Only such remittances will be at the risk of t Specimen copies forwarded when desired,

ON THE DOWN GRADE.

In their rejoicing over the anticiresult of the advance in the price of wheat (which is an accident and in no way the result of forethought or of legislation), the rejoicers seem to forget that with the exception of wheat everything else that has advanced in price is covered by the new tariff, and that the advance in the price of these does not extend to foreign markets. The American people are compelled to pay more for the protected articles, not because there is a greater demand for them, but because the new tariff by keeping foreign goods out makes consumers pay more. But while the price of protected articles has gone up, everything else with the exception of wheat has gone down. Why? Because there is a foreign demand for wheat. Other countries need it for bread and this is about the only country they can get it from. They will need about 223,000,000 bushels, about as much as we will have to spare, if not a little more. This puts the price up and will probably keep it up until the surplus is disposed of.

The protectionists rejoice in ou prosperity as if it was a result of happy legislation, apparently oblivious of the fact that for it we are under obligations to the droughts and other destructive conditions that blasted the wheat crops of some countries and shortened those others. Had Providence smiled the farmers of other countries as He did on the farmers of this country our farmers would have had plenty of wheat and very little money and the industrial depression would be indefinitely protracted in spite of the Dingley "prosperity producer."

Some of the gold men who are not protectionists understand why there is an improvement in business, with which the Dingley job has had nothing to do, but they do not seem to understand why prices should still be on the down grade. One of these is the Chattanooga Times, from which we clip the following ed-

"Those who are asserting that the prospective great increase in the pro duction of gold must bring down gold and raise silver in commercial value do not seem to take a sound vew of the future, any more than they do concerning the past. We asked the other day why, if inevitably, an elarged product of gold raised the price of silver and other commodities, the phenomenal growth of gold output, since 1891, has failed to have that effect. The question has not been and never will be answered. It is a fact that, while the gold product has grown fast in the last six years, and was \$95,000,000 more in 1896 than in 1891. prices of all things were generally on the down grade, including silver. Yet, according to those who "prove everything" by the effect of the gold rush of 1849 58 on prices, there should have been a boom instead of a depression, after 1892, since there has been a conspicuous enlargement of gold. "The fact is, the conditions of 1891 97

are radically different from those of 1849 53, and those who reason from the earlier era to the later, are sure to go wrong and run their theory against a stone wall of facts, and shiver the theory. "So those who look only at the prospective great product of gold, and look not at all to the present and future demand for gold, will find their conclusions as to the effect of the supply on prices.

go in a disappointing way.

Let as look at the matter of demand a little. Russia will absorb, besides what the czar's ptisoners dig for him in Siberia. at least \$20,000 000, or say \$50,000,000 a year, all told. Japan is to the market for nothing less than \$300,000,000 of gold, and will take it all in the next ten years, sooner if it can be had. Austria is still absorbing gold, and must have \$150,000,000 more, to put her currency in a satisfactory condition. The United States will, within a few years, unload her silver and put gold in its place, taking say \$600,000 000 in the next quarter century, All these States, except our own country, were silver States, up to within five years of this date; some of them changed this year and last. Then we have the South American republics going to the gold basis as rapidly as they can get there. In all there will be use for an average of \$200,000,000 to \$800,000,000 gold, for coinage alone, every year of the next twentyfive. The demand will be fully up to the supply, and hence there will be no weakening in the value of the metal, and no relative advance in the market value of silver. The demand for gold is what has stimulated its production of late years, and the extraordinary increase of production has increased demand. But for the larger output Austria, Russia, Japan and South America would have gone on with silver money, instead

"There is not the least danger but all the gold the world produces will be absorbed promptly, by the demand for coinage and the arts. There never was such a demand for the metal; the only danger is that the supply may become short, instead of overpassing the demand and causing a glut."

This is a go'd paper talking, a gold paper which like the New Orleans Picayune, from which we recently quoted, sees no danger of an overstock of gold and no probability of the increase in the gold output booming prices. It did it in 1849-53 and for some time after, but isn't doing it now, which seems to puzzle them and according to them to puzzle others, for no one, they say, can account or it. The output of gold from the mines of California in the early days gave prices a lift and business of all kinds a boom; there public schools because they voted

that with the mines of California and shortly afterwards of Australia we had silver money which was the legal and accepted equal of gold, that there was no speculating in nor hoarding of gold. It was money, was used as money and went not into the vaults of speculators but into the channels of trade to stimulate and keep business up. It there had been but one money then and that money gold it would have been a subject of speculation then as it is now and instead of going into the channels of tradeit would have gone into the vaults of the banks, as it does now and has done since 1873 when silver was degraded and legislation gave enbanced value to gold:

It is the greater purchasing power pated return of prosperity, as the of gold which is controlled by the great money combines that puts prices on the down grade. They control the gold and in controlling that control the prices of things that are bought with it. It is only when necessity compels that they let prices go up. But they, as well as others must have bread to eat and when bread in scarce speculation begins in t and prices go up. But the prices of everything else go down because, when they are not forced to buy they pay only their own price and controlling the money as they do, they can fix the prices, when country does not compete against country. If we now had the double standard as we had when the output of California gold started the boom, the increased output of gold might now create another boom, but there is no booming property in it because it is under the present monetary system a hoarding and not a circulating metal.

MINOR MENTION.

The appointment of negroes to

several important and lucrative offi-

ces in the South has stirred up a racket that may give the Republican party some trouble later on. There is a vigorous kicking against it by the white Republicans of the South, and an equally vigorous kicking by colored men in some of the Northern States, who are disgruntled at the discrimination practiced against them, while the negro in the South, who does not render the party anything like as effective service is recognized and rewarded. The kick of the white Republicans in the South does not amount to so much, but the kick of the colored contingent in some of the Northern States might possibly prove a very serious matter, if the kicking should continue until another election. In several States on the other side of the line they are an important factor in politics, and these votes are absolutely necessary to the success of the Republican party, and yet in no: one of these States has any negro been appointed to any responsible position, notwithstanding that there are negroes in their States who have enjoyed educational and other opportunities to qualify them for the positions to which they might aspire. But they are not in it. Their color is against them. For voting purposes their color is all right, but when it comes to holding office that is another matter. The color line holds in the North but not in the South, North ern colored men are beginning to see it, and perhaps they may do some serious and troublesome thinking on

We called attention some time ago to the outspoken and sensible resolutions adopted by the colored preachers' association in Halifax county, Virginia. Their resolutions have already begun to bear fruit, for they have opened the mouths of colored preachers in other States, some of whom take a very wise view of it and give some very good advice. One of these is Rev. H. H Proctor, pastor of a Congregational Church in Atlanta, who delivered a sermon recently which began as fol-

that line. 1

"Here in our section we are divided on race lines. Whether we will it or not the division exists, and wise men accept things as they are and try to make them as they ought to be. The crimes that provoke are generally laid at the door of the black race, while the crimes that retaliate are put to the charge of the other race. If you belong to that race charged with the crimes that retaliate. you should try to create a sentiment against that class of crimes. If you beong to that race charged with the crimes that provoke, you should try to create sentiment against that class of crimes."

That's good advice all 'round, but there is one thing certain and that is that it would be difficult if not impossible to "create a sentiment against the crime that retaliates" while the crimes that provoke the etaliation continue to be perp trated. The speedy trial and punishment by law would doubtless do much, and perhaps might entirely prevent this retaliation, but until the law promptly comes to the rescue and punishes these crimes, public sentiment will not be changed when the conviction is so strong that speedy retribution is necessary for the protection of mothers and daugh ters. In the meantime while efforts should be made to render the laws more effective the colored people should follow the advice of Mr. Proctor and "create a sentiment against the crime that provokes re-

taliation." It must not be inferred that the people of this State are opposed to is no doubt of that, but they do not against the special tax last Tuesday, seem to take into account the fact although the ballots read "for

schools," "against schools," instead of "for the special tax," against the special tax," as they should have read if they had been truthfully and honestly worded. The wording adopted was a trick, to which we called attention some time ago, to offuence voters who might not like to be put in position 'as opposed to schools. The trick didn't work. But there were good and sufficient reasons why the friends of the schools should be opposed to this tax, for the taxes in this State, although not as high as in some other States, high in proportion to the ability of the people to bear in these stringent times, as the delinquent tax lists amply testify, and the people wisely de clined to take upon themselves additional and unnecessary burdens. That was one reason, and another very good one was that the taxpayers of this State are not satisfied with the administration of our public affairs and had their doubts as to the use that would be made of this special tax, if voted. And many were influenced by the compulsory character of the law, which seemed

be necessary. Mrs. O'Meara, who seems to have been possessed of more curiosity than the average woman, was found perched the other night on a fireescape at Yonkers, N. Y., taking in a lodge of Red men who were performing some of their mystic rites. Out of deference to her they suspended proceedings until a policeman removed her. She thought it a good joke and informed the policeman that she had caught on to the doings of the Odd Fellows and Masons in the same way. She isn't a bit atraid of a goat now, if he has

to be framed to worry the people

into voting for or against it whether

they wanted to or not. When the

time comes, and the question is pre-

sented in a proper way, the people of

this State will very cheerfully vote

for additional school tax if it should

Just about the time they had got the search-light system so perfected that vessels could light up the seas and see other vessels sneaking around, here comes a Frenchman with the alleged discovery of a pigment which will render boats painted with it invisible under the searchlight. That's the way it goes. One man invents a steel plate that no shot can bore and then another fellow invents a gun that will bore it like a cheese. Inventor against inventor, with no guessing what will come next.

Bishop Potter, of New York, is not very enthusisastic over the Dingley tariff. On returning home from Europe some friend who believed in the solacing virtues of Scotch whiskey, presented him with two cases. When the customs officers at New York took the dimensions of the two cases and sized them up they figured out the tariff duty at \$40, which the Reverend gentleman had to pay, of course, or let his friend's gift be declared contraband. The Bishop's religious training prevented him from giving free expression to his

There are several Passes by which the gold adventurers go from the coast to the Interior of Alaska. The Chilkoot Pass is from 2,600 to 3,-600 feet high, the Chilkat Pass 5,000, the White Pass 2,600. The Taku Pass in the safest, but being the longest, about ninety miles, most of the gold seekers take one of the others. Being caught in either of them in a storm means that the man who is caught may pass in his chips, and supplemental proceedings will interest him no more.

Turkey has lately been causing some commotion over in Europe, but it is the goose that is doing it in Guttenburg, N. J., where the goose has taken the town and become so demonstrative that it has been found necessary to pass an ordinance ordering the arrest of every one found at large within the town limits. If these geese could be trained to make war oa the mosquito what valuable assistance might they not give to the tortured denizens of that patch of ground and swamp.

The champion contribution lifter is Rev. A. B. Simpson, of New York At a meeting at Old Orchard, Maine, he stirred 'em up so that the women tore off their jewelry and threw it into the collection boxes, while men threw in deeds to real estate (they seem to carry an assortment of things in that State) and others turned their pocket-books inside out. He got about \$70,000 out out of 20,000 people for foreign mis-

It is said that the Czar of Russia and the Emperor of Germany have formed a combine to preserve the peace of Europe (until they get ready to break it), and have pledged their mutual support against any effort to break it. This is interesting.

There Is Nothing, So Good, There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Conghs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim that there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else | cure of all Female Complaints, exerting to be just as good, You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money reluaded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as is Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottle free at R R. Health and Strength are guaranteed by BELLAMY'S Drug Store, Regular size 50 its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at R. R. cents and \$1.00.

It is claimed by the gold men that there is now in the world four times as much gold cola per capita as there was fifty years ago, and it may be incidentally remarked if there is that

it is cornered up four times as tight. Since 1865 this country has paid in pensions \$2,004,172,841. This is "a billion dollar country," but it would be interesting to know how much of this has gone into the pockets of the pension attorneys.

At their State banquet in St. Petersburg, the Czar and Kaiser William toasted each other. This is, perhaps, preliminary to the roasting they are planning to give some other royal nibs later on.

In New York the Jersey mosquito is called the Jersey humming-bird, and when he comes humming around the New Yorker humps himself and gives the bird all the room it wants.

Among twenty people who left Boston last week for the gold fields in Alaska was one 74-year chap, who took a tilt with the 49ers in Californla. He thinks he knows the ropes

BLECTION RETURNS.

the "No Tax" Ticket Was Almost a Clean Sweep in New Hanover, Lencis, Sampto and Cumbe land Counties.

The election returns which came in yesterday were about on a par with those reported in the STAR. They were: First Ward - First division - 95 against tax; 0 for tax. Second division-91 against tax; 1 for tax. Third division-91 against tax: 1 for tax. Fourth Ward - First division - 8

against tax; 0 for tax. Fifth Ward - Second division -98 against tax; 8 for tax. Third division-59 against tax; 2 for tax.

Returns from the four country townships were all in by sundown yesterday. The vote in Cape Fear township was about as stated in the STAR yesterday-66 against tax and 2 for. Masonboro's vote was 24 against tax and 2 for: Federal Point's. 29 against tax and 0 for tax; Harnett's, 87 against tax and 0 for tax. SAMPSON COUNTY

Is Lisbon township, Sampson county at 5 p. m. Tuesday, the vote stood 170 against and 2 for tax. This is the home of one of the Rep. Pap. representatives in the Legislature who supported the

The estimated vote in Taylor's Bridge township was \$50 against tax and \$5 for. Ia Clinton, North and South precincts, the vote was estimated at 150 against and 10 for tax.

LENOIR COUNTY. A correspondent writes from Kinston: Election passed off very quietly. Kinsto a township voted solidly against the tax. From semi-official information, it appears that only one towaship in the county showed a majority of the registered voters in favor of the measure, though several townships showed a majority of the votes cast for it. The vote

was light.' Dr. H. M. McDonald, of LaGrange, writes that the "No tax" ticket had a majority of 9 in Moseley Hall township. He adds that one-third of the white voters did not come to the polls at all CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

here yesterday and reported the vote in Cedar Creek township. Cumberland county, to have been against the tax in the proportion of about 20 to 1. Toe following from the Fayetteville Observer of the 10th shows that the

Mr. J. D. Sessoms, of Stedman, was

election in Cumberland went the same way as elsewhere: Up to our latest news from the differ

ent precincts in Cross Creek township, the following is the vote cast: Precinct No. 1-No tally sheet kept 88 votes cast up to 8.15 p. m. We understand that a majority of the votes are for the tax, thos: opposed refraining from voting.

Precinct No. 2-3.00 p. m. Against the tax 52: for tax. 5. Precinct No-3,80 p. m. Against the tax. 51: for tax. 3. Precinct No. 4 - 9 50 p. m. Against the tax, 61; for tax, 8

RALEIGH NEWS.

Governor Bassell Called Out Military Ashaville to Prevent the Lynchiag of Brackett-Populist Executive Committee Meeting. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 11 .- Though Cary township cast a majority vote in favor of school tax, the vote was not majority of the registered voters, as required. This defeats the tax in every township in Wake county.

The Governor ordered out the Ashe ville military company to-day in response to a request of Sheriff Worley, and used every effort to prevent the lynching of the negro Brackett. He also sent a telegram to Locke Craige and V. S. Luck, urging them to appeal to citizens to prevent mob murder. "The negro," he telegraphed, "can be hung in two weeks if the jury will convict. If he is guilty and the jury refuse to convict, there would be more excuse for

lynching the jury. About thirty Populists are here at ending the committee meeting. Conressmen Shouford, Strowd and Fowler are here.

Held Fer Trial at Goldeb ro.

The family of Richard H. Hunter. the colored man who was arrested in Goldsboro for assault with a deadly weapon, was raising funds yesterday to send a lawyer to Goldsboro to defend and furnish bail for Hunter. The Argus of Tuesday says :

The negro R. H. Hunter, who was left here by the excursion yesterday, and who subsequently drew a pistol on the police at the ticket office, was given a hearing before Mayor Hill yesterday afternoon and was bound over to the Superior Court in the sum of \$100 for the assault, and \$50 for carrying concoaled weapons. He was carried to

Did You Ever Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Ner-vous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need, BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

BIG CROP OF RICE.

August Storms the Only Thing to be Feired-Praspiete in Morth Geroline, Louisians and Georgia Splendid.

Prospects are bright for a large yield f rice, so say the rice planters in the Wilmington section. The weather conditions have been favorable, and the acreage is larger than it was last year. There are unfailing signs of a heavier crop. Some of the well known producers of lowland rice are Col J. W. Atkinson, Governor Russell, Messrs J. W. Murchison, Fred, Kidder, F. M. Moore and C. E. Butters.

Encouraging news is received from all sections of the country where rice is cultivated. The New Orleans papers give the most hopeful reports of the prospects in Louisiana and state that the crop will be much larger than that of last year. The Savannah News says of the crop in Georgiat With no storm during the next thirty

days the rice planters will be a happy set of men. The prospects for a large crop now are splendid. The harvest water is on and the rice is heading up Rice men say they have never seen a finer looking crop and everything promises well for a good yield. "The hot weather of the last weeks.

which has made life a burden to every one else, has filled the souls of the rice planters with joy. They knew that it meant fine rice and plenty of it, if continged long enough. The crop is now assured, and the only thing they have to fear is the annual August storms. These storms usually come between Au gust 37 and September 5. If the storm is delayed until September 19 the planters can snap their fingers. Their ice will be harvested by that time.

"The rice area in this section is 10 to 5 per cent, greater than last year. So far the Dingley tariff has had no percep tible effect in increasing prices, though new rice, which is now being received at New Orleans, is bringing half a cent more than was offered for old rice. It i usual for new rice to bring better prices however. There is no stock on hand here now and the new rice should bring good prices.'

Gans for Fort Caswell The schooner Mary J. Russell, Capt Smith, arrived here yesterday from New York, having on deck three big guns for the U.S. Government, to be mounted at Fort Caswell on disappearing carriages and for which emplacements have been in course of construction there for some time past. The guns are eight-inch rifle breech-loaders, each twenty-four feet in length, weighing sixteen tons. The schooner had cargo under decks of material for one of the fertilizer factories and came up to the city to discharge her freight. When this work is completed she will return to Caswell and unload the

THE A. C. L. WIDE AWAKE.

New Reilroad from Hub to Elrod-Many Employes Are Stockholders.

The News and Observer gives the fol lowing from the articles of association of the Southeastern Railroad Company A company to be known as the Southeastern Railroad Company, has filed with the Secretary of State articles of associ-

This comp any is being formed for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating a railroad from Elrod, a point on the Fayetteville branch of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, in i southeasterly direction to the town of Hub, in Columbus county. The length of the railroad from Eirod to Hub wil be about twenty-two miles.

The capital stock of the company wil be \$120,000 divided into 1 200 shares of the value of \$100 each. The directors chosen for the first year are H. Walters of Baltimore; W. G. Elliott, J. W. Norwood, J. F. Divine, W. A. Riach and J. R. Kenly, of Wilmington.

In addition to the above named gen tlemen, the following persons are stock holders in the company, each owning one share, with the exception of M Walters, who owns 198 shares: H. I. Borden, F. Gardner, J. F. Post, Jr., R. D. Cronly. E. B. Picasants, Thomas Mc-Donald. W. W. Holladay, S. P. Adams Fred W. Dick, Ernest Williams, J. D. Edwards. Thomas W. Davis. James Sorsoy, W. C. Yarborough, B. H. Marshall, E Borden, Geo. H. James, J. N. Brand, G S. Legrand All the stock holders reside in Wilmington and most ofithem Wilmington & Weldon Railroad

BODY RECOVERED.

Remains of the Little Boy Drowned a Carolina Beach Taken to Charlotte

For Laterment.

The body of the little boy, Felix Rob bins, who was drowned Tuesday evaning at Carolina Beach, was found at 11 o'clock the same night. As soon as the accident became generally known, a number of men began to patrol the beach, with the result as above stated. The body was washed ashore about onehalf mile up the beach.

Mr. O. A. Robbins, the child's father, who was telegraphed forimmediately upon the Wilmington's arrival Tuesday night, arrived over the S. A. L. yesterday at 12 05, and was the guest of Maj D. O'Connor until the steamer Wilmington came up bearing the remains.

The casket was taken immediately to the Carolina Central depot and left on the 8.20 train, accompanied by Mr. Robbins' mother. Mr. Robbins himself went down to Carolina Beach to be with his wife whom the shock has almost entirely prostrated

Odd Fellows Lodge Institut.d.

A lodge of Odd Fellows was instituted last night at Wallace, the following team, composed of members of the four lodges of the city, doing the work, viz. Messrs. J. M. McGowan, W. W. Yopp. A. H. Creasy, W. F. LeGwin, S. J. Ellis, M. W. Jacobi, T. G. Evans, W.C. Smith, B. J. Jacobs, Alex. Boone, L. L Boone, F. Lafello, J. J. Hopkies, J. E Gordon. A. J. Marshall, J. W. Fleet, Jao. Robinson, Frank Meier, J. O. Powers, B. W. Durham, Bordeaux and Baldwin,

The team, in charge of District Deputy Grand Master Jos. T. King, left last night for Wallace on the 7-15 o'clock Atlantic Coast Line train. The team also installed the officers of the new lodge, and conferred four degrees. At midnight they were tendered a banquet.

Beware of Oint ments for Crtarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimontals free

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best. † I read.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with urine and let it stand twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidnev trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate, or pain in the pack, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so ften expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfils every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urleary passages. It corrects loability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to prinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. I stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. It you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. You may have a sample bottle and pamphlet both sent free by mail. Mention the WILMING TON STAR and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Bioghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this ofter.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

ARIOUS MATTERS CONSIDERED AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.

. A. L. Advertising Scheme-Rep r.s o Committees-The Pr jet of a Stramship Line Between Wilmington and European Ports,

The Chamber of Commerce met yeserday afternoon at 8.80 o clock, President Jas. H. Chadbourn, Ir., presiding, and Col. Ino. L Cantwell secretary. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and President Chadbourn then announced that Mr. E C Quarles, of Portsmouth, Va., representing the Seaboard Air Line, was present and would like to address the meeting

Mr. Quarles stated that the Seaboard Air Line was getting up a book, as an official shippers' guide, which was not an advertising scheme but simply one of the many things the Seaboard Air Line are continually getting up to influence trade to points along its road; that the book would contain the names of all the leading merchants along the road, etc Mr. O sarles further stated that if the Chamber of Commerce would endorse the book as a good advertising medium that he would give the Chamber two pages of advertising matter in the book for nothing. Mr. Quarles then withdrew from the meeting, and after discussion by Messrs. Marcas W. Jacobi, T. D. Meares and others, the Chamber, on motion of Mr. W. E Worth, approved the book as a good means of advertising.

These shipping directories, which the S. A. L intends to get up, will contain much useful information, enclosed between two handsome cloth covers, and will be distributed along the S. A. L. line as far West as St. Louis, as far North as Boston, and as far South as lacksonville. Fla.

The next business in order was the report of the different committees. A written report from Col. Walker Taylor, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, was read, and, on motion. the committee was discharged with

A written report from Mr. C. E. Borden, acting treasurer of the committee appointed by the Chamber to represent Wilmington at the Centennial Exposition at Nashville, Tenn, was read, and the committee likewise discharged with

The following report was also read. v.z. To the Chamber of Commerce, City:

Your committee appointed June 4th to look into the advisability of New Hasover and Brusswick counties purchasing the property of the Brunswick Bridge and Ferry Company, with a view of making it a free ferry, beg to report that they cannot recommend a purchase at the price the property is held at. THOS F. BAGLEY, Chr.,

D. L GORE J. B. MERCER MARCUS W. JACOBI.

President Chadbourn called attention to the fact that the Chamber's lease on its present meeting place would soon expire, and new quarters would have to

Mr. W. E. Worth said that his idea was that the Chamber should build a brick building for its own use. Mr. D L. Gore said that he thought

it would be a good plan for the Chamber of Commerce and the Produce Exchange to build together, the building to be used jointly. After some further discussion the mat-

ter was left open.

A communication from Messrs. Calder Bros, in regard to a morning train on the Wilmington & Newbern Railroad, was read, in which Meisrs, Calder Bros. stated that the present arrangement of the schedule helped the mercantile interests, as countrymen could come to Wilmington and depart the same day. A letter was read from Mr. C. E. Bor-

den, who was appointed by President Chadbourn to look into the matter, in which Mr. Borden stated that he had seen General Manager J. R. Kenly, who assured him if any change in the schedule was made it would be so arranged that a train would arrive in Wilmington early in the morning and depart late in Mr. Marcus W. Jacobi said that in

view o Wilmington not having a "Welcome Week, he would suggest the following plan, as effected by the Chamber of Commerce of Richmond, Va., as the following extract from a letter from a friend in Richmond would show, viz:

We beg to advise you that through efforts of committee of Chamber of Commerce of this city there has been secured from Southern Railroad, Atlantic Coast Line and Seaboard Air Line reduced rates for round trip to Richmond of one fare for the round trip, on sale the 12th, 13th and 14th insts., limit fifteen days from date of sale, from any point on their respective roads. The movement is the outcome of a desire of the part of Richmond wholesale merchants to afford their friends and customers an opportunity of conveniently and economically visiting Richmond and to become personally acquainted with the heads and managers of the firms with whom they have business transactions.

A letter from Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D, expressing his regret at not being present at the meeting of the Chamber at Wrightsville beach, and also speaking in favor of the Lyceum Association, was

President Chadbourn stated that a etter and a map had been received from Capt. W. & Craighill, in which he gives the river from Wilmington to the bar-18 feet at dead low water and 20 feet over the bar. The secretary was instructed to write a letter of thanks to

Capt. Craighill for the map, etc. Mr. W. E. Worth called the Chamber's attention to several sugar beets. which had been raised about four miles from the city.

A letter was read from Mr. Fred Harper, expressing regret at Secator Daniel not being able to attend the meeting at Wrightsville beach.

Mr. A. J. Howell, of the committee appointed to see about the establish ment of a steamship line between this port and Europe, read the following letter, received from Simpson, Spence & Young, New York city:

NEW YORK Aug. 5, 1897. las H Chadbourn, Ir., Esq., President Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, Wilmington:

DEAR SIR:-We duly received your

favor of 20th clt., and thank you very much for writing us so fully. Our reply has been deterred, as we wished to turn over the matter of a Wilmington service thoroughly in our minds. We may say frankly that there are reasons personal to ourselves, which give us especial interest in establishing a regular line from Wilmington to European ports, and we would very much like to co-operate with your Chamber of Commerce, which has shown its earnest desire to put Wilmington on a par with other per.s as regards regular and reli ble communication with Europe. We feel, however, considerable hesitation in taking hold of the scheme with nothing more than the friendly assurances of the A. C. L. They would be bound to nothing, while the responsibility of the charter and freight contracts would all be on our shoulders To would be anything but a pleasant situation to find ourselves with one or two steamers on our hands unable to get more than part cargoes for them. Much as we should like to make a start, it really seems too much like a leap in the dark. It must be borne in mind that other ports enjoy substantial support from the railtoads in one form and another, which afford reasonable assurance of safety to steamship lines. We do not very well see how Wilmington can expect the same facilities without affording an equal measure of support. You will see from the enclosed circular that we have recently established a line from Charleston. The railroads there we may say for your information, have hown more than a sympathetic interest. and we know, therefore, on what ground we are treading. Do you think your railroads, merchants, etc., would be willing to contribute to the stock of a company formed to operate a steamship line from Wilmington and to develop exports of general merchandise through | mob dispersed after a half hour, leaving Such a company could doubtless depend on the active, rather than the passive co operation of railroads and others, and with an organization of that nature behind us we would feel success pretty certain and merely a matter of time. The idea is thrown out for what it may be worth, as we have not considered it closely. We can only again say that we are very desirous o aiding in the development of the export traffic through Wilmington, and fee sure that under proper conditions the results would be everything that could be desired. It does seem that with other ports all bestirring themselves, Wilmington should not lag behind.

Yours very truly SIMPSON, SPENCE & YOUNG. Mr. Howeil stated that he had seen the different railroad authorities, and that they were willing to lead a helping hand. He then made a motion that the committee be discharged, and a new committee be appointed by the President at his leisure, to continue the plans mapped out. The committee was discharged with thanks, and Mr. Howell's motion in regard to the appointment of a new committee was carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

BASE BALL. The National League-Result of Yesterday's Games and Other Interesting

Peatures,

YESTERDAY'S GAMES. Boston, 7; New York, 5. Baltimore, 10; Brooklyn, 3. Baltimore, 18; Brooklyn, 8. Cincinnati, 6, St. Louis, 5. Washington, 6, Philadelphia 0. Louisville, 5: Chicago, 4. Cleveland, 18; Pittsburg, 6

WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY. Pittsburg at Cleveland. Chicago at Louisville. Boston at Cincinnati. Baltimore at Philadelphia, Brooklyn at Washington. STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Boston.... Cincinnati......... 58 .659 Baltimore655 New York 52 .604 Cleveland 48 .494 Chicago 45 .478 Philadelphia..... 48 .456 Louisville 43 .452 Pittsburg 41 .450 Brooklyn Washington,....

St. Louis..... The Beancaters, with their usual run of luck, defeated New York yesterday in their last inning, making five runs on a couple of hits by Bargen and Hamilton, aided by errors on the part of Clark, and several base on balls. Rusie was in the box for the Giants and Lewis for Boston. Baltimore walked all over Brooklyn resterday in two games. In the second

game the Bridegrooms tried a new twister, Brown, of Trenton, N. J., who, although somewhat wild, pitched good ball. Hoffer and Pond were the puzzling twins for the Orioles. The Senators are still progressing and are fighting hard.

COLORED FIREMEN. State Association in Session at Winston-Caps Fear Company of Wilmington Gave an Exhibition.

[Special Star Telegram.] WINSTON, N. C., August 11 .- The colored State Firemen's Association bad a creditable parade and transacted routine business to-day. All of the contests take place to-morrow afternoon. Officers will be elected in the morning; also, the time and place will be selected for the next convention and tournament The Cape Fear steamer and company, of Wilmington, gave a pretty exhibition this afternoon, throwing as many as six streams at one time.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind."

No Gripe

BRACKETT LYNCHED.

druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mas

The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparal

MISS HENDERSON'S ASSAILANT HANGED BY A MOB.

Spirited from the Jail by Officers But Porsued and Captured by the Lynchers -Militia Called Oct Too L ta to Lateriere.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 11 -Bab

Brackett, the negro assailant of Miss Kittie Henderson, was lynched this afternoon. As announced in an Associated Press dispatch last night, a meh broke into the jail at this place and commenced to batter down the steel doors that led to the cells. The doors soon vielded and it was then discovered that Brackett had been spirited away by the officers. All the prisoners in the in were liberated.

Pursuit of the officers was at once commenced and a crowd caught up with them at Terrell station, on the Southern Railway eighteen miles east of Asheville early this morning. Brackett was taken from his protectors but the mob could not agree as to the disposition of him. Some wished to hang him there, but the stronger party decided to take him back to the vicinity of his crime. It was 4.85 a. m. when the party started out afoot, leading the negro, now nearly exhausted and seemingly only half conscious, though he had not been ill-treated. Breakfast was had with a farmer, the negro having his share, and hen the walk of some twelve miles was resumed.

The route was through a deep ravine, between towering mountains. At noon Hemphill's school house was reached and there the party was informed that the Asheville militia had been called out and were on their way to meet the mob. After consultation Miss-Kittle Henderson, the negro's v c.im, was sen for-four and a half miles away-tha she might see her assailant hanged When she arrived the negro was struck up, so quietly that half the bangers on. who had gathered from the country arouad, did not know that it had been done. No shots were fired, and the the body hanging. At no time was it possible for the

militia to have interfered. This is the third lynching in Buncombe county in twelve years. THE ASSASSIN GOLLI

Paken to Versea to be Tried-Two

Anarchist Laders Expelled from France. By Cable to the Morning Star, MADRID. August 11.-Golli, the Anarchist assassin of the Spanish Prime

Minister, was taken to-day from Santa Agueda to Verzra, where he will be tried. On arriving at his destination Golli said: "My Calvary has commenced. A priest will try to convert me, and the usual comedy will be gone through. I remember what happened to the others." mentioning the names of all the Anarchists who have been executed in France and Spain. PARIS, August 11,-A warrant has

been issued for the expulsion from France of Tarrida Marmol, the Spanish Anarchist who, within the course of a speech which he made on Sunday last at a special performance given at the Theatre de la Republique for the benefit of the Spanish refagees in Paris, urged that Senor Canevas del Castillo, the Spanish Premier.

should be assassinated. Marmol, who was formerly a prisoner in the fortress of Montjuich at Barcelona, is believed to have started for England yesterday. The French authorities have resolved to expel a number of other Agarchists from France. LOND IN, August 11 -A special dispatch tron Paris says that Planas, another leader of the Spanish Anarchists. has also been expelled from France,

called themselves Cuban patriots. WISE MEN KNOW it is folly to build on a poor foundation. Relief obtained by deadening symptoms is short. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures and gives lasting

being conducted to Havre, from which

port he will go to New York. Both

Marmol and Pianas, the dispatch adds,

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, billousness. All drug-

THE GLUCOSE TRUST. janction in the Way of the Combination

Dissolved and the Agreement Perfered. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. PEORIA, ILL, August 11 .- The inunction which stood in the way of the lucose combination by restraining the sale to it of the plant of the American Glucose Company of this city,' was dissolved this afternoon and the transfer took place immediately, a certified check for over two million dollars being passed in order to forestall any similar attempts at complication. All the options on the other glucose plants were still pending. as it was part of the agreement that it should be void unless all the plants went into combination, but the papers passed as soon as the news of the decison was received. The application for a dissolution of the injunction was argued all

Relief in Six Hours.

day and was granted by the court with-

out comment. Mr. Harding, who served

the injunction, eass he will continue the

Distressing Kidney and Bladder disases relieved in six hours by to GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. it relieves retention of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Mrs. Toler and Daughter Killed by a Train Near Bed Springe. By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 11 -Mrs. Tolar and her 18-year old daughter were run over and killed on a trestle at Red Springs to-day by the train from Fayetteville. The mother was trying 10 rescue the girl, who caught ber feet as , she was about to jump off.

CASTORIA.