WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY, - - - February 2, 1900

## REMARKABLE PROGRESS.

For some years past this country has made remarkable progress in exports of manufactures, but especially in manufactures of iron and steel. This is a cause for gratification because the iron industry is one of the basic industries, which supports and encourages numerous other industries which would be impossible without it. There are few implements or machines of any kind that to fear from foreign competition. iron does not enter into to a greater or less extent, and consequently the progress of the iron industry is an index of the progress of what might called its allied industries.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin in a recent letter presents some interesting figures, showing the remarkable growth of our exports of iron and steel manufactures. The figures are taken from official tables. We quote as follows:

"No feature of the maryellous growth of our commerce is more striking than that relating to exports of iron and steel. The total foreign commerce of the United States in the year just ended has for the first time crossed the two billion dollar line, and the total exports of manufactures of iron and steel have for the first time crossed the one-hundred-million-dollar line. In the calendar year 1890 the total exports of iron and steel amounted to \$27,000,000, and in 1899 they were \$105,689,645. Meantime the importations of manufactures of iron and steel have decreased with nearly equal rapidity, the importations of 1890 being \$44,544,140, and those of 1899, \$15,799,206.

'One especially striking feature of this rapid growth in our exportations of manufactures of iron and steel is the fact that European countries are taking largely from us in these lines. In builders' hardware, for instance, the United Kingdom took nearly two million dollars' worth in the year just ended, Germany more than one million dollars in value, France \$338,857, and other European countries, \$965. Of sewing machines the exports to the United Kingdom were \$1,285,-609 in 1899, against \$892,654 last year; to Germany, \$846,034, against \$806,401 year, and to other European countries, \$235,462; against \$164,229 in 1898.

"For new and ingenius machinery the world seems now to be looking to the United States. Exports of electrical machinery increased from \$917,453 in 1897 to \$2,523,644 in 1898, and \$3, 143,326 in 1899; metal-working ma chinery from about four million dollars in 1897 to nearly seven millions in 1899; railway engines, from three millions dollars in 1897 to nearly five millions in 1899; typewriting machines from \$1,566,916 in 1897 to \$2,776,363 in 1899, while such lines of machinery as cash registers, laundry machinery printing presses, shoe manufacturing machinery, and fire and stationary engines also show a marked growth

He then presents a table showing

	Calendar	Calendar
Articles exported.	year 1889.	
Machinery Builders' hardware	\$ 8,292,904	\$37 064,168
Builders' hardware	4,052,136	8,948,530
Steel rails	. 279 485	6,122 382
Wire	679 969	5 546,980
Locomotive engines	1,586.746	4,767 850
Sewing machines		4,103.828
Pig iren	227,048	3,282,241
Plates and sheets	32,720	2,047,301
Wire nails and tacks		1,955,773
Castings	432,671	1,348 133
Steel bars		1,038,336
Printing presses	277 800	1,037,644
Firearms	909,229	892 620
Other engines	216,346	516 787
scales and balances	335.452	487,113
Out nails	282,458	482,882
Cutlery	105,245	252,156
All other articles	3,347,793	25,818,671

Total exports iron steel.....\$23,712,814 \$105,689,645 Here is an increase of nearly five fold within ten years, a remarkable achievement for manufacturers, who ten years ago begged for tariff protection on the plea that they could not compete wish the iron manufaeturers of the countries on the other side of the sea. Now they not only do that but they ship their manufactures to the very countries which they then said they could not hold their own against not only in foreign market, but in their own home mar-

As showing that there is nothing erratic or sporadic in this export business he presents a table showing the steady and continuous growth, and how the growth has kept pace with the production of iron, which is also remarkable, this country having bounded to the first place as the iron producer of the world. The table also shows that as the exports increased the imports decreased, which is also a matter of gratification, for it shows that this country is becoming thoroughly self-dependent. The table shows the iron production, increase of exports and decrease of imports for the past two

decades:	5.5		
Calendar	Pig iron production.	Iron and steel manufactures.	
year.	Tons.	Exports.	Imports.
1280	3,885,191	\$15,422 874	\$63 9 6.858
1881	4,144,254	18,421,402	46,668,170
1882	4,623,323	22,586,791	68 715 688
1888	4,595,510	22,626,732	48,714,297
1884	4,097 868-	19,290 895	87,078,122
1885	4,044.526	16,622 511	81.144 552
1886	5,683 829	14 865,087	41 630,779
1887	6,417,148	16 235,922	56,420 607
1888	6.489 738	19 578 487	42 31 ,689
1889	7,603 642	23,712,814	42,027,742
1890.,	9,202,703	27,000,134	44,544,140
1891	8 279 870	30,786.507	41.983,696
1892	9,157,000	27,900,862	33,879 877
1893	7,124 509	30 159 363	29,656 539
1894	6,637 388	29,943,729	20.843 576
1895	9 446,308	35 071 563	25,772.136
1896	8 622,127	48 670,218	19.506 576
1897	9.652,680	62,787,250	13 835 950
1898	1I 773,934	82,771,550	12,174,572
1899	13,620,703	105,689,745	15,799,206

There are some suggestive facts embraced in these figures, for they show that this progress in exports of manufactures is not confined to any particular line of manufactures but embraces a wide range including all the leading articles, such as lecomotives, the bulk of which would seem to make against their export. But there is scarcely a country in which the American-built lecomotive is not now found, the building of which for export has become an established business.

If with the industry, as far as ex- bottle guaranteed.

porting goes, still in its infancy and our manufacturers having made such remarkable progress within a couple decades, what may they not accomplish in the future where experience familiarizes them with the foreign trade and they have established their agencies and methods of distributing there manufactures as have the manufacturers with whom they compete. With the increasing demand for iron and steel tools, implements, machinery, etc., and with the countries in which we have not as yet made what might be called an entrance, the field is practically unlimited, and the possibilities of this trade unbounded. There is little fear that with the energy characteristic of the American they will have anything

## THE PAPER TRUSTS

Whether anything will result from the bills introduced in Congress by Hon. John D. Bellamy and others to relieve the newspaper publishers and other paper consumers of the country from the grip of the trusts is very doubtful, for the Republican majority have little disposition to open the tariff question, for if they agree to put paper and paper making materials on the free list, or to even materially reduce the tariff on them, how can they consistently refuse to do the same with other articles controlled by trusts? The Republican leaders will doubtless give this as a reason for failing to move on that line and will thus try to placate the Republican newspaper publishers who have supported and advocated tariff protection.

How, then, are the newspaper publishers and others who suffer from the grasping monopoly of the trusts going to fight them or find relief? It is said that the trusts have secured control of the birch and other soft woods used in paper manufacture, by buying the available growth in the North and West where these kinds of woods most abound, and therefore they are masters of the situation and can hold the monopoly while they are exempt from foreign competition, or the importation of free raw materials is prohibited. The only hope of fight-269, against \$89,117 in the preceding | ing the trusts is in finding wood in sufficient quantity suitable for the manufacture of paper which the trust does not or cannot control. It is said that the spruce which grows in the Southern highlands, and the old field pine, the supplies of which are practically inexhaustible, are suitable and that if paper manufactories were established in the South in close proximity to these supplies the mills could produce paper at a cost that would knock the pins from

The trusts through some of their representatives are endeavoring to the exports of 1899, in contrast with get the newspapers to combineform a sort of trust themselvesand raise the price of their papers, and thus make their patrons bear the burden of the increased cost of the paper used. But the newspaper men are not disposed to play into the hands of the trusts in that and saddle their burden upon others, although they fully realize the fact that the prices charged for papers barely pay, if they do that, the cost of the unprinted paper.

under the trusts.

If the newspapers of the country do anything more than protest they will fight the trusts, and not join hands with them. If the Southern forests offer the paper making material it is said they do, then the trusts can be fought successfully and another great industry be established in the South.

Col. Elwood, who has his eye on Senator Cullom's seat in the United States Senate, is an iron man and a millionaire. He has five children to each of whom he made a Christmas gift of a \$100,000 check. If he would distribute more of that kind among his neighbors children it might boost his Senatorial aspirations.

New Orleans is becoming a great grain shipping port. During the month of January 47 steamers cleared that port with grain cargoes. Five of them carried nothing but grain. The shipments amounted to 4,773,-031 bushels, divided as follows: 5,134,251 bushels of corn, 440,000 bushels of wheat, 45,000 bushels of oats, and 162,800 bushels of barley.

Massachusetts has already spent several hundred thousand dollars in the effort to suppress the gypsy moth, and is now told that it will take \$200,000 a year more for two years, and a less sum for several years to come. All this is the outcome of a few specimens imported for scientific purposes. They gave the Professor the slip and went into business on their own account.

His Life Was Saved. Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs be-came hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Cousumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong, I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50c and \$100. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store; Every

PREPARATIONS FOR CENSUS.

City Divided Isto Fifteen Districts for Convenience of Enumerators-Mr. Lewis Gose to Newbern.

D. J. Lewis, Esq., of Whiteville, Census Supervisor of the Third District, whose presence in the city to subdivide the various wards into convenient districts for the census enumerations was noted in the STAR several days ago, yesterday finished up his preliminary work here and left in the afternoon for Newbern, upon a similar mission to that one upon which he

The city has been divided into 15 districts with respect to the number of persons residing in each. Six divisions of the first ward have been made; the ward in itself constione district; the third and fourth wards have been di vided into two districts each, marked by Seventh and Fourth streets respectively and of the fifth ward four divisions have been made.

A census enumerator, recommended by Mr. Lewis, will be appointed by the Washington authorities for each district and the work will be begun June 1st and completed by July 1st. The enumerators are paid by the name and it is calculated that each will receive about \$100 for the month's work. An office will be opened in the city to which each canvasser will report daily.

The census in the country will be aken by townships.

INJURED IN A RUNAWAY.

Sheriff McLeod, of Robeson, and Hi Pather Had a Narrow Escape.

Sheriff George B. McLeod, of Robe son county, and his venerable father Mr. A. H. McLeod, were seriously in jured in a runaway while out driving near Lumberton Tuesday afternoon. The horse attached to the buggy became frightened by a dog and jumped the fence of a narrow lane through which they were driving, and subsequently ran, smashing up the buggy and throwing both gentlemen to the ground. The sheriff suffered a fracture of the right arm and a dislocation of the left shoulder. There was also severe contusion about the shoulder-blade. His father received a severe blow on the side of the head, either from falling or from a rail which caught in the wheel.

The following special telegram was received by the STAR last night: "Sheriff McLeod and his father, Mr. A. H. McLeod, who were so badly injured by being thrown from a buggy by a runaway horse yesterday, are both resting comfortably. The sheriff's right arm is broken just above the wrist; his left arm was severely wrenched and he insists that his left shoulder-blade is broken. He is doing as well as could be expected. Mr. A. H. McLeod received a severe contusion on the right side of the head and his spine was severely wrenched and is very sore, but he is also doing well It was a narrow escape for both."

COTTON AT EIGHT CENTS.

Several Sales Were Made at This Figure Tuesday and Yesterday.

A number of sales of cotton were reported on the local market yesterday and the day before at eight cents for middling, and a well known commission man intimated to a STAR repre sentative yesterday that good cotton would bring even a higher price than that named. It is, however, now about definitely settled that there is very little stock in the hands of the farmer or in the country, all of it haying been sold by the producer at a lower figure, and the advance at this period will, therefore, not inure to his benefit to any great degree.

"The rise will only serve," said a cotton man yesterday, "to induce the farmer to put in a larger acreage the coming year, and raise a five-cent crop for next Fall." The official quotations yesterday were on a basis of only 75 cents, but with New York spot at 8 9 16, it is easy to see how a material advance over the local figures could have been realized. The tone of the market is firm with light receipts.

OTHER EVIDENCES OF BURGLARY.

Office of Messrs. Vollers & Hashagen Entered Monday Night.

Monday night the office of Messrs. Vollers & Hashagen on Nutt street. was entered by burglars and the place thoroughly ransacked. The thieves were evidently after money and failing to enter the safe they departed without booty. Several drawers were opened and papers, etc., scattered

about the floor. Entrance was effected by breaking one of the lower panels in the front door and the intrusion was first discovered when the office was opened up yesterday morning by the shipping

Mr. Henry Burfeindt, the bookkeeper, worked at the office until 11 o'clock the night of the robbery, and it is therefore presumed that the "wee sma' hours of the night" were chosen by the burglars to perform their

Celebrated Their "Tin" Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kingsbury celebrated the tenth anniversary of their marriage by a "tin" wedding last evening at their residence, No. 21 South Sixth street. The interior of their elegant home was decorated with palms, ferns, carnations and notted plants. The reception was from eight to eleven o'clock and during this time the many invited guests were going and coming. The popularity of these young married folk was evinced by the large number of rarely beautiful and useful presents.

During the evening the guests were entertained with vocal and instrumental music, and refreshments were

- Col. James G. Kenan, of

Kenansville, is in the city.

A PORTABLE PRISON.

Will Be Purchased for Convict Squad on the County Public Roads.

\$400 AUTHORIZED BY BOARD.

The Commissioners Are at Work on Road Matters-Regular Monthly Meeting Yesterday Afternoon-W. L. I. Appropriation Held Up.

Matters pertaining to the county permanent road improvement were the chief topics of discussion at yesterday afternoon's regular monthly meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, at which all the members were present, Col. Roger Moore presiding. The decisive step taken in this connection was the authorization of the chairman by the board to purchase one of the portable convict barracks, reference to which has already been made in these columns, and the appropriation of \$100 for the erection of temporary barracks at a point near the seven mile post on the Holly Shelter or Castle Haynes road, near which place the convicts under the supervision of Capt. John Barry, the road superintendent, are now engaged at The portable prison is the invention

of Mr. W. S. King, of Darlington, S. C., supervisor of roads in that county, and his recent visit here and conference with the Board of County Commissioners was mentioned in the STAR at the time. The "wheeled cages," as the prison is commonly termed, has quarters and sleeping apartments for twenty convicts and is designed to be drawn from place to place by six horses. It is covered, substantially built and allows a squad of convicts to be safely imprisoned just where the work is completed each night. Col. Moore was authorized at the meeting yesterday to expend \$400 for the purchase of the prison f. o. b. cars at Darlington, S. C. He will immediately begin correspondence with Mr. King relative to the purchase of the prison and it is likely it will be in use upon the roads in a short while.

Until this is done, it was deemed expedient at the meeting to erect temporary barracks at the seven-mile post on the Holly Shelter road, as under the present arrangement the convicts and guards are compelled each morning to walk four miles to the road work, returning the same distance at night to the County Home, the only place of detention As stated, \$100 is set aside for this purpose and a building 20x30 feet will be constructed at once.

Capt. Barry now has twenty-six convicts at work daily upon the roads and the Holly Shelter road has been permanently improved to the proposed location of the temporary prison, which is seven miles from the

Anent the road matter it was also ordered that Commissioner Alexander and Capt. Jno. Barry be appointed a committee to re district the roads, combining one or more sections in one. thereby reducing the fees of township supervisors who receive \$2 per day and devote a day to each section. By the new method it is hoped to give only one day to two or more sections.

Miscellaneous Business.

W. W. Garrell, of Masonboro township, was placed on the outside poor list and allowed \$2 per month. R. J. Smith, of Wilmington township, was relieved of poll tax on account of

physical disability. Capt. Jos. H. McRee was appointed to survey certain lands of B. S. Montford, in Cape Fear township and Mr. W. M. Hansley to survey lands of Henry Green in same township.

Abatement of \$250 was allowed in assessed value of personal property of Mrs. H. C. Daniel, the same having been burned prior to the listing by

Dr. W. D. McMillan, county physician, reported having treated 196 patients in the office and having made 68 visits to 59 patients at their homes. The smallpox case in Masonboro township was officially reported, as were also 120 vaccinations in that territory. Prisoners and others in all the county institutions were reported in healthful condition and all have been vacci-

Register of Deeds Biddle reported having issued twenty-nine marriage licenses and having paid into the treasury \$27.55 revenue therefrom.

The matter of building a bridge over Mott's creek, at Wrightsville, was referred to Capt. Barry, with instructions to prepare specifications and cal for bids. Five bids, ranging in amount from \$49 to \$125, were in hand yester day, but these were rejected, the others to be opened on February 15th.

The W. L. I. Appropriation.

Mr. Thos. H. Wright, Secretary and Treasurer of the Wilmington Light Infantry, appeared before the board at the meeting and inquired as to the payment of the regular \$300 appropriation to this organization from the county which is usually made in December. The act of the Legislature authorizing the board to levy a small tax to contribute \$500 to the Light Infantry each year was found to have expired in 1899 and the matter of payment of the usual \$300 was referred to the finance committee of the board. It is learned, however, that the tax was levied at the beginning of the fiscal tax year, and is therefore by this time in hand for payment. Although the act has expired it is thought there will be little question as to the payment of the usual amount.

The board adjourned, subject to call of the chairman.

Greensboro Pire.

chants, \$600 to \$700.

Further particulars of Greensboro's big Sunday morning fire place the losses as follows: C. M. Vanstory & Co., \$80,000; insurance, \$40,000. J. W. Scott & Co., grocers; badly damaged stock Sample Brown Company, \$3,000 to \$4,000; fully covered by insurance. Thacker & Brockman, mer-

is thin blood. It causes pale faces, white lips, weak nerves and lack of vitality. Abloodenriching, fat producing food-medicine is needed.

Scotts Emulsion goes to the root of the trouble, strengthens and enriches the blood, and builds up the entire system.

For Anemic girls, thin boys, and enfeebled mothers, it is the Standard remedy. scott & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

MURDERER KINSAULS TAKEN TO CLINTON.

He Will Be a Witness in the Case Against the Jailor at Clintoa Who is Charged With Releasing Him from Jail.

Deputy Sheriff T. Jeff Peterson, of Clinton, came down to Wilmington yesterday with a writ of habeas corpus and took from jail Archibald Kinsauls. the white man who was convicted of murdering a man named Herring in Sampson county during the Fall of

Kinsauls was taken to Clinton yesterday morning to testify as a witness in a case against William Fortner, jailor of the Sampson county jail, who will be put on trial this week on the charge of aiding Kinsauls to escape from jail soon after his first capture.

It will be remembered that shortly after the killing of Herring, Kinsauls was arrested and confined in jail at Clinton, and that one night, as alleged, the friends of the accused murderer released him from jail. It is now charged that the jailor released Kinsauls, but the latter said yesterday that quite a number of his friends had a hand in his release. After making his escape from jail Kinsauls never left Sampson county but hung around his home for ten months. A posse finally waylaid and captured him, after riddling him with buckshot. He was very dangerously wounded, and when he got able to be moved he was brought to Wilmington and committed to jail for fear his friends in Sampson would again release him. In the meantime Kinsauls had been tried, convicted and sentenced to be hanged on the 29th of last November. Sentence was stayed, however, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, which has not yet handed down a decision in

Sampson county Superior Court convened at Clinton yesterday, His Honor Judge George H. Brown, Jr.,

N. C. SUPREME COURT.

Pifty-three Applicants for License Practice Law-Cotton Factories.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., February 5 .- A class of forty-three young men was examined to-day by the Supreme Court for license to practice law in this State. Twenty-three of them were from the University law school and nine from Wake Forest. In the class there

were four colored men. Capt. E. B. Robertson, formerly of Newbern, died here to-day. He has for many years been employed in the revenue service.

A convict named Chas. Wilson escaped last night from the penitentiary. He was a member of the Second volunteer regiment during the Spanish war. He was sent up from Asheville for highway robbery.

The report of the labor commissioner will show that there are now employed in the cotton mills of this State 33,757 persons; during the past three years the increase has been 10,322. The increase of male employes for this time has been 114.5 per cent.; increase of female employes, 49 6 per cent.; the number of children employed has decreased 45 per cent. since 1896. The report shows a decrease in the illiteracy of employes and an increase in the wages of men.

Fire Near Leland.

A telephone message to Mr. B. F. Penny from Leland, Brunswick county, yesterday morning brought information of the burning of his steam grist mill and store, about one mile this side of the village. The fire caught from a flue leading through the ceiling of a room in the rear of the store early in the morning, and with the assistance of several neighbors it was thought at first that the flames had been extinguished. The fire broke out later, however, and completely destroyed the mill and store house, together with a small house at the back of the store. The stock of goods in the store belonged to Mr. H. E. Truelove, and was partly sayed. Mr. Penny estimates his loss at \$1,500, with insurance on same of \$700.

- Col. H. M. Drane, of Armour, is in the city on business.

10 crop can grow without Potash. Every blade of Grass, every grain of Corn, all Fruits and Vegetables must have it. If enough is supplied

you can count on a full cropif too little, the growth will be "scrubby."

fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you

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FINANCIAL BILL IN THE SENATE.

Amendment Proposed Froviding for Issue of \$200,000,000 of Treasury Notes.

TO BE A FULL LEGAL TENDER

Speeches in Opposition to the Pending Bill by Senators Turner, Bate and Allen - House Proceedings -Apprepriation Bill Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, February 7 .- Mr. Vest, Missouri, to day proposed in the Senate an amendment to the pending Financial bill, providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall have pre pared \$200,000,000 of treasury notes, to be known as "bond treasury notes." They shall be full legal tender for all debts and shall be loaned by the Secretary of the Treasury to anybody who may deposit United States bonds for them, the notes to bear the same interest as the bonds deposited.

A joint resolution increasing the limit of cost of the new government printing office by \$429,000, on account f increased price of building materials, was passed. Senator Tillman, South Carolina,

offered and had passed a resolution calling for information from the Secretary of the Treasury as to the status of the claims of South Carolina for moneys paid out by the State in the Florida war.

At the conclusion of routine business a discussion of the Philippine question was unexpectedly precipitated by Senator Depew, New York who called attention to some remarks made a few days ago by Senator Pettigrew and read a letter he had received from Professor Schurman, denying statements made by the Senator. Senator Turner, Washington, then

pened the debate on the Financial bill. He maintained that the passage of the pending bill would deal a de liberate blow to silver, being put forward by the Republican party in the interests of the moneyed classes. Its result would be the enhancement of the value of money and the depreciation of the value of things produced by the farmers and laboring classes. Senator Turner ridiculed the efforts of Republican statesmen to claim the authorship of the financial plank of the St. Louis platform, and said he would rather have the credit of a smooth and successful confidence He praised the Democratic national platform of 1896 and declared the chosen leader of the convention of that year was himself an inspiration and a platform. He referred to his party as the "Noble, inspired and God-like Democracy," and declared the fight of 1896 would be "resumed on the same line and under the same leadership.' Senator Bate, Tennessee, followed in

a speech in favor of bimetallism and in opposition to the proposed gold stand-He urged that the pending bill was framed in the interest of national banks and of the bondholders, who were the stockholders in the national banks. He maintained that the pledge of parity of gold and silver would not be kept-it would be broken as soon as those who profited by this bill should assert their power and demand the sacrifice of silver. However, he maintained that eventually silver would had no inherent power with the people and was simply the pound of flesh demanded by the financial Shylocks. Senator Bate declared his belief in State banks, and in local self-govern-

Senator Allen, who spoke next, said the money question was the most momentous question before the people today, and declared his adherence to free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The Senate then adjourned House of Representatives. The House finished the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill to day, passing it substantially as it came from the committee. There was some desultory discussion of the Philippine question and the war in South Africa,

the principal feature being the speech of Mr. Shafroth in favor of mediation in the British Boer war under the provisions of the Hague treaty. The Diplomatic bill, as passed, carries \$1,743,908, The House passed the Senate bill authorizing the Southeastern railroad river, in Robeson county, North Caro-

Although general debate on the Diplomatic bill closed yesterday, by unanimous consent, Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, was allowed forty five minutes to complete his last week's speech in favor of mediation by the United St tes in the South African war. Under the Hague treaty he contended that England could not consider an offer of mediation an unfriendly act. He insisted that the South African Republic was an independent government, notwithstanding Great Britain's claim of

Mr. Grosvernor, in replying briefly, said he sympathized with any people truggling for liberty. Proceeding, he set the House in a roar by running over the history of Europe, pointing out here and there the wrongs suffered by Hungarians, Finlanders, Poles, etc., all of which were represented in his district, yet the United States had not felt called upon to interfere. He concluded with the suggestion that a commission of twenty five members at salaries of \$20,000 each should be appointed to roam over the earth to discover where wrongs have been committed and to report to the House, in order that the United States might go to war every time the kin of any of our

Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, said the Republican party had changed very greatly since 1860, when it stood for the liberation of the slaves. Now, under its auspices, slavery was recognized and tolerated in the Philippines. The bill was then passed and the House adjourned.

CORBETT-JEFFRIES FIGHT.

Arrangements Made for the Battle to Take Place in San Francisco. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 7 .- San Francisco will be the scene of the Corbett-Jeffries fight. W. A. Brady to-day announced that the offer of the National Athletic Club, of San Francisco, was the most liberal of all received, and it would be accepted or everything declared off. Corbett's ma ager finally consented, provided the National would immediately deposit \$5,000 as a guarantee of good faith and advance \$500 to defray the ex champion's expenses to the Pacific coast. Brady said he believed the club would agree.

Corbett will leave New York February

15th. Jeffries will not leave before

Big Haul of Mullets. Capt. James Andrews, of Sloop

March.

Point, Pender county, breaks the record for a mullet catch. Saturday he was operating a seine of Mr. J. W. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York to have caught 40,000.

## SALT RHEUM CURED BY Johnston's Sarsaparilla QUART BOTTLES.

JUST SEEN IN TIME.

Slight Skin Eruptions are a Warning of Something More Serious to Come. The Only Safe Way is to Heed the Warning. Johnston's Sarsaparilla is the Most Powerful Blood Purifier Known.

Nature, in her efforts to correct mistakes, which mistakes have come from careless living, or it may be from ancestors, shoots out pimples, blotches and other imperfections on the skin, as a warning that more serious troubles (perhaps tumors, cancers, erysipelas or pulmonary diseases) are certain to follow you neglect to heed the warning and correct the mistakes.

Many a lingering, painful disease and many an early death has been avoided simply because these notes of warning have been heeded and the blood kept pure by a right use of JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA.

Miss Abbie J. Rande, of Marshall, Mich., writes:

"I was cured of a bad humor after suffering with it for five years. The doctors and my friends said it was salt rheum. It came out on my head, neck and ears, and then on my whole body. I was perfectly raw with it. What suffered during those five years, is no use telling. Nobody would believe me if I did. I tried every medicine that was advertised to cure it. I spent money enough to buy a house. I heard JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA highly praised. I tried a bottle of it. I began to improve right away, and when I had finished the third bottle I was completely cured. I have never had a touch of it since. I never got any thing to do me the least good till I tried JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. I would heartily advise all who are suffering from humors or skin disease of any kind to try it at once. I had also a good deal of stomach trouble, and was run down and miserable, but JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA

The blood is your life and if you keep it pure and strong you can positively resist disease or face contagion fearlessly. JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA never fails. It is for sale by all druggists, in full quart bottles at only one dollar each For sale by HERBERT L FENTRESS, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

HITCH IN THE KENTUCKY PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Governor Taylor Will Not Sign the Louisville Agreement -- Another Conference.

Legislature at Louisville.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. FRANKFORT. February 7 .- Everything is quiet. No Democratic members of the Legislature are in Frankfort and word is received that they will not return until they are assured of immunity from arrest and

from forcible conveyance to London. It is stated on excellent authority that Governor Taylor has decided not to sign the Louisville agreement in its present shape. He desires several changes in it and practically a definite statement regarding the repeal of the Goebel law. He is anxious that a conference be held in Louisville on Friday night at which these changes will be discussed and made. To-day he arranged a conference here to night to inform the Republican leaders of his views and advise with them regarding the further demands to be made

upon the Democracy. Louisville, Ky., February 7.-The existence of hitch in the peace negotiations and speculation as to its probable duration occupied the minds of politicians to the exclusion of everything else to-day.

The Republicans of this city are not agreed as to the wisdom of closing the negotiations on the basis of the agreement reached Tuesday night. Postmaster T. H. Baker and some other Federal officers think the sacrifice should be made in the interest of peace, while the press and anti administra tion faction of the city believe the fight should be kept up. The latter, Mr. Davis' faction, held a meeting to night at which resolutions were adopted urging Governor Taylor not to sign the agreement.

Legislature in Session.

A majority of the Democratic members of the Legislature are in the city and until Friday at least the headquarters of that body will remain here. Sessions of both houses were held at the Fifth Avenue hotel at 1 o'clock. Forty members of the House responded to their names when Speaker Trimble called that body to order. A quorum not being present, the sergeant atarms was ordered to secure the attend ance of absent members. The House then adjourned until to-morrow. Similar action was taken in Senate, where President Carter and

twelve members were present. meeting to-morrow will be held simply to comply with the law. By Friday it is expected that a quorum of each House will be present. If that is the case the Legislature will adjourn to meet Monday in Frankfort, the peace negotiations are in a satsfactory state. If not, regular busi ness will be taken up and the sessions will be continued in this city, in accordance with the plans which were being carried out last Sunday when overtures for a peace conference were

Taylor Still Holds Out.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 7 .- The conference in the office of Governor Taylor ended at midnight without any action being taken on the agreement. It is not likely that anything will be done to-morrow and no final action before the end of the week. The charges that the agreement is a Repub ican surrender are responsible for the

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7 .- The last of the Democratic members of the Kentucky Legislature left here at 2 P. M. for Louisville. The officers who are sent to arrest absentees to bring them in ave qualified, and if Gov. Taylor coninues to hold out, it is expected that efforts will be made to apprehend the Democratic members by the sergeantt arms and their assistants from London. The Democratic members went to Louisville on railroads which run on the North side of the Ohio river.

THE ASSASSIN OF GOEBEL

Police at Peorla, Ill., Think They Are on Track of the Murderer.

PEORIA, ILL., February 8.-The

police think they are on the track of the assassin of Governor Goebel. mysterious well dressed stranger is co operating with the local force here and sensational developments are expected. A young man arrived in the city last Fall whose name was George F. Ahlers, claiming that his father was a member of the firm of Hoffman & Ahlers, No. 435 E. Front street, Cincinnati. He claimed Kentucky as his home and said repeatedly that it was his evidence that acquitted Governor Goebel of the charge of murder. He was very bitter in his denunciation of Goebel and offered to bet large sums of money that Goebel would be assassinated before he reached the gubernatorial chair. He said a near relative of Goebel's ernor; but in case he failed to keep his word, others would not fail, he himself would with his own hand shoot Goebel before he got a chance to dis grace his native State by becoming its Governor. This was said several times in the presence of reputable whites.

Some think this talk was the raving of a fanatic, but most of his hearers believe he was desperately in earnest. He left Peoria some time before the Kentucky tragedy and his present whereabouts is unknown,

THE ELEVENTH CENSUS.

The Superintendent of the Third District Here to Begin Preparations to Enumerate the Inhabitants of City.

According to act of Congress, a cen sus of the United States will be taken. beginning on the 1st of next June. It

will be the "Eleventh Census." D. J. Lewis, Esq., superintendent of the Third Census District, composed of New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Duplin, Pender, Onslow, Bladen, Samp son, Craven, Carteret, Pamlico and Jones counties, was in the city yesterday to make the preliminary arrangements for taking the census in Wilmington. His first business will be to subdivide the various wards into census districts in order to faciliate the work. He will

The enumeration of the people will be commenced June 1st and must be finished in thirty days, so that by July 1st the census takers will be read: to make up their reports.

do this by to morrow.

POLITICS IN PENDER

Democratic Executive Committee Call a County Convention February 28th-Primary Election February 17th.

The Democratic Executive Commit tee of Pender county met at Burgaw on Monday and called the county convention to meet at that place on Wednesday, February 28th, and appointed Saturday, February 17th, forthe holding of a primary election throughout the county for the election

of delegates to the convention. The county convention will name delegates to the State convention, which meets at Raleigh April 11th. and select delegates to the senatorial and judicial conventions.

Paper Thief Captured.

The following from the Columbia State of yesterday should serve as a timely warning to miscreants indulg-

ing in the practice in Wilmington: Yesterday morning a member of the State's business force succeeded in capturing a thirteen-year old negro boy who has been going to various residences behind the carriers early in the mornings and stealing copies of the State left for subscribers. He had a bundle of such stolen papers and was offering them for sale on the streets when caught. He acknowledged that he had been getting papers in this way. He was given the option of 30 days on the chaingang or 20 lashes on his bare back. He chose the latter punishment and was taken to the city jail where an officer applied the

Bellamy--Dockery Case.

leather to good effect.

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer says: 'Mr. F. I. Osborne will leave to-night for Washington, D. C. He is one of the counsel for Congressman Bellamy in the contested election case of Dock ery vs. Bellamy, which comes up the last of the week. Mr. Osborne states that he is confident that Mr. Bellamy will retain his seat, and no unfavorable inference is drawn from the fact that Congress is on the eve of unseating Mr. Crawford, the Democratic longressman from the ninth district. "Bellamy," said Mr. Osborne, "got ,000 more votes than Dockery. It is not easy to quibble over a majority of

Sanitary Drainage.

that size.

In accordance with plans drawn by City Engineer Jos. H. McRee and Alderman Hugh McRae, chairman of the Streets and Wharves Committee. Superintendent of Streets Perry yesterday began, in the vicinity of Sev enth and Orange streets, the system of sanitary drainage, for which an appropriation of \$5,000 was recently made by the Board of Aldermen. Three horse shovels and three carts were employed in the work yesterday and today others will be put on. It is learned that additional men will be employed to push the work and several new teams purchased.

Information of a Brother.

Mrs. H. E. Orr, No. 430 Bute street, Norfolk, Va., widow of the late Capt. Henry E. Orr, formerly of Wilmington and for many years foreman of the STAR newspaper department, writes inquiring for information as to the whereabouts of her brother, Mr. John T. Moore. He left Norfolk about four years ago and Mrs. Orr writes that she is confident that he is in North Carolina smoewhere.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indescribable fear, for nothing can compare with the horrors of child-birth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, robe the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipation of the coming

Mother

the expectant mother of all pleasant anticipation of the coming event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom that cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mothers's Friend during pregnansafety to mother and child. This scientific liniment is a godsend to all women at the time of their most critical ordeal. Not only does Mothers's Friend carry woman safely through the perils of child-birth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other discomforts of this period. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Send for free booklet to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Georgia.