WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - September 3, 1897 Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order or Registered Letter. Postmas-ters will register letters when desired. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the

Specimen copies forwarded when desired. SUBORDINATING THE GREAT TO THE LESS.

Many of the papers of the country, especially the gold papers, busy themselves these days in figuring up the value of the crops the farmers of this country have made this year, footing up somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000,000. They take the estimates of the respective crops, and from the market price present or prospective settle on the grand aggregate. The probabilities are that the crops grown in this country are worth a good deal more than that, but the farmers do not get that much money out of them, for there are others who have a good deal to do with the manipulating of the crops and reap a considerable percentage of what they bring before they reach their final destination.

It is somewhat remarkable that never before has there been such a general disposition to concede the vast importance of the agricultural industry, nor to concede the utter dependence of the country upon it for prosperity, and yet the only difference between this year and other years is that in consequence of the foreign demand for bread stuffs the American farmer is getting better prices for his products than he has received for some years past, and is bringing some more money into the country. Money is coming in instead of going out. Instead of shipping gold to meet foreign obligations they are being met with wheat, corn, meat, cotton, &c. The only difference, we say, between this year and other years is the larger volume of such products that we will ship, for which we will get more money than usual. But in all the years our main reliance to bring money into the country from other countries has been on the products of our farms and pastures. The extent to which this goes is shown by the following table of exports for the fiscal year 1897:

Class. . Fiscal Year Value. 683.787,990 Agricalture.... 8 Manulactures.... 276 357.861 26 78 Mining.... 21 338 129 40 489 331 Forestry Fisheries 6,134 014 3 803,985 Miscellaneous....

There was no boom in prices in the past fiscal year. We had fair crops, but there was not any extraordinary foreign demand as there is how, but yet out of a total of \$1,032,-001,300 of exports the farms and pastures supplied \$683,787,990 worth, or considerably over half the total, and that at a low valuation, too. There was no dollar wheat nor thirtysix cent corn. Last year was a year of depression following several other years of depression, from which we are apparently beginning to emerge, but if it hadn't been for these \$683,-778,990 worth of agricultural products that went abroad in exchange for money, or something which was the equivalent of money, where would we have been, commercially speaking? And yet the important part which the farmer played last year, and has been playing all along in supplying the materials for commerce which bring money into the country, or in meeting our obligations abroad, seems to have escaped | but when the American deals with recognition, if not notice, until this gold countries then his silver sim-

fact, that the policy of American statesmanship for the greater part of thirty odd years has been to subordinate this great industry to lesser industries, to handicap and cripple it to foster others, others which figure very little in our foreign commerce compared with it. This is one of the reasons why the prices of our agricultural products have been forced down. This fostering proproducts with other countries has resulted in stimulating production in other countries and diverting European purchasers to these, thus at the same time creating formidable competition and driving our erstwhile

consumers into other markets. Since this restrictive, handicapping, prohibitive policy was inaugu rated and seemed to become permanent, the cotton-growing and wheatgrowing areas of other countries which were adapted by nature to the growth of these products has largely increased until with Argentina as a wheat producer, Egypt as a cotton producer, Russia as a wheat and a meat producer, and India as a cotton and wheat producer, the competition has become so formidable that the American wheat and cotton grower finds it difficult to hold the market until their supplies have been exhausted, in the commodities which they produce similar to ours. In this respect the cotton grower has the advantage of the wheat grower, for nature has given our country advantages in the production of this staple, of which she has been very sparing to other nations.

If our statesmen had given onehalf the labor and thought to fostering the agricultural industry within the past thirty odd years that they have given to fostering manufactories, the American farmer would have command of the world market yet, and would not be competing with other countries and be forced to sell his products in competition with countries like Argentina, for instance, . which [can put wheat on the docks at Livat a figure very literpool tle above what it costs the American farmer to produce it, figures that he couldn't begin to cope with if it wasn't for the labor-saving machinery which enables him to cultivate large areas and produce,large crops. If he used hand labor to the same extent that it is used by his foreign competitors he would have

countries are concerned. Perhaps the conspicuous par which the farmer is now playing as a wealth producer may serve as an object lesson to open the eyes of our so-called statesmen to the folly of strangling this great industry to foster lesser ones, which are able to take care of themselves.

to go out of business so far as other

MINOR MENTION. The Labor Conference at St. Louis

Tuesday was notable for the speech of Eugene V. Debs, and not so much for that as for the wild applause with which his extreme, revolutionary utterances were greeted. Mr. Debs has been evoluting pretty rapidly from a mere labor agitator into an anarchist and avowed revolutionist, and what is more to be considered his radical views seem to meet with a cordial endorsement by the element which he assumes to represent, a very formidable element if ably marshalled and thoroughly united for a common purpose. Without stopping to consider the utterances of this blatherskite, or what basis there may be for them, the fact remains that a feeling is growing among the laboring men of this country that they have no rights that organized capital feeling by the readiness with which injunctions have been issued within the past few years, and the wide scope of these injunctions backed by the armed power of Federal and State Governments. The right of free speech, of the people to peaceably assemble, and to bear arms is a constitutional right as old as our Government, and yet the striking coal miners were enjoined from assembling and marching upon the public highways, and speakers, one of whom was Debs, were prohibited from addressing them in public meetings. We commented upon these injunctions at the time as dangerous intringements upon the liberty of the people, and are not surprised that they are beginning to bear fruit in the unrest, protests and denunciation of the courts by the element against which they were directed, which is of much more import than the rabid vaporings of an inflated aspirant for notoriety like Debs.

We clip the following from a gold contemporary:

"The American silver dollar to-day is worth, in exchange, nearly two and a half Mexican dollars, and vet the Mexican dollar contains more pure silver than the American dollar. In Mexico the coinage of silver is unlimited; in the United States it is limited, and there you have the explanation of the phe-

explain. Mexico is a silver-using country, and our silver passes current there at its face value, simply because the Mexican who takes it can buy goods or pay debts with it on this side of the line, and therefore it is as good to him as gold; ply goes at its bullion value, and Strange to say, in view of this therefore the American does not offer to pay with silver coin. In gold countries the stamp it bears isn't recognized at all, and it is dumped in simply as so much bullion. For this reason Americans who go abroad on pleasure or business take letters of credit in gold and spend and pay gold, not silver. In Mexico the silver dollar of that country is worth its face value and will buy as much as it ever would. It cess hy discouraging interchange of is only when it crosses the border and comes in contact with the gold standard that its value falls and it takes rank as bullion. Unlimited coinage has nothing to do with the case in that country, nor limited

> The superior skill and intelligence | Goldsbero's Water Supply. of the American workman, and the superiority of our labor saving machinery are recognized both in this country and abroad and this is one of the principal reasons why American manufacturers can successfully compete with the manufacturers of other countries, in such articles they choose to compete. The skilled workman as a rule receives higher wages in this country than he does in other countries, but he is worth more, for with his intelligent methods, and his skill in operating labor-saving machinery he can turn out much more work per day than the workman of other countries can. Considering the respective products of the two and the value of their services, the American workman is the lower paid of the two. The European idea subordinates everything to solidity and durability, and conse- cents and \$1.00.

quently their skilled workmen are trained to this. Speed is not required of them nor expected, and the result is that they plod away content to produce in several days what the faster moving, more nimble anded and more ambitious workmen on this side, who do not expect to spend their lives at the bench or lathe, produce in one.

The State of Wisconsin has purchased a 160-acre farm about a mile from the State University at Madison, where students of bucolic tendencies can find exercise and recreation. From a utilitarian standpoint this is a much better form of diversion than boating, batting and kicking balls with the concomitant gougings, hair pulling, nose smashings, etc, for which the aforesaid games are becoming quite notorious.

Senator Chandler says both President McKinley and Senator Hanna are really anxious for the free coinage of both silver and gold, but neither is anxious enough for it to say so. At present they are both thinking about working the trick to get Hanna back into the Senate for a six years roost more than about either silver or gold.

Dispatches from Madrid say that Spain would have granted autonomy to Cuba some time ago if it hadn't been for the moral and material support the rebs received from this country. So it seems that Spain has spent a couple hundred millions of dollars and sacrificed forty of fifty thousand lives just to spite the

Dollar wheat may strike the farmer who has wheat to sell and the spec ulator who is on the winning side as a first rate thing, but the bread buyer who has to tug along on old wages isn't in it. It is about time for the Dingley tariff to begin to boost wages so that the workman will not ave to cut down his bread rations

Dr. Thos. W. Evans, the Paris dentist who went to that city about forty years ago and became famous is bound to respect or that the courts and rich, returned to New York respect, and unfortunately there has | few days ago to bury his dead wife. been too much ground given for this | He is said to be worth about \$35,-

> Dollar wheat under the contracted gold system, means more money for wheat and dearer bread for the peo ple. With the double standard, it would mean not only more money for wheat, but higher wages and more ability to buy the bread.

THE COTTON CROP.

Official St.tament of the New Orleans E change. Col. John L. Cantwell, Secretary of

the Produce Exchange, received by teleraph yes erday the following statement of the cotton crop of the United States or the year ending August 81: New Orleans Cotton Exchange offi

ial statement of the cotton crop of the nited States for the year ending Auust 31, 1897: Port receipts, 6 \$29,100 ales; overland, 940 488; Southern consumption, net, 988,882. Total crop, 8 -757.964 bales.

Total Southern consumption, 1049, 871 bales, including 54 289 bales taken from and counted at Southern ports. HENRY G HESTER.

Secretary.

Closed for the Season.

The Seashore hotel at Wrightsville beach was finally closed yesterday for the season. Those who remained over until the finale were P. L. Cunningham, N. Y.; Mrs. Campbell, Gso. Campbell Charlotte: U. M. Robinson, R. C. Banks, R. W. Young, Geo. L. Morton and McD. French, of Wilmington. Mr. Campbell is so well pleased with the showing made by this hotel this season This is an explanation that doesn't that he contemplates the addition of about one hundred rooms, together with other improvements, which will tend to make the Seashore one of the most popular seaside hotels on the coast.

Books and Stationery.

Messrs. C. W. Yates and Co. have purchased Mr. P. Heinsberger's stock of books and stationery. The sale was fected Tuesday and Messrs. Yates & Company have taken possession.

Mr. Heinsberger has been in the book and stationery business for a long time and in retiring from it carries the good wishes of our people for success in whatever he undertakes in the future.

The purchasing firm will doubtless nandle their enlarged business in a satsfactory way and will be prepared to give their customers the advantage of selecting from first class stocks.

Mrs. Grahem Davas Seriously Ill.

The STAR learns with sincere regret of the serious illness of Mrs. Graham Daves. Her health was already feeble and a stroke of paralysis quite recently has rendered her condition extremely

Maj Daves, who has been in Ashe ville for some time, arrived in the city Tuesday evening, in response to a telegram accouncing his wife's relapse.

Dr. G. G. Thomas, President of the State Board of Health, returned from Goldsboro yesterday morning, where he | tinues to suffer considerably from went on the day before to examine the drought especially in Northampton. Haliwater supply of that city. Samples of the water were turned over to Dr. Anderson, of Wilson, bacteriologist for that | rust have been received. The crop is section, and taken to Wilson for anal-

Dr. King's New Discovery for Con-

sumption. This is the best medicine in the world for all forms of Coughs and Colds and for Consumption. Every bottle is guaranteed. It will care and not disappoint. It has no equal for Whooping Cough. Asthma, Hay Fever, Paeumonia, Bronchitis. La Grippe, Cold in the Head and for Consumption. It is safe for all ages, pleasant to take, and above all, a sure cure. It is always well to take Dr. King's New Life Pills in connection with Dr. results, we will refund the purchase King's New Discovery, as they regulate price. These medicines have been sold and tone the stomach and bowels. We on this guarantee for many years and guarantee perfect satisfaction or return there could be no more conclusive evimoney. Free trial bottles at R. R. BEL. dence of their great merit. Ask about

DEATH OF MR. ALFRED MARTIN.

Orecf Wilmington's Oldert and Most Highly Bergested Cit se :s. Mr. Alfred Martin, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Wilmington, died at his residence, 520 Dock street, at 950 o'clock last night. He had reached the advanced age of 85 years, and for several months had been confined to his room.

Mr. Martin was born in Virginia on the 4th of January, 1812, but shortly afterward his family went to Gailford county, this State, to live. In early manhood he came to Wilmington and took a clerkship in the postoffice under the late Christopher Dudley, Jr., who was postmaster at the time. He held this position for a number of years, and married a daughter of Mr. Dudley, Miss Christian C. Dudley.

Many years prior to the war Mr. Martin formed a co-partnership in the naval stores business with Mr. R. G Rankin, the firm continuing in existence uating Capt. Rankin was killed in the latter part of the war. Mr. Martin continued the business until 1887, when a stroke of paralysis made his retirement from active life necessary. All his business relations were marked by the strictest integrity and by a degree of prudence and perseverance that brought merited financial recompense for his labors.

Besides being closely connected with the business life of Wilmington for many years, he was almost equally prominent in local political circles. The office of mayor of the city was bestowed upon him one or more terms, and he was one of the town commissioners during the prevalence of the yellow fever in 1869, remaining resolutely at the post of duty, through stricken with the fever himself.

The Masonic Order found in Mr. Martin one of its most devoted and enthusiastic supporters, and rewarded his zeal by making him Grand Master of the Order of Masons in North Carolina. Up to the time of his death he was a member of St. John's Lodge and had connected himself with the Knights Templar and Concord Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. A valued communicant of St. James' Church, he had served as vestryman for several terms.

Four children, two sons and two daughters, survive the deceased. They are Mr. Eugene S. Martin, a well known and successful lawyer; Mr. W. A. Martin, who is engaged in the naval stores business; Mrs. Emma Maffitt, widow of Capt. Joo. N. Maffirt, of the Confederate States navy, and Mrs. Kate Maffitt, the widow of E A. Maffitt, of the Confederate States navy and an officer on the Alabama."

The funeral will be conducted at o'clock this afternoon from St. James'

THE COTTON SEASON.

Receipts for the Part Year Show a Larg Incresse as Compared With Baceipts the Year Previous.

Yesterday, August 81st, closed the cotton year. The business in cotton during the year was considerably larger than that of the preceding year and is gratifying to all those who desire to see evidences of growth in every line of business that Wilmington is inter-

The report of Col John L Cantwell, Secretary and Treasurer of the Produce Exchange, shows the receipts for the year to have been 234 664 bales, against 176 447 for the last crop year. The expor:s were 389 733 bales, against 171 505

It is remarkable how nearly equal are the receipts and exports of the year just ended to those of the year ending Au gust 81, 1995. The figures are, for receipts 231,664 and 231 631 bales for '95 and '97 respectively, while the exports stood 285 647 in '95 and 289 788 in '97.

The receipts of cotton for August this year are a good deal smaller than for August of last year, being only 174 against 5.889

Oaly about 95 bales of new cotton have been received so far, but cotton men say the crop is beginning to move and receip:s will of course grow steadily from now on.

BOOK NOTICES.

The ladies will find the September numbers of the French Dress Maher and La Mode de Paris, both admirab e numbers. Each has nine, the usual number of colored figures, with a large number of plain figures, both showing the style of dress, and how it looks. These with the instructions in dress making, lessons, pitterns; &c., make these very useful publications for the dressmaker, Pablished by A. Mc-Dowell & Co., N 4 West 14th street, New York.

Death of Jac. C. Thomson.

Mr. Jao. C. Thomson died at his residence in Favetteville last Saturday in his 82d year. He was a native of New York, but had resided in Fayetteville over fifty years, where he had established a reputation as a merchant and as a Christian that made him one of the most honored citizens of the home of his adoption. For more than sixty years he was a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Church.

STATE CROP REPORT.

Ostton Soffering From Drought to 8 veral The crop bulletin issued by the State

Department of Agriculture for the week ending August 80th says of the Eastern Some light showers occurred at the beginning of the week (23rd, 24th) but the

remainder was warm and very dry. The clear weather w s favorable for fodder pulling and most of the crop has been savid in good condition. Cotton confax, Edgecombe, parts of Wilson. Brunswick and Wayne, where considerable shedding occurs; many complaints of opening fast everywhere and picking from now on will be general; it is feared that some cotton is opening prematurely. Grinding corn and boiling syrup has commenced. There seems to be a poor stand of fall Irish potatoes gen-

What It Means.

When we advertise that we will guarantee Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters, Bucklen's Arnica Salve, or Dr. King's New Life Pills, it means that we are authorized by the proprietors to sell these remedies on a positive guarantee, that if purchaser is not satisfied with LAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 them and give them a trial. Sold at + R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

A FAIR MEETING

IN RESPONSE TO THE CALL ISSUED LAST WEEK.

Subscriptions Made and Author ined to be Made-Committee appointed to Canvass for Subscriptions, Etc. In response to the call issued by the incorporators of the Southern Exposition and Athletic Association, a number

of citizens assembled last night at the City Hall to perfect the organization of the association and to take steps towards making the proposed Fair a suc-At 845 o'clock Mr. Wm. E Springer, one of the incorporators, called the meeting to order and stated its object;

be also stated that on account of the small crowd it seemed to be the opinion to postpone the meeting until Tuesday night, Sept. 20.b. but that he thought an expression of those present in regard to the Fair would be a good thing. On motion of Mr. Marcus Jacobi, Mr. Wm. E. Springer was elected temporary

chairman. Mr. Jacobi then, for about

fifteen minutes, spoke in favor of the

Mr. Springer sald be didn't think the meeting was prepared to map out the work for raising subscriptions, etc., for

the Fair. Mr. B. F. Keith said he was also heartily in favor of the Fair, and that he hought it should be of an agricultural nature; that Wilmington had been built up by its natural advantages and naval stores; but what was now needed was concert of action, and that they should get the farmer and the tiller of the soil interested. He further said that people should be brought to our city and shown its advantages, and then they would see that the people of Wilmington were worthy of their labor, capital

and enterprise. Mr. S. W. Sanders was called upon and expressed himself in full accord

with the movement on foot. Mr. Geo. G. Lewis said Governor Russell had authorized him to say that he (Russell) would subscribe fifty dollars towards the Fair. Mr. Lewis thought it would be a good idea to extend the Fair, letting other counties near-br, about twelve, have an interest in it, and elect one man from each county on the board of directors.

Mr. J. B. Mercer said he was ver much in favor of the Fair, and would do all in his power towards getting it

Mr. Martin O'Brien said he didn't think the meeting should be postponed, as the call had been thoroughly advertised; that they should strike while the iron was bot, and that a committee should be appointed at once to canvass the city and attend to other matters. Mr. O'Brien also stated that he thought they should commence at once and take subscriptions.

Mr. S. W. Sanders said he thought, too, that the subscription list should be started at once, and said he would sub-

Mr. Joe King, Jr., said he had been authorized by Mr. J. A. Arringdale to subscribe \$100, and by Mr. J. V. Mc-Pherson to subscribe \$50

R v. W. B. Oliver said he would do everything in his power towards the success of the Fair, and jocularly remarked that there were some people in North Carolina who thought that Wilmington was a small place situated near Carolina Beach.

Mr. Geo. G. Lewis made a motion that committee (is suggested by Mi O'Brien) be appointed at once.

Mr. Marcus Jacobi said he thought man should be hired to solicit subscrip tions, especially in the other counties. and made motion that the meeting be postponed until the 20th of next month, which motion d.d not, however, meet with a second.

Editor Alex. L. Manly, of the Wilmington Record (colored), said that he elt assured that the colored people of the city would take an interest in the proposed Fair, and heartily lend their aid, and that his paper, the only negro daily paper in the world, would do all in its power to make the Fair a success; that he was in accord with the motion

made by Mr. Lewis. The motion as made by Mr. Lewis was econded by Capt. W. P. Oldham and Mesers. S. W. Sanders and R. P. Mc-Clammy, and was then unanimously car-

Mr. C. H. VonKampen made motion that Capt. W. P. Oldbam and Messrs. Wm. E Springer and Marcus Jacobi be elected a committee to appoint a committee to canvass, etc.

Mr. Springer, however, declined to serve on such committee, and then Mr. D'Brien offered an amendment to Mr. Von Kampen's motion to the effect that Capt. O dham and Mr. Jacobi constitute wo members of the committee, the third of which to be appointed by the hairman. Mr. O'Brien's motion me

with a second and was adopted. On motion the meeting then ad ourned. Mr. Springer appointed Mr. S. W. Sanders as the third member of the

committee, which will probably meet to-day and appoint the canvassing com-

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

Judge Simonton Will Hear Motions at

Asheville September 22 id. Judge Charles H. Simonton, of the Circuit Court of the United States, has ssued an order that the several motions and inter-motions in the case of the Farmers' Loan and Trus: Company vs. the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Raiload et al., the hearing of which ha been fixed for the second of September next, be fixed for a hearing at Asheville on the 22nd of September at 10 a. m. instead of the second of that month.

Oae of the motions is to allow John W. Fries, receiver of the North State Improvement Company, to sell the rollng stock of the railroad. The other petitions have not as yet been filed with the Clerk of the United States Court. Mr. W. H. Shaw.

Olosed After Breeklast Yesterday. The Seashore Hotel closed yesterday

morning after breakfast. Mr. Campbell, the proprietor, together with some of the guests and employes, will remain several days longer. The season has been a successful one and the proprietor will undertake to make the next one still more successful. CASTORIA.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

File 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 kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate, or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfill every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part o the urinary pissages. 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 urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. I stands the highest for its wonderlo cures of the mest distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by draggists, 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., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this ofter.

RAILWAY COMMISSIONERS' ANSWERS TO THE CHARGES MADE BY

GOVERNOR RUSSELL. Argument by Counsel for Maj. Wilson-Th Act Upon Which the Govergor Moved Claimed to be Unconstitutional-The Governor Reserves His Desision.

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, September 1. Major Wilson will file with his answer to Governor Russell's letter an affidavit signed by V. E. McBee, the General Superintendent of the Seaboard, but for merly Superintendent of the Southern stating that Mr. J. W. Wilson, Jr., a son of Major J. W. Wilson, was appointed agent at Morganton by him (McBee) and that in making the appointment he did not consult Major Wilson. The affi davit further states that young Mr. Wilson was a clerk in the Morganton office

An affidavit signed by every business man in Morganton was also filed, stating that Mr. Wilson had been a most popular agent and had given entire sat-Col. J. D. Shaw, of Rickingham,

prior to his appointment as agent and

proved himself competent to fill the va-

counsel for both Maj Wilson and S. O.ho Wilson. Mr. O.ho Wilson also retains I C L Heris. Maj Wilson denies, in his answer filed with the Givernor, every charge Herbert McClammy, Jno H Sweeney. preferred against bim and denounces them as maliciously false. The name given the electric trolley

car is 'Venus." E'even persons sugpested that name. Mr. Perrin Basbee has been appointed by the secretary of the State Fair to arrange bicycle races for the Fair this Fall. Good purses will be offered.

[Special Star Telegram.] Asswers to Governor Russein's charges on the Rallway Commissioners Wilson were read in the executive office to-day at 12 30 o'clock. All the commissioners were present and a few prominent citizens. The counsel for the commissioners read their answers.

Col. John D. Shaw spoke in behalf of Maj Wilson. He said the act upon which the Governor had moved was unconstitutional; that the commissioners had property right in the office. He heid that the supplemental act of 1891 made the commission a court of record, and that a commissioner could only be removed as a judge of court of record. Col. Shaw said the commissioners had been charged with corruption and not with being owners of the Southern Railway property. He held that they could not be removed on such charge under

the act cited by the Governor. Attorney Harris, for O:ho Wilson, had not made legal exception, but would reserve that right until the Gov-Governor Russell then announced that he would take the answers and argument of counsel under consideration

and announce his decision later.

HANGING AT SNOW HILL Five Thousand People Witness the Exem tion o Dock K lly-His Victim Present.

[Special Star Telegram.] KINSTON, N. C., September 1.- Dock Kelly, alias Dock Black, colored, was hanged on the public square at Snow Hill, Greene county, to-day, in the presence of five thousand people, for rape, The trap was sprung at 19.50 and he was pronounced dead in eleven minutes; death ensuing from strangulation.

The prisoner had been accused of several other crimes and had a bad record. He is only about 28 years old, and stated in his cell last night that he would make a full confession on the scaffold to-day, but when on the gallows he acknowledged that he was guilty of the crime for which he was about to pay the penalty, but was innocent of the other crimes charged against him.

His victim was present and witnessed the execution from a point within a few feet of the gallows.

FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENTS. The One Hundred and Fourth Annual Biection of Officers.

At the adjourned meeting last night from August 23d, the F. I. L. I. elected officers for the ensuing year, the 104th annual election.

[Favetteville Observer.]

The resignation of Maj. E. L. Pemberton, who has served as commandant but one year only, was reluctantly accepted. He declined absolutely re-election, and Capt. B. R. Huske mously elected in his stead. The following is a list of the new offi-

Major-B. R. Huske. First Captain-T. T. McGilvary. Second Captain-Leighton Huske. Third Captain-J. G. Hollingsworth. Fourth Captain-J. H. Robinson, Jr. First Sergeant-J. H. Culbreth. Second Sergeant-J. B. Tillinghast. Third Sergeant-Hector McGeachy. Fourth Sergeant-W. A. McMillan. Fifth Sergeant—M. Haigh.
First Corporal—J. A. Worth.
Second Corporal—C. B. Ledbetter. Third Corporal-Eugene Watson. Fourth Corporal-A. M. Campbell. Secretary-B. Hawkins. Financial Secretary-W. B Ledbetter. Finance Committee-Maj B R. Huske, Maj. E L. Pemberton and Sergeant J. H.

Chaplain-Rev I. W. Hughes. Surgeon-Dr. W. C. McDuffie. Upon motion, Maj. E. L. Pemberton was made an honorary member.

Physical strength and energy contribute to strength of character, and both may be had by taking Hood's SarsaCAROLINA BEACH.

Meeting of Members of the New Pleasure Club-A Suilding to Be Breeted on Land Donet d by Capt Jao

W. Harper. The members of the club to be estabished at Carolina Beach met last night at the City Hall to organize. On motion of Mr. W. A. French. Jr., Mr. W L Smith was called to the chair, and on motion of Mr. R. W. Wallace Mr. W. A. French Jr., was elected temporary secretary and treasurer.

Oa motion, the following gentlemen were appointed to constitute an advis ory board, viz: Capt. Jno. W. Harper (chairman) and Messrs. D. C. Love, H. E. Boni z. E. Schulken and H. D.

On motion of Mr. W. A. French, Jr. Herbert McClammy, Esq. was request ed to draft a charter for the c'ub. On motion of Mr. H. E. Bonitz it was

decided to call a meeting and adopt the charter as soon as Mr. McClammy com-The chair inquired if any plan for the

style of the c'un house building had been Mr. W. A. French, Ir., stated that i

seemed to be the unanimous opinion

that the building should have two

stories and contain a dancing hall 40 by 60 feet and a ladies' toilet room on the second floor, besides other rooms for various purposes. A name for the club was then dis cussed, and Capt. Harper suggested offering a season ticket to and from Carolina Beach on the steamer Wil-

for the club. Capt. Harper also stated that he would donate the pass. Oa motion, Capt. Harper's suggestion vas unanimously adopted aed his gen

mington to the young lady offering the

most suitable and acceptable name for

rous offer accepted. The meeting then adjourned to as emble again at the call of the chair and

the Advisory Board. The club house building will rected on 200 feet of land, a present from Capt. Harper. The site is about two hundred yards above the castle and about a stone-throw from Battery Gatling. Tae following is the roster of the club, viz:

J C Stevenson, I M Stevenson, Ino Fowler, H J Gerken, W A French, Jr. as Reilly, Dan O'Connor, J S Hartsell, Fred Bolles, R H Pickett; G F Dewy, H L Vollers, H D Springer, S J Springer, Fred Kidder, E G Parmele, E L Hart, R. W Wallace, Walter Bergen, Philip Platt. E C Cohen, M W Divine, J N Brand. R S Collins, Fred Dick, I W Yates, A D Brown, Wm L Smith, H C McQ seen, V E Zoeller, D McEichern, W A Wilson, r., F-W Kerchaer, E1 Wooten, W A French, Sr., F R Hawes, John W Reilly. N E Gillican, Louis Skinner, W H How ell, D C Lave, C W Yates, C W Yates. Jr., J C Snepard, Jr., H E Binitz, Banj Bell, J H W Braitz H O McAribar, E P Boatwright, J E Banting, H G Fennell. W G Sale. J H Hinton, R H Cowan. P Bailey V Hall Alex Campbell E Schulken, Chas. H. Cooper, T E Brown. Jas Allen, T W McBryde, Frank Newsom, T H Wright, Jao M Wright. Et Huggins, C W Polvogt, J H Newberry P Collier, Jr. C Martin, R H Grant, E Forshee, R F Warren, R C Piait, T C James, William Dodson, W A Dick, W

H Yopp, Jas H Cowan, T W Clawson. The ladies will be allowed until Octo ber 1st to hand in titles for the club, and all names must be sent to W. A. French J.

BASE BALL.

The National League-Result of Yesterday Games and Other Interesting Pestures. YESTERDAY'S GAMES, Boston, 7; Chicago. 4.

Baltimore, 11; St. Louis, 5. Brooklyn, 5: Cleveland, 1. Philadelphia, 7; Louisville, 6. New York. 8; Cincinnati, 7. Washington, 5; Pittsburg, 1. WHERE THEY PLAY TO DAY. t. Louis at Baltimore. Chicago at Boston.

Cleveland at Brooklyn. Cincinnati at New York. Louisville at Philadelphia. Pittsburg at Washington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. Won. Lost Baltimore Boston..... New York 67 Cincinnati....... Cleveland 54 hicago 50 Philadelphia..... 49 Brooklyn 47 .485 ittsburg Washington 46 .433 Louisville

St. Louis..... 27 The New York-Cincinnati game yesterday proved exciting enough. When the ainth inning commenced, the score stood 5 to 5, and the Reds then on a home run by Beckley, which also tallied Mc-Pherson, jumped ahead, but the Giants in their last half on three hits and a base on balls scored three runs. Seymour pitched for the winners, but was not very much of a puzzle; while Damman

twirled good ball.. Nothing worthy of note occurred in the Baltimore St. Louis game vesterday. Amole pitched for the Orioles.

The Beancaters yesterday bunched their bats and beat the game. Lewis pitched seven innings and then Nichols took a turn, only allowing the unlucky Colts one hit.

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Re ward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Chency for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

WALDING. KINNAN & MARVIN Wholesale Druggists, To'edo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally. acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists, Testimonials free. Hall's family Pills are the best.

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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 Diarrhœa. 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."

asy to Take asy to Operate Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills

have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co.,

Proprietors, Lowell, Mass. The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla

FROM THE KLONDIKE Newspaper Mal's Rep rt on the Sitts

tion is the Gold Regions-The Gold Output-Sourcity of Priviling, By Telegraph to the Moroing Star SAN FRANCISCO, September 1.-The Bulletin has received a letter from Mr Charles Haines, dated Dawson City July 26th. Mr. Haines is a well known newspaper writer, and his letter is the first written by a trained newspaper man

to come out of the Klondike gold re-

"The rich diggings have been com-

paratively idle during the summer, al-

though the output from E dorado and

gions. He says:

Bonanza creeks was famous and there is plenty of gold in sight. There is every prospect of an immense cutput of gold rom this district next spring. The total output this season is, as near as can judge, about \$7,000,000; but very little ground has been worked and the dumps will, like some of the tailings of old California placers, pan out thousands of dollors when worked with improved machinery. The placers are the most puzzling and deceiving I have ever seen. Imagine a man working on good "color" and finding the ground worth only a few dollars per day, and then turning to a waste of mud and moss, with no surface indications and unearthing a bonanza That is the situation here and all over Alaska. The man who comes here to mine does so at the expense of health and happiness, and it is with him a question of making a fortune quickly or chances with death. About me are scores of men who can weigh their gold by the bucket full and who value their gold by the millions. Four hundred valuable diggings are stretched along creeks, and every digging is a fabulous mine of gold, yet there are many weary men who have gone and returned to Dawson after searching the great country hereabouts and never a nugget do they show for their toil, their long tramp over broken ground and into country whose disadvantages are exceeded by no other place on earth

iken to nothing that admits of a better comparison than a lottery. "A number of spots are selected on the creeks and rivers and for one year the miner labors. The year closes, the water runs and the season's output barely pays expenses. Not two miles away from the unfortunate one works a man who has taken from an uninviting spot of earth a sack full of gold. The lucky one did not strike the pocket because of his ability as a miner, chance favored him and that was all. In short, the miner guesses at it and locates any and everywhere. In nineteen cases out of twenty he misses it and has to wait nother year for a new trial. Dawson is merely a collection of log huts, saloons and a mass of tents, about six hundred in number. When the long nights come and the glass goes down to sixty-five degrees below zero, there will be intense suffering here, and I shudder to think of

This Alaskan northwest territory is an

odd prize drawing proposition that can

the results. "Provisions are going to be very scarce and there is little reason to doubt that the entire town will have to get on short rations during the Winter and that scurvy will be rampant. The gold that will go down the river for San Francisco and Seattle will amount to about \$2. 000.000. There is a lot of gold that will remain in camp, for it is used as an equivalent of money and is legal tender at \$17 per ounce. Of the 3 000 or 4 000 inhabitan's only a couple of hundred at the most have big strikes. There is plenty of work at from \$15 to 820 per day, and many men have paid \$2 50 or less for living and saved the balance. Reports of other strikes are constantly received here and many are authentic, so far as Stewart and Polly rivers are concerned, but nothing like so rich as the Klondike has been reported. Quite a number of people are preparing to leave here for Juneau, in case the steamers cannot get through with provisions, and the outlook for a good grub

supply is not encouraging. "In conclusion, the Alaska and the Northwest territory gold fields will be developed slowly. Ten thousand men may come here, but they will be lost when they spread out to prospect. Not more than 500 of them will strike a mine. When they do strike pay gravel, their fortunes will be made. In years to come, when, at the sicrifice of human life and energy, the treasures of this ereat land are located, the wealth of the North will be something beyond comprehension."

U. S. MINISTER WOODFORD Laft Paris Yesterday for the Spanish Coat at Ban Sebastian to Present His

Credentials. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, September -1, Mr. Woodford, the United States Minister to Spain, has advised the State Department that he will leave Paris to day for San Sebastian, the seat of the Spanish Court in Summer. It is expected that he will be informally presented to the Spanish minister of foreign affairs at San Sebastian and that he will be recognized by the Spanish Government immediately thereafter to the extent of trans. acting business of an emergency character and such as does not involve questions of large policy. This limitation of course, will delay for a time the execution of such instructions from President McKinley as Mr. Woodford may have touching the broad question of Cuban autonomy and the abatement of political conditions in Cuba, but the delay will not last long, since, as soon as the Spanish Court returns to Madrid, Mr. Woodford will be accorded full recognition as a minister plenipotentiary

views immediately. Relief in Six Hours. Distressing Kidney and Bladder discases relieved in six hours by the NEW 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.

and will be in position to present his

gist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. Bar silver made a new low record in the New York market yesterday. The below the previous low record. Mexican dollars are quoted at 41 cents.

it relieves retention of water and pain.

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