

Table with subscription rates and prices for different durations.

Subscription P. C. The subscription price of the Weekly Star is as follows...

SHIPS A NECESSITY.

If this country is ever to be much more of a manufacturing country than it is it must find sale in other markets for what it makes. The "home market" is good enough, as far as it goes; the manufacturers, who under the protective tariff have had a practical monopoly of it, have found it a very good market, but it is not large enough and cannot, under present conditions, at least, consume the output of our manufactures.

For several years our exports of manufactured articles have increased until they now amount to about 26 per cent in value of our total exports, and this in the face of obstacles by which our exporters were heavily handicapped, two of the principal of which are trade-repressing tariff, and the lack of American ships to carry our products to foreign ports and to carry back to us or to some other country the products of those countries.

going and coming, while the ship that carries the American cargo returns empty or only partially loaded. In coming to this country to take on cargoes these European tramp steamers frequently come bearing only ballast, or but partially freighted.

It was not always so. We were not always so dependent upon the ships of other and of rival nations to do our sea-carrying for us, a fact to which Mr. Theodore Search, of Rhode Island, President of the National Association of Manufacturers in an address recently delivered, called attention in the following:

"Upon the high seas our flag is scarcely ever seen. The harbors of the world contain the ships of every great nation except our own. The year begins and ends again in many of the greatest ports without one American vessel or one Yankee sailor entering there. It has been so in many ports and for many consecutive years, and but for the occasional visit of a sailing ship, of which we still have a certain number engaged in the foreign trade, our merchant marine would be wholly unrepresented except upon a few trade routes which our ship owners and navigators have lately pressed forward to occupy. That the situation is still grave, and that it calls for the attention of those who have merchandise to transport as well as for those who are directly engaged in the shipping business, there can be no question."

"In the day of the wooden sailing ship we carried from three-fourths to four-fifths of our own exports and imports. We did more than this. Our ships were in sight upon every sea, conveying hither and thither the exports and imports of other countries wherever a cargo could be secured. Like the English sailor of to-day, the American sailor and the Yankee clipper were known the world over. In the year 1844 78.6 per cent. of the foreign trade of this country was carried under the American flag; in 1845 87.7 per cent. and in 1846 81.7 per cent. In the year ending June 30, 1897, when our exports reached their highest point, American ships transported but 11.6 per cent. of our total foreign trade, the lowest point that has ever been reached in the history of this country. Of our total imports by sea American ships in that year conveyed 14.3 per cent. of our exports and 10.5 per cent. of our imports to every \$1 worth brought in our ships. British ships convey about \$3 worth of our exports to every \$1 worth taken in our own ships."

"According to recent compilations in England, based upon official reports of the gross and net tonnage of the sixteen leading steamship lines whose vessels are on the sea to-day, not one is American. There are in the list two German lines, several British lines, two French lines, an Italian line, an Australian line, a Spanish line, and a Japanese line."

This is not a very creditable exhibit for a great, resourceful and enterprising country as this, which should not only be independent in the matter of ships, but should be able to build ships for other countries. We may build up our trade somewhat with other countries, but we can never expect to permanently compete with rivals until we have ships of our own, as their traders have, to carry our cargoes to other countries and carry cargoes back from them to us.

A contemporary wants to know how that South Dakota hotel porter who got back from Klondike with \$1,500,000 worth of gold managed to tote it. Hotel porters are able-bodied men, and wouldn't mind toting three or four tons of that kind of stuff.

They had a shower of sulphur in one of the Kentucky counties a few days ago, and there wasn't any political campaign on, either, and Joe Blackburn wasn't anywhere about. It may be incidentally remarked that Kentucky is a somewhat sulphurous State.

When Senator Thurston, planting with the request of his dying wife, pleaded so eloquently and forcibly for the independence of Cuba, he spoke not only for his dead wife, but for the American people.

An Austrian, Herr Szechoncz, claims to have invented an instrument with which he can witness happenings in any part of the world. A man with as much z in him as he has should be able to do this without any instrument.

Proacher Tom Dixon, who is an enthusiastic advocate of Cuban independence, hasn't much use for Larry Godkin of the New York Post and C. Schurz of Harper's Weekly, unless it would be to send 'em both over to join J. Iscariot.

It is said that Ouida considers handshaking a vulgar custom and never shakes. Ouida would have a good time in converting the American politician to her views on the shake.

A Pennsylvania editor advocates a tax on beer to secure money to build cruisers. He proposes to float 'em on beer, as it were.

Mauna Loa, Hawaii's famous volcano, is fring up and getting ready to resume business at the old stand.

CASE OF JOHN EVANS.

The Evidence That Gov. Russell's Agent Was Sent to Rockingham to Secure.

IT DESTROYS THE ALIBI.

Statement of Two Negroes, One Corroborating the Other, of a Conversation They Claimed to Have Overheard Between Evans and His Counsel.

Yesterday morning the STAR told of the visit of Mr. John A. Sims, chief clerk in the State Auditor's office, to this city to report to Gov. Russell the result of his investigation, at Rockingham and Laurinburg, of certain mysterious, newly developed and very important evidence in the noted case of John Evans, whose execution for an assault upon a lady at Rockingham is now set for April 1. Last night a STAR reporter was favored with an interesting interview with Maxey L. John, Esq., of Laurinburg, who was one of the attorneys for the defence in the trial of Evans. Mr. John says the new evidence to which so much importance is attached is the statement of two negroes, one corroborating the other, to the effect that while confined in jail with John Evans they overheard a conversation between Mr. Claude Dockery, one of the counsel for the defence, and his client, Evans, in which the latter told Mr. Dockery that after he got up at the livery stable, on the morning on which the outrage was committed, he passed by the place where the assault was made. Evans, they say, said he was going to the place where his sister cooked to get breakfast.

These negroes say further that they overheard Mr. Dockery tell Evans never to repeat the statement and that if it were to get in evidence it would hang him sure. The important feature of the statement of the negroes is that, if true, it destroys the alibi that Evans' counsel claim to have established in the trial.

This evidence was brought to light by the correspondence of the Governor with prominent citizens of Rockingham and Laurinburg, friendly and unfriendly to Evans, whose names were sent to the Executive by Mr. John. It seems that Mr. L. D. McKinnon, of Laurinburg, was one of these gentlemen, and he wrote the Governor that he understood that the two negroes mentioned above had made this statement.

One of these negroes is still in jail at Rockingham and the other is working near Laurinburg. It was to see these negroes that Mr. Sims was sent and Mr. John says Mr. Sims talked with both of them and that they repeated the same statement to Mr. Sims.

They said, however, that they did not know which Dockery it was to whom they had made the statement but that it was the one with no mustache. In that case it must have been, Mr. John thinks, Mr. Oliver Dockery, Jr., who is now in the office of revenue collector E. C. Duncan at Raleigh. It is not known yet whether Mr. Dockery denies or confirms the statement of the negroes.

PATRIOTIC PILOTS.

Members of the Cape Fear Pilots' Association Place Themselves at the Disposal of the Government.

The Cape Fear Pilots' Association, at a special meeting of which twenty-one members were present, unanimously adopted the following preamble and resolution, tendering their services and the use of their pilot plant of sail and steam to the President of the United States in the event of war with Spain:

Whereas, it appears to this body that a war is very probable between the United States and Spain and that men of our calling can be of valuable service to the country, therefore, be it resolved by this Association that we tender our service as a body and our pilot plant to the President of the United States and the Secretary of the Navy in case of war with Spain.

We also assure the Secretary of the Navy that we will stand ready to render to the Navy of the United States such aid and assistance as our knowledge of the coast from New York to Key West and points of the Gulf of Mexico make possible, also inland route from New York to Savannah. We recall with pride the great service rendered by our pilots to the Confederate States during the Civil War.

E. A. GUNSON, President. J. J. ADKINS, Secretary Pro. Tem.

The pilots deserve great credit for their promptness in offering their services to the government. They will certainly be invaluable in the event of hostilities. They know the South Atlantic coast like a book. In the last war, as stated in the resolution, the pilots of the Cape Fear demonstrated their ability to be of very great usefulness. And it will be noted that they offer not themselves alone, but their pilot plant consisting of steam and sail vessels as well.

Death of Mrs. Harrison.

The STAR received the painful intelligence yesterday of the death of Mrs. M. A. Harrison, which occurred at her home in Smithfield Friday evening at 8 o'clock. She was 67 years of age, and was loved and respected by all who knew her. She was the mother of Mr. Will. H. Harrison, travelling agent and correspondent of the STAR, who was by her bedside during her last illness ministering to her wants with the loving solicitude of a devoted son. She was "all the world" to him, and he has the sincere sympathy of the STAR in his sore affliction.

Death of Miss Inez Harris.

A telegram received last night by Mr. H. O. Craig, from Abbeville, S. C., brought the sad intelligence that Mr. R. L. Harris' daughter, Inez, died yesterday at the residence of her father in Abbeville. Mr. Harris is a brother of Mr. C. M. Harris of Wilmington, was formerly a resident here and is now foreman of the S. A. L. shops at Abbeville. His daughter, Miss Inez Harris, had been an invalid for some time. The remains will be interred at Laurinburg, N. C., to-day.

Master Edward Dingelhoff Dead.

The sad and almost sudden death of Master Edward J., son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Dingelhoff occurred this morning at 12.30 o'clock at the residence of his parents, No. 207 North Fifth street. The little fellow was apparently real well yesterday evening, but was stricken with a congestive chill about 11 o'clock last night and death very soon followed. The STAR joins a host of friends in deepest sympathy for the grief-stricken parents. The funeral will be conducted from the residence at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon and the remains will be laid to rest in Oakdale Cemetery.

UNITED STATES SENATOR PRITCHARD

Mrs. Pritchard Got Entire Relief from Rheumatism by Use of Paine's Celery Compound.

United States Senate, WASHINGTON, D. C. Mrs. Pritchard got entire relief from rheumatism by use of Paine's Celery Compound.

Washington, D. C. May 1897. Mrs. Pritchard writes: I found Paine's Celery Compound an excellent remedy for rheumatism. It has not only cured me, but I have since used it for my husband and he has also been cured. I live at 1820 I St. N. W.

Senator Pritchard of North Carolina became prominent in the co-operative movement in North Carolina, the success of which resulted in his election to the U. S. Senate to fill the term of the late Senator Z. B. Vance. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1898.

Mrs. Pritchard's testimonial to her faith in Paine's celery compound is reproduced above. Below is a testimonial received from the wife of U. S. Senator Warren of Wyoming, whose distinguished services for the country's best farming interests are so well known.

"I was persuaded to try Paine's celery compound in the early spring, when in a very run down condition. The duties devolving upon the wife of an official in public life are naturally very exhausting, and I was tired out and nervous when I commenced using the remedy. I take pleasure in testifying to the good benefit I received from its use, and can truthfully say that I am in almost perfect health again. If I ever find myself running down again, I shall certainly give it another trial, and will in the mean time recommend it to every one needing it."

Nothing should now interfere with building up weakened nerves and purifying the blood. It is now the time of year when rheumatism and neuralgia must be cured, when debility and nervousness must be checked, when bad health must be mended—if one hopes ever to get well.

Thousands of lives that are now fast wearing out would be prolonged if Paine's celery compound were in each instance used to stop those ominous pains over the kidneys, to build up the run-down, nervous strength, and cure permanently those more and more frequently recurring attacks of headache and indigestion.

AT FORT CASWELL.

Artillerymen Drilling Daily With the Disappearing Guns—Another Big Gun To Be Mounted.

Sergeant G. T. Taylor, of Battery I, Second Regiment U. S. Artillery, was up to the city yesterday to spend Sunday. He reports that the boys are finding life at Fort Caswell quite different from that at Fort Monjeo.

At the latter place there was some opportunity for social enjoyment, but at Caswell everything is new and untried. All the same the battery is getting accustomed to the situation and when they get their tents all boarded and the company street in good shape things will look a little more homelike.

The men drill with the disappearing guns from 3:30 till 5 o'clock in the afternoon of each day, and Sergeant Taylor says that a Spanish vessel would find it a dangerous undertaking to try to pass up the river. The three guns now in use are 8-inch guns; the one to be mounted next will be of 10-inch diameter. The entire water front is protected by these guns; an attack from the rear would be repulsed with rapid-fire guns, none of which are at the fort yet, but could be procured on short notice.

When asked if visitors would be allowed at the fort, the sergeant replied that they would be given a cordial welcome and would be shown every thing of interest, except the disappearing battery. To this it is positively against orders to admit strangers. Sergeant Taylor says that when the battery band gets in good shape a big ball will be given, to which the Wilmington people will be cordially invited.

Death of Miss Inez Harris.

A telegram received last night by Mr. H. O. Craig, from Abbeville, S. C., brought the sad intelligence that Mr. R. L. Harris' daughter, Inez, died yesterday at the residence of her father in Abbeville. Mr. Harris is a brother of Mr. C. M. Harris of Wilmington, was formerly a resident here and is now foreman of the S. A. L. shops at Abbeville. His daughter, Miss Inez Harris, had been an invalid for some time. The remains will be interred at Laurinburg, N. C., to-day.

Death of Mrs. Harrison.

The STAR received the painful intelligence yesterday of the death of Mrs. M. A. Harrison, which occurred at her home in Smithfield Friday evening at 8 o'clock. She was 67 years of age, and was loved and respected by all who knew her. She was the mother of Mr. Will. H. Harrison, travelling agent and correspondent of the STAR, who was by her bedside during her last illness ministering to her wants with the loving solicitude of a devoted son. She was "all the world" to him, and he has the sincere sympathy of the STAR in his sore affliction.

THE NAVAL RESERVES.

Two New Divisions—One in Washington and One in Newbern. In spite of the fact that the prospects are good for the Naval Reserves to be called into action there is one new division already forming and another has made the necessary application to Commander Geo. L. Morton. In Washington, N. C., a number of young men are forming themselves into a division and will probably be thoroughly organized before the end of another week. A company organized for another purpose in Newbern volunteers for service in the event of war. The two new divisions will make seven in all.

Wake Forest Won the Game Played With Trinity—Score 8 to 9.

[Special Star Telegram.] DURHAM, N. C., March 26.—In the game of base ball to-day between Wake Forest and Trinity College, the former was the winner. Score, Wake Forest, 9; Trinity, 8. Chambers was pitcher for Trinity; Coggins for Wake Forest. The score was a tie until the last inning.

JOHN EVANS WILL HANG.

Latest Developments in the Case of the Negro Rapist. The story of the latest development in the case of John Evans, the negro convicted of an outrageous crime at Rockingham, printed in the STAR yesterday, left little doubt of his guilt; but we have further information, received here, in regard to the action that will be taken by Governor Russell, reinforced by the statement of our Raleigh special, which makes it practically certain that John Evans' days are numbered, and that he will pay the penalty of his horrible crime on the 1st day of April next.

Austrian Steamship Kimo.

Ten members of the crew of the Austrian steamship Kimo, which was damaged on Lookout shoals and afterwards condemned by the Board of Survey, left yesterday on the steamship Croatan for New York, where they will ship for their native country. The other twelve of the crew with the captain are still here. What will finally be done with the Kimo remains a question. It is most likely that she will be sold at auction.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION

Of the Democratic Party, Adopted at the Session of the State Democratic Executive Committee, Held in March, 1896.

PRECINCT ORGANIZATION.

1. The unit of county organization shall be the voting precincts. In each precinct there shall be an Executive Committee, to consist of five active Democrats, who shall be elected by the Democratic voters of the several precincts in the meetings first called by the County Executive Committee. And said committee so elected shall elect one of its members as chairman, who shall preside at all committee meetings.

2. The chairmen of the several precinct committees shall compose the County Executive Committee, which shall meet at the same time and place as the County Convention first held in each election year, and elect a chairman of said county committee, who need not be a member of the committee, and he shall preside at all meetings of said committee, and shall hold his place until his successor shall be elected. A majority of said precinct chairmen, in person or by proxy, shall constitute a quorum. The County Executive Committee shall likewise appoint a Central Committee of five, who shall act in its stead when the County Committee is not in session.

3. In case there shall be a failure on the part of any precinct to elect its Executive Committee for the period of thirty days, the County Executive Committee shall appoint said committee from the Democratic voters of said precinct.

4. The members of the precinct committee shall elect to any vacancy occurring in said committees.

5. The County Executive Committee shall call all necessary County days' notice by public advertisement, in three public places in each precinct, at the court house door and in any Democratic newspaper that may be published in said county, requesting all Democrats of the county to meet in their respective precincts on the command day therein specified, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the County Conventions, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the County Conventions. Thereupon the meetings so held shall elect their delegates to represent the precincts in the County Convention, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the County Conventions, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the County Conventions. Thereupon the meetings so held shall elect their delegates to represent the precincts in the County Convention, which said day shall not be less than three days before the meeting of the County Conventions, for the purpose of electing their delegates to the County Conventions.

PRIMARIES.

SEC. 6. At every precinct meeting there shall (before delegates to the County Convention are elected) be a vote taken for the different candidates for office whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote in the County Convention in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the County Convention that proportion of the vote to which he is entitled which he received in the precinct meeting. The chairman and secretary of the precinct meeting shall certify to the County Convention the vote received by each candidate at the precinct meeting.

7. Each precinct shall be entitled to cast, in the County Convention, one vote for every twenty-five Democratic voters, and one vote for fractions of thirteen Democratic voters, cast by the township at the last preceding gubernatorial election; provided, That every voting precinct shall be entitled to cast at least one vote and each precinct may send as many delegates as it may see fit.

8. The chairmen of the precinct committees shall preside at all precinct meetings. In their absence any other member of said committees may preside.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT CONVENTIONS.

1. The several County Conventions shall be entitled to elect to their Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Conventions one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic voters, and one delegate and one alternate for every twenty-five Democratic voters, cast at the last preceding gubernatorial election in their respective counties; and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention; provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in each of said conventions.

2. At every County Convention (before delegates to State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other conventions are chosen) there shall be a vote taken for the different candidates for office, whose names may be presented, and the delegates shall vote their respective counties in accordance with this vote; that is to say, each candidate shall receive in the State, Congressional, Judicial, Senatorial or other convention, the proportion of the

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

to which the county may be entitled which he received in the County Convention. The Chairman and Secretary of the County Convention shall certify to each candidate a chairman of the County Convention shall certify to each candidate the vote received by each candidate at the County Convention, and no other instruction shall be given; provided, That where only one candidate is presented it shall be lawful to instruct for him.

At all State and District Conventions the delegates from the different counties may disregard the vote of their respective counties as to any candidate; provided, That two-thirds majority of all his votes from the county consent thereto.

3. The chairman (or in his absence, any member of the County Senatorial, Judicial and Congressional Committees) shall call to order their respective conventions, and hold chairmanship thereof until the convention shall elect its chairman.

4. The Executive Committees of the Senatorial, Congressional and Judicial Districts, respectively, shall, at the call of their respective chairmen, meet at some time and place in their respective districts designated in said call. And it shall be their duty to appoint the time and place for holding conventions in their respective districts; and the chairmen of said respective committees shall immediately notify the chairmen of the different County Executive Committees of the said appointment, and the said County Executive Committees shall forthwith call conventions of their respective counties in conformity to said notice, to send delegates to said respective District Conventions.

STATE CONVENTION.

The State Convention shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several County Conventions. Each county shall be entitled to elect one delegate and one alternate for every one hundred and fifty Democratic voters, and one delegate and one alternate for every fifty Democratic voters, and one delegate and one alternate for every twenty-five Democratic voters, cast in the last preceding gubernatorial election, and none but delegates or alternates so elected shall be entitled to seats in said convention; provided, That every county shall have at least one vote in said convention.

RESOLUTION PASSED AT MEETING OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, NOVEMBER 30, 1897.

Resolved, That, in accordance with the resolution heretofore adopted by this system after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of the county to which their precinct or county may be entitled.

3. In all conventions provided for by this system after a vote is cast there shall be no change in such vote until the final result of the ballot shall be announced by the chairman of the county to which their precinct or county may be entitled.

4. All Democratic Executive Committees shall have the power to fill any vacancies occurring in their respective bodies.

5. The chairmen of the different County Conventions shall certify the list of delegates and alternates to the different District and State Conventions, and a certified list of said delegates and alternates to the State Convention shall be sent to the Secretary of the State Central Committee.

6. It shall be the duty of County Committees, and its Chairman, to furnish such information and make such reports to the Chairman of the State Committee as he may desire.

CLEMENT MANLY, Ch'm. State Dem. Ex. Com. JOHN W. THOMPSON, Secretary.

FORT MONROE SENSATION.

Rumors That Plans of the Fortifications Have Been Stolen. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 26.—The disappearance of a German sergeant named Tscherning from Fort Monroe caused the report to be circulated to-day that plans of the fortifications had been stolen.

The commandant at the fort attributes Tscherning's absence to a spree and says no plans are missing. Other officers say that Tscherning could have drawn plans of his own if he had been so disposed, as he is a skilled engineer.

Battery M. First artillery, from St. Augustine, Fla., arrived yesterday at Charleston, S. C., and was taken at once to the fortifications on Sullivan's island. The work of mounting the long range rifles is being pushed, and men are in readiness for placing in the channel.

CURE FITS

When I say I cure I do not mean merely to stop the pain for a time and then have the pain return with a redoubled force. I mean to cure the disease and prevent its return. I have cured many cases of Fits, Epilepsy, and other diseases, and I can cure you if you will. I have cured many cases of Fits, Epilepsy, and other diseases, and I can cure you if you will.

Prof. W. H. PECK, D. O., 406 N. 7th St., N. C.