FRIDAY, - - December 1, 1899.

OUR IRON AND STEEL TRADE. This country is rapidly becoming the greatest iron and steel manufacturer in the world, and also the greatest producer of iron. This year the production of pig iron will reach 13,500,000 tons, and the production of steel 10,000,000 tons. Ten years ago we imported \$71,000,000 worth of iron and steel manufactures and exported \$14,000,000 worth. This year we imported \$12,000,000 worth, and the exports will reach \$100,000,-000, and this in the face of the fact is so great that every furnace in the the Southern furnaces ship iron before it is cool.

A remarkable thing about this is that while the activity in this country is phenomenal, there is extraordinary activity also in other iron and steel producing countries, whose manufacturers compete with ours, and yet, notwithstanding this competition, our exports continue to increase with a steady and a most gratifying rate. A noticeable feature of these exports is that they cover the field and embrace about all the leading articles in general use, as will be seen by the following exhibit by the Treasury Bureau of statistics showing the value of the principal articles of iron and steel and manufactures thereof exported during the ten months ending October 31st, 1899, as compared with the exports of the corresponding period in 1898:

2,447,431 4 6 3,849 2,640 196 2,008,046 Wire... Locomotive engines...... Sewing machines..... Sewing machines ...... Pig iron ..... Pumps and pumping ma-1,809,167 1,931,474 1,714 3.5 1,112 778 624,727 chinery....
E ectrical machinery....
Typewriters...
Structural iron.... Printing presses ...... ..\$37,290,560 \$86,162 228

This is an average of something over \$8,500,000 a month and would give for the year an aggregate of over \$100,000,000; a colossal difference from the \$14,000,000 worth exported ten years ago.

Another gratifying feature of these exports is that they cover so many departments of the iron industry, showing progress in all and the ability of American enterprise to compete in all. Another gratifying feature is that in extending this trade we have succeeded in competition with countries which controlled the iron markets of the world when we made none for export, and had to import most of what we used. England controlled the iron markets because she had the iron mines and her iron and steel makers were masters of the business. Germany had an abundance of iron ore and she, too, became a great iron and steel maker. Against these and others American enterprise, genius and

skill had to compete. To make a large exhibit of cotton exports or of foodstuffs is nothing remarkable, for the world depends in a great measure upon this country for its cotton and its foodstuffs. It is simply our good fortune that we are in a position to supply these and that no other nation can take our place, at the present at least, in supplying these. But these require no extraordinary amount of enterprise or genius, for the soil produces both. They are harvested and the only manipulation they experience is the putting in form to ship to market. If we shipped crude iron the only achievement then would be that we supplied something which we could afford to ship to countries which could not produce it as cheaply and there would be nothing in that to entitle us to special congratulation, but when it comes to shipping manufactures which require a high order of training and skill, that is another matter, for it shows that in constructive progress this country stands at the front and leads other nations which not many years ago could pose as teachers in the iron and

steel making industries. As it is the most universally used, iron is the royal metal, a source of more wealth and power to a nation than all the other metals combined, for it furnishes the base of numerous industries that would be impossible or at least insignificent without it. It is the metal that turns the furrow for the farmer, and makes possible the locomotive that draws the train and the great steel steamer that ploughs the deep. The nation which supplies the world with the iron and steel manufactures it needs

iron and steel manufactures have increased over sevenfold, what may not the next ten years how when we have learned the needs of the world more thoroughly and are better equipped with transportation fa-

have had to ship mainly in their ships and in reaching the oriental markets we have to pass through their canals or circumnavigate a continent. The ascendency which we secure in the iron and steel industries we will hold, for the same attributes-enterprise, genius and skill-that put us at the front, will keep us there and put us still further to the front, and the South will be no small factor in this contest for the world's supremacy in this greatest of manufacturing industries.

## IF GOOD IN CUBA WHY NOT HERE?

In the scheme of reconstruction in the South the Republican states men, who concluded they might have need of negro votes, made the emancipated slaves voters without any qualifying conditions, and there that pig iron has increased in price and then they started the so-called from \$11 to \$24 a ton. The demand | race conflict. In the scheme of reconstruction for Cuba they do not country is kept busy, and some of propose to do that, but to eliminate the negro as far as possible from the control of public affairs. This meets the approval of Republican organs, some of which harshly criticise proposed franchise qualifications in the South. One of these, the New York Commercial-Advertiser, commenting upon the plan proposed in Cuba, thus discourses:

"Secretary Root recommends the immediate appointment of civil governors in Cuba and the granting of suffrage to Cubans on an educational and property qualification. When this is done it will give an opportunity among other things, to test the wise predictions of Booker T. Washington that the negro can find sure relief from many of his troubles by associating himself more closely with the interests of the community in which he dwells-to grow up with the country, no longer to be its childish member. The negro has been a child long enough, not held responsible for many childish acts, though cruelly punished for crimes that the mixture of mature passions with childish lack of self-control exposed him to.

"Instead of emigrating, of further disassociating himself from his present surroundings, the negro should feel-and thus make his white neighbor feel-that he has the welfare of the community as much at heart as any one. In Cuba, says Mr. Washington, the negro has thus associated himself with his country's welfare, and there the negro question is settling itself.

"It will be interesting to see if, with fairer start nègroes have in Cuba and with the wise restrictions put upon the ballot, the negro question will, indeed, thus settle itself. If it loes, it will be a most hopeful augury of the ultimate settlement of the question in our own Southern States. It will be a strong argument for the establishment of more of the manual training schools for negroes which

have already done so much good. "Mr. Washington shows his wisdom most signally by addressing himself primarily to his own race, not to the white man. Wealth brings a sense of responsibility only when hard earned, and the regeneration of the race must come from within. This impulse from within starts under fairer conditions in Cubi, where there is less antipathy between the Latin whites and the blacks, than with us, whether from a smaller di tance separating the mentalities of the two races or from the ss sympathetic nature of the Anglo-

Saxon toward an inferior race.' This, overlooking the palliation for the crimes for which negroes are sometimes "cruelly punished," is in the main correct, but it may be asked if qualified suffrage, the purpose of which evidently is to keep the government out of the hands of the negroes, be the good and proper thing for Cuba, why is it not the good and proper thing for the South? And why do the organs which commend the proposition for Cuba condemn the white people of the South who advocate it?

## PROGRESS IN MARINE ARCHI-TECTURE.

Big and fast ships are so much the order of the day now that they attract but little attention, and no surprise is expressed when mention is made of contemplated vessels much larger than we have now. In the building of ships wonderful progress has been made within the past half century, how much is told in the following brief extract, which we clip from an editorial in the Baltimore Herald:

"An interesting report which sets forth impressively the increase in the size of vessels has been compiled by Frank D Hill, our Consul at Amsterdam. From this document which contains the figures given in the course of an address by Sir William White before the British Association, it appears that in 1840 the crack steamer of the Cunard Line was only 207 feet long, and could make on an average 81/2 knots an hour with engines of 750 horse power and a coal consumption of forty tons a day. Since then the speed has been increased to 22% knots, reducing the time of voyage 38 per cent., while the length of ships has more than trebled, and their engine-power is forty times as great. The ratio of horse power to weight carried has quadrupled, with

proportionately one-third the coal con-"The White Star Liner Oceanic of 1871 was 420 feet long, of 7,200 tons displacement, and capable of running 141 knots an hour. Eighteen years later the extreme was represented by the Teutonic, 565 feet in length and of 16,000 tons displacement. During the past decade the length has been increased to 625 feet, and a vessel now under construction will bring it up to 660 feet, with a displacement of 23,000 tons, 33,000 horse power, and an estimated speed of 23½ knots.
"In Sir William White's opinion,

the maximum has not yet been reachwill be the nation that will control the markets of the world, gather wealth and become great.

If within ten years our exports of the world steel manufactures have ined. When we reflect that the depth

A life insurance case has just gone through the Kansas courts for the sixth time. The amount involved was \$10,000. The insurance comcilities of our own to reach the pany claimed that a trick had been world's markets? Want of these has played and the wrong corpse palmed been one of the obstacles against off as the insured chap. So far it which we have had to contend in has spent \$100,000 in litigation, and competing with foreign rivals, for we the end hasn't been reached yet.

# MASONIC FAIR.

The Count of Tickets Shows That the Attendance Tnesday Night Was 2,311.

GOOD CROWD LAST NIGHT.

the Comming Lot Sold at Auction-Many Valuable Articles Awarded to Shareholders-Brilliant German at Midnight.

There was such a large attendance t the Masonic Fair at the Temple luesday night that Capt. Billy Moncoe, the door keeper, did not undertake to count the tickets after closing for the night. The STAR yesterday estimated that the attendance was over 2,000, and sure enough the count yeserday shows that it was 2,311.

Success After Success, Each night of the fair has been series of successes and last night was no exception to the rule. The attendance was good, and the business done by the country store and the various booths was very satifactory. One of the exciting features was the

selling at auction of the lot on Fourteenth street between Wright and Dawson, donated by Mr. W. M. Cumming. Mr. M. S. Willard was the purchaser at \$25.80.

Share Awards. Great interest was taken in th ward of shares in various articles at the different booths. The liveliest interest was manifested in the award of the fine Parker hammerless double barrel shot-gun at St. John's booth. The award was made under the supervision of Mr. John S. Armstrong, president of the National Bank of Wilmington, and it turned out that Mr. George T. Hewlett was declared the shareholder.

The following were the other wards:

St. John's Booth-Half dozen hal ose, Mr. W. L. Williford; doll. Mr E. L. Matthews. Country Store-Handsome rocking

chair. Miss Chrissie Black: pair shoes Mrs. A. Montag, of Atlanta; glass smoking set, Mr. M. S. Willard; glass bowl, Mr. Martin Schnibben. Concord Chapter Booth-Handsome silk umbrella, Mr. E. P. Parker; beautiful doll folding bed, Miss Cannie

Chasten; two backets lard, Mr. M. W. Jacobi; two buckets lard, Mr. E. H. Sneed; two buckets lard, Mr. W. T. Shrine Booth-Very handsome cher

ry chair, Capt. F. W. Ortmann. Wilmington Lodge Booth-Two

bottles pickles, Mrs. R. H. Grant. Orient Lodge Booth-Fine lace handkerchief, Col. John L. Cantwell. Lemonade Booth-Three baskets of ruit to Messrs, W. L. Williford, J. H. Carter and John Hill Bunting.

The keg of fine syrup awarded to Miss Alma Hewlett on the first night of the fair, was delivered last night. The voting contest for the pretty doll at the Chapter booth, was won by little Miss Maude Parker.

A valuable donation was sent to the fair yesterday by Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son, cotton exporters. It was a standard bale of cotton, and it is on exhibition in front of the Temple. It will be disposed of on the last night of the fair.

# TO TEST IT.

From time to time we have had reports of movements to test the constitutionality of the law taxing the issues of State banks. The latest is the movement in Richmond, reported in the dispatches published yesterday, which seems to have something behind it, as it is reported that eminent counsel has been retained to argue the case before the U. S. Supreme Court.

The opinion has long been held by good lawyers that this act is invalid as discriminating against State banks, and assomething not intended to be perpetuated when the act was passed. If the Supreme Court sustains this contention, the Gordian knot will be cut, and a long stride will be taken in the way of currency reform, concerning which so much has been said and in which the people of the whole country, but especially of the South and West

are so much interested. This is about the only hope for State banks, for it will be a very difficult if not an impossible thing to secure any action from Congress now or in the near future in favor of State banks, the idea being to nationalize the currency and keep State banks in the back ground. Under the present system the big banks in the money centers practically control the volume of the currency and they will stubbornly oppose any movement which will have a tendency to break their grip on that. If this Richmond movement succeeds, as we trust it will, that grip

will be broken. Miss Burns, of Topeka, Kansas, is so anxious for the return of a \$2,500 broach which is now out somewhere on the Kansas prairie, that she offers \$500 reward to the person who captures it. At last accounts it was accompanying a toy balloon to which she attached it to amuse a child, while riding on a train which was bowling along at the rate of forty miles an hour. A whiff of wind sent the balloon through an open window, and that's all Miss Burns knows about it.

The patriots are showing up. There are already \$25,000,000, of claims filed for damages sustained by American citizens in the war with

Berry Wall, "the king of the New York dudes," has gone to the wall, gone into bankruptcy; liabilities, 1 \$9,000; assets, nit.

OYSTER INSPECTOR WHITE.

Reinstated in Office, But fils Salary Reduced-One of the Supreme Court's Political Decisions.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., November 28 .-Theophilus White, who was reinstated in the office of oyster inspector by the Supreme Court when it flushed a covey of political decisions a week ago, is not quite happy. The act of 1899 changes the salary of the office awarded him by the court, reducing it from \$75 per month to \$35. The Supreme Court has benignly said it would permit the Legislature to reduce the salary of an incumbent in office, though it cannot turn him out. Theophilus failed to ask, in his complaint, that the court say whether he was entitled to the \$75 per month salary of his old office or the \$35 salary of the office into which the court inducted him. So Treasurer Worth has asked the Attorney General to decide the ques-That official declares his inability to decide it and adds: different salaries are provided for in the different acts and as the Legislature has the right to change salaries, subject to the rule as above stated, and as the question of salary has not been passed upon by the court, I respect fully suggest that you make no payment of salary until the question has been judicially determined by a mandamus or otherwise. I may add that White is entitled to the emoluments

### not clearly appear." Supreme Court Decisions.

pertaining to the office, but just what

emoluments are attached thereto does

Opinions were handed down by the Supreme Court to day: Collins vs. Teer, from Orange, per curiam, af firmed State vs. Chaffin, from Forsyth, new trial. State vs. Ridge, two cases, no error. Burney vs. Allen, from Bladen, error. State vs. Beachum, from Richmond, error. State vs. Frender, from Alleghany, affirmed. Lafferty vs. Young, from Cabarrus, error. Lowe vs. Dorsett, from Randolph, affirmed. Cotton Mills vs. Manufacturing Co., from Montgomery, no error. Burnes vs. Railroad, from Randolph, new trial on fourth issue alone. Brafford vs. Reed, from Cabarrus, affirmed. State vs. McIver, from Montgomery, new trial. Robeson vs. McDowell, from Bladen, proceeding dismissed. Miller vs. Guano Co., from New Hanover, no error. Dalby vs. Hancock, from Granville, reversed.

## River Shipping.

The steamer A. P. Hurt cleared yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock for Fayetteville after waiting over anight for the arrival of the New York steamer.

The steamer E. A. Hawes arrived from Mill Creek, up Black river yesterday at noon and cleared late in the evening for a return trip to points along Black river. There is now plenty of water in the river and Capt. Smith hopes to carry his boat up as far as Clear Run, which point she has not reached for several months on account of low water.

The steamboats Driver and Seabright are expected in port from their respective runs to day,

The tug Buck is now towing gun timber rafts from up the Cape Fear for the Acme Tea Chest Company in place of the Imperial, which is laid up for slight repairs to her wheel. Mr. Will L. Miller, representative of the company, says that he has already another steamer cargo ready for ship ment as soon as a vessel arrives.

Machinery is now being placed in the tug Anna by Capt. Charles Wessels and she will be ready for harbor and river duty in a short while.

# Hon. John D. Bellamy.

Hon. John D. Bellamy will leave here to night for Washington to as sume the active duties of the position to which he was elected by a majority approximating six thousand. Mr. Bel lamy will represent a district embrac ing the two largest cities in the State, and a constituency noted for its in telligence and conservatism. If ability, industry, energy and devotion to duty count for anything, John Bellamy will soon take rank with the most influential Representatives in Congress. There is not a lazy bone in his anatomy, and whatever he undertakes will enlist his best efforts. He carries with him to his new field of endeavor the most cordial good wishes of his thousands of friends in the "Shoestring" district, who predict for him a degree of influence and popularity among his fellow members rarely attained by a Representative in Congress.

Accident to Steamer Richmond.

Mr. H. G. Smallbones, superintend ent of the Clyde Steamship Company here, received a telegram from Norfolk last night stating that the steamer Richmond, which left New York for Wilmington last Saturday, broke her propeller at sea and was towed into

The Richmond had on board a ful cargo of merchandise for Wilmington merchants, and the dispatch states that the goods were transferred to the steamer Saginaw, which vessel will respectively. bring the cargo on to Wilmington She will probably be here to-day or to-morrow.

The Richmond was towed back to New York by the Old Dominion line.

Proof of the pudding lies in the eating of it. Proof of ROBERTS' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC lies in the taking of it. COST NOTHING if it falls to cure. 25 cents per bottle if it cures. Sold strictly on its merits by

ROBERT R. BELLAMY, mar 241y Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

The East Carolina Real Estate It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C. , Hall's Family Pills are the best. †

AFTER-MATH OF THE CRIMINAL COURT.

Twenty-one Prisoners Sent to Work House. Three for Penitentiary-County Chain Gang System.

Twenty one prisoners sentenced at ast week's term of New Hanover Circuit Criminal Court to various terms in the county jail with leave to the commissioners to work them on the public roads, were yesterday afternoon delivered by Sheriff MacRae to Mr. M. G. Chadwick, superintend ent of the county work house.

They are all colored and were at once taken to the stockade. The name and term each one is to serve is given

Ed. Green, twenty days; Wm. Henry Blanks, twelve months; Mag Baldwin, one month; Abram Beatty, four months; Frank Mumford, two James Morgan, Steve Moore, twelve months; George Moore, four months; Jeter Gordon, twelve months; Wm. Simpson, eight months: Owen Maddison, eight months; Joe Ward, six months; Henry Wright, six months: George Kelley, eight months; John Rhodes, four months; Joseph Smith, twelve months; Joe Smith, twelvemonths: Mac Taylor, twelve months: Arthur Taylor, three months: Charlie Fisher, two months; Fred Davis, eight months: Chapman Williams, two months; Moses Coachman, three months; Fred Jones, two months.

The three prisoners sentenced at the same session of court to terms in the State penitentiary will be taken this morning to Raleigh by Deputy Sheriff S. H. Terry and George T. Bland. They are Tony Swain, white, three years; Josh King, colored, five years; and Jim Gilchrist, colored, three years.

## County Chain Gang System,

A STAR representative yesterday afternoon had a short talk with Capt, John Barry, the County Road Superintendent, with regard to the improvement to the county thoroughfares by the method usually known as the county chain gang system, so strongly urged by Judge Battle upon the occasion of each session of the Criminal Court held by him here since his election. Capt. Barry said it would of course be impossible as vet to inaugurate the work with any great degree of system until crushing machinery and other apparatus f rroad work is at hand. He will, however, start this morning if the weather will admit, on some improvement to he Castle Haynes road near Smith Creek bridge, as a certain quantity of rock and other material is available ther for the work. Yesterday he made purchases of a number of hand tools and other supplies needed for the work and had them sent out to the work house. Besides the prisoners sent out yesterday there are thirteen already at the work house and it is understood that these will also be put to work with the twenty-one sent out yesterday, making a very creditable beginning of thirty-four convicts.

Capt. Barry is greatly enthused with the work and is thoroughly conversant with roads and road making.

# Back From Chicago.

Mr. C. W. Woodward, formerly manager of the California Fruit Transportation Company's office in Wilmington, but now of the Fruit Growers' Express, which is under the control of Armour, who has the contract for handling the berry shipments on the A. C. L. the coming season, has returned from a trip to Chicago, where he went to confer with his people with reference to the approaching year's business. He is very much enthused over the season's prospects and thinks that the Armour people will furnish a service of refrigerator cars fully up to the requirements of the truck growers.

Scholarships in the A. and M. College. Capt. Ed. Wilson Manning, Superintendent of the County Public Schools, is in receipt of a letter from President Winston, of the A. and M. College, stating that there are yet a number of vacancies in that institution and requesting him to hold an examination of applicants on Saturday morning, December 16th. The exami tion will be held at 10 o'clock and the subjects will be Arithmetic (complete), Algebra (to fractions), English Grammar and American History. Presi dent Winston states that there will probably be about twenty-five vacancies in the college, and young men will be selected to fill them who pass the best examinations and have the best endorsements as to character.

New Baptist Church. A new Baptist Church was Sunday afternoon organized at Acorn Branch in Cape Fear township by Dr. C. S. Blackwell, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Rev. J.J. Payseur, pastor of the Brooklyn Baptist Church, Rev. J. R. Marshall and a number of laymen from the different city churches. The church starts off under very favorable auspices and a committee composed of Messrs. F. J. Dempsey, T. A. Watson, Wm. Reitter, W. F. Kerr, Robt. Scott and Perry Murray, has been appointed to select a site and proceed with the building of a house of worship. Messrs F. J. Dempsey and W.F. Kerr were ordained as deacons and Messrs. Perry Murray and T. A. Wat-

# \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the dis ease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes monials. Address

CAROLINA BEACH PRETTIER THAN EVER

A Big Crowd Went Down On the Steame Wilmington Sunday to See the Damage Done by the Storm.

The steamer Wilmington, according to Capt. Harper's announcement made a trip to Carolina Beach, Sanday after noon, leaving at 2 P. M. and getting back to town at 6 P. M.

Notwithstanding the threatening weather, Capt. Harper carried down a party of nearly two hundred ladies and gentlemen who wanted to see the destruction wrought by the hurricane of October 30th, 31st. By the time the steemer left, the weather had become right favorable and the trip turned out to be a very pleasant one.

The railroad from the pier to the beach had been repaired and was in good condition to within 150 or 200 yards of the Oceanic Hotel. The greater part of the section of road that had been destroyed by the storm has been graded and it will all be rebuilt better than ever, before very long. The party only realized the destruct-

iveness of the storm till they looked on the scene. The condition of the cottages was just as the storm had left them, except the houses, of course, that had been swept away by the tidal wave, for such many believe it to have been. Another exception, also, is the cottage of Mr. Walter Smallbones who is having his house rebuilt. He pluckily determined to rebuild and the frame of his cottage is already up.

The storm left the beach itself pret tier than it ever was. The waters levelled off the sand clean over to the sound, and the beach is now two feet higher than it was before, the ocean having piled the sand up higher. The beach is also wider, a part of the sound having been filled in with sand washed over by the enormous

storm tide. Among the passengers who took in the trip was Mr. W. H. Fallon, observer of the weather bureau here. He went down to ascertain what damage had been done to the United States signal station. He found that the building was undermined, and its front turned to the south instead of the east as it originally stood. The window blinds had been torn away, the glass in the sash smashed, and the doors stove in. The building can be repaired.

It is noised around that the steamer Wilmington will probably make another trip to the beach on Thanksgiving day (next Thursday), and that there will be an oyster roast at the

## THE PENITENTIARY FARMS.

Committee Will Lease the Cape Fear Rice Farms-Two of the State Parms Purchased.

Senator E. L. Travis, of Halifax county, and Representative W. C. Newland, of Lenoir, members of the executive committee of the North Carolina penitentiary, arrived in the city last evening.

These gentlemen are here to look after the penitentiary rice farms on the Cape Fear. The STAR understands that the State's lease on the rice farms expires in one to three years and that the determination of the board is to give up the leases or sub let them. It is the intention also to sub let the Castle Haynes farm, the State's lease on which expires in about three

Senator Travis, in conversation with a STAR representative last night, said that it had been decided to purchase the Caledonia farm of 7,500 acres in Halifax county at \$64,000, and to purchase the Anson county farm from Judge Risden T. Bennett and others, some 2,300 acres, at \$22,-

The lease on the Northampton farm has expired and will not be renewed. The lease on the Halifax farm will also be given up, and the desire also is to get rid of the rice farm on the Cape Fear. The Caledonia farm of 7,500 acres, the Anson farm of 2,300 acres, and the Tillery farm of 2,300 acres will be the only farms conduct-

ed by the State next year. Messrs. Travis and Newland will be here till this afternoon to dispose of the lease of the State rice farm here.

# CAPT. ALF. INGRAM HURT.

Badly Bruised But Not Seriously Hurt in a Runaway.

The following from the Charleston News and Courier of yesterday will be read with interest by Capt. Alf. Ingram's many friends in Wilmington: "By an unfortunate runaway on King street yesterday afternoon Mr. John McAlister and Capt. A. Ingram, of the Clyde liner New York, were both seriously injured. The accident happened near Wentworth street at 5.30 o'clock. Mr. McAlister was driving down King street, with Captain Ingram, and his horses became frightened at the police patrol wagon, which was running behind with the gong ringing loudly. The wheel to the team was knocked off and the occupants of the team were thrown out. Mr. McAlister fell on his head. He was seriously injured, and the attending physician said last night that the extent of his injuries could not be positively learned. Captain Ingram son elected as clerk and treasurer. was not badly hurt, and he will escape with slight bruises. Captain was sent to the Infirmary He did not have any bones broken, and was bruised only about the head, shoulder and hand.'

# Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,-that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggiest. Every bottle guaranteed. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take

# VERY SUDDEN DEATH.

Miss Leo B. Cameron. Teacher in Union School, Died Instantly Yesterday.

CAUSED BY HEART FAILURE.

Pell Dead While Drawing Map for Demon stration to Geography Class in Fourth Grade-Schools Will be Closed To-day for Puneral.

Miss Leo B. Cameron, teacher of the ourth grade in Union School, and one of the most cultured young ladies n the faculty of that institution, died very suddenly in the school room, on the second floor of the building, while making some blackboard demonstrations to her class in geography yester day morning a few minutes after 11 o'clock.

The distressing occurrence caused almost a panic with the children in the room, and when they saw Miss Cameron put her hand to her head, utter groan and sink to the floor with a ghastly pallor on her face they were horrified and rushed down stairs into the corridor on the first floor, where they acquainted Miss Nellie Cook, principal of the school with the distressing news. Though death was instantaneous and was without a doubt attributable to heart failure, Miss Cook hastened to the nearest telephone and summoned Dr. W. J. H. Bellamy, who responded at once, reaching Miss Cameron's side within five minutes after she died. but, of course, too late to revive the spark of life which had already be-

come extinct. Miss Grace Smallbones, teacher in an adjoining room, and the other teachers in the building were soon in the fourth grade room and they tried to revive Miss Cameron, but they say she gasped a few times and was be

yond resuscitation. Prof. John J. Blair, superintendent of the city schools, who was at the annex only a short way off, was also soon at the scene of the excitement and contributed greatly toward quieting the demoralized children and consoling them in the loss of their be loved teacher, who was taken from them so suddenly and under such paculiarly sad circumstances. The school was immediately dismissed and the pupils were induced to retire to their homes by anxious groups gathered here and there in front of the large school building. Messrs. James F Post and James H. Chadbourn, of the city school committee, also visited the school soon after the sad occurrence and tendered their heartfelt sympa-

Miss Cameron resided with her little nephew, Willie Montgomery, and her niece, Miss May Barclay, at No. 909 South Fifth street, next door to the residence of her only brother, Mr D. D. Cameron, who is well known in Wilmington. She was 36 years of age July 6th, 1899, and was a very success ful teacher of wide experience, having taught for a number of years in the Union school and for some time in the county schools at Federal Point and Oak Hill. diss Hetty James, a former teacher of Miss Cameron, speaks i the most complimentary terms of her as pupil and as having all the accom plishments for a teacher. Prof. Blair also speaks in the very highest terms of her gifts in this direction.

The deceased lady is survived besid s her brother, Mr. D. D. Cameron, by a nephew, Mr. George W. Cameron, and a niece, M ss Esther Cameron. Her parents died several years ago.

No coroner's inquest was deemed necessary yesterday upon the an nouncement of her death, and after securing a permit from Dr. Wm. D. Mc Millan, Superintendent of Health, the remains were taken to the home of her brother, No. 907 South Fifth street from whence they will be carried this afternoon to Fifth Street Methodist Church, where at 3.30 o'clock the funeral will be conducted by Rev. Jno. H. Hall, the pastor, of whose congregation Miss Cameron was an active and valued member.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the departed teacher, Prof. Blair has decided to suspend all the schools of the city system until Friday morning and a large number of the pupils will attend the funeral this afternoon.

# DR. EDWIN JAMES GILL

Died Monday Night at His Home in Laurinburg-A Prominent Dentist.

[Special Star Correspondence.] LAURINBURG, N. C., Nov. 28. Dr. Edwin James Gill, after a lingering decline for several months, died here last night, aged thirty-three

For two years he was a student at he University of North Carolina, afterwards graduating in dentistry from the University of Maryland. He had been mayor of Laurinburg, de clining a re-election to the office. practice was growing rapidly and he was conceded to be among the very best of his profession. No pure young man was ever reared here, and one whose ideals and ideas of honor were more exalted. He was a mem ber of the Methodist church and died in the triumphs of the Christian faith.

#### Revenue Cutter Algonquin. The Baltimore Sun of yesterday

says. Captain Willey, was lowered from the ways yesterday, where she has been for three weeks, receiving bilge keels. The bilge keels are for the minimizing of rolling at sea, and also are named rolling chocks. The Algonquin went at once under the chutes of the Merchants' Coal Com-

pany's piers for coal. She is expected

take up duty there.'

no other.

o sail soon for Southport, N. C., to

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WEDDING AT FAYETTEVILLE.

## Miss Frances U. Ledbetter Married in St. John's Church Yesterday to Mr. Lan-

don C. Jones, of Wilmington. At St. John's Church, Fayetteville. resterday morning at 10:30 o'clock a beautiful marriage ceremony was solemnized when Mr. Landon Cald well Jones, of Wilmington led to the altar Miss Frances Gresham Ledbetter. the accomplished daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. H. Ledbetter, of Favetteville and they were united as man and wife in the pretty Episcopal ser. vices as performed by the Rev. Mr.

Hughes, rector of the parish. The church was lavishly decorated with crysanthemums and other flowers. creating a scene of rare splendor and brilliancy and felicitious in augury

of happiness for the bride and groom. The bridal party was ushered into the church to the inspiring strains of wedding marches beautifully rendered by Miss Georgia Worth, organist, and the bride was given away by her brother, Mr. John Ledbetter. Mr. Selden Jones, of Wilmington, a brother of the groom, was best man and Miss Bert Watson, of Fayetteville, was maid of honor with Miss Florence Jones, of Jonesboro, Miss Bessie Mc-Neill, Miss Lizzie Brady, and Miss Marion Mallett, of Fayetteville, as bridesmaids. The groomsmen were Mr. H. Lacy Hunt and Mr. E. C. Cohen, of Wilmington, Mr. C. P., Wells, of Atlanta and Mr. T. C. Daniels, of Newbern. Messrs. Walter S. MacRae and Hector McGeachy, of Favetteville, were ushers.

On Tuesday evening the bridal party was tendered a reception at the home of the bride's parents, and yesterday morning they were delightfully entertained with a wedding breakfast at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Croswell.

At the reception a large number of pretty and costly wedding presents were displayed, and the evening was pleasantly spent; the party being handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Ledbetter. Mr. and Mrs. Jones left yesterday

for a visit to Mr. Jones' mother, at Jonesboro, after which they will return to Wilmington and reside with Mrs. Lee Holmes, on Second and Grace streets The groom is a popular and trusted

conductor of the Atlantic Coast Line, and has hosts of friends in Wilmingon, who will congratulate him upon the happy union yesterday morning and wish for him abundant happiness in the future.

Among those who attended the wedding besides Fayetteville people were Messrs. Jno. W. Cotten, of Tarboro; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McIver and Mrs. L. C. Jones, of Jonesboro.

## Puneral of Miss Cameron. Yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock

from Fifth Street Methodist Church the funeral of Miss Leo B. Cameron, who died suddenly Tuesday afternoon, was held, Rev. Jno. H Hall, the pastor, officiating, in a solemn and very impressive manner. There was a large gathering of school children, teachers in the city schools and a host of friends present to pay the last mark of respect to the deceased lady, and many expressions of regret and sympathy, incited by the sad and untimely death were heard. The interment was at Bellevue cemetery, the pall-bearers being Messrs. James Burriss, Benj. Mc-Clammy, F. A. Montgomery, R. H. Northrop, Col. Walker Taylor and Prof. John J. Blair. There were many beautiful floral offerings placed on the

# RIVER AND HARBOR WORK.

The General Wright Returns From An Isspection Trip to Fayetteville.

Capt, E. W. VanC. Lucas, chief of the engineer corps engaged in the river and harbor improvement, returned yesterday from Fayetteville on the government stump puller General Wright. He went to Fayetteville by rail, and accompanied by Mr. Charles Schuster, of the engineer corps, who is in charge of the work between Wilmington and Fayetteville, came down the river on his regular inspection tour.

The General Wright did some snagging in the river on her trip up to Fayetteville. She will now resume work in Town Creek and about the middle of January will finish that work and will then go to work re moving logs and snags in the river between here and Fayetteville. In a couple of weeks the dredge Ajax will dredge out the bar and mouth of Town

# Distillery Seized.

Deputy Collector W. J. Sutton, of Bladen county, yesterday morning went over into Brunswick county and seized a registered distillery, six miles from the city on the Georgetown road, upon the ground of some alleged irregularities.

The distillery apparatus, including still, worm and beer tubs, and about three barrels of the whiskey were brought over to the city and locked up for safe keeping at the Custom House. Deputy Sutton returned to his home on the afternoon S. A. L. train yester-