FRIDAY, - - February 23, 1900 IF THIS ISN'T IMPERIALISM

WHAT IS?

The Congress of the United State is now wrestling with the question as to whether the island of Porto Rico is a part of the United States or not, and has about come to the conclusion, as far as the Republican majority is concerned, that for taxation purposes it is a part of the United States and for all other purposes foreign territory. In his message to Congress President McKinley said that it was our plain duty to make trade between the United States and that island free so that exports to and imports from it might go and come unhampered. But the Republican majority in Congress which contends that this island is now under the Government of the United States, refuses to permit its products to come into the ports of the United States without paying import duties like any other foreign country, the only difference being that they make some reduction in the duty in consideration of the fact that the American flag flies over the island and it belongs to the United States now instead of Spain.

In order to be consistent they will have to pursue the same course with the Philippines, which came to u through the double process of crushing, with the aid of Aguinaldo and his men, Spanish power in the islands, and subsequent agreement to pay \$20,000,000 spot cash; and the same with Hawaii, about which there was no fighting and no money trade, for all came to us by annexation, application made ostensibly by the people of the islands and granted ostensibly by the United States through their representatives in Congress. There was no bartering there unless of a political character. but still the annexed islands of Hawaii must for the sake of consistency be treated as it is proposed to treat Porto Rico and as the Philip pines will be treated, that is considered part of the United States for taxation purposes, while for other purposes they are a sort of nondescripts-neither a part of the United States nor a part of anything

This is where politics comes in and knocks the bottom out of consistency, of statesmanship and of genuine Americanism, for it completely reverses the grand American contention that taxation without representation is monstrous and intolerable and absolves the man taxed from allegiance to the Government which does the taxing. That was one of the principal justifying causes put forward by our revolutiouary ancestors in their uprising against the British Government, which persisted in imposing taxes upon them while denying them the right of representation and of having a voice in the making of the laws by which they were to be governed.

There were only three millions of Americans when the colonies did that. There are a million of people in Porto Rico, about 10,000,000 in the Philippines and we now propose to do with these people what our forefathers revolted against the British Government for doing with the colonies.

Of course they can't find any authority in the constitution of the United States for that so they go outside of the constitution which they say don't apply to acquired territory but only to the United States, forgetful of the fact that if this were so it would apply to Louisiana, California, Alaska and other territory acquired by purchase or annexation, every square mile of which was looked upon as a part of the United States not simply for purposes of taxation, but for all other purposes. Most of this acquired territory is now in the Union as States and their representatives are now wrestling with the question of taxing the people of our more recent acquisitions, and indicating that they wish to settle it in a way that had it been applied to the earlier acquisitions would have kept them in a semi-foreign condition. American territory for taxation but foreign territory for other purposes.

If levying taxes upon the imports from Porto Rico or Hawaii, or the Philippines when we securely fasten our grip upon them, (if we ever do) be right, why wouldn't it be right to levy taxes upon stuff coming from New Mexico, Alaska, Okshoms or the Indian Territory Some of these, according to representations, are not much better qualified for self government than Porto Rico, the Philippines or Hawaii, the population consisting very largely of Mexicans, few of whom speak the English language, and few of whom can read or write their own. This was one of the causes alleged for keeping New Mexico and Arizona out of the Union when they made applications to come in as States.

But the Republican statesmen are simply ignoring the constitution of the United States in their treatment of these islands, as a matter of political expediency. If they treat | than his voting can now." them as a part of the United States | There is no danger of this man

and admit their products free of duty they will antagonize the protected classes who might be more or less affected by the imports from the islands and it is to placate these that this arbitrary and altogether unconstitutional and un-American line is drawn. They are either a part of the United States or they are not. If they are they are entitled to the same treatment as other territory of the United States. If they are not then Congress has no right to legislate for them or to undertake to establish governments for them. They can't be a territory of the United States for taxation purposes and foreign territory for other purposes. That is monstrous, and in the opinion of the men who established this Republic just cause for revolution.

BEET SUGAR.

It has been predicted that the time is not far distant, with the present progress in that industry kept up, when this country will not only produce beet sugar enough to meet its own demands for consumption, which are large because we consume more sugar per capita than any other people in the world, but a good deal for export.

What effect the taking in of the islands acquired from Spain and Hawaii, which are all large sugar producers, and cheap producers, too, is going to have on this industry remains to be seen, but it looks like inconsistency, at least, in a party which has for years been taxing the American people to foster the sugar-making industry in this country, to be now spending millions of dollars annually and sacrificing thousands of men to take forcible possession of islands which will eventually compete with our cane and beet sugar makers. But the men who are running this expansion business never cared much for consistency, when they thought they had anything to gain by ignoring it.

As the South is or may be interested in the progress of the beet sugar industry we quote the following from the Boston Commercial Bulletin:

"The production of beet sugar in foreign countries has become so large

"In our country, however, the production of beet sugar has not attained large and promising proportions until within the past two or three years. although the subject has long been carefully studied and experimented with, under the fostering care of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Some twenty years ago an attempt was made to start a beet sugar industry in Maine, with Portland as a centre for the factory, but the farmers in the vicinity could not be induced to make contracts to cultivate beets in sufficient quantity to warrant the undertaking, and it was therefore

"Experiments at the West, however, have been more successful, and beet sugar is a well known commodity on the Pacific coast. The factory of the Alameda Sugar Company, Alameda, Cal., has been in existence for many years, with varying success, but lat terly has been decidedly profitable. Another large factory in that State is that of Claus Speckles' of Hawaiian fame. Two other extensive ones in that State are at Chino and Los Alanitos. The only other beet sugar factories that existed in this country in 1897 were at Eddy in New Mexico, at Grand Island and Norfolk in Nebraska, at Lehi in Utah, and at Rome, N. Y. The last named was started in the Fall of that year.

"The total product of these factories for 1897 was about 335,000 tons. In 1898 and 1899 a large number of new factories were started in Michigan. Nebraska, New York and some other States. It is noticeable, also, that within a month quite a number of factory enterprises have been inaug urated in different sections. The do mestic industry has, therefore, evidently passed its experimental stage; and is full of promise to the farmer and to the whole country. It has needed long periods of experiments with seeds and with soils. New England land does not seem generally favorable to raising beets containing a profitable proportion of saocharine qualities. California, Michigan, Utah, lebraska, Minnesota, New York and Illinois have proved specially favor able in soil for this industry, and these enterprises thus far established n these States are giving very satisfactory results both as to product and

rice.
"In the right section it is easy now factory-provided the farmers in the locality will contract to supply the factory with an ample quantity of beets, The sugar produced at these factories resembles the raw sugar which comes from abroad for refining purposes, being of a brown color, but of different shades. As refineries are expensive luxuries, the product of these factories must be sold as brown sugar or else transported to some refining center to make the standard domestic article of white granulated sugar.

"This domestic beet sugar product at present is mainly absorbed by the local markets in the sections where the factories are situated, but as the industry grows the range of the demand will naturally be extended. Sugar plants in favorable sections may become by and by almost as common as are cider mills now in New Eng-

A PATRIOTIC VIEW OF IT. While there is not the slightest probability of any white voter being disfranchised in the event of the adoption of the proposed constitutional amendment, there are some, and doubtless a great many white voters in the State who would vote for it even if that were to be the case, for the same reason that the white voter of Chatham county does, to whom the Pittsboro Record refers

"We heard an old citizen of this county, who cannot read or write, say a few days ago that he would vote for the suffrage amendment even if he knew it would aisfranchise him. He said he would be willing never to vote again if thereby he could prevent ignorant negroes from voting. He further said that, as it is now, his vote can only kill one negro's vote, but if he and all the ignorant negroes should be disfranchised his not voting would then count more for white supremacy

losing his vote nor of any other white voter losing his vote, but this Chatham man takes a patriotic view of it in the unselfish willingness he shows to sacrifice his vote for the public good, when by so doing he may help to free his State from the peril of negro rule.

FOUR MORE TO BE VOTED FOR-In addition to the usual number of State offices to be voted for at the next State election, there will be four more, namely Commissioner of Agriculture, members of the Corporation Commission, Commissioner of Labor Statistics and Public Printing. This is in accordance with the act of the last Legislature, which makes these elective officers instead of being chosen by the Legislature. As under the decision of the Supreme Court, Dr. Abbott holds over until the end of his term in 1903, there

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

missioners voted for.

will be but two Corporation Com-

- Raleigh Post: Columbia University has decided to send an astronomical expedition to Raleigh, to observe the path of totality in the eclipse of the sun which will take place May

- Fayetteville Observer: Died in this city this (Tuesday) morning, at 7 o'clock, Mr. Frank Myrover, aged 42 years and 5 months, after more than a year and a half of great physical suffering, which he bore with the constancy of a brave and loyal soul. Tarboro Southerner: It is merely

rumor, and a vague one at that, bout the death of Edmond Hart, which occurred in Princeville, Friday. The suddenness and unusual manner of his dying may have suggested the cause of his death. The rumor is that Hart had incurred the enmity of another colored men, for supplanting him in the affections of his best girl, and the man poisoned him. Hart, it will be remembered. Friday morning went into the saloon of Orren James and after sitting a short

time in a chair fell out unconcious and remained so nntil he died several Record: The - Greensboro

Rev. J. W. Lee, one time known as the Irish Evangelist, will not down. You may down him and up he hops again-not in any high, exalted post tion does he pop-but he is fulfiling the predictions of many of his former friends here—going deeper pnd deeper into the mire His trial here before a committee of his church is well remembered. The result of it all was that he was convicted of "inverscity" -a mild way of saying that he had lied. The charge of gross immortality from West Market street Last week some of the papers 'got on to him"—that is to say, it is penly charged that he has been living in Washington with the woman with whom he was charged with immortality. Not only this but it is claimed that some gentleman has been "shadowing" him and has found that he has been in the habit of swalfowing red liquor. It is charged here hat he has not been caring for his wife and children who still reside in Greensboro, and has written only a on, ostensibly to secure a chaplaincy in the Philippines. It is expected the church here will take some action regarding his alleged conduct.

ANTI-TRUST TOBACCO CO.

Movement Against the Durham Tobacco Company-The A. C. L. and Southern's New Steamboat.

[Special Star Correspondence.]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 20. A sensation was created here this morning by an advertisement which appeared in the News and Observer, signed by Guthrie & Guthrie, attorneys, at Durham, giving notice they would ask the Legislature at its adjourned meeting here in June, to reeal the charter of the Durham Tooacco Company and appoint trustees to take charge of its property and business affairs.

Accompanying this advertisement is nother, giving notice that the Legislature will be asked to pass a special act incorporating the "Durham Anti-Trust Tobacco Company," with a cap ital stock not exceeding \$25 000,000. The Blackwell Company, in which Maj. Guthrie is a stockholder, is a

member of the Tobacco Trust. The new passenger steamer "Augusta." built for the Southern railway and Atlantic Coast Line passenger traffic on the York River line, and delphia by Miss Jane Andrews, daughter of Vice President A. B. Andrews. of the Southern, will to-day make its trial trip. It will go from Norfolk out to sea on Wednesday morning and return that afternoon. There will be on board a party composed of Baltimore, New York, Augusta, Ral eigh and Norfolk people, Those from here will be Mrs. A. B. Andrews, Jr., and representatives of the newspapers here. They left to night for Norfolk.

FIRE AT MOUNT OLIVE,

High School Building Burned Early Saturday Night-Presumably Incendiary.

[Special Star Correspondence.] MOUNT OLIVE, N. C., Feb. 18.—The Mount Olive High School building was burned Saturday night at about 7 clock. There had been no session of the school for the past week on account of the sickness of Prof. Nichol son and the fire is therefore supposed to be the deed of an incendiary. The building was partially covered by insurance to the amount of \$1 200. The music room was saved by heroic work. The books and furniture were all con-

CHURCH BURNED AT KINSTON.

St. Mary's Episcopal Church Consumed by Plames Sunday Morning.

[Special Star Correspondence.] KINSTON, N. C., February 19 -St. Mary's Episcopal Church, one of the landmarks of Kinston, was burned yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. The fire was discovered during services, and is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue. The insurance on building and furniture amounted to \$2,500, the loss being in excess of that amount.

The Appetite of a Goat Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Fills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a regular bodily habit that insures per-fect health and great energy. Only 25c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

FAVORABLE REPORT.

Upon Mr. Bellamy's Appropriation for Improving Moore's Creek Battle Ground.

\$10,000 IS AMOUNT WANTED

Committee on Library to Which it Was Referred Recommends Passage of the Bill-Chairman Cummings' Interestieg History of Battle.

The bill of Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy introduced in Congress several weeks ago appropriating \$10,000 out of the public funds not otherwise expended for the beautifying and improving of the old Moore's Creek bat tle groun: in Pender county, has met with such universal satisfaction in this section of the State that it will be a source of gratification to those interested in the preservation of the historic scenes of conflict in the Southern States and especially in North Carolina to know that the Committee on Library to which it was referred has examined into the merits of the bill and reported favorably upon its

Hon. Amos J. Cumming, chairman of the committee, embraces the fol lowing interesting facts in his report upon the measure.

This bill is to appropriate ten thou sand dollars for the repair of the Moore's Creek Monument and to improve its grounds. The monument was erected by private subscription in the year 1857, by the citizens of Wil mington, N. C., and the vicinity. The and is owned by the Moore's Creek Monumental Association, incorporated under the laws of North Carolina which has undertook the task, entirely as a labor of love and patriotism to se cure from decay the monument which s crumbling, and clear and beautify he grounds which have grown up i trees and shrubbery, that the scene o the battle may be preserved, and that the monument may be an altar of free dom where we may rekindle the fires of patriotism should they ever begin to

What the battle of Lexington was to the Northern Colonies, the battle of Moore's Creek was to the Southern Colonies. The British were preparing o invade the province of North Caro ina and to suppress the spirit of inde pendence which was more forward in this province than in her sisters. The tory Highland Scotchmen, living at Cross Creek, under General McDonald were endeavoring to reach the Cape Fear for a junction with Sir Henry Clinton and Lord William Campbel with a large force, who, with Lord Cornwallis, expected every hour, were to begin the subjugation of the When on the 27th of Feb ruary, 1776, the Tories encountered at Moore's Creek Bridge, about eighteen forces under Colonels Caswell and Lillington, a battle ensued, the Americans being entrenched south of the bridge and the first glorious victory waswon in the South. The Amer enemy being computed at fifty, eight hundred and fifty prisoners captured and the trophies of the day being fit teen hundred rifles, three hundred and fifty guns, one hundred and fifty swords and dirks, two medicine chest thirteen wagons, horses and harness and a box of English guineas worth

The effect of the victory was to give to the American soldiers, about to enter on a seven year war, military experience and an intelligent confidence n themselves It co : pelled the haugh ty oppressors to respect their skill at d prowess. It frustrated the great scheme to subjugate North Carolina and em boldened the people of this province, who already in Mecklenburg had declared their independence in mass meeting, to meet in a Provincial Con gress on the 12th of April, 1776, and pass a unanimous resolution appointing delegates to the Continental Congress and instructing them "to concur with the delegates of the other Cold nies in declaring independence and forming foreign alliances." Thus in advance of all the other Colonies, call ing upon the Nation, the United Pro vinces, to sanction by their united voice what had already been so nobl

done by a portion of her citizens. Your committee, therefore, believ ng that this historic spot should be roperly preserved, respectfully re AMOS J. CUMMINGS. Chairman of Committee on Library

AGAIN POSTPONED.

Next Hearing in the Bellamy-Dockery Case Will Be on Friday, March 2d. Several Members Absent.

From a private telegram received in the city last evening it is learned that the committee in the contested election case of Oliver H. Dockery against Hon. John D. Bellamy, from the Sixth Congressional district, has postdray, March 2d.

The committee met yesterday morning and the adjournment was taken owing to the absence from Washington of several members of the committee. This action is said by a correspondent in Washington to foreshadow a report by the committee in Mr. Bellamy's favor.

Lettuce Shipment.

higher price.

Shipments of lettuce, which went orwrad Saturday by freight to Philadelphia from Wilmington and vicinity, were reported frozen yesterday and will have to be held over before being placed on the market. The shipments are now very light, the season being, as it were, between the two crops, but the prices are ranging high. Messrs. J. P. Moyer & Co., New York, wired their agent, Mr. W. Barnes, Jr., yesterday that the ordinary grades of lettuce were bringing from \$2 to \$3 per half barrel baskets with good de-

PIRE AT SOUTHERN PINES.

mand. Fancy stock will bring a

The Alfa Hotel Destroyed -- Guests Escaped But Saved Little.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. RALEIGH, N. C., February 19 .-Southern Pines, the winter resort forty miles from here, had a \$20,000 fire early this morning, the Alfa hotel with all its contents being destroyed. The thirty guests escaped, but saved little of their property. A bank, the postoffice and a public hall were located in the building. The mail was saved, as was also the

children are sick children. Their inactivity and sober faces are not in keeping with robustchildhood. They lack vitality and resistive power, and are very susceptible to colds and contagious diseases.

Scotts Emulsion brings new life to such chil-

dren. It enriches the blood; it restores health and activity; it gives vigor and vitality to mind and body. coc. and \$1.00. all druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AT REST IN OAKDALE.

Puneral of the Lamented P. B. Manning Esq , Yesterday Afternoon-A Large Attendance.

The remains of the lamented P. B. Manning, Esq., who departed this life in Richmond, Va., on Tuesday morning, arrived here yesterday morning at 9.30 o'clock by way of the Atlantic Coast Line. Accompanying them were Mrs. Manning, Col. and Mrs. John D. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Borden and Mr. land Mrs. A. M. Scales of Greensboro. It was the desire of Mr. Fred H. Manning, of Alabama, brother of the deceased, to come on to attend the funeral, but after telegraphing to learn the hour at which the obsequies would take place, he found that he could not reach here in time.

When the remains and those accompanying them reached Wilmington, they were met at the depot by the members of the family resident here, a committee from Jefferson Lodge, No. 61, K. of P., of which the deceased was a Past Chancellor, and a committee from the First Baptist church. The casket was taken to the residence of Col. John D. Taylor, on Market street between Seventh and Eighth streets, the following acting as pall bearers: Marsden Bellamy, Esq., Iredell Meares, Esq., George Rountree, Esq., Junius Davis, Esq., E. K. Bryan, Esq., and Mr. Samuel P. Collier.

At 3 P. M. the obsequies took place at the First Baptist Church where was and friends, including Jefferson Lodge standing on the crest of a huge sea services were impressively conducted by the Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D.D. who paid a fitting tribute to the deceased. The singing was very tender and sweet and was done by a choir composed of Misses Annie and Nellie Platt, sopranos; Mrs. E. G. Woody, alto: Mr. W. L. Williford, tenor, and Mr. A. S. Holden, baritone. While the casket was being taken into the church the choir sang "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," and during the service Mrs. Woody, by request of the family, sang as a solo, "Lead, Kindly Light." As the remains were borne out of the church the choir sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul." The remains were sorrowfully followed to Oakdale cemetery, where the interment was made. Many beautiful floral designs were laid upon the grave. The pallbearers who met the remains at the train also acted at the church and erful that they moved a 500 pound

Last night, at the regular meeting of Jefferson Lodge, resolutions touch ing the death of Mr. Manning, express ing regret at his death and sympathy for his family were adopted.

The Banner Township.

Mr. E. W. Morris, of Franklinton. N. C., one of the State fertilizer inspectors, was in the city yesterday on embraces Wilmington, Fayetteville and a number of other places in the eastern section of the State. Mr. Morris leaves to day for Fayetteville. He has recently returned from a trip in Columbus county, and speaks enthusiastically of the prospects for the carrying of the Constitutional Amendment. "I found the banner township, politically speaking, in the State while on my trip up in Columbus," said Mr. Morris. "It is Williams' township, and there were but two votes cast inimical to white supremacy in the last election. "These two votes," continued Mr. Morris, "the good people up there are going to convert to the amendment or get rid of." Mr. Morris says there are poned a hearing of the matter to Fri- | bright prospects for the success of the campaign everywhere he has visited.

Marriage at Payetteville.

A number of Wilmington's young people went up to Fayetteville in two private cars yesterday morning to attend the marriage of Mr. J. Alves Huske, of this city and Miss Addie Ri ddick of Fayetteville, which was solemnized in St. John's Episcopal church in Fayetteville yesterday afternoon at three

- The STAR is very glad to learn of the continued improvement of Capt. Edgar Williams, who was severely in jured by an accident in falling while coming from aboard the big British steamship Bendo, several weeks ago.

▼HOICE Vegetables will always find a ready market-but only that farmer can raise them who has studied the great secret how to obtain both quality and quantity by the judicious use of wellbalanced fertilizers. No fertilizer for Vegetables can produce a large yield unless it contains at least 8% Potash. Send for our books, which furnish full information. We send them free of charge.

> GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York,

SWALLOWED BY SEA.

This Came Very Nearly Being the Fate of the Steamer Seabright.

> VERY NARROW ESCAPE.

She Was Caught in a Storm and Her Pilot House Carried Away-Part of Her Cargo Swept Overboard. No Lives Were Lost.

The steamer Seabright, Capt. W. A. Sanders, which plies between Wilmington and Little River, S. C., due here yesterday afternoon, did not get in till 10 o'clock last night. She came very nearly not coming at all, for she very narrowly escaped being swallowed up by the sea yesterday while on her way up from Little River.

The Seabright left Little River in

the forenoon with a cargo of cotton, naval stores, peanuts, poultry and general produce. She also had on six passengers-Mr. D. J. Baldwin, Mr. N. F. Nixon, a young man named Meares, and a colored woman and her two children. She crossed Little River bar about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and ran right into a northeast gale before the situation could be taken in. An awful big sea was running and in going over the bar she was constantly swept by huge waves that carried off a part of her cargo, including a coop of turkeys, two hogs and other produce on the deck. As it was extremely hazardous to attempt to go back over the bar, Captain Sanders ran out to sea and headed for Southport thirty miles up the coast. In the meantime the wind blew strong and to add to the discomfiture there was a heavy fog and frequent rain squalls. The heavy seas kept breaking over the steamer. and when she got opposite the Shallotte bar she had another rough experience. Seas broke clean over the little steamer, and more of the cargo was swept overboard.

The fog seemed to get thicker and at times it was impossible to see ahead. It was hard to tell where the steamer was, and there was danger all the time that she might be driven to pieces of the beach. Finally the bell buoy outside Cape Fear bar was heard, much to the relief of all on board. Here however, the seas appeared to be madder, and they rolled mountain high. water and then she would plunge the sea. When she was struggling in the hollow between the seas and before she could ride on the seas that kept coming, a big sea broke over her and carried away her pilot house. It was torn all to flinders, and pieces of it were piled astern on the steamer. When the pilot house was smashed, Capt. Sanders was standing on top of it and if he had not been holding to a rope attached to the mainmast he would have been washed overboard. Two men were inside the pilot house, Mr. John McCausley, the mate, and Mr. Meares, and it is remarkable that they were not swept off by the sea. Mr. Meares was painfully hurt, but they managed to seize hold of something, and saved themselves. The seas boarding the deck were so pow-

anchor about fifteen feet. Everybody on board expected every minute to be the last. It seemed impossible for the steamer to be kept from being swallowed by the sea, and as all this was transpiring in sight of the life-saving station, Capt. Sanders | I write from actual observation and hoisted the signal of distress and blew the whistle constantly for help. None came, however, as there seemed to be no life about the life-saving station. an official trip in his district, which The doors of the house of the lifesaving crew did not open, and not a man was seen about the house, which was in plain view. Meanwhile the steamer's steering gear became disabled, and there was danger that she would drift onto the beach. The mate got ropes attached to the rudder. however, and that gave them some hope of managing the vessel. It is believed, though, that the accident to the steering gear saved the Seabright, as she would undoubtedly have been swamped if she had been steered in over the bar. As it was, she drifted n under the lee of Fort Caswell, and inally got over the bar.

The tug Alexander Jones had heard he distress signals and ran down to a point just in the bar, near the Fort Caswell pier, and waited for the Seabright. When the little steamer came in the tug got a line to her, and towed her to Southport. After temporarily repairing the damage, she came on to the city last night. Mr. N. F. Nixon, one of the passen

night, told a STAR reporter that he

never had such an awful time in his life. He has been in the fishing business, and has been in rough seas and was once in a storm for three days, but it was nothing compared to the fury with which the Seabright was assailed vesterday. No one on board expected to live through it. At one time Capt. Sanders told all on board to look out for themselves. Everybody got on top of the cabin and tried to make read the boats, but they were not only ful of water but one boat was so jammed that it had to be cut away with an axe. He says not only Capt. Sanders and Mate McCausley deserve credit, but the heroic conduct of Bob, the colored engi neer, in all probability saved the vesse He stuck faithfully to his post, not withstanding that all the windows he was knocked down repeatedly. The water poured into the steamer through the deck and the pumps were kept running. The staunch little vessel did of course there was some earnest pray ers put up on that steamer, and while they seemed to be answered, he is at a loss to know why the life-saving crew paid no attention to them in their dis-

Aycock in Charlotte.

A special from Charlotte to the Raeigh Post of yesterday says:

"One of the greatest, most eloquent and logical speeches ever delivered in Mecklenburg Democrats was heard tonight when Hon. C. B. Aycock addressed the people on the amendment and campaign issues. The speech was pronounced by his hearers as one of the best ever spoken here.

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, eryspelas or pulmonary diseases) are certain to follow i 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 I 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 heartly 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 made me all right.'

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 MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, DETROIT, MICE For sale by HERBERT L ENTRESS, Druggist

WHY NOT A PAPER MILL?

Some Valuable Suggestions by An Obser vant Wilmingtonias, With Some Incidental Allusions to Things That Are Not Dead.

HARTSVILLE, S. C., Feb. 17, 1900.

MR. EDITOR-I have been a constant reader of the STAR for years and I can honestly say (according to my limited intelligence and acumen) it is like wine, the older it grows the better it becomes As I know all the STAR men are temperate therefore I trust they will pardon my analogy-truth, or what we honestly believe to be truth, can never be construed into gush, or flattery. I am sure the STAR grows better as the paper grows older, and it by comparison that this fact is brought to my mind. I read daily the Columbia State and the Charleston News and Courier, both fine papers and well gotten up, but I can't find in them the pith, the earnest, compact, and sledgehammer articles (not so vo luminous) that I find in the STAR. Your editorials are deliberate, convincing, bristle with facts, and always just and respectful to an opponent; to be brief, they give you ideas and infor mation to take home with you, to reflect on, yea, to store away in your mind (if you have any). The perusal or study of them will make one a better Democrat, thereby making us better men, and better citizens. So, reader, heed my advice, and read the STAR, assembled a large number of relatives | Frequently the steamer would be and you will find my suggestive reme dy will be "a cure all," specially for | time Phoenix like rise from the ashes headlong into the yawning trough of away from the political land marks of their fathers by reading Wall street literature. I have every reason and hope that they will again return to the Democratic fold, after seeing they will, if they but read the STAR Now, for something that bears on the progress and prosperity (something taugible) of Wilmington "manufactories." I have seen and read a number of articles on the outrageous 'paper" for newspapers has advanced (so the shoe pinches, I am glad it does). know you have to suffer with all the gang of robber tariff advocates. "the Northern newspapers," Now the question is can we, yea you, circumvent them? I say we can. You will of course ask how. I say unhesi tatingly by building in Wilmington the biggest paper mill (to make paper of wood), that there is in this country You have an abundance of the best

material (save the northern white pine), your "short leaf pine." The resinous matter is easily extracted. After numerous experiments with other woods they find the short leaf pine not only the most available and plentiful but more fibrous than any other tree, and by extracting the tur almost as good as the white pine. examination of paper made from the short leaf pine. They make here a pretty paper out of said wood. The ittle mill at Hartsville is turning out about twenty tons per day and finds ready sale for all it can make. It is shipped almost daily in our load lots The North nor West can't compete with you. You can buy the raw material (the wood) already prepared for chipping at one third the price that they pay for it elsewhere. Wilmington is the most eligible place to build a factory I can conceive of anywhere. You have plenty of timhundreds of miles, including the northeast and northwest branches of the Cape Fear, with their scores of tributaries. Your wood could be pre pared at the numerous landings ready for the chipping machines, then put on flats and on arrival of the same dumped from flat to wharf. The mill must be immediately on the water, as it takes hundreds of tons of water in the manufacture of paper from wood Your means of transportation by water, in comparison with the interior. where it is necessary to use railroads

vantage by water for shipping your manufactured article, North or for gers, in speaking of his experience last eign, is a vast consideration. The machinery, I understand, quite expensive, but the cost of the raw material (the wood) in proportion to the worth of the manufactured armaterial I know of which is used for manufacturing. As analagous, cal culate the cost of cotton, as to the article manufactured; then in your mind's eye calculate the cost of a ton of wood, then the value of that ton of wood when converted into paper. You will then understand how insignificant the cost of the raw material is to the manufactured article I am more than pleased to see so

or mules to transport wood to factory,

would alone amount to thousands o

dollars in your favor. Then the ad

many cotton mills going up in the South, and to learn through the newspapers, that they are all doing so well; but with all their prosperity (and God knows I wish each and every inclai success) had I money to invest I would prefer to in vest-it in a paper mill. Well equipped with the latest improved machinery, with undoubted skilled labor at the not leak, however. Everybody on head of the manufacturing departboard was drenched and suffered from | ment, and a judicious head and steady the cold. Mr. Nixon says as a matter | hand at the helm of the business and financial department, there is no point that offers greater inducements than Wilmington for this specific industry. I understand that in Atlanta alone, there has been first and last hundreds

of thousands of dollars made in mar ufacturing paper bags. By the way learn that most of the paper made here finds a market in Atlanta, Shou d you conclude to build the factory (which you ought to do) why not attach a paper bag factory to the mill and take in the large profit on paper bags? You could find a sale in New York alone for all you could manufac ture. I wish to see the dear old town prosper not only commercially but as a manufacturing town also. I therefore trust that my crude and disjointed communication will at least serve (if nothing more) as an index for inquiry as to the feasibility of building a paper mill in Wilmington, which will pay handsome dividends to the investors and thereby giving employment to hundreds of deserving people.

Wilmington, N C.

You know, Mr. Editor, I can't write invthing without lugging in Denic cracy, for that is my religion, from the fact that I have always contended that a man who stuck close to the tenets of State's right democracy was bound to be a patriot and a lover of the welfare of mankind, and un conclusion I wish to give my fellow Democrats (I mean Democrats with out reservation) some little comfort after silver was so outrageously mur dered, yea assassinated in the Senate My friends, I mean politically. Silver is rot dead; it only sleeps. It may be long sleep, and I must confess it will sleep as long as the Republican party holds sway. Some of my gold bug friends (and I flatter myself I have a number of them) will say it is dead, for Congress, the only authorized executioners (authorized NOT by the people) killed it dead. If that be so, even in that event it will in due a confront its clarers and quo's ghost it wont down at the gold bug's bidding. So be patient, Demomen that betrayed you dead cocks in the pit themselves, and like unto Grover Cleveland (who never was a

there will be none so poor as to do them reserence I will conclude by saying: First build the paper mill; second, elect and vote for the constitutional amend ment, thereby securing a Democratic white government. Then we will all be happy, including disgruntled Dem ocrats, railroad men and bankers, as I wish them all success and happiness.

Democrat), when ousted from office.

NIGHT SWEATS, loss of appetite, weak and impoverished blood, colds, la grippe and general weakness are requent results of malaria. ROBERTS' TASTELESS CHILL TONIC eliminates the malaria, purifies your blood, restores your appetite and tones up your liver. 25c. per bottle. Insist on having ROB-ERTS'. No other "as good." R R.

THOS. H. McKoy.

WAR IMPENDING.

Nicaragua Expecting an Invasion from Costa Rica-Troops Moving to the Frontier

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. WASHINGTON, February 21,-Se rious conditions of affairs exists in Central America, as is shown by the following telegram received by the Secretary of State from Mr. Merry the United States minister at Costa

Rica, dated at San Jose, February 20 A revolutionary invasion is expect from Nicaragua. Martial law de clared. Troops are moving to the considerable apprehension by administration officials as it practically amount to a war between Costa IRica and Nicaragua, both of which are probably more intimately associated n the general policy of the United States than any of the countries of the

MAMMOTH COTTON MILL

American continent.

To Be Located at State-ville-Will Cost By Telegraph to the Merning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 19.-A special to the Observer from States ville, N. C., says:

It is probable that the largest cot on mill in the South will be located at Statesville. The Coo citizens, and which has an abundance of capital, will build a mill in this section. They have already placed the order for the machinery for 100,000 spindles and 5,000 looms. The mill is estimated to cost two or three million dollars. This company recently bought Lookout Shoals very valuable water power on the Catawba river in Alexander county from Mr. W. M. Cooper, of Statesville They have been investigating with a view to building the mill at the shoals but have decided that they preer to locate the plant at States ville, and transmit the power from the shoals by electricity. It is understood the company is not asking for any special favors. All it wants is an available site of about 1,000 or more acres of land.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears-the Chat H. Fletcher.

is usually so full of suffering and danger that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. MOTHER'S PRIEND, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nauses, nervousness and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system that she passes through the in gold." It is sold by all drug-gists. Book containing valuable information to all, mailed

free, upon application to the BRADFIELD REGULATOR COM-