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for the first time in many years

have not been compelled to turn it

loose to go back to the East again.

job to neutralize one of the argu-

ments in favor of State banks of

issue, namely, that they would sup-

ply a stay-at-home currency, or at-

least a currency which would come

home soon if it went away from

home because it would have to come

for redemption? How is it that so

much money remains in the hands

of the Western farmers when we

told that they have paid off so many

millions of mortgage indebtedness,

the larger part of which was due to

Eastern money lenders? These in-

quiries naturally suggest themselves

when one reads such statements

emanating from Treasury officials,

who have discovered an amount of

prosperity which has become ac-

tually embarrassing. It will doubt-

less occur to the thoughtful reader

that there must be something very

defective in a currency system

which can be rattled by prosperity

We are told in the article quoted

above that one of the troubles arises

from the fact that both the Treasury

and the banks want to get rid

of gold at the same time and both

want to hoard it at the same time.

When the Treasury has need for it

so have the banks, for then it be-

comes a prominent catcher and the

banks rake it in and hold on to it.

and then it goes out of circulation

and about one-third of our currency

is locked up. Silver and paper and

the paper representatives of silver

then have to perform the offices of

money and business must get along

with that while the speculators ma-

nipulate the gold and corner it when

With the double standard and sil-

gold, a full legal tender for all pur-

poses like gold, with the Govern-

ment making no discrimination be-

we would see no grab for gold. That

is one of the drawbacks in the dis-

crimination between the two metals.

issue we would not read of bankers

business of their people required.

ing high premium they never will.

MOVING ON OTIS.

ington that Gen. Merritt will be

sent to the Philippines and that

Gen. E. S. Otis will be recalled and

sent to Cuba, or somewhere else.

That's the slate, it is said, unless

Corbin breaks it, but if he does

break it then the question of court-

martialling Otis is mooted, on the

following charges, as stated in the

Washington correspondence of the

"The Journal correspondent is en-

damaging to the Governor-General of

the Philippines. Adjutant-General

copies of dispatches exchanged be

ween General Otis and the command

General Wheaton's report, but realizing the gravity of the material now

on his desk, is doing some press cen-

soring in the interest of his friend

"Among the officers whose report

are being suppressed are, it is under

Arthur. Ovenshine, Hale and Hall

It may be stated that the suppresse

reports constitute, in the opinion of

army officers, ground for court-martial

on the score of inefficiency. ! The charges that can be formu-

That he issued conflicting orders.

That he left a body of American

troops in vital danger by ordering that

3. That in Manila, for several

ated against General Otis are:

the field have been working.

"The copies show that General Otis

had occasion to change his orders

many times, one day directing the ad-

vance of troops, the next day recall-

ing them, so that he was acting 'in

the dark' much of the time; that he

"The telegrams prove that Lawton,

body to retreat.

stood, Generals Lawton and

have not been heard from.

ing officers of the firing line.

'The documents in question are

'General Corbin recently gave out

Corbin refuses to make them public.

New York Journal:

It has been reported from Wash-

it will come at their call.

as well as by adversity.

SUBSCRIPTION PIICE.

### THE CURRENCY PUZZLE

A short while ago the Treasury at Washington was being besieged by the Western banks for paper money. especially notes of small denominations, and could not supply the demand, now the demand comes from Eastern banks which are short on notes, and this cannot be supplied either. Why it cannot and why this peculiar situation presents itself is explained in the following, which we clip from the Washington Star:

"The Treasury Department has been criticised by certain banks, mainly in the eastern States, for the stringency of the currency of which those banks complain. It is said at the department that the treasury was never in a position to be freer from such criticisms than at the present time. The treasury has taken special pains to provide against a currency famine, considerable forethought having been manifested in this direction, and is now in a position to exchange all denominations of notes

"The trouble is that the banks want to give gold for notes, and this the treasury cannot do.
The volume of United States cur-

rency is definitely restricted by law. Silver certificates are issued against standard silver dollars in the treasury. Treasury notes are issued only against bullion which has been purchased, an this is now forbidden by law. Ther can be no increase in the volume o the currency beyond the limit fixed by

'It is said at the Treasury Depart ment that the vast amount of currency represented in this limit is in the hands of the people, with the exception of about twenty millions, which is held for the redemption of unfit bills and this amount is about hard pan for the redemption fund The treasury is ready, it is said, to issue any amount of small bills in exchange for other denominations, but cannot issue currency for gold, because the issue of currency is fixed by law, as explained.

"The total volume of currency outstanding June 30, 1899; was \$1,121,-933,490. In round numbers there were \$56,000,000 in \$1 bills, \$34,000,000 in \$2 bills, \$287,000,000 in \$5 bills, \$322, 000,000 in \$10 bills, \$230,000,000 in \$20 bills and the the remainder in bills of higher denominations.

There are many reasons, it is explained at the Treasury Department, why the eastern banks are complaining of a lack of currency in their cash

The principal one is that the money is in the hands of the people. A few years, ago it was customary, at harvest time, to ship money-that is, currency -from the east to the west and the south. Usually in the fall and winter it came back; after the crops were moved, to pay debts in the east. "But, since the period of prosperity

has set in, through the west and northwest, this money has not been coming back. It has remained in those sections. Furthermore, It has not stopped in the banks in those sections, but it is now scattered among the people. "In the west banks that used to

lend at 8 per cent. are now glad to get 4. Chicago and St. Paul are offering money to loan to New York. Mortgages are being paid off in the west and south, and all this shows that the money is remaining out in abnormal

'In a word,' said an official of the treasury to day, 'the prosperity of the country is the reason for this clamor on the treasury for currency. It is the best indication of the hearty condition prevailing through the land in all branches of trade and industry.'

There are two ways to increase the volume of the money in circulation. One is to increase the national bank circulation. On account of the high premium on bonds, there is no disposition on the part of the banks to increase their circulation, but rather the contrary. The other method is to use gold coins

"The banks claim that there is abrasion and loss in the use of gold coins, but this is imperceptible, and it is urged, in particular transaction. The main objection, of course, is the weight of the gold, entailing higher charges for expressage and inconvenience even

when exchanging in the same city. "It is said at the treasury, however that the banks usually want just what the treasury wants. When the treasury was craving gold, the banks held on to it. Now that the treasury has plenty of gold, the banks are flush

months before fighting began, he failed to explore the country beyond a radius also, and want to get rid of it. "In this connection it is interesting of ten miles from Manila. to note that the amount of gold in the 4. That he was in total ignorance treasury is now higher than the averof the topography of the country in which he was fighting, despite time age of any month. The total yesterday was \$246,338,887. Of the treasury receipts in 1898, 4.5 per cent. were

and opportunities to learn it. paid in gold, while for the fiscal year 5. That purposeless orders caused 1899 the amount was 22.8. Of the payconfusion to the Quartermaster and Commissary departments and resulted ments made by the treasury in 1898, in suffering and in some instances 7.6 per cent. was in gold, and in 1899 death to soldiers by starvation. it was 23.1, these figures showing the increased use of gold." "The copies of telegrams General Corbin is suppressing include the in-structions given by Otis to Lawton and MacArthur, and illustrate the un-certainty under which the officers in We have no doubt that the Treas-

ury officials state the case truly and give the true reasons why they are powerless to supply the demands for paper money. It is not their fault but the fault of the law and of the system that keeps money tied up instead of letting it go inco circulation where it is needed.

never was sure of himself. on at least two occasions, was left to It is somewhat remarkable that shift for himself in a precarious posithe Treasury officials attribute this tion, as a result of a revocation of or-ders issued originally to MacArthur, financial tie-up to the prosperity who was first instructed to support Lawton, then was told to retreat or that has struck the Western farmers, who, they say, have the money, and change his base with the effect of a are holding on to it, and yet they | retreat.

# THE WEEKLY STAR

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1899.

tell us in the same breath that there 'General Otis's own reports of his perations around Manila prove his is such a glut of money in the Westcompetency for the position he now ern banks that they are glad to loan holds," said a prominent officer of the it at half or less than half the forarmy to day. "The question any military man would ask is why Genmer rates. And these banks, too, eral Otis did not know the country. are short of paper, so that from the The fact that he did not is evidence statement of these officials the of the most positive character that he ought not to be in command of fightbulk of the circulating medium ing troops. The commanding general convicts himself of carlessness and inis in the hands of the people competency by his own reports."

As to the incompetency of Otis there is pretty general agreement among the returned soldiers who But does not this look like a put up have talked on this question. If he be retained in that position it will be in spite of the opinion of the soldiers, and of public opinion, which however, the war managers can't buck up against very long.

### 'IT MAKES FOR DELIVERANCE.

The Biblical Recorder is not a political paper, and soldom if ever touches upon a political question unless some moral issue is involved, and then it discusses it not from a political but from a moral standpoint. It is a church paper, and an able and zealous representative of the Baptist denomination, for which it speaks. It views the pending suffrage amendment as something more than a mere political question, as one vitally affecting the future welfare of the State, and thus briefly but forcibly expresses its views on that subject:

"We are no constitutional lawyer, and we have dismissed the question of the constitutionality of the amend-ment upon the ground that it is better and wiser to vote for it and do the best one can than not to vote for it or to oppose it. Besides we have head eminent authorities say that it will be no easy matter to get the amendment into the court. Likely enough its constitutionality may never be called n question if the people of North Carolina ratify it. But whether or not, it makes for deliverance and make towards progress, and that is the main question.

This is the sensible view to take of this question. To oppose the amendment or to fail to vote for it for the reason that the courts might possibly pronounce it unconstitutional would be little short of idiocy, for it may never go into court at all, and the courts might not decide against if it did. The courts decided in favor of the Mississippi law, which is much like ver performing all the functions of our proposed law, and although there has been plenty of time to test it, the Louisiana law, after tween them, this would not be, and which ours has been framed, has not been tested in the courts, although, as in this State, there has been some talk of that. The talk And if we had State banks of of that in this State is simply buncombe, put afloat with the hope of besieging the Treasury at Washinginfluencing votes against the amendton to supply them with paper curment, and to make the negroes rency, for the banks of the respecbelieve the white Republican mative States would supply that for chine runners are standing by them. themselves, and all of it that the It is a mere trick that they have no idea of seriously carrying out, and if they did it wouldn't amount to The national banks don't do it, and with Government bonds commandanything.

# GOOD, IF TRUE.

Several days ago it was stated in the Washington dispatches that Gen. Charles Garcia, son of the late Gen. Calixto Garcia, had an interview by appointment with the President on the matter of holding conventions in Cuba for the purpose of nominating candidates for local offices, thus in a measure inaugurating home rule. A Washington special to the Philadelphia Record, of the 26th inst., thus reports the result of this and subsequent interviews that General Garcia had with abled to state that the War Departthe President before his departure ment is in receipt by the last mail from Manila of documents extremely on his Summer outing:

"At their last interview at the White House yesterday evening, the President informed General Charles Garcia that a full and complete census of Cuba would be taken without delay, and that when completed, municipal elections would be ordered as a preliminary step in the organization of a local government.

'This is the best piece of news I've vet heard for my people," remarked General Garcia to a reporter this afternoon. 'It is a confirmation of what have claimed all along, that the President is desirous of carrying out the will of Congress and granting us

independence. "Of course, independence cannot be accomplished in a day, or week or a month. It will take time to perfect the municipal governments, but to know that the Administration is with us in this matter will give comfort and satisfaction to the Cubans."

This is good, if it is true, because it shows that the administration is at last beginning to realize the necessity of doing something to remove the suspicions of the Cubans as to the purpose of this Government and the unrest that naturally grew out of these suspicions. With reasonable and conservative the trains. Cubans the matter of time is a secondary one provided they have the assurance that there will be no unnecessary tardiness in permitting them to get their local governmental machinery in operation. The disposition shown by Mr. McKinley to to facilitate this will or should have good effect in removing suspicion and allaying agitation and therefore we hope that the statements in the dispatch are true, and that the Washington manipulators have not

been simply playing with Garcia. Boston is suffering from a plague of bugs, and the whole country is suffering from a plague of humbugs, and that's the way it goes.

# MAXTON VICTORIOUS. THE FIGHT AGAINST

Vanquished Wilmington Team at Base Ball in Hilton Park Yesterday Afternoon.

THE SCORE WAS EIGHT--FOUR

Visitors Came With Strengthened Ranks From Other Towns and Redeemed Themselves - Not Wilmington Athletic Association Team.

Wilmington lost to Maxton in a score of 8 to 4 in the game of ball played at Hilton Park yesterday after-

The statement of Manager McKinnon, of the Maxton nine, that he had strengthened all the weak points in his team was fully verified; for indeed the visitors played the best game of ball that has been seen on the Wilmington diamond this season. The attendance was sufficiently large to inspire both teams to their best endeavor and while it was in no wise an errorless game, it carried with it that degree of snap and vim which excites and interests a crowded grand stand.

Sweeney, Brunson and DuPree pitched a fine game for the home team and "Fritzey" Zellers did his usual good catching, The "Brake battery" for the visitors was not a whit behind, and both were easily favorites with and several also who are not his the spectators.

In the first two innings neither team scored, but in the third Maxton, through Robeson, Mangum, Brake C. Donelly and Brake T., piled up five runs to her credit and the odds were dead in favor of the visitors, Wilmington having followed to the bat and failed to score. The fourth and fifth innings did not change the score from 5 to 0 in favor of the visitors but in the sixth Graves succeeded in covering the home plate for his team, bringing the score, Maxton 6; Wilmington, 0. Alston made the initial run for Wilmington in the seventh, but Maxton added nothing to her already encouraging score. This brought fresh courage to the Wilmington "fans." In the eighth inning Wilmington rooters went wild, and Zellers, Schutte and Bernig ran up the score of the home team to 4. Maxton, however, was not satisfied without a "good safe majority," and Mangum and LeGrand made the score, Wilmington, 4: Maxton, 8. Wilmington failed to score in the ninth, and Maxton "let well enough alone" and re-

The official score by innings was as follows: 123456789 ..000000130-4

tired, leaving the score unchanged.

١	Maxton0 0 5 0 0 1 0 2
1	
1	The line up was:
	Wilmington. Maxton. Zellers
, l	ZellersBrake, C
1	D
8	SweeneypBrake, T
ď	Durree )
	Morton1bGrave
	Alston LeGrand
)	Schutte3b Lambet
ľ	Bernig
١	PenningtonlfMangun
	OrrellcfDonnell
	GenaustrfSpence
	Genaustpence
	Subs for Maxton, Smith and Wil

liams. Umpire-Bray. Summary-Struck out by Sweeney. ; by Brunson, 1; by Dupree, 2; by

Brake, 12. Base hits, Wilmington 4 Maxton 7. Two base hits by LeGrand. Double plays, for Wilmington: Bernig to Alston to Jones, B.; for Maxton, Brake' T., to LeGrand to Graves. Errors, Wilmington 6; Maxton 2. Hit by pitched balls, Sweeney, 3 times. Base on balls, Brunson 1; Dupree 2:

The team which engaged the Maxton nine yesterday should not be confounped with the team of the Wilmington Athletic Association. The association team is composed of different players altogether and any slowness attributable to the game yes terday cannot be laid at the door of Wilmington's new organization, which promises "profesh" ball in the future, notable among the games being those with the "Tarboro State Champions" on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of

next week. In discussing the plans of the Athletic Association for the future last night, a prominent member of the board of directors said that a round trip rate of fifty cents has been secured on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad for the benefit of cottagers and others on the beach who may wish to come up to the city on the 3.45 o'clock train in the afternoon to witness the game, and that passengers will be met at the depot by a special car to take them direct to Hilton. The same car will be in waiting for them after the game and will be run on a fast schedule to catch the 7 o'clock train returning to the beach. The fare for ladies, and children under 12 years of age on this special trip is forty cents. Tickets for these special rates will be sold by conductors on

# WARM WIRELETS.

At New Bedford, Mass., Eddie Mc-Duffie broke a world's bicycle record, riding a mile in 1,28.

The number of enlistments for the Philippine regiments yesterday was 456, making a total of 7,092. The plant of the Lacross, Wis.

Wallis carriage works was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$75,000; insurance \$25,000. The American Glass Company sent out circulars yesterday announcing an advance of 5 per cent. in the price of

glass, to take effect on August 1st. A Washington dispatch says that it will be gratifying to the many friends of Judge William R. Day, who is so-journing in Jackson county, N. C., to learn that he is regaining health and

### HULL INSPECTORSHIP. POSTMASTER CHADBOURN.

The Report That He Has Resigned Not Credited by Those in Position to Know Best.

It has been known for several days, and in fact weeks, in political and newspaper circles here, that considerable trouble is being made for Postmaster W. H. Chadbourn, of the Wilmington office, in the Postoffice Department at Washington by certain prominent members of his own (the Republican) party in this State, but it has not and is not now believed by those who should be in a position to know best that the fight will result seriously for Postmaster Chadbourn; that is, it is not believed by them that his enemies will succeed in ousting him from his office, as appears to be their intention.

Interest in the fight was consider ably quickened yesterday by a report current about the city during the forenoon that Mr. Chadbourn had on last Friday forwarded his resignation to the Post Office Department at Washington. Referring to the report Mr. Chadbourn told a member of the STAR staff that he had nothing whatever to say regarding the matter. The fact is, Mr. Chadbourn has declined to discuss any matter pertaining to the fight since its inauguration. A number of his most intimate friends friends but who ought to know, expressed the opinion that there was no truth in the report.

As is well known the principal charges reported as being urged against Mr. Chadbourn are some alleged irregularities in his recent successful efforts to have the Wilmington Postoffice advanced from the second to the first class.

### RICE VS. GANNON FOR **HULL INSPECTORSHIP**

P. B. Rice Claims to Have Received Ap pointment As W. H. Gannon's Successor As Steamboat Inspector.

Some interest attaches to the fight which is on between Mr. F. B. Rice, of this city, and Capt. W. H. Gannon, of Charleston, for the position of Rice, it appears, having recently received at least a temporary appointment to this position, efficiently filled by Capt. Gannon for eight years or more. Both were in the city yesterday, returning from Newbern, where they made official inspections in company with Capt. Groome, the associate boiler inspector. 3

Referring to the matter Capt. Gannon said he would continue to discharge the duties of the office until Mr. Rice presents authentic papers showing his appointment as his (Captain Gannon's) successor. On the other hand Rice contends that he has tendered Capt. Gannon the document showing his appointment on several occasions, notably at the Charlott custom house and at the depot in the same city and on each occasion he refused to even look at the document. Capt. Gannon and Capt. Groome left Wilmington for Charleston yesterday afternoon and it is understood that Mr. Rice will go to Charleston to-day where some definite settlement will be arrived at. Most probably Mr. Rice will present to Capt. Gannon his certificate of appointment and will take charge of the office jointly with Capt. Groome, It is not known who will be Mr. Rice's successor in the custon house here.

# Piorence's Negro Postmaster.

A gentleman who was in the city vesterday from Florence, S. C., says that the white people of his progressive little city are much incensed over the appointment of J. E. Wilson, a negro preacher, as postmaster there in place of Mr. J. S. McKenzie, the Democratic incumbent, who has given general satisfaction. The negro Wilson has previously held the position of postmaster there, the STAR's informant says, but it has been the proud boast of Florence people for several years that their city is now a "white man's town" and they dislike very much to bear the odium of relapsing into conditions existing there when the larger per cent. of the city's population was colored. Wilson has been in Washington for much of the time since his appointment.

For Strawberry Pickers. Mr. J. L. Anders, of Pecan. Bladen county, has secured through Messrs. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., a patent on a device for protecting the fingers of strawberry pickers. The device consists of simple rubber finger tips vulcanized, into which small pieces of steel are inserted for protection's sake. Mr. Anders says the invention has been shown to a number of prominent berry growers in eastern North Carolina and that he has received some very flattering offers for the new idea.

# TWENTY-FIVE INJURED.

Trolley Car Accident at Springside, Pennsylvania-The Car Demolished.

By Telegraph to the Merning Star. Springside, Pa., July, 29.-A trolley car on the Montgomery and Chester Electric Railway ran away while going down a hill at this place to-night and dashed into a building at the foot of the incline. At least 25 persons were more or less seriously injured. It is said the car was completely demolished. The most seriously injured are John P. McCauley and Miss Fannie Keller, both of Phoenixville. All the injured were taken to nearby houses and had their wounds dressed.

# THE CITY OF WILMINGTON.

The Rice-Gannon Contest Assumed No Definite Aspect Yesterday.

### BOTH PARTIES IN CHARLESTON

Mr. Rice Left Yesterday Afternoon for the Stage of Action and is Confident of Winning - Captain Gannon Already There.

There was nothing new here in the Rice Gannon contest over the hull inspectorship yesterday.

Mr. Rice, who stoutly contends that he is the regularly appointed successor to Captain Gannon and that he is only debarred from entering unhampered into the duties of the office by the refusal of Captain Gannon to examine his credentials, left yesterday after for Charleston, where he says he will again present the papers and if possible take charge of the office.

Capt. Gannon upon the occasion of Mr. Rice's first visit to Charleston, as was stated in yesterday's paper, refused to examine the papers of Mr. Rice unless formally presented at the Inspector's office at the Custom House in Charleston, which Mr. Rice claims he was unable to do from the fact that the office was closed and Captain Gannon was on his way to Wilmington and Newbern.

The Charleston News and Courier of yesterday says:

"Capt W. H. Gannon, inspector of hulls and steam vessels, returned from Newbern, N. C., last night where he went in the performance of his duties. It will be remembered that Mr. F. B. Rice, of Wilmington, wants Captain Gannon's job very badly, and demanded it of him Tuesday. Capt. Gannon refused to give it up because Mr. Rice was not armed with a commission. Mr. Rice claimed that his commission was in Wilmington, and he would have it that night. Wednesday morning Capt. Gannon left here for Newbern, and Mr. Rice went on the same train, and told Capt. Gannon that he had received his commission and wanted to present it on the train. Mr. Gannon informed the aspirant for his salary that his office was in Charleston and that he was not transacting official business on railroad trains. Both gentlemen went on to Newbern, and both made inspections. Mr. Rice did not return to Charleston last night, but is quoted as having said Government steamboat hull inspector, that he would come here Saturday

and demand the place again. About the same salary is attached to the position which Mr. Rice now holds at the Wilmington Custom House as will be paid for his services as steamboat hull inspector, but it is claimed by Mr. Rice that in the event he is successful in ousting Capt. Gannon, he will not be so much subjected to recurring administrations in the office of hull inspector.

A special Washington dispatch to the Baltimore Sun under date of July 27th, has the following with reference

to the salaries: The Treasury Department has readjusted the salaries of the local steamboat inspectors for the next fiscal year on the basis of the number of ships they inspected last year. The law provides a salary of \$1,200 for inspectors of hulls and of boilers who inspect 100 boats a year, or less, and in increasing proportion up to \$2,500, the salary drawn by the New York inspectors who inspect over 500 yessels yearly.

The salary for hull inspector in the Charleston district, embracing Wilmington and Newbern, follows the dispatch and is given as \$1,500.

Local Republican authorities claim to know nothing of who is likely to succeed Mr. Rice in the event of his acceptance of the permanent inspec-

### SENSATIONAL REPORT DECLARED A' HOAX.

Rumored Yesterday That Successor to

Postmaster Chadbourn Had Been Appointed-Result of Investigation. There was a report current about

the city yesterday afternoon to the effect that a successor to Mr. Chadbourn as Postmaster of the Wilmington office had been appointed and would take charge just as soon as the commission for the appointee was received. A member of the STAR staff called on the reported appointee and asked about the matter and was told that there could not be any truth in the report. Indeed, the party seemed very much agrieved that such a report had been started and insisted that in referring to the report the STAR should not mention the name in referring to the reported appointee. Positive denial was made as to any such appointment or the possibility of such an appointment. In reply to inquiries Postmaster

Chadbourn said hat he adhering to his policy of saying nothing, adding that he is still postmaster. He spoke as though he expected to be for some time to come. Notwithstanding Postmaster Chadbourn's reticency in speaking of the rumor of his resignation, further information was received in the city yesterday which seemed to confirm the surmise, which coupled with the fact that G.Z. French left Rocky Point a few days ago for Washington, as some believed to look after his own interests in the matter, would indicates that there was really foundation for the report, which seems to be pretty generally accepted by Wilmingtonians as the truth.

Mayor Lacost, of Havana, has determined that gambling in that city must stop. Hitherto Chinese gam-bling houses have been raided by the police, but now the war has extended to aristocratic gambling circles. Fourteen arrests were made Friday night and a large quantity of money was captured

NO. 42

Its Matchless Resources and Manifold At tractions-Business Relations and Industrial Activities.

Editor Robinson in the Durham Bun. Every observing man knows that people are brightened up, polished and quickened by attrition, the contact of rubbing against each other, as pebbles in the bed of a swiftly running stream by contact polish and give a brighter look to each other. This was made manifest by a recent visit to Wilmington-Wilmington on the Cape Fear, the only river in the State going directly into the open sea; Wilmington, "the city by the sea," the North Carolina mistress of sea and land, commanding unsurpassed facilities of transportation, by rail and water: business relations widely extending; largely developed industrial activities; wonderful fertility of soil;

ess courage, energy, thrift, hospitality, intelligence and social refinement. The people of North Carolina, and the outside world as well, are just beginning to learn of this subtropical region, and of Wilmington, historic and full of Cape Fear lore though she be, and great opportunities that lie all around her for future prosperity and

vegetation including that of both tem-

perate and sub tropical zones; a splen-

did citizenship, distinguished for daunt-

As a seaport city Wilmington possesses advantages that should be thoroughly known, and inspire every North Carolinian with pride to use his tongue and pen in making her a great Southern harbor, and shipping point, which she already enjoys to a remarkable degree. Wilmington is catching the spirit of progress that is stirring the energies and kindling the hopes of other places less favored The genius of change development is abroad in her borders. She is feeling its electric touch. Her matchless resources and manifold attractions are beginning to be understood and in a large measure appreciated. Capital-keenscented and sagacious—is spying out this goodly land. Enterprises that promise handsome returns to the investor and great tenefit to the public

are being inaugurated. Surrounded by an unexcelled, rich and beautiful region of country adapted to the growth of all known vegetables, the possibilities of the trucking interests, the lumber business, the fishing trade, are unbounded and give promise of golden harvests along all lines. Her pleasure resorts-Wrightsville and Carolina Beach-in parching summer's heat, are convenient and their shores are washed and kissed by the most beauti ful surf that lave the borders of the majestic Atlantic. There is not an element that stimulates the growth, or assures the happiness of a community, that Wilmington does not possess or may not command. Health, climate. soil, scenery, a market that supplies alike from sea and land unite here in rare combinations, as no other seaside city in all the land can reveal.

Indeed fancy in her most riotous moods could scarcely paint a picture of the future greatness of this historic city, whose splendors may not be eclipsed by its actual achievement. Nature has bestowed upon Wilming ton her blessing with a generous, not a prodigal hand. Her people are doing the rest, and invite others to locate with them in utilizing the multiplied opportunities for making an nonorable and successful career. In the active progress of Wilming-

ton may be seen the energetic figures of the Waddells, Chadbourn's, and a host of others who have the welfare and pride of their city at heart. Two moving factors in Wil mington's development are the Atantic Coast Line and the Seaboard Air Line-two great railroad arteries that pulsate with energy, progress and accommodation, and pour their traffic, like a cornucopia, into Wilmington's harbor, and give special attention to

her exports. What more can we say to inspire our readers with the advantages and progress of our beloved old Cape Fear ity that has taken on new life? mington is all right. We wish her God's speed in all that pertains to her material advancement, and hope to see the day when she will be one of the largest foreign export ports on the

# NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Battleship lowa to be Nucleus of a Considerable Fleet On the Pacific Coast. Difficulty in Coaling Transports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, July 29.—Captain C. F. Goodrich has been detached from the command of the cruiser Newark and ordered to assume command of the battleship Iowa on September 1st, relieving Captain Terry, who is ordered home on waiting orders. The assignment is of special interest in connection with the plans to make the Iowa the nucleus of a considerable fleet on the Pacific coast, and to execute an extensive programme of naval manœuvres. Being the only battleship of the fleet, the Iowa will probably rank first among the ships of that station, and Captain Goodrich, doubtless, will have

There has been great difficulty coaling the transports at Manila, which has caused delay in sending home the volunteers. There is now on the way to Manila hoisting apparatus which will enable the ships to be coaled at the rate of six hundred tons a day. Quartermaster Pope has been instructed to have old hulks loaded with coal so that they may be brought alongside the transports and the coal transferred by he new machinery.

# To Wissonini Friend, beginning six months before con-finement. She felt perfectly well up to a few hours before the baby was born, and was in labor less than two hours. She had

no morning sickness, no headache, no distressing tightness, no swollen or rising Her baby was strong and the picbreasts. ture of health. Mother's Friend is the only remedy known which relieves the expectant mothers. It is a liniment to be applied externally. Nothing but harm can come from taking medicine internally at such times.

All internal preparations said to relieve com-

ing mothers are not only humbugs, but

positively dangerous. Mother's Friend costs \$1 a bottle at fruggists, or you can send to

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atianta, Ga. | but it will be their affair.'

ale Libarry THE STANDARD SQUARE BALE

> Ginner in Alabama Has Operated the Cylindrical Presses and is Dissatisfied.

Uniontown, ALA., May 31st, '68. I have been operating at my farm six miles from Uniontown, Ala, since September, 1897, in connection with my ginnery, one of the American Cot ton Company's Cylindrical Presses; during the time I have packed 1,100 bales of cotton with this press, princi-

pally my own raising.

After using the Cylindrical press for one season I am so much dissatisfied with it that I have decided to go back to the old process of the square bale, and I conscientiously advise any and all farmers and ginners to leave the round bale system severely alone and devote themselves to the improvement of the square bale.

There are numerous disadvantages connected with the round bale system, the principal one being the parties using it are dictated to as to whom they will sell their cotton, thereby taking away from the cotton owners and planters all privileges of selling his own cotton; buyers thereby being limited may make the price to suit themselves.

You can readily see how this will operate against any one running a public gin. I am putting in a press box, 24x54 nches, inside measurement, and believe that if every ginner in the South will do likewise that it would put into the hands of the farmers of the South \$10,000,000 annually, by reason of the fact that this sized bale can be compressed to a density of forty pounds to the cubic foot, thereby obtaining a lower rate of freight from the transportation companies of 15 to 20 cents per hundred pounds, say 80 cents to \$1.00 per bale on a crop of ten to eleven million bales. With a uniform press box, 24x54 inches, I believe the complaints of the ragged condition of the American cotton bale will cease and that the square bale system of packing will be insurted for an indefinite time.
(Signed) R. A. HARDIE (Signed)

### RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

The A. C. L. Settles Its Taxes—Farmers Institutes-The Cost of Smallpox. Pest House Closed.

[Special Star Correspondence.] RALEIGH, N. C., July 24.

The Atlantic Coast Line to-day settled its State taxes for 1899. It is the second railroad company in the State to do so. The Seaboard was the first, Currituck county has a double-barrelled school superintendency. The school directors met and elected H. B. Ansell and adjourned. Then two of them changing their mind, met again that afternoon, erased the minutes of the morning session, and elected Dr. F. W. Ritter. The contest has been referred to State Superintendent Mebane and he recognizes Ansell as the legal official.

The Wake County Farmers' Institute was held at Wakefield to-day. The next institutes will be held as follows: Red Springs, August 2d, 3d and 4th; Chadbourn, August 7th and 8th; Clarkton, August 9th and 10th.

The companies composing the Third regiment, North Carolina State Guard. returned this morning by special train from Morehead, where they have been in camp. They report a very enjoyable and profitable stay in camp.

### What Smallpox Cost.

The last of the smallpox patients in the pest house here was released yesterday. To stamp out the disease has cost the city \$6,720.14-the principal being guards and nurses, \$1,292; vaccination, \$1,842; buildings, \$804; clothing, \$750; food, \$625; disinfectants, \$300. The number of cases treated at the pest house seventy-one. Eight of these were white and six were colored. Thirty three were very serious cases. There were seventeen cases quarantined and treated near the city. Of those treated in the city, one was white and sixteen were colored. Of those in the suburbs three were white and none colored, this making a total of ninety-one cases. Out of this number only two deaths occurred, both in the city. Of those treated at the pest house not a single death occurred. There has been detained at the pest house one hundred and sixty-one persons. Of this number only eighteen had to be transferred to the hospital. Thirteen of those were infected when carried to the house of detention. The balance (143) were vaccinated and held during the incubation period, which is about fourteen days. were then discharged, being entirely free from any symptoms of the disease.

ARRESTED IN CHARLOTTE.

Gang of Counterfelters-All Are White. Two Women in the Gang.

The Charlotte Observer reporting the arrest in that city Thursday night of a gang of counterfeiters, says:

"The parties, all white, are:
"Mrs. C. R. Bradwell and daugher, Mrs. L. Eva Ozment, and J. E. Talley, A. W. Edwards and J. R. Maynard. Four of the number were ar-rested at Mrs. Bradwell's, near the Gingham Mill. Maynard was arrested on South Graham street. The whole gang was taken to the Federal Court room, where an impromptu court was in session until 1:30 this morning. The men were sent to jail in default of \$500 bond each. The women were allowed to stay in the Federal Court room under guard. District Attorney Holton was wired last night of the arrest of the counterfeiters and asked to be here at the trial, which takes place at 2 o'clock in the Federal Court room. A ladle and 32 counterfeit coins were found in Mrs. Bradwell's house.'

LOUISIANA LYNCHING.

Member of the Italian Embassy at New Orleans to Make Inquiry Into the Affair.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.-Marquis Camillo Romano, of the Italian embassy at Washington, arrived here to-night to make a personal inquiry into the recent Tallulah lynching. In an interview the Marquis said: "I am interview the Marquis said: here to make an investigation of the lynchings, but I do not know at present whether I shall go to Tallulah or not. I do not think there will be much trouble in disclosing the names of the parties concerned in the lynching. There was a concealment. We have received a communication from the Governor, assuring us that all possible assistance will be given us in our investigation. What we desire now is to fix the responsibility, and to determine if the men were naturalized or not, and to request that proper punishment be meted out. We have no concern with the matter of indemnity. It may be that the families of the dead men may make demands for indemnity,