short.

We have called attention lately to by the postal employes in the run of a is over and the poor adventurers instances of large yields of corn, oats &c, in this State this year, to which we now add a yield of 31 bushels of wheat to the acre, from a 22 acre field on the farm of D. N. Sullivan, of Walkertown, Forsyth county, as told by the Wigston Republican of last week. The land in Forsyth is what is called red clay and is about into the earth for it, and it will take a fair average with the lands throughout the State. Thirty one bushels to the acre is not an amazing yield, but compared with the average of about seven bushels in this State and about twelve for the United States, it may be called very large; but much larger crops have been produced in that county, and in others, where the yield has gone over fifty bushels to the acre. We call attention to these large yields, and it gives us pleasure to do it, because they show the possibilities of North Carolina soil under good treatment.

> When Isaac B. Allea, of Boston, the colored member of the Govergor's Council, attended to business as a waiter and window washer, he managed to pay his debts, but when he donned the dignity of a Governor's Counsellor that source of revenue was cut off, and the other day he had to take the poor debtor's oath to escape arrest for a debt of \$22.88. The colored brother of limited resources, even in Boston, can't afford to tote around much dignity.

> The new tariff law puts fossiis on the free list, for the reason perhaps that we have no fossil manufactories in this country. It was considerate anyway as we are short on fossils, save those we find walking around occasionally, but who cannot be convinced that they are fossils, and believe that they are alive.

tured articles for the past fiscal year exceeded the exports for any one Secretary Gage, while up in the year in the history of the country. Buzzard Bay section the other day our manufacturers competing with called on ex-President Cleveland and the manufacturers of other countries they swapped a few. He had the use from whom the Dingley builders of Mr. Benedict's yacht. Mr. Benefound it necessary to protect them dict finds that yacht very handy in in the home market. Now, making connection with the gentleif our manufacturers can successmen who figure in Uncle Sam's fully compete with foreign rivals in foreign markets, why is it that they

There are several ways of spelling the name of the new Alaskan gold region, but the New York Sun insists that the proper and only proper spelling is Klondike, with an i and not a y. Brother Dana keeps an eye on such little things, and as he is an authority the i's have it.

The increase of war ships by other nations has spurred the British Admiralty to ask for \$2,500,000 to hurry up work on some ships being built. This will spur other Governments to spend more money for more ships, and thus it goes, the people footing

Even the festive mosquito has its uses. New York will expend \$1, 500,000 to drain marshes where they build their nests. But then how can they prevent the hustling Jersey mosq. from migrating if it should find times hard at home?

In Vienna they keep a fire watch, day and night, in a church tower five hundred feet high. With the use of telescopes, with which the tower is equipped, they can soon locate a fire so that it may be found at once by the fire department.

As it has been demonstrated that a flash of lightning exerts a force equal to 7,000-horse power it is not surprising that it does get the advantage of a mule occasionally, when it takes him by surpise.

Lizzle Anderson, a New Jersey girl, 17 years old, eloped with a Horse the other day. But she didn't steal a horse. That was the name of the Kickapoo Indian she took a fancy to and scooted with.

The next rush for gold will be to the yet unexplored region of South Africa, where the British troops are having some uppleasantness with the natives, who in a recent fight shot gold bullets at the red coats.

Marquis Ito, who is now in Paris s quoted as saying that his country has faith in American fair play in the matter of Hawaiian annexation. and doesn't want a scrimmage with

Whether the reports of the abundance of gold in the Klondike country be true or not it is a bonanza for the ship and boat owners that carry people and stuff to the grab land.

We have examined the acts of 1883, as requested by a Maxton reader, and fail to see where the section named conflicts with the much more than it figures on, for the that there are short food crops in the present volume of all the moneys in old world, and while it is rough on editorial referred to.

WILMINGTON POSTOFFICE.

Marked Increase in Volume of Business as Compared with the Pravious Year-Improvements-The Beseipts

and Expenditures. Postmaster George L. Morton's report for the fiscal year ending June 80th contains some figures that will be of interest to the public. The report is a very elaborate one and only leading items will be considered here, but they will be sufficient to show the extent if not the details of the business transacted

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES. The total receipts from all sources for the fiscal year from July 1, 1896, to July 1, 1897, exclusive of money order business, were \$35,486.28, and the total expenditure for clerk hire, free, delivery service, and incidental expenses footed

up \$15,930.0%, leaving a profit for the Government of \$19,566 26. The expenditure for railway postal clerks was \$10 .-663.18, but this is not an item of direct expense and is not taken into account in estimating the profits for the year. The receipts as stated above, are from the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards, with the exception of \$982.44,

The corresponding figures for the year July 1, '95, to July 1, '98, are: Total receipts exclusive of money order business, \$34,119 52; total expenditure for clerk hire, free delivery and miscellaneous expense, \$16.642.08; profit for Government. \$17,477.49. Railway postal clerks were paid \$789.60. The receipts for actual sale of stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards were \$82,279.01—between two and three thousand dollars less than in the year previous.

REGISTRY, SPECIAL DELIVERY AND MONEY ORDER,

The report for the special delivery division shows that 2,101 special letters have been delivered during the past fiscal year. Corresponding figures for year previous, 1,757.

Sixty six thousand three hundred and matter were handled during last year; year previous, 63 846. These figures include matter in transit as well as that for

The report of the money order division is made up on Jan. 1 of each year. and the figures therefore do not appear n the report of June 80, but there has been in the last year or two a marked lucrease of the volume of business.

Assistant Postmaster W. C. Craft estimates the business done during the past year at an average of \$10 000 per week, or over a half million of dollars a

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW, It will be seen from the figures that a every department there has been a steady growth in the amount of business. This is best seen by comparing the receipts of the first year of the present management with those for the last

year. The increase is over \$5,000, or 18

It will be observed also that economy has been practiced, particularly in the office expenses, which during the year just ended were about \$750 less than during the year before.

And it ought to be remarked in passing that the profit referred to above is not net profit. For all the expense of fuel, lighting, etc., is paid by the Postoffice Department to the Treasury Department in Washington and no record of the same is kept here. In fact, Uncle Sam runs the postoffice the country over at a big expense every year and last year the expenditures exceeded the income by nine or ten million dollars.

IMPROVEMENTS. Several improvements have been added under the present management of the postoffice. Neat mail carts have been provided for service in the outlying districts. The special delivery boy now ex pedites matters by the use of a wheel, Wrightsville Beach has been supplied with a service that makes it in effect almost a part of the city, there being two deliveries by carrier each day. A stamp agency at Brooklyn completes the list of improvements, which with what were already to service make the postal facilities here everything a reasonable citizen

In reviewing the history of the Wilmington postoffice the excellent service rendered during the Southern Baptist convention by establishing a branch station at the First Baptist church deserves special mention.

BADLY INJURED.

Spirited Horse, Silas Miller, a colored employe of S P. Cowan & Co., was badly injured yes terday afternoon at the wharf of the Clyde Steamship Company, while trying to get a retractory horse on board the steamer Croatan.

The horse is a handsome bay mare be-

longing to Mrs. Sharrer, of New York. and is extremely spirited. She was led on board twice into a narrow stall prepared for her, and she backed off the taken off and placed on the dock, the plan being to carry the mare. stall and all aboard. The colored man led her in, and while others were removing the bandages with which the mare had been blindfolded, Miller proceeded to climb out of the stall. The ball in this city that day, happened to be animal was wild with fright and sprang in this coach, and one of their number, Mr. J. L. Gilmore, received a bal out of the stall before he could get out of the way. Sae fell almost exactly on him and the wonder is that he was not

killed outright. Mr. C. B. Southerland was on the spot and took the wounded man to the stables, where he was met by Dr. T. S. Burbank. Alterwards he was carried to the city hospital. His injuries consist of bruises on forehead, shoulder and chest. No bones were broken, and Miller was resting well when last heard from last

- Register of Deeds Norwood the past week assued marriage licenses CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

An Expedition Said to Have Sailed from Point on the Murth Carolina Coast Near Topsail.

The ramors about a filibustering expedition leaving Wilmington for Cube continue to be rumors only. After diligent inquiry, however, the STAR has at last found a person to say a steamer from the North, coming by way of Delaware Breakwater and Hampton Roads, took on a cargo of arms and ammunition off Topsail sound last Wednesday night It was explained that the r fles and ammunition were gotten from different sources in small quantities and carried to the steamer on the small fishing cra which ply in the Topsail waters.

Somewhat by way of confirmation of the foregoing is a statement that two rockets were seen to go up Taursday morning before day in the direction of Topsail Sound.

If the steamer did really leave at the time stated, she has probably, barring Spanish interference, arrived at her destination by this time.

Congressional Candidates. It will soon be time to be thinking of candidates for Congress, as the nominating conventions will assemble in less than twelve months. In this District there will probably be trouble between the Populists and Republicans. It is claimed that there was an understanding when Martin (Pop) was nominated last year that the coveted prize should go to a Republican next year. There are intimations, however, that Martin thinks he is just the man to serve the people another term, and that his memory may be faulty whenever mention is made of previous agreementa.

Among Democrats there has been as yet very little said about candidates The Democrats of Wilmington are not unmindful, however, of the fact that this, the largest city in the State, has not been honored with the nomination for nearly twenty years, and that this fact should not be overlooked when the convention assembles.

W. & N. Railroad

Yesterday was the last day of the former management of the railroad from Wilmington to Newbern. Mr. H. A. Whiting and the other officials of the W., N. & N. Company will be busy for some time winding up the affairs of the receivership, but the actual business of the road will, of course, beginning with to-morrow, be conducted by the A. C. L. officials.

Among the W., N. & N. employes who will be transferred to the A. C. L. service is Mr. T. C. McIlheany, Jr., who will have charge of the freights over the Newbern road as the assistant of Mr. Walter Rut-

Peculiar Accident-Boy Swallows a Sand

Ernest Gilbert, aged about twelve years, partially swallowed a sand-spur last night about 8 o'clock while picking his teeth with it. The spur lodged in the unfortunate boy's throat and threatened to cause very serious trouble. He was taken to Dr. W. C. Galloway for treatment. The case was a very difficul one and Dr. Galloway had difficulty in extracting the obstacle. After the operation the boy could not speak louder than a whisper.

WILMINGTON & NEWBERN R. R. stockholders' Meeting-Board of Directors and Other Officers Elected.

The first meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad Company, owners of the railroad formerly known as the "Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk," was held vesterday at noon at the Atlantic Coast Line office. On motion, Mr. J. W. Norwood was called to the chair and Mr. W. A. Riach was elected secretary.

The meeting then went into an election of a Board of Directors, which reresulted as follows: H. Walters, W. G. Elliott, C. E Foy, J. W. Norwood, W. A. Riach, John F. Divine and Jao. R

After the discussion and transaction of other business the meeting adjourned. A meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors was then held, and on motion, Mr. Warren G. Eiliott was unanimously elected President of the new corporation, with other officers as fol-Secretary-Jas. F. Post, Jr.

General Manager-Ino. R. Kenly. General Superintendent-Jno. F. Di General Auditor-W. A. Riach.

Traffic Manager-T. M. Emerson The main office of the new road will be established in this city, and the first annual meeting will be held in this city the 17th of next November. The new company will assume con-

trol of the property purchased on and after 12 o'clock to-night, July 81, 1897. There has also been some slight change made in the schedule.

NEGROES CREATE TROUBLE. lost into a Crowded Car-A Fall Goe Through a Passenger's Plug Hat.

[Fayetteville Observer.]

The passengers on the rear coach of the excursion train which passed here Tuesday night from Wilmington, bound north, had a dreadful time of it. When the train was near Swann's Station the case the question of the consideration conductor ordered three negroes off be- prevented a closing of the bargain. cause they retused to pay their fare. The men got off, walked around to the rear end of the train and just as it was moving away, one of them fired several shots from a pistol at conductor Donnell and flagman Kennedy through the open door of the coach. The members of the Sanford base ball team, which had played

through his plug hat. It is said that several of the other passengers had holes shot through their clothing, though no one was wounded. The men were shortly afterward captured, taken to Jonesboro and tried. The fellow who did the shooting was bound over to court in the sum of \$400. He failed to give the bond and was sent to

Painful Accident. While operating a buzz planer at the

Wilmington Iron Works yesterday morning one of the operatives, Mr. W. F Ketchum, had his right thumb cut off He was taken to the office of Dr I. C to three white and five colored couples. Shepard, who dressed the wound.

CRIMINAL COURT

Adjourned Sine Die-Grand Jury's Report -Cuse Against Styron and Thompson Continued.

The Criminal Court, after ten days' special session, adjourned yesterday norning at 10.45 o'clock sine die A few minutes after Court convened he jury in the case against H. C. Havs. charged with attempting to practice abortion (having been out since 7 o'clock of the previous afternoon) came into Court, by order of Judge Sutton, and announced that they had not agreed upon a verdict, nor did they see any likelihood of agreeing. Judge Sutto ordered a juror withdrawn and a mis-

C. P. Lockey. Esq., representing the State, said that the vote of the jury had been eight for conviction and four for acquittal, and requested the Court to place Hays under a bond sufficient to warrant his appearance at the next regular term. Judge Sutton fixed the bond at \$300 (justified) and Herbert McClammy, Esq., one of Hays' counsel,

later, gave the required bond. Robt. Williams, colored, charged in two cases with larceny, pleaded guilty and prayed the mercy of the Court. Judge Sutton investigated one of the cases, and upon ascertaining that Williams was an old offender, sentenced him to eighteen months in the penitentiary. Williams is the boy arrested last Saturday night by two of Capt. Grant's men, while trying to dispose of a set of stolen harness, which turned out to be the property of Mr. Sol, Bear and Mr. D. C. Whitted.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the gran ary, headed by their foreman, Mr. Henry G. Fennell, filed into Court and presented their report, which was as fol-To the Hon. Thos H. Sutton, Judge

the Criminal Court: SIR-I beg to submit herewith the report of the grand jury for the special (July) term of the Criminal Court. We have passed upon sixty cases, and have returned fifty-three true bills and

seven not true bills. We have examined the home for the aged and infirm, and find it kept in good rder; the inmates express themselves freely in reference to the manner in which they are treated and cared for by Mr. Watson, speaking always in the highest terms of him.

We would suggest that there be furnished before cold weather, heaters for negligence in this matter will, no doubt. cause suffering the coming winter.

We have also examined the county all and find it in good order, with the exception of improper ventilation caused by being overcrowded, which Mr. King is powerless to remedy. Prisoners incarcerated therein claim to be properly cared for, and to all appear ances furnished with all the necessities and properly prepared substantial food. Having completed our labors, we beg to be discharged.

Respectfully submitted HENRY G. FENNELL, Foreman

Judge Sutton complimented the grand jury highly on their work and report, and, after thanking them in behalf of the county of New Hanover, discharged C. P. Lockey, Esq. asked the Court to take the personal recognizances of

Henry Styron and Fletcher Thompson, the two young white men in jail awaiting a trial for turning in a false alarm of fire, for their appearance at the next term. Solicitor Richardson said he would insist on the defendants giving Judge Sutton said he would have pur-

if he had not heard the evidence in the case, and therefore would require each of the defendants to give \$50 bond, acceptable by the clerk. Styron, one of the defendants, gave the bond required and was released. Solicitor Richardson stated that he had been informed that the authorities of the Insane Asylum at Raleigh had declared that Jno. C. Davis, against

sued the course asked for by Mr. Lockey

whom in this county, cases of false pretence, embezzlement, forgery, etc., are still pending, was sane, and asked the Court's permission, it he saw fit, after consultation with Marsden Bellamy, Esq, county legal adviser, to have a capias issued for Davis. Judge Sutton granted the Solicitor's request. After the docket had been looked over, and cost cases adjusted. Court adourned for the term, to meet again the second Monday in October.

Jac. C. Davis Is No Longer Insane. In all probability Jao. C. Davis, who is too well known to the Wilmington pubic to need an introduction, will be brought back to this city and tried on some of the various charges, embezzlement, false pretence, etc., now pending in the Criminal Court of this county against him. Dr. Geo. L. Kirby of the insane asylum at Raleigh, where Davis is now confined, sent word to the county authorities here that Davis is once nore sane, and if that be so, he will be brought back to this city and tried, as upon his last trial he was only declared insane at that time, and not at the time it is alleged he committed the various crimes charged against him. Solicitor M. C. Richardson has written Dr. Kirby to ascertain Davis' exact condition, and, of course, nothing will be done un

til Dr. Kirby is heard from. chool Tax Uspopular. The people of New Hanover are either lacking in patriotism or they are dead 'agin' the special school tax. One or the other alternative must be accepted. else how is it that many of them refused to take the ballot boxes to the various polling places when asked to do so without remuneration? Yesterday the county authorities made an urgent appeal three successive times upon three citizens, resumably good and loyal ones, of Federal Point township, to take the boxes to the places where they can be put in use on Tuesday week. In every

la strict truthfulness it deserves to be said that the ballot boxes for use in Harnett and Masonboro townships were carried down without cost to the county. In these cases, however, it may be supposed that the spirit of accommodation arose from patriotism more than for anxiety for the school tax. Heavy Cargo on the Steamship Creatan.

The New York steamship Croatan was more heavily loaded than usual vesterday. Reference to the commercial columus of the STAR will show her cargo, in which there were 1,012 barrels of spirits turpentine, one of the largest coastwise cargoes of spirits that has left here in some time.

Atlantic Coast Line Changes. The headquarters of Mr. C. W. Bidgood, special attorney of the Atlantic Coast Line, have been moved from Favetteville to Wilmington, Mr. Bidgood succeeding Mr. George B Elliott. Mr W. H. Pope has been appointed special attorney, with headquarters at-Fayette-

ville, to succeed Mr. Bidgood.

NO. 40

SPECIAL COURT ORDERED To Try Garrge Bride, the Kittrell Bay isher-The Bulway Commission and the Telephone Companies. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 31.-Senator Danie's made a great speech before the Railroad Commission. The Bell Tele phone Company, a big corporation, say they cannot run under the new rates the Durham Company say that they

can. The matter will be continued. George Brodie, the Kittrell rapist, is n Wake county jail to prevent lynching. The Governor has ordered a spec al court to try the case. Judge Brown is to preside. There is much indignation

SPIRITS TURPENTINE. Excitement in the Savannah Market Competing Exporting Firms Ad-

Vacos Prices. The Savannah News of Friday says: "The excitement that prevailed in the spirits turpentine market Wednesday subsided to some extent yesterday, alhough there was a strong demand for

the receipts of the day. "The reported sales at the board of rade were 1,021 casks at 2614 cents and 894 casks at 261/2 cents. The market was bulletined firm at 261/2 cents bid for the offerings of the day. The reported sales in the morning were those made the night before. The market closed firm at 26% cents bid, with no sales reported after the morning call at the board of

"The Antwerp Naval Stores Company's bid was 261/2 cents, which was raised to 26% cents by another exporting firm. The Antwerp company declined to bid higher, and at the close of the day the highest bid was received for about 1 000 casks.

"It was the general sentiment among the buyers that the price was high enough, and it may be possible that the excitable advance will come to an end n short order. There is still a good demand for spirits, which gives the factors and producers stong hopes that the advanced price will be maintained."

Wilson Act.

TARIFF BILL.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. Washington, July 31.-The comparson of the present tariff law with the Wilson act authorized by Congress has been completed. It was made by Chas. H. Evans, who has been engaged in the preparation of all the tariff bills with which Congress has dealt since 1872. The comparison is made in rates expressed in ad valorem terms between the present law and the Wi'son law. The statement places the average duty rate under the new law at 54 66 per cent. ad valorem as against an average of 40 10 under the Wilson law, the averages be-

ing figured upon the basis of values in The schedules show the following increases in percentages: Chemicals, from 28.58 to 30 67: wools and woollens, 47 62 to 86.45: silks, from 46 96 to 58 41; earthenware and glassware, from 35 to 52 47; metals, from 88 11 to 49 24; sugar, from 40.49 to 74 16; tobacco, 109.06 to 121.90; agricultural products, from 2344 to 38.42; spirits, etc., from 61 54 to 68 88; cotton manufactures, from 42.75 to

Some of the increases expected in revenue are as follows: Chemicals, from \$5 619 939 to \$8 493 084; earthenware and glassware, from \$8,006 839 to \$12. 303,148; metals, from \$13-196 416 to \$17 487,482; woods. from \$605.749 to \$9,439.535; sugar, from \$29 910,703 to

\$54 207 642; agricultural products, from 87.787.614 to 814 587 601 These estimates are based upon the supposition that the value and volume of imports will remain the same.

> BANK FAILURE. nal of Asheville, N.C., Closed

Its Doors. By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 31 .- The First National bank of this city did not open this morning. A notice was posted stating that owing to the inability to collect and the stringency of the times the bank will go into voluntary liquidation. The last statement, made on May 14th

showed loans and discounts, \$308,267 94 overdraf(s,\$10 323.25; deposits,\$76 859 85; capital stcck, \$100,000, sarplus \$20,000. The three other banks in the city open ed as usual. No run has been attempted and there is no excitement.

ALASKA GOLD FIELDS.

Expert From the Federal Bureau of La b r Sent Out to Make Investigation and Report,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star WASHINGTON, July 81 .- Expert Sam'l Dunham, of the Federal Bureau of bor, left here to day for the gold belt of Alaska, where he will make an investigation and report in time for the proected Spring migrations. Mr. Dunham s well equipped for the work, having spent much time in the mining camps o the West, and for eleven years he has been one of the corps of experts of the Labor Bureau engaged in the investigation of special problems. He has been instructed by Commissioner of Labor Wright to make a critical in quiry into the opportunities for busiess, for investment of capital, employ ment of labor, wages, cost of living climate, best means of reaching the gold fields, and kindred subjects. He will go direct to San Francisco, and will sail from there August 9th, taking the Juneau overland route and reaching the Klondyke region about the middle of September. He will watch the Winter and early Spring work, and is expected to send material for a special report which it is hoped will be published about March.

CHEYENNE, July 81,-In accordance with orders received to-day from the War Department, Capt. H. P. Ray and Lieut, Richmond, of the Eighth Infantry, will leave to morrow for Alaska. They go to investigate the situation and report on the advisability of sending troops to the region. It is understood that if they report the need of troops there, Col. Randall will be ordered North with one or more companies as soon as transportation can be arranged.

A GEORGIA MURDERER.

Ed Flanagan Sentencedito be Hanged August 25th for the Murder of Mrs. Allen and Miss Stack.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star, ATLANTA GA. July 81 .- Edwin Flanagan, who has been ob trial all this week at Decatur, for the murder of Mrs. Nancy Allen and Miss Ruth Slack on the evening of the 31st of last December, was this morning found guilty by the jury and immediately sentenced by Judge Candler to be hanged Wednesday, Au-



LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

THE SPANISH MINISTRY IN A VERY

TIGHT PLACE. Cannot Keep Up the Struggle in Cuba Without Funds-Will Court War with the United States to Prevent Overthrow of Monarchy-Satisfaction in

> S t lement of the Seal Question. | Special London Cable Letter.]

London at Prospiets of

LONDON, July 31.-Much satisfaction is expressed in official and mercantile circles at the prospective settlement of the seal question by aid of the Washington conference, especially as such an arrangement will remove a cause of hot discussion between the United States and Great Britain. Although at the outset of Mr. Foster's journey he ridiculed the idea that there way anything necessary to be done, Ambassador Hay and Mr. Foster have completely changed this view, and Great Britain is finally doing everything possible to meet the views of the United States. Doubtless this is partly owing to the support Mr. Foster's idea received from Russia and Canada. Sir Wilfred Laurier and Mr. Davies have all along favored a concil-

iatory attitude toward the proposals of the United States. The conference will meet in the third or fourth week in October, the exact date being left to be determined by the arrival of the British experts from the sealing grounds. Great Britain will be represented by Sir Julian Pauncefote, the ambassador, and Prof. Darcy Thompson. The United States will probably be represented by John W. Foster, Japan by the Japanese minister, and Russia by a commission headed by Dr. Martens, Professor of International Law at the University of St. Petersburg, who was delegated by Russia to hold the pourparler with Mr. Foster.

Canada will be represented by Sir Wilfred Laurier and Mr. Davies. The conference will discuss the whole question as raised by the United States, will draft a scheme of protection for the seals, with details for carrying out the same, and will decide all open claims. Its report will be adopted referenbut as Russia and Japan are entirely favorable to the pretenthe United States, and as Great Britain is indifferent so long as Canada is satisfied, the conference may be said to be a diplomatic triumph for the United States and a personal triumph for Mr. Foster. Unless it results in a divided report, which is not expected the Governments concerned will immediately embody the scheme in a personal agreement, either in the form of an agreement or a memorandum so that it can be executed in the season of 1898. A Spanish diplomatist, who is in close

touch with Senor Canovas del Castillo the Spanish diplomat, informs the correspondent of the Associated Press that it is useless longer to attempt to disguise the fact that the Spanish ministry is in a very tight place. He says: "We can keep up the war in Cuba only so long as our funds last and the time when they will fail is almost in sight. When it comer we must give up the struggle. Now, we are too proud a race to do so at anybody s demand; but we can do so by pleading force maieure in a war with the United States. Such a result naturally would be very unpleasant to us; but in order to prevent a revolution in Spain and the overthrow of the monarchy, war

is the only way out. "The Premier knows, from President McKinley direct, that the Presiden personally does not want war, and wishes to save us from the cost and the bloodshed. But his Cabinet only partly share his views, while the Senate, the House of Representatives, the American press and the people of the United States

favor a settlement with big guns. "President McKinley, however, while first in peace, has declared himself as not shrinking from the war if peace measures fail. This is the position, and naturally lends strength to the independent course which General Woodford will pursue. His instructions will be at the outset to attempt to obtain for Cuba by peaceful means Cuban independence. He is destined to be defeated in his proposal the moment it is made, for Soain would infinitely prefer war, with or without the encouragement of other nations to any surrender on the Cuban question. This is the fact, and the Premier sees no other way out of the present impasse la moment the United States becomes imperative in its demands. The wave of great emotion and patriotism such as war would call out in Spain would naturally sink all threatening domestic questions and disturbances. The Carlists, Republicans and all others would unite for the nation as they could be united by nothing else, and when deleated, if Spain should be defeated, Cuba could be surrendered without imperiling all present political and monarchial in-

MURDER AT TEXARKANA.

Wiley Baldthrops Killed by J. W. Poster -Lynching Threatened. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TEXARKANA, ARK., July 81 .- The famous 16 to 1 saloon was the scene of another sensational murder this afternoon both parties to the tragedy being prominent men. Wiley Baldthrope, a merchant of Buchanan, was shot and instantly killed by J. W Foster. Threats had been made by both men. Baldthrope was getting into his buggy, when Foster drew a revolver and shot him through the heart. Both men have large families. Baldthrope was very popular. The murderer is under arrest and an attempt may be made tonight to lynch him.

Nora Anderson has been appointed postmaster at Bakersville, N. C.

them for a time and then have them return again. mean a radical cure. I have made the disease FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no respon for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Postoffice address.

PIDI. W. H. PEEKE, F. D., 4 GEGGIST., NEW YORK