SUBSCRIPTION PAICE. The subscription price of the We-Lly Star is a

TO MEET SOUTHERN COMPETI. TION.

The New England cotton manufacturers have been exercising their intellects for some time to devise ways to meet Southern competition in the manufacture of cotton goods. Some of them are hopeful of being able to do so while others are not. They all have realized that they must eventually, if they have not already done so, abandon the manufacture of the cheaper and heavier goods, and turn these over to the mills of the South, which some of them have already done. Others doubting their ability to permanently hold the manufacture of the fine goods are turning their attention to the manufacture of linen, in which they will have no competition from the South. Some of them are manu. factoring linen now as well as cotton, schools, to learn what is there to be and it was reported some time ago learned and then return to give hat several of the New England others the benefit of their knowledge mills were preparing to go into the and skill which they have acquired? manufacture of linen exclusively. And have they failed to notice that The following, which we find in the New York Journal of Commerce and sometime subjects of favorable dis-Commercial Bulletin, taken from the cussion in Southern papers, and Boston Transcript, tells what the among Southern mill men, who are New England mill men are relying non to meet Southern competition :

With the opening of cotton mills in he South, manufacturing cotton cloth with the raw product at their doors, a inged situation confronts the cotton anulacturers of the North. The fear is been expressed by one Lowell mill ent that every yard of cotton cloth de in the South would leave one yard en for the Northern manufacturers to will increase as rapidly as the conapply. But the industry which has ilt up Lowell, Lawrence and other othern manufacturing cities has not et reached that stage in the South shich makes it a formidable competinon. The conditions for producing oods at a low cost, which make the both a promising field for investment cotton manufacturing, will gradually gow less favorable, and in the meantime emills of the North will have made a instantial advance by preparing to meet buthers competition. This may be done an po nied out by Secretary Smith, of teapening the cast of production, but the manufacturing of a higher grade

he Lowell Board of Trade, not by goods Same years ago one of the oweil mills believed that by making a ne grade of goods it would be able to pply the entire market of the world. increased production stimulated an reased demand, and now this mill plies less than one twentieth of the egoods made in Lowell alone The ablishment of the Lowell Textile chool gave an impetus to this move ent and the wise manufacturers of owell are turning their attention toand making toeseg 10 1s which will give macontro of the market. The Boot, rimack and App eton mills are givconsiderable attention to linea manacturing, and as this feature of their fork develops they assume a position tere they will feel less the competition tton mills in the South and at home is the duty of the textile and indusal schools to develop the brains which to direct the hands in this new desture. Germany has learned this sson and has gained most of her suentrity in the world's markets by her tem of technical education, which a caused 'made to Germany' to beme a household phrase. For the deopment of the nigher branches of inufacturing, so to speak, the making

goods of a finer grade than those mmon in the world's markets, the san must be evolved with the indus-The industrialism of Massachu-Mail it is to be pre-eminent in the fol of these markets, must have not establishments making finer prots, but must have expert operators, led at home. The industrial school powerful factor in enabling manuluring centers to meet competition." This is substantially a confession hat the New England mill operators are given up the hope of competing th the South in the coarser lines of ods, and for that reason are turn their attention to lines which the uthern mills are not making. But his is not meeting competition; it is uply surrendering and taking up s of goods in which they have no petition from Southern mills. what reason have these New gland mill men for thinking that

onds that they have had to eninter in coarser grades? and what reason have they to that when this second competicomes they will be any better he to hold out against it than they been in the lines of goods sion from the mints, it is easy to see they once monopolized, but and understand how the price may go the Southern mills wrested down, while the production continues

will not eventually have to

tet the same competition in fine

on them? They are counting upon their fortunately for the country, while ger experience, their larger capi- its prosperity would be very much and on their trained operatives, promoted by a rise in silver and its of which amount to something restoration as a money metal, it has a good deal, but they had all other resources to fall back upon, when the Southern mills began which are found in the farms. It compete with them in lines of is to these the country is looking for hich they were making, but prosperity now. We have a surplus they have since practically of nearly 200,000,000 bushels of calls it Klondicitis, and isn't far out. of bodies.

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abandoned. There is nothing which

the New England mill men can do

that some of the Southern

mills can now turn out as

fine goods as are made in any of the

New England mills and that some of

them are as well if not better equip-

ped with modern improved machin

ery than many of the best mills in

New England. Whatever the gen-

eral impression may be these gentle-

men who have been among the

Southern mills and noted the pro-

gress made and their equipment for

work, are not disposed to encourage

the belief that New England mill

men have nothing to fear in the finer

Judging from this extract from

the Transcript they are basing their

hopes on textile schools, in which

both brain and hand are educated,

the former to think, the latter to

execute. They caught the idea from

Germany, and have put it into

practice to some extent. Have

they failed to notice that some

of our Southern young men have

gone to take courses in the technical

these textile schools have been for

catching on to the idea? If New

England can have these schools, and

they prove, as they doubtless will,

good for New England, why can't

the South have them, and what rea-

son is there to believe that the South

will not have them? They will come

in time, and when they do come they

As far as competition is concerned

it has not yet fairly begun. New

England may postpone some of it but

she cannot permanently escape it,

MINOR MENTION.

In accordance with their usual

mode of proceeding the Republicans

will claim whatever of revival of in-

come to the country now as the re-

in 91 92. Then the conditions were

very similar to the conditions now.

There was a short wheat crop in

Europe and an extraordinary demand

for foodstuffs, so that our exports

amounted to the unprecedented total

of \$1,015,000,000, mainly agricul-

tural products. When under the

Wilson tariff the exports for the

fiscal year 96 97 led the total of the

highest year under the McKinley

law with an aggregate of \$1,051,

000,000, or \$36,000,000 more, the Re-

publicans couldn't see that the tariff

had anything to do with it, but de-

nounced it as an industry crusher.

But the Wilson tariff had a good

deal to do with it for one fourth of

these exports consisted of manufac-

tures which were directly affected by

the tariff, and thus incidentally

affected the volume of agricultural

exports. There were no short crops

in Europe during the past four years,

and consequently no extraordinary

demand abroad. The famine in

India created a demand for food but

about the only American export to

India was corn. Now the short

wheat crop throughout Europe, with

the possible exception of Germany,

creates another extraordinary de-

mand for our breadstuffs, with a

marked increase in the price of

wheat which will bring millions of

dollars into this country and help

business all 'round. The Repub-

licans will now forget or ignore the

figures of '96-97 and soon we will

hear them dilating on the beneficent

results of the Dingley tariff as a

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, ex-

pects to see the price of silver go still

lower, and says he would not be sur-

prised to see it go as low as 25 cents

an ounce. As silver is now practi-

cally only a commercial metal, the

and the mints remain closed. But

use of which is limited by its exclu-

prosperity promoter.

ditions require.

even in finer grades

lines of goods.

skill, all of which will in time be at farmers are so situated that they

South. They certainly cannot fail the full benefit of the advance in

work done in Southern mills within people, enable them to pay debts,

the past ten years, some of which is buy more liberally and thus help

compared with what the Southern fortune they are indebted not to any

mills attempted ten years ago, and legislation, but to the crop failures

we have the testimony of some New in other countries, and in spite of

England cotton manufacturers the legislation which if it had not

been for these short crops in other

countries would have put the peo-

ple in a worse condition than they

were before, with heavier burdens to

Since the New York Sun ha

thrown off its disguise and gone over

to the Republican party, where i

should have been long ago, it has

shown much zeal in defence of mo-

nopolles, Trusts, etc., and catches on

to and resents the slightest tap at

any of its pets, as, for instance, the

"Although the Hon. Joseph R. Haw-

ley has disclaimed his editorship of the

Hartford Courant, we suggest to him to

sit upon the fool who, in that paper, re-

marks that the 'savings banks' accumu-

lations are honestly got,' but 'if the

great individual fortunes of the country

had been got by honest industry, there

would be no call for apologies and de-

In the estimation of the Sun

writer the man who wrote the quoted

language in the above extract and

published it in an orthodox Republi.

can paper was "a fool," but in the

estimation of other people not zeal-

ous in the defence of trusts, com-

bines, &c., he uttered a rock-bottom

truth and showed a good deal more

honesty than the average Republi-

upon such topics. Is there any im-

partial, honest man in the country

who will contend that the great for-

This is a "billion dollar country"

with lots of millionaires. And it is

mighty near a million-pensioner

country, too. The pension lists now

show 983,620 names. None of the

countries on the other side of the

world which have been in the war

business for centuries can show

on ruins and all that kind of thing,

other devices for ruining the pockets

A Washington dispatch of 11th

eports a remarkable coincidence in

the deaths of Maj. Jas. W. Albert, a

retired army officer, who died at his

residence in Newport, Ky., the night

before, and that of his brother, Chas.

Albert, a lawyer in Washington, who

died the same night. Separated here

they arrived simultaneously and met

Within the past fifteen years

,432,016 foreigners immigrated to

this country, and most of this time

this country was suffering from in-

dustrial depression. Isn't it possi-

ble that under the circumstances

this immigration may have had much

to do with increasing the depression?

Cocoanuts were put upon the free

ist by the McKinley tariff builders.

Is it possible that they didn't know

that there was a New Jersey man in

on the other shore.

of the tax-payers we're in it.

stands this.

dustries and prosperity that may anything like that. We ain't much

sult of the Dingley tariff, as they did but when it comes to pensions and

can editor dare show when touching

following paragraph :

bear and less to bear them with.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1897.

wheat, which will not be needed at AT OCEAN VIEW BEACH. home, which can be and will which the Southern mill man cannot be exported. The price will is Name Breaps of a Party of Pathers From

do when the time comes for it and the all probability go to a dollar Drowning Southern mill man deems it to his in a bushel, and perhaps higher. This Wrightsville Beach late yesterday afterest to branch out. It is simply a will bring a couple hundred millions teruoon came near being the scene of a sad occurrence.

question of capital, experience and of dollars into the country. If the About seven o'clock a party of bathers -one lady and three gentlemen-were the command of the mills of the can hold on to their wheat and get in the surf, directly in front of Mr. B. F. Hall's cottage, when suddenly the offto have observed the great improve- price, it will put a great deal of set of a huge wave carried them swiftly ment which has been made in the money in circulation among the and helplessly out a long distance beyoud the reef and about tour hundred yards from the shore. All the efforts of the bathers to reach the shore were fu very fine and very handsome work business all around. For this good tile, and finally their cries for help attracted the attention of people on the beach. Messrs. Seymour Merrill and J. D. Latham immediately plunged gallantly into the water to go to the help of the tast drowning bathers. One of the party managed to reach the shore, and the others were rescued by a lifeboat from the Carolina Yacht Club, manned by Messrs. Ed. Metts, George Davis and Walton, Who launched a boat to go to the rescue. All of the bathers were exhausted and had swallowed a quantity of salt water. They were carried to Mr. Hali's cottage, where they were attended by Dr. T. S. Bar-

> Mr. B. F. Hall, who witnessed the occurrence, sent the following communication to the STAR last night, wiz :

bank, and soon pronounced out of dan-

EDITOR STAR-The painful incident in front of my cottage this afternoon, which might have resulted fatally to one or more of the bathers but for help of friends in effecting their rescue, calls forth the deepest gratitude not only from those immediately connected, but from every member of my household. Many of those who rendered help and extended sympathy and kindness are unknown to us, and I therefore take this method of saying that we are deeply grateful to each and every one for the help and loving sympathy so fully

I desire especially to thank Messrs. Walton, George Davis and Edwin Metts. the crew of the life-boat from the Carolina Yacht Club, who finally picked up the exhausted bathers and brought them

This note would be incomplete without the recognition and acknowledgment of the merciful Providence under whose power and guidance the rescue was effected. And we praise the Lord for the life and safety of our loved ones B. F. HALL. Signed

AKRESTED ON A BAIL WRIT.

tunes for which this country has be-The Be qui ed Pond Made Up and All For malities Will Be Comple ed To-mo row. come noted, acquired in such short Mr. R! M. Nimocks was arrested here time, were acquired honestly? They Friday evening on a writ of arrest and may not have been stolen, they may bail issued by the Clerk of the Superior have been acquired in accordance Court of Robeson county at the instance with law, but it was a species of law of Mr. A. H. McLeod, who claims that which was dishonist in itself, and enhe shipped a considerable quantity of couraged dishonesty in others. Evcotton to Mr. Nimocks for storage prior eryone who views this question from to the assignment made by the latter, an honest, unselfish standpoint underand that the cotton had not been ac counted for

Mr. Nimocks was for many years, and up to the time of his recent assignment. one of the most prominent and active business men of Fayetteville, where he had, and still has, many friends. Severa of these arrived here yesterday afternoon to aid him in his unexpected trouble, among them being Col. W. S. Cook, Mayor of Fayetteville, Mr. A. H Slocomb and Mr. Q. K Nimocks.

Recently Mr. Nimocks has been residing in Wilmington, where he has been looking after the business of the Carolina Cooperage Company, which he established and in which he owned a majority of the stock.

A bond is required in this case, which has been made up by Mr. Nimocks triends, but all the formalities will not be completed until to-morrow morning. Col. N. A. McLean, of Lumberton, is

counsel for Mr. McLiod, and Mr. Frank McNeill, of this city, represents Mr. The following statement is made by friends of Mr. Nimocks, who are famil-

ier with the transaction on which Mr. McLeod's action is based : "Mr. R. M. Nimocks, president of the Carolina Cooperage Company, who recently failed in business at Favetteville. was arrested late Friday evening on a

bail warrant sworn out by Mr. A. H. McLeod, of Lumberton. "His friends, as soon as notified, came to his rescue, and promptly gave bail in

'Mr. Nimocks alleges that the amount due to McLeod was fully satisfied by the transfer to him of a large amount of stock in the Cooperage Company, but Mr. McLeod fears some irregularity in the transfer, and hence the action taken

brought the intelligence that Rev. F. S

Stickney, rector of Monumental Epis-

copal church, Richmond, Va., had died

sometime during the morning. He was

a connection by marriage of Mr. W. H.

Gaylord, and was widely k nown through-

He was born in Besufort county, N.

C., and grew up along with several

young men who since then have come to

Wilmington, among them Messrs, Geo.

O. Gaylord, Wm. H. Gaylord and Mr. J.

R. Boyd. These all had learned to love

and esteem him and were deeply grieved

to hear that he had passed away. Mr

W. H. Gaylord, with whom Mr. Stick-

ney was most closely connected, closed

his store yesterday out of respect to the

memory of the departed minister. Rev.

Mr. Stickney bad been rector in Char-

lotte and Greensboro and also, for a

number of years, in New York city. He

had been in Richmond for several years

prior to his death. He spent a short

while last Summer at Carolina Beach.

The remains will be brought to Wil-

son, where the father of the deceased

lives, and will be interred to-morrow

dent of Health's office for the past

week is as follows: Births, ten colored

and ten whites; deaths, nine colored and

three whites; two permits issued for

digging and four for the transportation

- The record in the Superinten-

Florida growing cocoanuts? But it -REV. F. S. STICKNEY. is well. If we are bound to import A Prominent Episcopal Minister-Died something we can fill up on cocoa-Richmond, Va., Yasterday. A telegram received here vesterday

out the State.

morning.

a million dollars each time. Elections come high up there, but they must have them. A good many of the Klondike adventurers are returning, and a report comes that the prospectors now in

It will take 800 election officers

to run the elections for the greater

New York, and the racket will cost

the gold territory are alarmed at the rush of gold seekers and are fearful of famine during the coming winter. Secretary Sherman says he never

said it. He didn't know how it would look until he saw it in print, and the troubled friends of the administration began buzzing around him. The last fiscal year showed the

smallest immigration record of any year within the past fifteen years, only 230,832, a decrease of 112,435 from the previous year. The rush to the Klondike country

and the perils that men encounter in pursuit of gold are not so surprising when you come to think of it. Lots of people go to hell for it.

The Jacksonville, Fla., Citizen

DDD FELLOWS

The N. w Ledge Instituted Yesterday at Wallace by a Te-m from Wilmington. The team of Wilmington Old Fellows, who instituted a new lodge in Wallace Wednesday night, returned yester-

day morning. The team left for Wallace Wednesday night on the 7 15 o'clock Atlantic Coast Line train, and upon their arrival instituted, under the direction of District Deputy Grand Master Jas. T. King, of this city, and Grand Secretary B. H. Woodell, of Raleigh, instituted Good Will Lodge No. 792. Forty-three members, torty-one of whom had three degrees conferred upon them, composed the new lodge. An election of officers

resulted as follows: P. G.-M. P. Taylor. N. G .- W. F. Murphy. V. G.-W. M. Carr. Secretary-La Fayette Southerland. Treasury-H. F. Boney. Chaplin—Rev. J. W. Noble.
R. S. to N. G.—J. D. Boney.
L. S. to N. G.—J. F. Barclay.
R. S. to V. G.—D. E. Boney. S. to V. G .- Levi S. Wells. Warden-J. E. Lamb. Conductor-Dr. B. R. Graham G.-Herbert Smith. O. G .- Henry Wells. R. S. S.-L. B Carr.

L. S. S -R. H. Dempsey. The above officers were installed by District Deputy Grand Master Jos. T. ling, Deputy Grand Master Jas. M McGowan, Grand Secretary B. H. Woodell, Grand Warden M. W. Jacobi and Grand Marshal J. J. Hopkins. The work of instituting the lodge, etc., was finished about 3 o'clock a. m.

Before leaving Wallace yesterday morning the visiting brethren were invited around to Mr. Boney's hotel and partook of a most sumptuous breakfast. At 12 15 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. D McL. Graham, Mrs. J. W. Boney, Mrs. J. L. Boney, Mrs. W. B. Pope and Mrs. J. E. Lamb served an elegant repast to the Odd Fellows. which was much enjoyed by all.

SCHOOL TAX ELECTION. The Official Vote of New Hanover

Pender Countles. In strict compliance with the election law, Col. Jno. D. Taylor, Clerk of the Superior Court, proceeded at 12 o'clock yesterday "without delay" to add up the votes cast for and against schools in fuesday's election. His figures show hat in the city 1,199 votes were cast against the tax and 26 for tax; in the county 1 289 against tax and 31 for tax.

PENDER COUNTY. A STAR correspondent, writing from Burgaw, gives a statement of the vote in Pender county as 1621 against schools and 327 for schools, about 400 not voting. Rocky Point was the only township giving a majority for schools, the figures being 148 for and 108 against. One hundred and seventy votes were required, however, to show a majority of qualified voters according to the election returns of 1893

N. C. NAVAL BATTALION.

George L. Morton Elected Commander Election of a Lieutenant Commander Postponad.

[Special Star Telegram.]

GOLDSBORO, August 13.-The officers of the North Carolina Naval Battalion, composed of the Newbern, Wilmington, Elizabeth City and Kinston divisions, met to-day at Newbern and unanimously elected Mr. Geo. L. Morton, of Wilmington, commander. The election of a lieutenant commander was postponed.

CITY MARKETS.

Fruits, Fowle, Fiso, Fresh Mests and Veg getables in Plentiful Supply.

Vegetables and fruits were in plentiful supply in the city markets yesterday. Peaches, however, are quite noticeably scarce, and such as are to be had are of inferior quality.

Eggs sold at 19 to 15 cents per dozen. Fish-Sturgeon, 5: per pound; drum, 80c per pound; bream, 10c per bunch; mullets, 10 to 15c per bunch; pig fish, 10c per bunch.

Clams, Crabs and Shrimpt-Clams, 15c per quart; soft crabs, 40c per dozen stone crabs, 5c each; channel crabs, 10c per dozen; shrimps, 5c per quart.

Meat-Loin steak, 121/c per pound round, 10; chuck beef, 7c; stew, 5 to 6c; mutton, 10 to 1916; rib, 10 to 1916; ongues, 20c each.

Poultry-Grown chickens, 40 to 60c per pair; spring chickens, 20 to 50c per pair; dressed chickens, 60 per pair. Fruits-Peaches, 5 to 10c per quart; apples, 20 to 40c per peck; pears, 5c per

mart: watermelons, 5 to 15: each; figs, 10c per quart; grapes, 10c per quart, Vegetables-Irish potatoes, 80c per peck; cabbage, 5 to 8c per head; squash, 10c per dozen; roasting ears, 10c per dozen; butter beans, 20c per peck; tomatoes. 21/2c per quart; okra, 21/2c per quart; vegetable eggs, 21/c each; beets, 5c per

nips, 5c per buach. Merchant, Excursions to Richmond. The attention of the Wilmlington Chamber of Commerce is called to the following from the Richmond State in

quart; sweet potatoes, 10c per peck; tur-

egard to merchants excursions: The efforts of the committee of the Chamber of Commerce have met with access, and though this is only the second day of the excursions, between 125 ann 150 Southern merchants are in Richmond doing business with our wholesalers.

creased upon the arrival of each train, and it takes no great power of discernment to see that our business men must, of a necessity, be greatly benefitted. At Fort Caswell.

The schooner Mary I. Russell cleared yesterday. She will leave at Fort Caswell the three big guns for use in the fortifications. A gentleman from Fort Caswell ves-

terday brought the information that one of the emplacements was completed, and that two others would soon be. About two hundred hands are st work. First Bale of New Cotton.

The first bale of new cotton came in Friday night via the W., C. & A. R. R. It was consigned to Mr. A. H. Brenner, manager of the Sloan Cotton Company, and was shipped from Cameron, S. C.

Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son received a bale of new cotton by express yesterday from Marion, S. C., the shipper being Mr. E. H. Gisque, and the weight of the bale 490 pounds.

DROWNED IN THE RIVER.

H'ndrieke, a Persiytte Vender o Toss and Metobes. W. A. Headricks, the paralytic vendor of teas and matches, who has been on the streets for several weeks, was drowned at the foot of Princess street yesterday

sitting on the steps of the National Bank of Wilmington at 2 o'clock. A half hour afterward he was stretched out on a wood flat, drowned. It is very strange, but no one could be found who saw Hendricks fall in the river. There are usually several draymen collected about the foot of Princess

street, and how a man could have fallen into the river without being seen by any of them is a mystery. George Smith, a colored boy aged about ten years, was standing on a flat and saw a man's head come up out o the water, and gave the alarm. Help was soon at hand and the body drawn up on the flat. Efforts were made, though several minutes afterwards, to

bring the man to, but they were in Coroner Jacobs viewed the body, but did not deem an inquest necessary. The body was taken to Evans' undertaking establishment, and Coroner Jacobs telegraphed for information to Florence and Sumter, S. C., at which towns the deceased had been before coming to Wilmington. He received no reply to

either telegram. Hendricks will be remembered as the lmost helpless paralytic who earned his living by selling tea and matches. He bought mainly of Mr. John L. Boatwright, who sold him goods at very low figures on account of his affi ction. He had been in the city about three weeks, and came here from Sumter, it is thought, as the entries in the book which he carried with him, just before those made in Wilmington, were made in Sumter. He boarded at different places. but was last boarding at the Sutton House, getting lodging only. He had not been there since Sunday night. MAY HAVE BEEN SUICIDE.

It was thought by some that Hendricks committed suicide. This hypothesis would explain partly the fact that no one saw him fall in, as he could have let himself down from a point where he could not be seen. His actions, too, would favor the belief that he drowned himself. For a good while he ras seen loitering around Princess and Water streets and at different times was seen sitting on the steps of stores near by.

He had found it hard to dispose of his wares, and was no doubt very much discouraged. He usually bought his goods in the morning, went out and sold them and came back in the afternoon to pay for them, but for the last week he had been getting behind until he owed \$1.50 or more. He may have fallen in the river while

Buried at O. k Grove.

Coroner David Jacobs did not suc ceed in getting further information about W. A. Hendricks, the paralytic, who was drowned last Friday afternoon. There was nothing to do but order the body buried at Oak Grove Cemetery,

was not known to be subject to fits.

which was done vesterday. There is still a mystery enshrouding Hendricks' sad end, and there is good reason for believing, as stated in the STAR vesterday, that he threw himself

into the water in a spirit of desperation.

NAVAL RESERVES.

The Meeting and Election at Newbern Uncertainty About the Cruise.

Lieut. R. H. McKoy returned yesterday from Newbern, where he went on Friday to be present at the election of commander for the Naval Battalion, North Carolina State Guard.

Those present were R. H. McKoy. lieutenant, janior grade, Wilmington division; Dr. R. S. Primrose, comnander, Newbern division; W. T. Hill, ensign, Newbern division, and W. R. Miller, ensign, Kinston division. Messrs. H. H. McIlhenny, commander, Wilmington division, and Hugh Miller, ensign, were represented by Lieutenant

R. S. Primrose was called to the chair and W. R. Miller, of Kinston, acted as secretary. The vote was cast unanimously for Geo. L. Morton as comman-

der of the battalion. The choice will give universal satisfaction. Commander Morton has always labored for the advancement of the Naval Reserves' interests and there is no doubt but that in his new position he will be able to do still more. The rank of commander in naval forces corre-

sponds to that of colonel in land forces. The cruise is still uncertain. Mr. McKoy left instructions with the Newbern and Kinston divisions to make a thorough canvass of their members to see how many could be got to go on the cruise. The canvass is also going on in Wilmington and the matter will be set-

tled one way or the other very soon. FUND NEARLY EXHAUSTED. Consul General Lee's Report of R lief A forded Dest'tute Americans in Cubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, August 14 -Consul General Lee, in a report to the State Department, says that the \$10,000 placed to the credit of the relief fund on May 22 was equivalent to 10,975 Spanish dollars. This fund, which he says was expended nearly exhausted. With it about 1,400 destitute Americans have been fed daily and provided with necessary medicines It cost 91/2 cents in United States money for each person per day, or even less, for transportation is taken from the relief fund. One hundred and eleven persons have had transportation provided for them to various points in the United States. About 95 per cent. of the 1,400 destitute persons are naturalized American citizens but who have resided in Cuba for a long time, and whose business is there. Many of them, the report says, do not speak English. A large number have never been in the United States, being the wives and children of naturalized citizens.

Nathan A. Hitchcock, of St. Louis, has been offered and has accepted the ministership to Russia, and will be ap-

pointed. A special to the Associated Press from Mississippi City says that United States Senator J. Z. George died there at 2:40 p. m. yesterday.

The first stage robbery ever reported in the Yellowstone National Park occured yesterday. Two men committed the robbery; \$500 was taken.

THE STATE ALLIANCE.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE

MEETING IN HILLSBORD Protests Against It of rance of State Officers ia Behalf of the P-deral Judiolary-The Rapi t Bod's Taken from Waks between 2 and 3 o'clock. He was seen County Jail and Sent to Vance County-Other Raleigh News.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 14. Mr. Joseph G Brown, president of Citizen's National Bank, left for Detroit, Mich., this morning to attend a meeting of the American Bankers' Association.

The funeral of Maj. C. D. Heartt was held this morning. The city officers, police and a large concourse of citizens attended the service.

Maj. J. V. B. Metts, of Wilmington is visiting at the residence of Capt. C. P. Denson.

John S. Johnson and J. Haliburton, two prisoners who escaped from the penitentiary, were captured this morning near Nelson, a point on the North Carolina Railway. Three other prisoners, who escaped with them, evaded the officers and are yet at large. They have not been able to change their convict clothes. Johnson was a life prisoner

and had committed rape. The sentiment of the citizens of Raleigh relative to the suspension of Chief Norwood by Mayor Russ is almost unanimously with the Mayor. The Board of Aldermen is hostile to the Mayor and will doubtless reinstate Norwood as a rebuke to him. The present Board has long since lost the confidence of the people. Its first act was to discharge the best policeman on the force for enforcing the law and elect another who had been suspended more than

once for drunkenness. The chairman of the Board of Chari ties, Capt. C. B. Denson, and Mr. W. N Jones, another member of the board. have made an inspection of the accommodations for the convict insane. Capt. Denson says he and Mr. Jones were very much pleased with the arrangements. The Governor's Guard go to Ocean View, Va., to-morrow to remain until

Gov. Russell left for Wilmington this morning.

[Special Star Telegram.]

The State Alliance passed resolutions protesting against interference of State officers on the part of the Federal judi ciary. The attempted enjoining of the Governor from a performance of his official duty is described as a highhanded outrage and perversion of liberty. Governor Russell is thanked "for the noble stand taken on the side of the people in their contest with corporate under the influence of a fit, though he power and corruption."

> The rapist Brodie will be taken back to Vance county in the morning. The sheriff of Vance fears trouble.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

THE MEETING OF THE TWO EMPERORS

IN ST. PETERSBURG. An Agraement Hosile to Br.tish Advance

meat-Bismarck Expresses Disappointment-The Disaffection in India. By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, August 14,-The visit of the Emperor and Empress of Germany to Russia, and the reception accorded them there, is regarded in this country with divided feelings. Many people blame the Emperor for humbling himself unneccessarily before the Czar. thinks his majesty has again exceeded his proper limits, and say that the Czar showed much less expressment than his guest in the shower of German decorations and favers bestowed upon the Russian court and other officials Finally they also consider it extravagant who are chiefs of Prussian regiments On the other hand the results of the Emperor's visit to St. Petersburg, as far as possible, are what the Emperor

wished, especially as regards Great Britain. Henceforth that country will find, upon all important occasions, Russia and Germany in her way. A general understanding to that effect has been definitely reached, not only between the two rulers, but between Count Muravieff, the Russian Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Prince Hohenlohe, the German Imperial Chancellor, and Baron von Buelow.

Princess Frederick Leopold of Prussia, who was nearly drowned while skating last winter, was nearly killed early this week in the vicinity of Potsdam. While out riding, she slipped off her saddle and was dragged some distance along the road. She was eventually rescued by an aide de-camp and her hus-

Princess Gisela, of Bavaria, beiress to

the throne of Bavaria, has taken to bi-

cycling in public. All the Bayarian princes and dukes are keen bicyclists. Subscriptions for the relief of the vic tims of the recent inundations in Ger many are pouring in and all the cities money for the sufferers. The newspa pers are collecting money everywhere, The provincial chambers are also mak ing appropriations, but the Governmen will not call a special session of either the Reichstag or the Diet, in order to appropriate money for the relief work. Acting upon the advice of Baron Thielmann, the former German ambassador at Washington, who has just been appointed privy councillor and the representative of the imperia chancellor in all the financial affairs of the empire, the German government is entering into negotiations with the governments of other countries injured by the new United States tariff, espe

cially France, Great Britain and Bel-

gium, for the purpose of effecting an

agreement to demand the submission of

all disputed points to a court of arbitration. In Germany's case the disputed points are mainly the alleged violation of existing treaties, and the paying back to the United States treasury of the export premiums paid by Germany. From Duke John Albrecht, of Meck lenburg, who has just visited Prince Bismarck, the correspondent of the Associated Press learns that the Prince disapproves of Emperor William's visit to the Czar and its accompanying features, as calculated to raise hopes in the

be unable to fulfil, especially in the matter of further Asiatic conquests. Relative to the state of affairs in South Africa and the role planned by the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in recent events. Prince Bismarck sharply condemns the latter and fears continued

Russian mind which Germany later may

British duplicity. During the Autumn mar œuvres al the bicycle squads will be employed for the first time as an adjunct to cavalry, besides carrying messages, etc. Here-atter members of the bicycle corps will

loyal makes the food pur NO. 42

> be selected yearly from the recruits and will be drived especially for the bicycle service.

A long distance cava'ry ride, under conditions similar to those which would prevail in actual war time, was started from Stargard, in the Dantzic district, on Fridar, farty three officers of the Seventeenth Army corps taking part in it. The prz: is a golden sword, pre-sented by Emperor William, and the distance to be covered is 108 kilometres

in a bee h. e. LONDON, Augus: 14 .- Tae Spectator, uring the e-u se of a long and temperate article in regard to the provocative and unfrie. die some of American politicians of both parties towards England,

We are obliged to write, as we never dreamed of being forced to write, about country only less dear to us than our wa. But we should fail in our public duty if we did not point in the strongest manner to the grave risks which are likely to ensue from this attitude. Unless the United States assumes a very different tone, the gravest crisis is certain to ensue. Public opinion in England his greatly changed during the last few months, and even if Lord Salisbary is anxious to politely ignore such adiscretion as Secretary Sherman's the people would not permit it, and hereafter American demands, if urged in unfriendly language, will be resisted unanmously by the nation, no matter what the risks may be. If America does not keep a better watch over her politicians they will hurry her into a conflict, with this country whereof no one is able to

see the end." Abuhamid, the post on the Nile just captured by the Anglo Egyptian forces is a most important strategic point, giving Sir Herbert Kitchener, the British commander, command of both ends of the railway which, starting from Wady Halfa, below the First Cataract, is being pushed rapidly to its terminus at Abuhamid, above the difficult Fourth

Cataract. The Turkish newspapers, evidently aspired from the palace, are printing urid pictures of the disaffection in adia, said to be caused by British outrages, and, in short, there is a regular propaganda upon the part of Turkey to create troubles for Great Britain in Mohammedan circles, as an offset to London's abetting the Armenian agita-

The officials of the Indian office admit that Aighan officials have been cap-cerned in the recent risings in India and strong reinforcements of British troops which are now being pushed to the front show that the authorities are fully alive to the daugers existing. It is strongly hinted that the long threatened Russian intrigue has materialized, but circumstances hardly warrant this as-

THE DEVIL'S BACKBONE.

BATTLE WITH DESPERADOES IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The Rosky Fortress of the Hatfields Shattered, by Dynamite-A Desperate Fight-Several of the Sheriff's Men Wounded The Outlaws Becape,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. ST. Louis, August 14.- A special to he Post-Dispatch from Huntington, W. Va, says: One-half of the Devil's Backbone, the rocky fortress of the Hatfields, in the mountains on Tug river, was shattered by dynamite to-day and Hatfield and his men were driven from their stronghold by Sheriff Keadle and his posse after a desperate battle. Several of the sheriff's men are badly injured, but the Ha fields are still free. Only this has been accomplished—that the rocky crest, where the Hatfields have for years defied the law and from which they have carried out their bloody plans, is no longer a tenable fortress.

It was decided by the besieging force to dynamite the desperado and his gang. All day Friday and Friday night a close watch was kept. At 9 o'clock this morning the dynamite arrived, and by 10 o'clock the explosive was placed. The fuse was tacking force began to fall back.

Uatil now the besieged seemed not to suspect what was being done, but with the flishing of the train which led to the dynamite, the realization of their peril came. Men jumped from cover and ushed bither and thither in full view. Harfield was seen to start for the path, beedless of a shower of bullets. A rush was made down the side of the mountain. Three men dropped, wounded. It was useless to try to escape by the well known path and the desperadoes returned to the top of their rock fort, Hatfield directing them. Great bowlders were hurled over the rocks in the hopes of breaking the fuse. Then came the explo-

sion. Pieces of rock and trees flew in every direction. When the smoke cleated away Hatfield's men remained unharmed. Dan Lewis, Steve Stanley and Jake Monroe, who presumed in the excitement to leave shelter, were shot and are not expected to recover. Another charge of dynamite was trained, but under the cover of the explosion Hatfield and the rest of his men escaped. The chase was renewed and, hampered as he is by his wounds, Hatfield's capture within twenty-four hours must follow.

Dr. P. M. Carrington, of the United States marine hospital corps, investigatee the small pox scare at Birmingham, Ala. He said "Bum ngham has hat a few cases of small pax among negroes.

Those have been isolated and there is no danger of a spread of the disease. The people have been frightened without cause."

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to sto them for a time and then have them return again, mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life FITS, EPILEPSY OF FALLING SIOKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Ex-press and Poetoffice address. PIOI.W.H.PEEKE, F.D., 4 GEGGIST., NEW YORK