

AFTER LUZON, WHAT THEN?

In his speech at Charleston General Wheeler said that England, France and Holland could govern colonies, and to assert that we could not was to acknowledge that this Government was to some extent a failure. This isn't his exact language, but this is what he meant and this is substantially what he said. His remarks were intended to apply especially to the Philippines, for he was talking on and defending the policy of expansion. There is no one who knows anything about the resources, the self-reliance and the capacity of the American people to meet the contingencies by which they may be confronted who would seriously question their ability to overcome the Filipinos and to govern them after they had overcome them. It is simply a question of a young, virile, rich country with 70,000,000 of people against a number of islands, inhabited by many different kinds of people, with few ties in common, poor in the sense that nations are rich or poor, without friends among the nations, without ships to carry them munitions of war, or manufacturing to make them. As to resourcefulness and ability to wage war, this country has all the advantage, the only advantage the Filipinos have being the fact that they have a friend in the climate and the seasons that it takes time for them to become acclimated to. But in the long run the capacity to plan, the endurance to bear, the courage and determination to advance, supplemented with destructive war equipment and long-range guns, will prove too much for the poorly equipped soldiery, however plucky, that disputes the right of way.

It is not a question, then, whether we can subdue and rule the brown and black people of those far off islands, but whether it is right for us to do it, and if right whether as a matter of good, sound policy it is expedient. We contend that we have no right to undertake to subdue those people and that when we do we do violence to the traditions and to the fundamental principle upon which this Republic is founded. The consent of the governed was a cardinal principle with the fathers who framed the Republic of which every American is so justly proud. It is true this principle received a rude shock some thirty odd years ago, but as the result has been generally acquiesced in it may be regarded as a closed incident. But admitting for the sake of argument that we may ignore this principle for a second time, and admitting that we can succeed in ignoring it, the question then arises, is it good, sound policy to do it? Will the game pay for the powder?

Thus far the war has been waged on the island of Luzon only, and on a very small portion of that. There are on that island about 1,500,000 people. We have about 35,000 troops there. A portion of them have been marching and fighting since February and yet they have not become masters of more than about fifty miles from Manila, the starting point. If the adherents of Aguinaldo resolve to continue the fight the hardest part of the work of subjection is still before our troops, because the further they get away from the sea shore the further they will be from their base of supplies and the more difficult it will be to transport what the army needs, for this must be done over the most miserable roads, where movement is necessarily slow, and where the excessive heat is about as much as a body of men can endure, and the cattle that haul the wagons loaded with supplies cannot endure, necessitating doing much of the transportation at night, as the marching of our soldiers would also be done if that were safe and practicable in an enemy's country where even the professed friend could be trusted, for while protesting friendship he may be only waiting the opportunity to shoot when his victim is off guard, or to attack in the rear. Luzon is not conquered yet, but assuming that it will be, then after Luzon what?

Among the twelve hundred or more islands, reaching nearly a thousand miles from one end to the other, Luzon is the largest and most populous, while there are there more of lesser but respectable proportions, well populated, but not so densely as Luzon, which is the gem of the archipelago. The people of no two of these islands are alike; three are few ties in common among them, and none of them feel under obligations to be governed by anything that Aguinaldo may do or say.

When the question of establishing a Filipino government came up the suggestion struck them as a novelty, it pleased their fancy and they sent "delegates" to Cavite to assist in forming the government for the Republic of the Philippines, the intention being to model their government somewhat after the government of the United States, which they then admired and for which they professed a high admiration.

They were our friends then because they looked upon us as their friends, and they buried their local and tribal differences and prejudices out of regard for their mutual friend, the United States. But the tie that bound has been broken and they no longer recognize neither Aguinaldo nor the United States. Aguinaldo has no influence over them nor have we, and therefore they do not recognize the authority of Aguinaldo to speak for them, or the right of this Government to demand allegiance from them, so that if Luzon succumb to the tireless aggressiveness and superior resources and ability of the American, and lays down her arms, then the same process must be resorted to in all of these islands where it may be decided to demand recognition of our sovereignty, unless we buy them, or find some, as yet undefined, way to win their acquiescence in our rule.

And when that is done we will then be at the beginning of our task, which we have found such a slow and vexatious one in Cuba, where there has been no armed resistance against us. In view of the past and the possibilities and probabilities of the future the thoughtful person may, after relegating the question of right, well ask, will the game be worth the powder?

A CANDIDATE MAKER.

Hon. J. S. Morton, who under Mr. Cleveland ran the United States Department of Agriculture, but devoted most of his time to assailing free silver, does not seem to be making much progress in incubating that new party, but this does not prevent him from essaying the role of President maker. He has a paper now, a weekly, which he publishes in Nebraska City, Nebraska, which he calls the *Conservative*. Mr. Morton is opposed to expansion, and he thinks an anti-expansion would be a sufficiently expansive platform on which to run a candidate for the Presidency, regardless of antecedents or former affiliations. He has therefore made bold to suggest the names of John G. Carlisle or T. B. Reed, either of whom, in Mr. Morton's opinion, would fill the bill, as appears from the following, clipped from the *Conservative*:

"Carlisle and Reed are now residents of the city and State of New York. Either one of them would make a good, conservative candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Carlisle would, no doubt, be ably supported under present political conditions, no matter by whom nominated, by Mr. Thomas B. Reed; and the latter, if named for the Presidency, would count John G. Carlisle among his ardent advocates. These men are patriots. They love their country more than party."

As Mr. Carlisle is now devoting himself to making some money by the practice of his profession, and Mr. Reed will soon do ditto, after having recuperated by loitering in Europe awhile, it is not likely that either of them has been consulted on this programme or that either of them would consent to play if requested, and it is pretty doubtful if Carlisle would consent to become a cloak for Reed or Reed for Carlisle. The probabilities are that they both long ago sized up Mr. Morton and know just how much he amounts to and how little influence he would have in shaping events. But why didn't he suggest Cleveland, who made Morton and gave him the prominence he has?

MAKING MUCH ADO.

There has been much talk about the happy disappearance of sectional feeling between the North and the South, and there is cause for congratulation that it has to great extent given way before a broader Americanism; but this does not remove the fact that there is still a disposition on the other side of the line to pick up little incidents, magnify them and treat them from a sectional standpoint.

Lynchings are pointed to as evidence of a deficient civilization, if not of absolute savagery, and the whole South is berated for the violence of a mob, as if the mob were a representative body. This is done not only by Republican partisan papers, but by some of the so-called independent papers. Another illustration of a different character is furnished in the ad that some of them are making over the fact that Gen. Wheeler did not appear in the Veterans' parade in Charleston. Without waiting to get the truth they jumped at the conclusion that he was purposely kept out of the parade, and snubbed by the managers who do not like him because he stands so close to the present administration and upholds its policies regarding the recent acquisitions from Spain, thus giving the incident a sectional and a partisan significance, when the fact is that Gen. Wheeler contradicts all this nonsense by stating that his being left out of the parade was purely an accident which was fully explained to him and perfectly satisfactory.

But as it doesn't serve their purpose to publish what Gen. Wheeler says about it they will pay little heed to that, while there is a chance to make some political capital by pursuing a contrary course. As far as the South is concerned sectionalism may be dead, but it is still a pretty lively corpse among the Republican politicians and organs on the other side of the line.

Some financier who has a hand in manipulating the Kansas State Fair has struck on the idea of getting Gen. Funston to pick up some fells, swim the Arkansas river, and give them an object lesson as to how he did the job at Calumet. They make him the alluring offer of \$1,000 cash, and promise to make it real interesting by having some forts built on the other side, filled with fellows who won't fall to run when Funston and his fellows put in an appearance. When an idea strikes a Kansas man it strikes hard.

According to beet sugar statistics there were in operation last year in this country sixteen factories with a daily capacity of 7,700 tons of beets. Fourteen more are under construction, which will make the total working capacity about 18,000 tons a day, equivalent to 1,800 tons of sugar. If the factories which will be in operation next year run to their full capacity they can produce 200,000 tons of sugar or one-third of enough to meet the demands of the country for consumption.

Some people are taking such a kindly interest in Mr. Carnegie that they are helping him with suggestions as to how to spend the \$100,000,000 he proposes to invest in philanthropic works. One of them thinks he could make the job much easier by putting away \$50,000,000 in sending American negroes to Brazil, thus shouldering, as it were, \$50,000,000 worth of "the white man's burden."

A Newark, N. J., woman lay awake a long time listening to her husband talk in his sleep and the first thing she did after she got up was to rush off to a lawyer's office and have divorce papers drawn up. And yet all the evidence she had was hearsay, which wouldn't hold in court.

When a boy the late Roswell P. Flower worked in a brick yard for \$1.50 a week. Before he died he could buy more brick yards than you could shake a stick at.

Mr. Carnegie may find it no easy thing to benevolently invest that \$100,000,000. But he can count on a good deal of assistance in the way of suggestions.

Coincident with the entering of ex-Senator Peffer and Jerry Simpson into journalism, some new wells have been opened in Kansas. Well, well.

A Brooklyn boy plays the fiddle night and day. He is said to be crazy, and his neighbors are in danger of becoming so.

Gen. Funston has red hair. We thought there was something the matter with him. This accounts for it.

EXCITEMENT MODERATING.

Cubans Beginning to Realize That Cessation of Talk is Desirable.

By Cable to the Morning Star. HAVANA, May 17.—Cuban emotion has taken a swift turn toward moderation. All the political groups and the fifteen daily newspapers of Havana realized to-day that a cessation of wild talk was desirable. Even the acrobatic members of the late military assembly went about seeking their excited followers. The meetings of the national league to-night, though largely attended, were orderly, all the speakers advising calm reflection before any movement is begun, lest violent incidents might be precipitated by rashness.

AN INSANE MOTHER.

Cut the Throat of Her Baby Boy and Killed Him Instantly.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. RALEIGH, N. C., May 17.—A special to the *News and Observer*, from Statesville, N. C., says: Mrs. Mary Foster, wife of John E. Foster, farmer of Coon Springs township, this county, while insane cut the throat of her sixteen-month-old baby boy with a razor and killed him instantly at eight o'clock this morning. The insane mother then cut her own throat with the razor, but not fatally. She had been insane for a month, but had improved and was not violent.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON.

Declines to Accept the Home Offered by Citizens of South Carolina.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 17.—General Wade Hampton has written a card to the people of the State, in which he feelingly and gratefully declines to accept the home it was proposed to build for him, replacing the one recently destroyed by fire. He says the reward of a citizen who has done work for the State is, "well done, good and faithful servant." He prizes the people's commendation more than any gift.

LARGEST IN THE SOUTH.

New Cotton Mill to be Built in Columbia, S. C.—Capital \$1,500,000.

By Telegram to the Morning Star. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 17.—A charter has been applied for by the Olympia Cotton Mills of Columbia. Its capital will be \$1,500,000. The power will be electricity, furnished by the power plant on the Columbia canal. It will be the largest mill in the South, having 104,000 spindles and 2,800 looms. The incorporators are Columbia's mill and bank presidents, and leading business men.

Statesville Landmark: Deputy Collector Davis has been doing some business for Uncle Sam recently. Last Saturday he seized the distillery of W. A. Elliott, in Statesville township. One package of whiskey was seized at Key & Co.'s. It was the property of E. M. Ellis, of Wilkes county.

\$2,700 IN REVENUE STAMPS.

Two Important Railroad Papers Recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds Requiring This Amount.

Yesterday there were placed on record in the office of the Register of Deeds two papers which required, according to the internal revenue law, the affixation of \$2,700 in documentary stamps.

The first, containing thirty-six stamps of the \$50 denomination, was a deed from the A. & Y. Railway Company to the W. & W. Railway Company, conveying to the last named corporation the A. & Y. road from Sanford to Wilmington and the Bennettsville branch of the same road, together with the franchises of the unexpired lease of the S. C. Pacific Railway, all bridges, real estate, etc., belonging to the A. & Y. Company from Sanford to Wilmington, and rolling stock, consisting of fourteen locomotives, one express car, two mail and express cars, eight passenger coaches, 149 box cars, ten stock cars, three shanty and five caboose cars, the stipulation being \$1,800,000, the same payable in coupon bonds maturing fifty years after date, in denominations of \$1,000 each, bearing interest payable semi-annually at the rate of four per cent. The bonds are to be secured by a first mortgage or deed in trust made by the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Co.

The instrument is signed by the A. & Y. Railway Co., by A. B. Andrews, President and L. W. Miller, Secretary, and by the W. & W. Railway Co., by President Elliott and Secretary J. F. Post, Jr.

The second instrument is a mortgage to the Safe Deposit and Trust Co., of Baltimore, mentioned in the first document and required the affixation of eighteen documentary stamps of the denomination of \$50.

CARTER EMBEZZLEMENT CASE

Tried in Lumberton Tuesday and the Defendant Bound Over to July Session of the Criminal Court.

L. V. Grady, Esq., returned yesterday from Lumberton, where he went to appear for the defendant in the case of W. I. Linkhaw & Co., of Lumberton, vs. L. W. Carter, for embezzlement, particulars of which were published in the STAR at the time of the arrest.

The case came up for a hearing before Justice J. A. McAllister Monday and was removed by defendant to Col. T. F. Toon, J. P., at which time the defendant, through his counsel, entered a plea in abatement, attacking the legality of the warrant, which plea was granted and the case dismissed at the cost of the prosecuting witness.

There was quite an array of legal talent on both sides, Messrs. McLean & McLean and Proctor & McIntyre, of the Lumberton bar, appearing for the prosecution, and Esqrs. J. B. Schulke and D. J. Lewis, of the Whiteville bar, Messrs. French & Norment, of the Lumberton bar, and L. V. Grady, Esq., of the Wilmington bar, representing Carter.

Upon the dismissal of the case, a new warrant was immediately issued, remedying the defects of the old one, and the case again moved, on motion of defendant's counsel, to Justice McAllister, who refused to try the case, and set it for a hearing before J. T. Prevat, about three miles from Lumberton, who on Tuesday rendered his judgment in favor of the plaintiff.

Mr. Carter gave bond to the amount of \$400 for his appearance at the July term of Robeson Criminal Court and returned to the city yesterday with Mr. Grady.

Strawberry Crop.

Mr. W. B. Brice, of Wallace, who was here yesterday, in conversation with a STAR reporter, said that the strawberry crop up the W. & W. road, so far as remuneration to the growers is concerned, has been a dismal failure; many of the prominent farmers declaring that not enough has been realized from the crop to pay for fertilizers. Mr. Brice is doing a large trucking business at Wallace, and his trade covers a considerable area of the trucking belt and he is therefore in a position to know something of the amount realized by truckers. Other truckers in the city yesterday expressed themselves as "very blue" over their strawberry crop this season.

The Carolina & Northern.

L. V. Grady, Esq., who returned from Lumberton yesterday, says that work on the new railroad being built from that point to Marion, S. C., known as the Carolina & Northern, has already begun and those who have expressed doubt as to the road being built have had these doubts removed. Civil Engineer Joseph H. McRee, who is superintending the work, now has about fifty hands opening the right of way and very soon it is expected that the work of grading will commence. The proposed line traverses a splendid country, and the railroad would greatly benefit the growing town of Lumberton.

Military Election at Wilson.

A special telegram to the STAR from Wilson, received last night, says that at the meeting of the officer of the State Guard held there yesterday W. B. Rodman was elected Colonel of the Second Regiment to succeed Col. Walker Taylor, retired; and W. A. Johnson, Lieutenant Colonel and Jno. Gulick, Major.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

M. E. Church, South, Wilmington District, Jacksonville and Richards, at New Branch, May 18. Centennial Circuit, at Cherry, May 20-21. South's Hill, at Prospect, May 27. Wilmington, Fifth Street, 11 A. M., June 4. Brunswick, at Brunswick, June 11. Magnolia, Providence, June 15-17. Brunswick, at Brunswick, June 17-18. Southport, District Conference, June 21-25. Brunswick, at Brunswick, July 2-3. Waccamaw, at Waccamaw, July 15-16. Whiteville, at Whiteville, July 15-16. R. F. BURMAN, Presiding Elder.

33RD ANNIVERSARY.

Of the Organization of the Third North Carolina Infantry Association Held Yesterday—Good Attendance.

Yesterday at the elegant Summer residence of Capt. James I. Metts, on Greenville Sound, members of the Third North Carolina Infantry Association, were royally entertained in honor of the thirty-third anniversary of their organization. A feature of the entertainment and reunion was an elegant dinner served by Capt. Metts, to the twenty-five or more members who had gathered for the purpose of perpetuating the organization, which for thirty-three years has enjoyed an uninterrupted period of successful existence and for the purpose of transacting such business as would best promote the welfare of the association.

Col. W. L. DeRosset, as commanding officer, presided over the annual meeting and Capt. James I. Metts acted as his host as secretary. As already stated, there were about twenty-five regular, junior and associate members present, and the session was a most pleasant one. The junior members are the eldest sons of the deceased members of the association and the associate members are the eldest sons of living members.

The party went down on the 10 o'clock Seacoast train and in carriages, returning late in the afternoon.

PRELIMINARY MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS.

"Delgado Mills" Name Adopted for Wilmington's New \$250,000 Cotton Mill—Organization Postponed.

The name of Wilmington's new \$250,000 cotton mill is to be "The Delgado Mills." This name was adopted at a meeting of the stockholders of the company held yesterday at noon in the county court house.

The meeting was a sort of preliminary session of the stockholders, the election of officers and other business necessary for permanent organization having been postponed until next Wednesday, the 24th inst.

Marsden Bellamy, Esq., presided as chairman yesterday, and aside from the adoption of the factory name, the principal business transacted was the reading and adoption of the articles of incorporation preparatory to forwarding a copy to Secretary of State Cyrus Thompson, at Raleigh, for the issuance of a charter in accordance with the laws of the State.

The articles of agreement empower the company to manufacture cotton and all other fabrics, including silk, jute, etc., and transact business of all kinds necessary for conducting first class cotton mill company business. A copy of the articles was forwarded to Raleigh last night, and the charter is expected in return within the next few days.

A member of the STAR staff was told last night by Mr. E. C. Holt that the foundation for the mill buildings will be laid off to-day, and the work of excavating for the foundations will commence within a very short time. The contract for the erection of the buildings has not yet been let, but will be given out within the next few days.

REMARKABLE TRIP OF THE JONES.

Exceptionally Swift Voyage to Havana, Cuba, and Back to This Port.

The tug *Alexander Jones*, Capt. J. Adkins, which recently returned from Havana, Cuba, where she went with three scows in tow, for use in government dredging work, was in this port for the first time since her trip yesterday for the purpose of making her entry at the Custom House.

Capt. Adkins managed the trip most successfully and made the return from Havana, unencumbered with the scows, in the remarkable short time of sixty eight hours.

The estimated distance to Havana from Wilmington is seven hundred miles, and these figures indicate that on the return the tug averaged a little more than ten miles per hour. The time consumed for the entire trip, with stops for coal at Charleston and Key West, was only twenty one days, and Capt. Adkins and the Cape Fear Towing and Transportation Company are proud of her remarkable record.

G. F. C. Commencement.

The STAR acknowledges with thanks an invitation from the class of ninety-nine to attend the commencement exercises of Greensboro Female College, to be held on May 30th and 31st.

The annual sermon will be preached on Tuesday, May 30th, by Rev. John J. Tegert, D. D., of Nashville, Tenn. An address to the alumni will be delivered on the same day by Mr. M. E. Carter, of Chester, Va. The graduating exercises will be on Wednesday morning, followed by the annual concert at night. The exhibition will be on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The graduating class this year is composed of seven young ladies. They are Miss Lillian G. Burton, Miss Myrtle E. Chatham, Miss Lizzie F. Hadley, Miss Eva P. Heitman, Miss Jennie Olegg Webb, Miss Eva McF. Williams and Miss Elizabeth Lanier Wynne.

\$150,000 IN BONDS.

Floted by City Yesterday to Refund Old Indebtedness—Substantial Premium Secured—Large Saving.

Chairman H. C. McQueen, of the Board of Audit and Finance, and Mayor Waddell yesterday negotiated the sale of \$150,000 of city four per cent. bonds, soon to be issued by authority granted the city by the last Legislature, for liquidation of old bonded indebtedness to the same amount.

Early last Fall, prominent members of the Boards of Audit and Finance and Aldermen conceived the idea that the city's bonds could be floated at a much lower rate of interest than is now being paid, viz five per cent., and as soon as the Legislature made a move toward the issuance of four per cent. bonds, the proceeds to be used in paying the old debt upon which the city is paying five per cent. interest.

The bill became a law and soon after, the Board of Audit and Finance made public the fact that, within a reasonable time, bonds to this amount would be for sale in denominations to suit purchasers. This announcement was responded to liberally and on yesterday, the day set for opening bids, Chairman McQueen and Mayor Waddell opened the large number of bids received and made a sale to Messrs. E. H. Rollins & Son, of Boston, the highest bidders, who offered to take them at a premium of \$2,200. The next highest bid was that of \$2,195 premium from Messrs. Kleybolte & Co., bankers and brokers, of Cincinnati.

These firms, as also did one other Boston house, had personal representatives here to look after the sale.

By the refunding of this debt at a lower rate of interest by one per cent. this administration has saved for the city \$1,500 for thirteen years, at the expiration of which time the old bonds drawing five per cent. would have matured. In addition to this, the premium paid for the bonds yesterday is a saving of \$2,200.

THE CALDWELL-CRAIG MARRIAGE.

A Correspondent Writes From Clinton of Secretary Caldwell's Wedding.

A correspondent writes the STAR from Clinton, S. C., that the Caldwell-Craig marriage in that town on last Wednesday was one of the most brilliant marital ceremonies ever held in Clinton. The occasion was the wedding of a young lady of Clinton, Miss M. C. A. and Miss T. Craig, an accomplished young lady of Clinton. Among other things the correspondent says:

The church was beautifully decorated and the pews were filled with the many friends of the bride and groom. They are both connected with prominent families in the State. Mr. Caldwell has given himself to the Y. M. C. A. work, a cause in which he took so much interest while in College. His bride is a social leader and a devoted Christian. She will be very much missed in church. Her place in the Sunday School and in the hearts of her pupils will scarcely be filled as she filled them.

Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are spending a week with relatives in Yorkville, and expect to go to their home in Wilmington about the 20th inst.

Tax Assessors.

In accordance with the law requiring the board of tax assessors to meet and elect one of their number chairman of the board and to furnish the commissioners with the name of such person so elected. Capt. Oldham, clerk to the Board of Commissioners, was yesterday furnished with the names from the different townships as follows: Wilmington, T. O. Bunting; Cape Fear, James Cowan; Harnet, James McCumber; Federal Point, John Biddle; Mansboro, B. S. Montford.

Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D.

The Louisville (Ky.) *Courier-Journal*, of Monday last, says: "The Rev. Dr. Peyton H. Hoge, of Wilmington, N. C., who was called to the pulpit of the Warren Memorial Church to succeed Dr. Hamilton, preached his first sermon here yesterday morning before one of the largest congregations that have ever assembled in the church. Dr. Hoge will remain long enough to conduct the service at Warren Memorial Wednesday night, and will then return to his home, where he will take under consideration the call that has been tendered him."

DAVID FREDERICK FLOWERS.

Death of One of Bladen County's Oldest and Most Respected Citizens.

A correspondent of the STAR writes as follows: Mr. David Frederick Flowers, of Bladen, died May 5th, at his home in Carver's Creek township. Mr. Flowers was born in Brunswick county, New Year's Day, 1814. He married Miss Sarah Gillespie, of Bladen, who died in 1887. They were the parents of five children—one son, killed at Gettysburg; two daughters, who died in early womanhood, and two sons, who survive him. He witnessed many changes in the country during his long life, and always manifested a keen interest in the events of the day.

He was a member of the Methodist church, and expressed resignation to death and pleasure at the prospect of entrance into eternal rest.

Exodus of Negroes.

More than a dozen negro families, in the aggregate about sixty persons, the STAR is told, left on the S. A. L. train Monday afternoon for New York and other points north of Wilmington. Smaller parties of negroes are almost daily leaving the city, it is said, but other authorities say that instead of a decrease of negro population there is an increase. All the houses in the negro resident districts are occupied, and the alleys in various sections of the city are filled to overflowing with negro families.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a Bottle of GROVER'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC.

It is a safe, reliable, and sure cure, than which experiment with worthless imitations! Price 50 cents. Your money back if it fails to cure.

WILL SAIL TUESDAY.

The North Carolina Naval Reserves Preparing for Cruise on the Prairie.

EVERY MEMBER SHOULD GO.

The Big Ship Will Arrive Sunday—The Reserves Will Take Charge of Her Monday Evening—Will Cruise to the North.

The North Carolina Naval Reserves will sail from this port for their ten days practice cruise on board the United States steamship *Prairie* next Tuesday afternoon. The *Prairie* will arrive off the bar Sunday and she will anchor at Southport until the Naval Reserves are ready to sail.

In conversation with Captain Geo. L. Morton yesterday afternoon a member of the STAR staff was told that members of the Mt. Olive division Naval Reserves will arrive here Monday morning at 9:40 o'clock, the Elizabeth City and New River divisions will get here on the 12-15 train of the same date and the Kingston division will come on the 5:30 P. M. train Monday. These, with the Wilmington and Southport divisions, will constitute the Reserves by whom the splendid practice ship *Prairie* will be manned for the cruise.

Immediately after the arrival of all the State divisions in this city Monday evening they and the Wilmington division will go down to the *Prairie*, where they will be joined by the Southport division and preparations for the ten days cruise will begin at once.

The big ship will be manned by the officers and men of the North Carolina Reserves, under the supervision, of course, of the regular officers of the vessel.

They will sail north from Southport spending almost all the time allotted for the cruise at sea, touching at probably one northern port. Especial attention will be given during the cruise to target practice for the Reserves.

The *Prairie* is a larger vessel than the cruiser *Raleigh*, being more than 400 feet long and drawing 22 feet of water. She requires a crew of 500 men, and has a battery of sixteen guns, eight of which are six-inch.

Captain Morton says this is by far the best opportunity the North Carolina Reserves have had for a cruise on a regular seagoing ship. It is feared, however, that the season of the year is rather bad for members of the various divisions to go to sea, and the absence from their employers for the cruise.

It is certainly highly important that the rate of pay for members of the membership should be especially increased as much as the annual appropriation to the Naval Reserves by the United States Government will be distributed on the basis of the number who go on the cruise and not according to the Division membership as has been the case heretofore.

Capt. Geo. L. Morton will not, on account of his business engagements, be able to go on the cruise. He left last night on a trip to Columbia and thence to Florida, and will not return until the 20th inst. In the absence of Capt. Morton, Commander T. M. Morse, of Southport, will be in command of the Reserves on the cruise.

A RAILROAD TRUCE.

Southern and Atlantic Coast Line Said to Have Agreed Not to Invas Each Other's Territory.

[Baltimore Sun, May 16th.] The announcement that the Southern Railway had secured possession of the Sanford-Mt. Air division of the Atlantic and Yadkin railroad, or, as it was formerly known, the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley, was a surprise in Baltimore financial circles. This property was bought at foreclosure sale last December by a syndicate composed of Messrs. Harry Walters, B. F. Newcomer and Michael Jenkins. It was then generally accepted that the whole property would become a part of the Atlantic Coast Line, and the development that the western portion of the road was in the hands of the Southern Railway was unexpected.

This is, however, now regarded as indicating an understanding between the Southern Railway and the Atlantic Coast Line to keep out of each other's territory. With the Sanford-Mt. Air Division the Atlantic Coast Line would have entered Western North Carolina and have been in a position to compete with the Southern. It was the impression among some financiers yesterday that the delivery of this division to the Southern would probably be followed by the surrender by the Southern to the Atlantic Coast Line of the South Carolina and Georgia Railway, which was recently bought by the Southern. In securing this property the Southern obtained the entrance into Charleston, S. C., and other territory of the Coast Line. Previous to the deal with the Southern the Southern had been in possession of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Railroad Company, which was sold to the Southern Railway Company by the Southern in 1897. The Cape Fear and Yadkin Railroad Company was sold to the Southern Railway Company by the Southern in 1897. The Cape Fear and Yadkin Railroad Company was sold to the Southern Railway Company by the Southern in 1897.

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

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

W. & T. TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. ALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

IN ALL STAGES of Nasal Catarrh there should be cleanliness. As experience proves Ely's Cream Balm is a cleanser, soothes and healer of the diseased membrane. It is not drying nor irritating, and does not produce sne