Entered at the Post Office at . Ilmtgton, N. C., a SUBSCRIPTION PAICE.

bly the Philadelphia Times, have done much to lay before the Northern peo ple the advantages the South offers to settlers and to men having capital to invest in property and in industries. Some of the New England papers have also contributed to this by their discussions on the progress of the cotton manufacturing business in this section, and by the publication of the views and opinions of New England cotton manufacturers as to the advantages the Southern manufacturer has in competition with the Northern manufacturer. In giving these views and opinions they had. of course, to support them with reasons, such as the mild climate, cheap fuel, cheap land, cheap living, etc., all of which was a good advertisement of the South, leaving the cotton question entirely out of view. These articles appearing from time time and for several years past have attracted general attention and have been much commented upon, and nearly always favorably by other in fluential papers, the result being that the South and her resources are becoming better known every day. Commenting upon the migratory easiest, speediest and most natural, movement Southward, the New York

"The matter of farm cologization of East on the fertile lands of the South, other States of that section, is just now They are being widely noticed throughout the South, and naturally the metropolitian press is looked to for some show

of interest in it. "The fact is dawning upon the minds of thousands through this section that the West no longer offers attractions for settlers. Many from the West are now seeking homes in the South, and they are impressed with the belief that it would have been better for them from the outset to have gone direct to the South. Be that as it may, the tide is

"The greatest problem with which the South one that will promise relief? It can easily be done, and every impulse of humanity, patriotism and statecraft de-

Considering the population and the prospects of profitable employment for that population, there are people enough for the present in most of the Northern States now, and in some of them too many. As the population increases in the natural course, added to by the in flow of immigration from other countries, which will be stimulated by even a temporary lifting of the depression which has hung over our industries for several years, the embarrassment of the situation will become greater and a distribution of a matter of greater necessity. Then the question will be in which directhey drive their stakes. There is no open to settlement at a merely nomiis suitable for cultivation and acceslands in the West may be, that sec tion has lost its attractions for the continue to decrease, and the migra-

tor take some other direction. There are already indications enough to point out what that direction will be, and the number of Norsignly or in families, in groups or in columns, is one that no one can fail There isn't a State between the Po- year the happy farmers find themtomac and Ohio, and the Gulf and selves worth \$1,000,000,000 more more to help along the pacifying.

## THE WEEKLY STAR.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1897.

There are 4,000 persons living in draw pensions from this Government, amounting in the aggregate to over the earth.

co stalk 11 feet 9 inches high and still growing. There doesn't seem to be anything down there to interfere with the altitudinal efforts of the weed.

It costs the Pennsylvania Railroad \$90 a mile per year to sprinkle its lines with crude kerosene to keep the dust down. The people who travel

Paneral of the Late Hon. W. E. Paison. whom there lay such a promising fu-

continues, and the anti-ship-buying | ture. After the services at the house were concluded, the remains were carried to the Atlantic Coast Line depot, where they were placed on the 9.85 passenger train and taken to Clinton for interment, the services being concluded there yesterday afternoon. The honorary pall bearers were Capt. W. R. Kenan and Messrs. James Sprunt and B. F. Hall. The following gentlemen were the active pall bearers: Maj W. A. Johnson and lessrs. R. W. Hicks. W. H. Sprunt. Geo Rountree, C. E. Borden and P. B. Manning. The remains were accompanied to Clinton by Dr. aud Mrs. J. E. Matthews, Miss Eleanor Faison, a daughter of the deceased, Mr. C. E. Borden, Miss Anna Sprant, Mrs. B. F. Hall, Miss Mary Marsh.

The Dixie Oil Company. The Dixte Oil Company, of which Mr S. P. Shotter, of Savannah, is President. has established a branch agency in this city. A quantity of the Dixie oils has already been received and is stored on the property near the "Water Land Degation laws so that the American pot" of Messis, Hall & Pearsall, Mr. M. can go abroad to buy ships if he J. Heyer, who returned from Virginia yesterday, purchased while there a heavy mule, which will be one of the team to When it comes to administering

draw the Dixie's tank wagon. The Dixie Oil Company is a big con cero and has agencies in several cities Of course in all places where the Stand ard Oil Company begins a warfare on prices, the new company meets them and the result is, as is always the case the consumer profits from the competition. Since the Dixie Oil Company began business in Savannah, Ga., the price of oil has gone down there from 91/2 cents per gallon to 81/2 cents.

MAY GO TO CHARLESTON.

Church, Has Tendered His Resignation' Rev. K. Boldt, pastor of St. Paul's English Lutheran church, has handed in his resignation. This step has been taken, the STAR is informed, because of a call which Rev. Mr. Boldt has received to the church in Charleston, S. C., the pastorship of which he surrendered to

Rev. Mr. Boldt has been pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church for a number of years and the members of his congregation have become attached to him, and it is thought that they will refuse to accept his resignation unless he presses it. A special meeting is called for to-morrow evening in Luther Memorial building to take action in the matter.

The record in the office of Dr.-W. D. McMillan, Superintendent of Health, for the past week shows eleven deaths, three whites and eight colored; fifteen births, twelve colored and three whites. Daring the past week there were no permits granted for digging on account of the order of the Board of Health not allowing any digging to be done in the city until after the first of October. Two residences were quarantined, one on account of diphtheria and the other on ac-

Deaths the past week resulted from the following diseases, viz: Typhoid fever. 1: entro calitis, 2: marasmus, 1; basilar, 1; paralysis, 1; acute tuberculosis, 1; diarrhos i, 1; dropsy, 8; not reported, 1.

Sixteen or eighteen cars were standng on one of the tracks on the Atlantic Coast Line freight yard night before last, have a habit of shooting at every- when several of them got loose and ran brakeman put on brakes, but failed to stop the cars, and two of them went off the end of the track, one going into the river. It was loaded with cotton and floated.

right good year for shooting, either. schooner E. A. Gaskill. In Virginia they are agitating the The schooner Edwin A. Gaskill, which arrived in port yesterday, had rather a question of employing female phyrough experience in the gale of Tuesday sicians for the female wards in the night. She was anchored off the bar and under a violent gust parted both anchors. Things looked threatening, State lunatic asylumus, Recent .developments in Raleigh would sugbut by the efforts of the captain and gest the advisability of this, at least crew the vessel was kept off the shore,

FIRST STEAMER IN TEN DAYS.

[Fayetteville Observer:] pany steamer Hawes arrived at her wharf here this moraing from Wilmington, making the trip by the skin of her teeth. to make Fayetteville in ten days. The to the effect that she had been moved Hawes leaves for Wilmington this after- from her position, but had not been got-

## DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE.

McCarthy Completely Paine's Celery Compound.



Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., July 9, 1897. Wells, Richardson & Co:

Gentlemen-Something over a year ago I was suffering with nervousness. loss of appetite and insomnia. I was all run down, and nothing did me any good, until a friend advised me to try Paine's celery compound. I took four bottles proud to testify that it completely cured me. I haven't had an unweil day since. I eat hearty and sleep like a healthy hearty and sleep like a healthy baby. I consider Paine's celery compound the best remedy manufactured. and I most heartily recommend it to suffering humanity the world over Sincerely yours, James S. McCarthy. Sleepiessness is the most common,

well as the most alarming, ailment among those who toil with the brain, Patient after patient repeats the same story. He goes to bed at the usual hour, falls off to sleep very mech as usual, but, instead of sleeping through the whole night, wakes about three or earlier and can get "no more sleep after

Carry home a bottle of Paine's cel ery compound and see how soon insomnia gives way to sound, refreshing

The STAR announces with profound

sorrow the death of Mrs. Emily ]. Skin-

ner, wite of Capt. Samuel W. Skinner.

She passed away last night at 10 45

o'clock at the family residence, 611

Orange street, after an illness of two

weeks duration. It had been evident

for a day or two that the end could not

be long deferred, but this fact does not

render the sorrow of the beleaved hus-

band and family any the less crushing

or the announcement that she is no more

any the less painful to the wide circle of

people who knew and loved the de-

Mrs. Skinner was a member of St

Andrew's Presbyterian church, and to

the principles of her religion she was

strictly and faithfully true. She per-

formed the duty that lay nearest to her

and those who have lived by her for

years bless her memory for the many

kind words that she uttered and the

many kindly acts which the goodness of

the heart prompted her to perform. In

her death the husband and children lose

devoted wife and mother, and the

community is deprived of a lovely

Wilmington is pretty well supplied

with publications, but there would seem

to be a good opening for a first class

ournal such as Mr. Z. W. Whitehead,

ate of the Government printing office,

Wash ington, D. C., will establish, under

the title of the Southern Lumber Jour-

nal. It will be published weekly, and

will be magazine shape, about the size

rented a house and will reside here.

of the Manufacturers' Record.

ington City.

abundant success.

British Steamer on Frying Pan Shoals.

A telegram from Southport yesterday

stated that an unknown tramp steamer

was aground on Frying Pan shoals.

Later advices showed her to be the

British steamship Torr Head, 3,678

tons, Captain McCalmont, from New

Orleans, with a cargo of cotton and

general merchandise for Belfast, Ire-

land. She is about twelve miles from

Cape Fear bar. The tugs Jacob S. Brandon and Blanche were sent down to

assist in pulling the stranded vessel off

the shoals, and the latest reports were

Christian character.

Southern Lumber Journal.

Death of Mre. Sam'i W. Skinner.

RALEIGH NEWS BURGET.

The best remedy in the world is not

too much for any one to insist on get-

ting. Every one, whether sick or well,

must know the immense good Paine's

celery compound has done and is doing.

tired, half-sick, sleepless men and women

The vague, ball-hearted attempt so

many people make to get rid of poor

health is pitiable. Rheumatism, head-

tacks of nervous depression. Don'

all over the country.

Paine's celery compound,

class of men and women.

Dr. Burns in Fresh Trouble-The Pension Board Badly Bothered-Preparations For the Sta e Pair. [Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., September 25. Dr. Burns, the keeper of the capitol, involved himself in fresh troubles yesterday. The Secretary of State, Dr. Thompson, ordered a dray into the capitol grounds to remove a large number of Supreme Court Reports from his office. Dr. Burns refused to unlock the gate to allow the dray to enter the grounds, and then the Secretary of State took a hand in the matter. He gave the keeper of the capitol strict orders to unlock the gate. Dr. Burns hesitated for a moment or two, but when he saw that Dr. Thompson meant business

he yielded. The Auditor states that the Pension Board is having much trouble in accepting pension blanks. Many applications are poorly filled out and others are too fulsome. It develops that's man who has served a sentence in the penitentiary has been drawing a pension in Durham county. A county officer also writes that a warrant for \$64 has been sent to an address in his county and that there is no such person residing

The county of Forsyth has a large number of corporations than any other ford comes next in point of number. The city will decorate more extensively this year on account of the Fair. Maj. Wilson returned home this morn-

NOT WELL FOUNDED.

Snepicions of Hostile Intentions on the Pa of the Navy Department. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Mr. Whitehead has already pur-WASHINGTON, September 95 .- The chased his printing plant, and will deecent transfer of some seventy-five cide shortly on a location. He has sailors from New York to San Francisco, the purchase of some service shells, and Wilmington is the center of large and a reported conference of naval militia numerous lumber interests, and a periofficers with acting Secretary Roosevelt odical, such as the Journal, ought not at the Navy Department have given rise to a suspicion of hostile intentions on the only to command a liberal patronage part of the Navy Department which, it but also to be of great service to the may be stated on the best authority, are commerce of Wilmington and this secnot at all well founded. As a matter of fact, there has been no contion of country generally. And there is terence of naval militia officers a good field for a lumber journal, the at the Navy Department or elsewhere. only other weekly paper of the kind The commander of the Michigan naval south of the Oaio river being in New militia is expected at the Navy Departmission is confined entirely to reporting Mr. Whitehead, who will be the editor, upon the possibility of getting the old s a journalist of wide experience, having Yantic up through the lake canals to Detroit. The supplies contracted for edited successfully the Fayetteville Gahave been purchased by an act of Conzette, and the Fayetteville Observer. For gress in accordance with estimates subfour years he has been engaged in the mitted last year, and were in accordance Government Printing Office in Washwith the usual routine, and finally the Navy Department has been making no preparation at all out of the ordinary The STAR wishes the Lumber Journal run of business.

> BANCROFT, THE MAGICIAN, Ded This Morning in Charleston of Typhoid

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. CHARLESTON, S. C., September 26. -Bancroft, the well-known magician, died at the Riverside infirmary here this morning. He filled his engagement at the Academy of Music last Tuesday night. The next morning he was so ill that he was unable to go on to the next stand. His physician said he was suffering with typhoid fever. For the last two days

THE CUBAN QUESTION

NO. 48

DISCUSSED BY GERMAN AND ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS.

Berlin Press Bitter in Denunciation of the Alleged American Ultimatum-The London Speciator Finds It Difficult to Think War Can be Avoided. [Copyright 1897 by the Associated Press.]

BERLIN, September 25 .- The reported American "ultimatum" to Spain has been received with pronounced displeasure by the entire German press. The official denial from Washington is generally disbelieved here and the denunciation of "jingoism," "Yankee insolence," and the ridiculing of the Monroe doctrine have filled the newspapers. The Conservative press, as usual, is the most violent in denouncing American aspirations. The Krues Zeitung, in an editorial on

the Forum's article by ex-Secretary Herbert on the Caban question, condemas the policy outlined therein and concludes: "If more sober afterthought does not dam the stress of American chauvinism, we Germans shall not feel sorry in the event that the Americans finally reach a sounder judgment relative to their power, i. e., if they get a drubbing to teach them that nobody may disturb the peace with impunity." The Staatsburger Zeitung, another leading organ, says: "A coalition of all the European countries is absolutely necessary to repulse the schemes of American patriotism and jingoism, as

The same newspaper claims that Spain has been assured of Germany's support in the event of the United States taking hostile steps.

both are becoming more and more in-

The correspondent of the Associated Press here has made inquiries at the German foreign office, and in other quarters, which show that, while Spain has approached Germany through her Berlin ambassador repeatedly during the past year in regard to this, she has only been assured of the moral sympaby of Germany in her struggle to quel the Cuban insurrection and of the willingness of Germany to co-operate with the other big powers in re-establishing by peaceable means a better understanding between Spain and the United States, in case serious d fficulties arise. No other assurance has been given to Spain, nor is it at all likely that Germany will engage to do more in the future.

diseases and dyspepsia may be wholly Baron won Stume's organ, the Post exterminated from the system, never to publishes an article calling attention to bother one again, if one will but cleanse the fact that 8 808 horses were imported the blood and regulate the nerves with from America during the first seven months of 1897, and insisting that this Get out despondency, the "blues," or new import ought to be excluded. In the whatever name you give to these atsame article the Post claims America sends even a greater number of dead mope around half sick. Persons who horses to Germany in the shape of sauthink that they are fairly well and "only a little tired" need just the toning up

LONDON, September 25.—The Specand refreshing that Paine's celery comtator, accepting as a fact the report that pound undoubtedly gives. Nothing the United States has admonished could be more suicidal than for sickly Spain, finds it difficult to think war men and women to shut their eves to can be avoided, adding: "Apart from the great opportunities offered by the fact that pride and ignorance of the Paine's celery compound. No remedy consequences bid Spain to dely the ever called forth such vigorous testimo-United States, war is probably considnials and decided opinions from every ered to be the best way out of the diffi culties. Were the government to propose the abandonment of Cuba in cold blood, it would simply mean hand ing over the country to Don Carlos; so the government propose to employ America as the surgeon to do the nec essary amputation, which will alone pre vent the Cuban gangrene from spread ing to the rest of the body politic

After detailing Spain's iniquities in Luoa, the Spectator continues: "To proong the war would be a crime, and America chooses to stop these hideour cruelties all Englishmen should applaud and refuse to inquire too narrowly into the reason which influenced her statesmea in putting pressure upon Spain."

Referring to the objection of 'patritic Americans to the admission into he Union of Cuban and Hawaiian States and the consequent election of Senators by degraded populations,' the Spectator says: "America's duty is to stop the long agony of Cuba, and if her constitution does not admit of her doing so safely, the sooner she amends her constitution so that she can hold her acquisitions on a different, footing the beter for her and for humanity."

A DECIDED SENSATION. Great Britain Beluses to Participate in the

Scaling Conference if Bussis and Jepan Take Part In It. By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, September 25.-A decided

ensation has been caused in diplomatic circles here by Great Britain's notification to the United States that she cannot participate in the sealing conference at Washington if Russia and Japan take part in it.

The officials of the British Foreign Office decline to give the reasons for this change of policy, but they admitted that the Marquis of Salisbury had notified the United States Ambassador, Col. John Hay, of his decision in this matter, though the Premier's decision is not ab-

The action of the Marquis of Salisoury is all the more surprising, in view of the fact that he accepted for Great Britain the invitation to take part in the onference, with the full knowledge that Russia and Japan were included in the

It is known that the Canadian Government requested the, withdrawal of ence and the Government unwillingly acceded to this request in accordance with its police of cultivating friendship of the colonies, even at the risk of of ending other Powers concerned. It is thought in diplomatic circles that Canada's action in the premises was influenced by the fear that Great Britain would be outvoted by the United States,

Russia and Japan, whose views regarding the protection of seals coincide. Great Britain has not notified Russia or Japan of her intention not to take part in the conference and her notice to the United States was sent too late for the other governments to change their arrangements.

WASHINGTON, September 25.—Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, counsel for the United States on the Behring sea negotiations with Great Britain, said tonight, with reference to to-day's telegrams from London on the subject, that this Government had received no infor-mation from the British Embassy here or from Ambassador Hay, that England had decided not to join in the Washington conference, or was likely to do so. Further than this Mr. Foster declined to make any statement for publication.

The dry goods market has shown altogether quiet risalts the past week, with no prospect of any immediate advance in the amount of trading. Prices are generally firm in all grades.

.The extent of the damage caused to the tobacco crop in Kentucky by frost is greater than was at first supposed he has been a very ill man, and the The crop in the low lands was generally end came at 1 o'clock this morning. killed but that on uplands was unburt.



SITUATION WORSE.

SEVENTEEN NEW CASES OF FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.

Only Two Deaths During the Day-No Material Change at Mobils - Five New Cares-Nine Additional Cares at Edwards and Two D othe

> From the Disease. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

MOBILE, ALA., September 26 .- The week closes without any material change in the situation in Mobile. The fever manifests itself in the infected districts mostly in the houses where there

have already been cases. There were five new cases to-day, all in the original district. The total cases have been forty-six; total deaths officially announced, seven; discharged as recovered, five; remaining under treatment, eighteen.

The Marine Hospital surgeon in in charge here. Dr. Glennan is making efforts to obtain a resumption of traffic out of Mobile under the restrictions of the Marine Hospital service. Already Tennessee and Mississippi have agreed to the modification of their quarantine so that certain classes of freight can go through, and Mobile is expected to agree, so that by Tuesday Dr. Glennan

hopes to have freight moving all over the three States, except West Tennessee. The camp of detention at Mt. Vernon will not be ready before the middle of the week. Accommodations were prepared for three hundred, and there are already applications for one hundred. They will be supported by the Government while in detention during the ten days.

NEW ORLEANS, September 26 .-There were more new cases reported today to the Board of Health than on any previous day, and a number of new for infection was established. Only two cases had proved fatal during the day. Several cases to-night were reported to be in a critical condition, and it is posnight. The figures given in this dispatch are from the Board of Health record at six o'clock. This is the record of the day: Deaths, 2: new cases, 17.

In some instances new cases have appeared in houses where fever already exists. There are three cases altogether in the Marine Hospital. Guards are stationed around the building. The surgeons in charge say there is no chance to spread in the hospital. Four cases were reported to day in one house. They were in the Katz family. The members of the family had been ill several days, but the physician in charge had not taken the pains to notify the Board of Health. In this house a

father and three of his children are ill. The failure of the doctor to report the nation. The death rate during the day was about 15% per cent. The large increase in new cases this afternoon, how-

ever, had the effect of lowering the per-EDWARDS, MISS., September 25 .-Dr. Birchett and four nurses arrived from Vicksburg at 2 o'clock this afternoon and they are hard at work.

The situation is serious. There are still four hundred persons who have not had the tever. The summary stands thus: Total cases for the day, 9; total to date, 140; deaths to-day, 2; deaths to

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

Young Lady Brutally Assaulted-A Posse with Bloodhounds Parsulog the Flend. By Telegraph to the Morning Star, CINCINNATI, September 25.—A special

rom Hawesville, Ky., says: About & clock this afternoon at Petri, a station three miles west of this city, Miss Maggie Roberts, aged 16, white, while on her way to the station, was waylaid and assaulted by a negro and then terribly beaten with a coupling pin, Almost dead, she was barely able to make her, way home and tell her father the horriole story. The neighborhood was quickaroused and the negro was run into a thicket and surrounded by 1 000 men, while Roberts came to this city and formed a sheriff's posse. Every horse and wagon to be found were soon brought into service, but at 10 o'clock to-night no news can be heard from the

The negro is sure to be caught, as blood hounds have been sent for. He will be burned at the stake. Roberts is a well-to-do farmer. Miss Roberts may not recover.

MARINE MISHAPS.

Schooner Dismantled and Another Sunk Near Jacksonville, Fla, By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

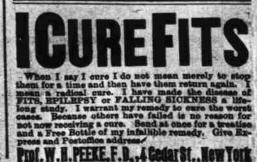
JACKSONVILLE, FLA., September 25 .-The schooner John Paul, Captain Anderson, bound from Brunswick, Ga., to New York with a cargo of lumber, was towed into port this morning in a dismantied condition. The Paul left Brunswick Monday afternoon, encountered the gale that night, lost her rigging and was driven as lar south as St. Augustine, where she was picked up by a tug. The damages are estimated at about

A sunken schooner is reported thirty miles due east off the St. John's bar. A mast is sticking out of the water. The name has not been ascertained, but it is thought to be the Thos. W. Winsmore, bound to this port from Philadelphia with a cargo of coal. The crew are supposed to have been lost.

H. D. Slade, a white man from Franklin, Va., fell between the Seaboard Air Line cars at Kilby station yesterday and was ground to pieces. The deceased

leaves a family. Bob Fitzimmons, says that he has no

intention of giving Corbett another



VOL. XXVIII.

cease filling them with that kind of The subscription price of the We-ly Star is a stuff. With the establishment of direct shipping lines between Southern ports and European countries a better ac-

....... .....

SOLVING TWO PROBLEMS.

Some of the Northern papers, nota-

the surplus labor and population of the and especially of Alabama and Tennessee, where lands are relatively cheaper and more productive than in most of the attracting very wide attention. This is due in part to the editorials that have appeared in the Philadelphia Times and the Press of that city on the suojec :.

now unquestionably toward the South, and will materialize for that section just in proportion as it will be properly reecived there. Easthas now to deal is the disposition to be made of its surplus labor and popu lation. Under the most favored conditions it is recognized that there is not employment for all, but that many, if they may remain here, must suffer want and privations untold from that cause. Why not, then, make this move to the

mands that it at least be attempted." the surplus population will become tion will they turn and where will be hankering to get some one to take the job off its hands. But the fact great fertile domain of Government land in the West as there was twentyis, the gang that is in now has only a five or thirty years ago to be thrown talent for grabbing and holding office. nal price. There is still a good deal of Government land left, but what sible, or likely soon to become so, will be soon taken up. But what- have been figuring on how much

of us have any adequate conception Western States to which inquiries of the proportions it has attained. were sent. And thus in one short

the Rio Grande that does not re- than they were twelve months ago, ceive constant additions to its popu- not in cash exactly but in-dirt foreign countries who regularly lation from the States North of us, But we haven't yet heard of some receiving large additions, any rush for this kind others not so large, but none too property, or any very great \$600,000. They are scattered all few to be noticeable. The im- activity in sales. The farmers migration from other countries has still have the farms and will continue. been comparatively small, but that to hold, and why not since they will come later when the knowledge are increasing in value so rapidly. It of the South has improved, and the is a very easy thing to add a dollar people over there learn better than or so an acre to the estimated value to believe, as many of them have of farming lands, but when you come been told, and do believe to look at the tax lists you don't that the negroes in the South | find the increased valuation there. are savages with canabalistic It is very probable that with the intastes and propensities and that they creased price of farm products the are particularly fond of the flesh of value of farming lands would also children. They will learn better after increase, if the higher prices conawhile when Western land agents | tinued for any length of time, but it

is nonsense to assert that the actual

value of farming lands in those

Western States has enhanced \$1,000,

Commenting upon Attorney Gen-

eral McKenna's opinion, annulling

that much talked of section 22 of

the Dingley tariff, the Philadelphia

Press exclaims : "Are we to to con-

tinue forever to pay foreign ship-

our carrying trade?" Coming from

an orthodox protective tariff organ

like the Press this is a decidedly

cool interrogatory, the answer to

which would be that we will continue

to do that thing as long as our pres-

ent ship-destroying tariff policy

navigation laws remain on the stat-

ute books to back it up. We have

been doing that thing more or less

ever since this tariff policy was in-

augurated, and will continue to do

it as long as it lasts. The

ostensible object of section 22 was

to encourage American ship building

on imported articles brought in in

Elkins' plan for building American

ships, but it didn't strike Congress

favorably so it was slipped in when

the bill was before the conference

committees. If they want to have

an American merchant marine, and

save the \$200,000,000 a year which

we pay to foreign ship owners for

doing our "carrying trade, let them

so frame their tariffs that American

ship builders can build ships as

cheaply as foreign ship builders can,

or repeal those old, antiquated navi-

justice according to their Draconian

system the Chinese do not mince

things though they may slice them

sometimes. According to the law

in that country patricide is punish-

able with death by slicing, whether

done intentionally or accidentally.

There is now in Shanghai an 11-year

old boy who is sentenced thus to die.

because in swinging a club he acci-

dentally struck his mother on the

head, causing her death. Efforts are

being made to save him but it is

doubtful whether they will succeed.

Some men are hard to kill. A

Lieutenant in the United States

army, recently while riding in a rail-

road car through Pennsylvania, cut

public, that he cannot live more than

a year and a half, but he persists in

running for another term. He con-

cludes he might as well die in office

as out. It is mighty hard to get

officeholders to let go, even in Africa,

even with a Bright's disease per-

A man fell from a high wall in

Boston the other day and was given

up for dead. Arrangements had

been made to have the body em

balmed to be sent to his friends, and

just as the undertaker was about to

cut into him preparatory to the em-

balming he jumped up and cut up

so himself that the undertaker threw

The sportsmen of Bohemia must

thing in sight. According to a re-

port made to the Austrian Govern-

ment they killed in 1895 50 persons

and wounded 2.104, and it wasn't a

When Weyler talks about "pacify-

ing" Cuba in a few months he fails to

account for the slow progress that

has been made with the 187,999

officers and men sent to Cuba be-

tween November, 1895, and May.

1897. Now he wants about 40,000

up the job and let him go.

in the penitentiary.

months ago.

can't have them built at home.

000,000 in twelve months.

will be more of a movement of European emigrants this way. In the meantime the movement from the North and the West will continue and increase with each year. And thus quietly the solution of two problems will go on; one a Northern problem, the other a Southern one. With the gates to the South open the question of overcrowdiag the North will find its solution and that solution will also help in time to solve the race problem in the South, Every white person added to the population of a Southern State makes the negro that much the less of a factor in the affairs of that State, and this, too, will be, without any friction or clash between the races, because it will go on steadily, surely, but with none the less inevitable effect because it works so quietly as to attract but little attention. For this reason, if for no other, the gates by ten per cent. discriminating duties should be thrown wide open and the new comers be cordially welcomed. They come to better their condition, but in doing so they will help us to better ours, and to solve that problem, which of all others has been the cause of most deep concern to the

quaintance will result, and then there

expected way. To quote the concluding words of the Times, giving them different application, "every impluse of humanity, patriotism and statecraft demands," that this movement, poten. tlal of such results, so devoutly to

thoughtful, and to solve it in the

and perhaps to many the most un-

be wished, be encouraged. MINOR MENTION.

It seems that the trade with Mr. Winder for the penitentiary convicts is off, for the present, at least, as Mr. Winder couldn't stand the conditions proposed by the State authorities. But how is it that they want to get rid of the job of runing the penitentlary, and turn the convicts over to some man or company who will agree to run it for them and take all the profit there

may be in the work of the convicts Under the preceding administration the penitentiary was not only selfsustaining, but had money to its credit. The last report of the Superintendent who was succeeded by the present Superintendent, showed that the convicts on the State farms made a clear profit of some \$60,000 that year, and yet the crops had been considerably damaged by excessive rains and floods in the Roanoke river. Should not the present management be able to at least make the convicts be self supporting when his predecessor not only did that made money besides? success with which the penitentiary was managed under Governor Carr's administration at tracted wide attention and North Carolina was pointed to by the press of other States, South and North, as a model for them to go by, and it wil not be easy for them to understand why in such a short time there should be such a sudden change and the State which had shown others the way to manage convicts should now

When it comes to managing the State's affairs they make a mess of ever ything. Some of the Republican organs ever the opportunities for securing | wealth the country has gained since the price of wheat and other farm products has advanced. They have home seekers, and the consequence a very easy way of doing it. The is that the flow in that direction will Chicago Tribune sent a lot of inquiries to the county seats of a number of Western States asking the average price per acre of farming lands on September 1st. 1896, and on September 1st, 1897, thern and Western people who have Replies were received from 416 within the past several years made counties, something less than half their homes in this section, coming from which inquiry had been made, but the answers showed that the increase in price in the 416 counties to see and understand. This move- heard from amounted in the aggrement has gone on so steadily and gate to \$474,745,240, which would quietly, and there has been so little give, according to the Tribune, an noise made about it that very few increase of \$1,000,000,000 in the

Sheriff Martin, whose posse did the shooting at Hazleton, Pa., had to appear before Judge Lynch, but a duly authorized Judge Lynch. It was lucky for him it wasn't the other law dispenser of that name.

Plant City, Fla., boasts of a tobac-

on that road will not kick at the cost.

The funeral of the late Hon. Walter E. Faison, who died in this city at 1 25 o'clock Wednesday morning, was conducted vesterday morning at 8 30 o'clock owners \$200,000,000 a year for doing from the residence of the brother in law of the deceased, Dr. J. E. Matthews, 210 Nan street. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge conducted the services. There was present a number of the friends of the deceased. and on their faces was written sincere sorrow for the loss of a man who was in the prime of his manhood and before

Rev. K. Boldt, Pastor of St. Paul's Luthersn

an artery on his wrist, jumped from the window while the train was mak. come to Wilmington. ing forty miles an hour, and then walked to a town and got a doctor to attend to his wrist. He was crazed by the fear of hydrophobia, having been bitten by a dog a few The doctors have told our friend Paul Kruger, of the Transvaal Re-

Mortnary Bepart.

count of scarlet fever.

Freight Cer Runs in the River.

and got in port without further damage.

The Cape Fear Teansportation Com-This is the first boat that has been able