Editor and Proprietor.

FRIDAY, - - - March 16, 1900

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE SUBSIDY FRAUD.

The promoters of the ship-subsidy fraud have not had the easy time they expected in getting their scheme through Congress, but on the contrary have encountered more opposition than they anticipated, so much so that they have remodelled and modified the bill several times since it was first introduced. They have been working on it lately and now hope they have it in shape to placate some of the opposition.

Some of the most uncompromising opposition to it comes from representatives of commercial States, who are interested in building u p merchant marine, and would favor this measure if it was what it pretends to be-a measure to build up an American marine and not a plan to pull money out of the United States Treasury for the benefit of certain combines which can manipulate certain statesmen. Hon. John De Witt Warner has been recently analyzing the bill and exposing its false pretences for the benefit of those who cannot analyze it for themselves. How he has done this work is thus told in an editorial in the Atlanta Journal:

"Mr. Warner shows that the alleged primary object of the bill, the encouragement of our merchant marine has been lost sight of in the final shaping of the measure, and that it now stands simply as a scheme for the distribution of money from the treasury to a few favored capitalists. These bounties are to be given without material relation to our export trade.

The bill provides that the government shall contract to give to owners of certain shipping for from 20 to 30 years bounties in cash up to \$9,000,000 a year, aggregating \$180,000,000 at least, without any prospect of benefit to American commerce. The subsidy is to vary from 1 cent to 3.8 cents per ton of registered tonnage per 100 miles sailed, and will average 11-4 cents for sail vessels and those making less than 24 knots an hour, and about 3 1 2 cents for swift passenger steamers.

'The subsidized ship owners are not to be paid in proportion to the e, the extent to which they increase the tonnage of our shipping or the lowness of the rates they

"The farmer is not promised cheaper ocean rates on his outgoing grain, nor is the manufacturer assured of new facilities for exporting his wares cheaply to countries with which we have faulty communications. No new routes to ports not now reached are required, but existing ships, or routes already amply served, can get the money. The bounty will not even be restricted to American ship owners since it is provided in the bill that a ship may receive a subsidy if a bare majority interest is owned by Americans. Nor will American labor be exclusively employed on the subsidized ship, since but 25 per cent. of the sailors are required to be Americans. Cargo is not insisted upon, the highest subsidy going, indeed, to the passenger steamers that carry the least cargo. These vessels will be built without subsidy for the sake of the high profits made in the trans-Atlantic passenger business, so that money given to promote their construction is thrown away. A small initial bonus would their construction in such a way as to fit them for transports, or cruisers, so that subsidies for 20 years for this purpose are superfluous.

"One of the prospective beneficiaries of the bill is now having eight ships built, but four of them are under construction in foreign ship yards, and these will be entitled, under the Hanna Payne bill, to subsidies as well as the four built at home. Another expectant subsidy seeker has four ships under construction—all of them being built abroad. Another firm has seven ships under construction in other countries, and still another two. There's no prospect that the Hanna Payne scheme will encourage ship-building in this country. What it will do, and about all it can do, will be to pour many million dollars of the people' money into the pockets of a few favored firms and individuals.

"Mr. Warner Jescribes the Shir Subsidy bill as "of the trusts, by the trusts, for the trusts." The last state of this bill is worse than the first, and we do no not wonder that many Republicans are warning their party not to press such a measure on the eye of a presidential election.

With all these modifications of the bill they manage to keep in the liberal subsidy to be paid for speed, which, of course, means that the rich men who can build large fast steamers would get the most of the subsidies, while the freight vessel of moderate speed would get but little. It isn't the big fast steamers that we need, for they carry but little if any freight, depending almost altogether on the passengers they carry, and that's why so much money is expended upon them to make them floating palaces and to give them great speed.

The fraud under which they take cover to justify this discrimination in favor of fast ships is that by granting this subsidy the government will get the use of a lot of fast vessels which in case of war can be easily converted into auxiliary war vessels. But we venture to say that when, in the event of need, the Government gets control of these subsidized ships it would be at a cost which would pay the owners a very handsome profit on the cost of the ships, as was so frequently the case during the war for Cuba. If they really desired to secure the co-operation of ship-builders or ship-owners in adding an arm to the navy, and subsidized for this special purpose, they ought to say so, and not be playing fraud in pretending to be aiming at a merchant marine, of which these fast ships would really be no part, although under this scheme they would secure the larger

part of the subsidy. It isn't these great, fast-sailing ships we need to aid our commerce, but vessels of moderate size and cost to be employed as freight carriers to store.

compete with foreign ships, which now do about the whole of the work. They would carry few if any passengers, while the fast vessels referred to above would carry little if any freight. Is there any doubt in the mind of any sensible person which of these two vessels would come nearest to filling the requirements of merchant marine?

But that isn't what they are after. It is ships that can compete for the passenger carrying business both ways across the ocean, which will give little if any thought to freight, that will get the bulk of the \$9,000,000 to be annually paid in subsidies, and of the \$180,000,000 that is to be paid altogether in the twenty years subsidy period. That means that a few combines with capital enough to build ships of this class will gobble up most of these millions and then we will not have a merchant marine, for there is but little inducement to build moderate sized ships, with moderate speed to compete with foreign ships and also with the highly subsidized ships if they conclude to carry freight. It is simply a scheme to take money out the Treasury and an unmitigated fraud.

BUTLER DENIES AGAIN.

Senator Butler is becoming famous denier. He has such poor control of his mouth that he seldom makes a speech on an important occasion that he doesn't get himself into some predicament that it requires a large amount of denying or explaining to get him out of, and he generally makes the case worse for himself, because he does his denying and explaining in the face of the record and the cold print against him. He has several times denied or said he was misrepresented in reports of speeches made by him in this State, when the proof of such utterances was shown by the language written as it was spoken. The fact is that he has become such a habitual denier that nobody pays much attention to his denials now.

His latest performance on that line was in the Senate Tuesday when he said that he had been misrepresented in the colloquy with Senator Aldrich, in which he refused to say whether he still favored the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, and finally when pressed for an answer gave an evasive reply the substance of which was that he was not in favor of it under present conditions and would be only under conditions that may never exist. His language was taken down by the stenographic reporter, substantiated by Senator Aldrich, and he didn't think of denying it until he saw it in print, saw how he had flopped, and thought of the effect of such a flop on the people of his State who thought he was an uncompromising free silver man. This denial was intended for home consumption, but unfortunately for Butler his repudiation of free silver is a matter of record, as other of his speeches which he has denied have been But that doesn't make any difference with Marion, he denies all the

A POWERFUL SPEECH.

The speech delivered by Hon. John D. Bellamy in the House of Representatives in opposition to the Porto Rican tariff bill, is one of the ablest and most convincing delivered in that body, able because it showed such mastery of the subject, and convincing because the contention of the speaker was supported by so many citations from the constitution, from writers and accepted authorities on constitutional law and from decisions of the courts on the power to tax and its limitations and the rights and privileges of the people of the territory acquired or that may be acquired, some of which read as if they might have been made in this special case.

Many speeches have been made on this subject pro and con, but not one of them, as far as our reading goes, has presented such an array of legal authorities, and so thoroughly linked as to present an argument thoroughly convincing and absolutey unanswerable. It was a purely egal argument, without any attempt at flourish, by a man who had given his subject thorough study, and presented in masterly style. Such a speech puts Mr. Bellamy in the front rank of debaters in the House.

Ostrich farming began in South Africa in 1865 with eighty birds. Two years ago there were 237,000 in Cape Colony. But the plumes of these domesticated birds are not as fine or highly prized as those of the wild birds.

Delaware sportsmen have made contracts with a New York millinery supply house for 20,000 birds. The people of Delaware should fly up against this slaughter of their

Cold Steel or Death.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure Stomach and Liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It is positively guaranteed to cure Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY's drug

STATE TOURNAMENT

Of Firemen's Association Will Be Held in Wilmington in June or July.

PRESIDENT J. D. MCNEILL HERE

Enthusiastic Meeting of Citizens at City Hall Last Night to Arrange for the Event-Large Number ot Com-

mittees Appointed.

A large and enthusiastic assemblage of business men and volunteer and paid firemen, with a number of other interested persons, gathered last night in the city court room to take into consideration the matter of the State Firemen's Tournament, which will be held in Wilmington late in June or early in July, the exact date to be decided upon by the executive committee appointed by the meeting of citizens last night.

Chief Charles Schnibben, of the Wil mington Fire Department, called the meeting to order and upon motion of Mr. W. C. VonGlahn, Col. F. W. Kerchner was made permanent chair man. Upon motion of Chief Schnibben, Mr. VonGlahn was chosen secretary, and an informal discussion of the great benefits to be derived by Wilmington in holding the tournament here was indulged in.

Capt. J. D. McNeill, of Fayetteville, president of the State Firemen's Association, was present at the meeting by invitation, having arrived last evening over the A. & Y. railroad, and he explained to those present the nature of the tournament and gave many valuable suggestions as to what is necessary to make of the occasion the suc cess which has characterized similar events in the State during the past

Mr. S. H. Fishblate replied to the remarks of Capt. McNeill, emphasizing the importance of the meeting to Wil mington and telling of the splendid success of the tournament at Greensboro last year. With favorable trans portation rates, Mr. Fishblate said that the tournament would bring from five to eight thousand people to Wilming ton, and a visit from them would re sult in inestimable benefit to Wilmington from every point of view. He anticipated no difficulty in securing among business men and others upway of prizes, etc, and he further stated that all conditions here were even more favorable to a successful tournament than at Greensboro last

Mr. R. W. Wallace, who attended the tournament at Greensboro, also spoke encouragingly of the idea of having the meeting here.

In order to get the matter before the meeting in definite shape, Chief Schnibben made a motion which was seconded by Mr. Wallace and carried. to the effect that a committee of ten of those present be appointed to retire and appoint other committees which shall have the entire matter of arrangement for the tournament in their

The committee was announced, after which the members retired to the mayor's office and made the following nominations, which were submitted to the meeting and adopted:

Executive Committee-Col. A. M. Waddell, M. Ratjen, Jas. F. Post, Jr., M. W. Jacobi, W. E. Worth, S. H. Fishblate, Walker Taylor, H. C. Mc-Queen, and W. C. VonGlahn.

Finance Committee-Chief Charles Schnnibben, Hugh MacRae, J. W. Harper, W. E. Springer, T. J. Gore, A. B. Skelding, J. Allen Taylor, J. R. Kenly, J. C. Boesch, Dan Quinlivan, J. H. Chadbourn, Jr., E G. Parmele, Geo. R. French and M. O'Brien.

Invitation Committee-W. C. Von Glahn, Chief Charles Schnibben, Assistant Chief W. P. Monroe, Col. F. W. Kerchner, L. Stein and Otto

Decoration Committee-Col. W. A. Johnson, C. W. Polvogt, R. F. Warren, Ancrum Lord, F. Heinsberger, J. H. Watters, W. A. Farris and J. H. Rehder.

Music Committee-James W. Monroe, J. E. Willson and S. A. Schloss. Reception Committee-H.J. Gerken, J. R. Williams, Martin Newman, Martin Schnibben, H. L. Fennell, Jno. C. Boesch, E. B. Burkheimer and R. G. Rankin, Jr.

Printing and Advertising Committee-J. W. Monroe, John Haar, Capt. C. H. White, R. H. Northrop and J. O. Brown.

The first named upon each committee is understood to be chairman of his respective committee. The executive committee is vested with authority to fill any vacancies occurring, and also to appoint a transportation committee,

which will be announced later. The meeting gives promise of sub stantial results and the STAR promises on behalf of Wilmington to royally entertain the "fire laddies" upon the occasion of their tournament here.

Capt. McNeill is full of enthusiasm at the prospects. He is being entertained and shown over the city by Chief Schnibben and Assistant Chief W. P. Monroe, of the Wilmington Fire Department.

Thirty-fifth Anniversary. Friday, the sixteenth of March, is the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Battle of Averasboro, in which ten thousand Confederates kept at bay for over twenty four hours the whole of Sherman's army, thus enabling Hardee to get his ammunition and provision trains over the muddy roads. In this battle Wilmington had only two representatives—our jovial and excellent friend, Capt. "Jack" Williams, of the Southern Express Company, and Capt. Armand L. DeRosset, who was badly wounded and left on the field.

NIGHT SWEATS, loss of appetite, weak and impoverished blood, colds, la grippe and general weakness are frequent results of malaria. ROBERTS TASTELESS CHILL TONIC eliminates the

WILLIAM J. PENNY.

Death of Well Known Business Man of Wilmington-Puneral Will Be Held This Afternoon

The STAR chronicles with regret the death of Mr. William J. Penny, one of Wilmington's well known and prominent business men, which occurred at his home, No. 715 Dock street, yesterday morning at 3.30 o'clock, after a very brief illness.

About 3 o'clock in the morning Mrs. Penny discovered that her husband was breathing with great difficulty, as one with a severe attack of asthma. She became alarmed at the symptoms and immediately summoned her brother, Rev. J. W. Potter, Mr. Joseph H. Hanby, a neighbor, and several others to the room and a physician was quickly sent for, but before medical aid could reach the bedside Mr. Penny was dead.

The deceased was in the fifty-eighth year of his age and his death was at tributed to heart failure. He was conscious to the hour of his death. He was born in Pender county, North Carolina, and at the age of nineteen years he enlisted in the civil war as a member of the Fifty-sixth N. C. regiment, but was later detailed to duty in Cassidy's Confederate ship-yard, which was situated where Skin ner's yard is now located in this city. At the close of the war he opened a boot-making estab lishment at the southwest corner of Third and Orange streets. Later he was engaged in business with his brother, Mr. B. F. Penny under the firm name of W. J. & B F. Penny, upon the dissolution of which he formed a copartnership with another of his brothers, Mr. Geo. W. Penny, the firm name being W. J. Penny & Co., with stores at corner of Market and Water streets; on corner of Front and Dock streets and a dry goods business on South Front street, all of which were being conducted at the time of

Mr. Penny was married twice and all of his children are the fruit of the first union. His first wife was Miss Virginia Dallas Farrow, who died about six years ago. His second wife was Mrs. Lula Williamson, of Augus ta, Ga., and she survives. Other surviving relatives are two brothers. Messrs. B. F. and George W. Penny, of this city; two sisters, Mrs Teresa C. Brown, of this city, and Mrs. H. J. Andrus, of Waterbury, Conn : and four children, Messrs. George R. and E. N. Penny, Miss Hattie Penny and Mrs. E. V. McKenzie.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

Statement Showing the Disbursement by Sheriff of Amount of Taxes Collected During the Current Year.

Sheriff Walter G. MacRae yesterday eceived a receipt from State Treasurer Worth in settlement in full for State taxes for the current year.

Inasmuch as the statement gives many figures of interest to those interested in the county's financial af fairs, it is appended below, together with the amount of taxes paid under the various heads into the county

Following are the amounts receipted for by the State and county treasurers

PAID TO THE STATE. General Taxes-Tax of 211 cents net and all unlisted taxables (excepting taxes for interest and pensions. as shown below) for pay ment of expenses of State government, appropria tions to charitable and penal institutions, and other specific appropriations made by law and payment of interest on 4 per cent. and conso idated

debt of the State......\$19,704.36 Special Taxes for interest on State debt; on incomes \$632.53, on merchants \$1,-766.47; on wholesale and retail dealers in spirituous, vinous and malt liquors (three fourths of all purchase tax collected from) \$429.68. Total

Special Taxes for pensions -on property, 31 cents, \$2,266 27; on polis, tax 10 cents each, 227.62. Total

Total, general and special travelling expenses of indigent pupils in the institution for the deaf, the dumb, and the blind and the N. C. school for the deaf and dumb.....

Total Gross \$25,106.93 PAID TO THE COUNTY. school fund Rosds and bridges..... Oriminal Court..... Poor fund Sinking fund..... Militarp.... Hospital fund..... 4.505 37 General fund..... Total amount to State ... 71 520 92 Gross total..... \$96,627.85

SOUTH CAROLINA PARMERS.

All Available Land Will Be Planted in Cotton-Sales of Pertilizers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. COLUMBIA, S. C., March 13.-The farmers in several counties have by esolution boycotted the Fertilizer Trust, but the sale of fertilizers this year is nearly one half more than last year. The inference is that the acreage of cotton has been increased proportionately. Hard freezes have injured small grain, of which there was an increased acreage. Farmers inspired by prevailing prices are turning back to cotton. All available

land will be planted. The income from the twenty-five cents per ton tax on fertilizers for the present year to date is but \$7,348 short of the income for all of last year. The total number of tons sold last year was 264 496, while this year's sales are estimated at 391,675, nearly one-half more.

- As the STAR is constantly receiving communications endorsing candidates for office, we find it neces malaria, purifies your blood, restores your appetite and tones up your liver.

25c. per bottle. Insist on having Roberts. No other "as good." R. R. munications unless paid for as adver"COTTON

Culture" the name a valuable illustrated pamphlet which should

be in the hands of every planter who raises Cotton. book is sent FREE.

Send name and address to GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON Bill Introduced by Representative Bellamy.

Census Appointment -- New Postoffice. Great Speech on Financial Bill. [Special Star Telegram.] WASHINGTON, D. C. March 13 .-

Representative Bellamy to day introduced a bill to pay Eli Smith, of Richmond county five, thousand dollars, the value of supplies taken by the Federal army during the war between the States.

A bill was also introduced to pay Jesse Flythe, of Northampton county, \$1,333 for stores and supplies taken by the Federal army during the war beween the States.

Representative Atwater was informed to-day by the director of the census that he could name any one in his district for appointment in the census office to take effect by the first of April. An examination, however, will be required before the appointment is made.

Wm. T. Babbitt has been appointed ostmaster at Chapman, Alexander county. This is a new office.

Representative Lewis, of Georgia, to day made a powerful speech against the adoption of the conference report on the gold standard currency bill.

N. C. SUPREME COURT.

Opinions Handed Down by the Justices at Yesterday's Session. [Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 13 .-- Opin ions were handed down as follows in the Supreme Court to-day: White vs. Murray, from Madison:

affirmed. State vs. Conder, from Union; affirmed. Baker vs. Hobgood, from Granville; new trial. Carr vs. Bank, from Durham; error. Jordan vs. Furnace Co.; new trial. Garsed vs. Greensboro; no error in both appeals. Owens vs. Railroad, from Granville; affirmed. Slaughter vs. O'Berry, from Wayne; affirmed. Ellis vs. Massenburg, from Franklin; new trial. Stancill vs. James, from Pitt; affirmed. Bracom vs. Boing, from Vance: reversed. Finch vs. Grego, from Nash; affirmed. Ray vs. Insurance Company, from Vance; re versed. Vick vs. Vick, from Nash; new trial. Howard vs. Early, from Bertie; new trial. Dowlin vs. Beardsley, from Warren; reversed. Commissioners of Green vs. Best; appeal withdrawn. In the following cases there were no written opinions and they were disposed by per curiam order as follows: Buffaloe vs. Buffaloe, from Wake, affirmed; Tate vs. Forshee, from Alamance, affirmed; Chappell vs. Morris, from Durham, affirmed, upon the authority of State vs. Chadbourn, 80 N. C. 479, and State vs. Yearby, 82 N. C. 561; Graham vs. Walker, from Pender, motion to rein state appeal refused.

THE NEUSE AND CAPE PEAR.

Bills introduced in the House Looking to Improvement of These Rivers.

[Special Star Telegram.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.-Representative Thomas to-day introduced a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to make a survey of the Cape Fear river from Wilmington to Fayetteville. The object of the survey is to extend and deepen the water course. The bill appropriates \$3,000. He also introduced a similar bill for the Neuse river, which if passed, will provide for improvements that will at all times admit the passage of large steamers and vessels. The bill calls for an appropriation of \$2,000.

Representative Small to day secured from the Postoffice Department an increase in the allowance for clerk hire at the Washington, N. C., post

Representative Bellamy returned to the Capital to-day.

Speaking at Southport.

The STAR is requested by Mr. M. C. Guthrie, chairman of the County Democratic Executive Committee of Brunswick, to announce that Hon. F. A. Woodard will address the public at Southport on Monday night, March 19th. The Constitutional Amendment

question will be discussed.

often develop into weak, delicate, backward children; undersized, nervous, feeble, adults. Lack of nourishment is the cause.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

Scotts Emulsion. is the remedy. A little of it three or four times a day will do wonders. pinched, sad faces become round and rosy; the wasted limbs plump and firm. If are from ten to fifteen cents per crate, your baby is not doing well, try this great food-medicine.

DOWLING ARRESTED.

In Custody at Washington, D. C., for Robbing a Baltimore Travelling Man.

WAS CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

And is Held for the Criminal Court in the Sum of \$2,000 - Figured Conspicuously as a Witness for Dockery in Contest Case.

Mike Dowling has again come to grief and if reports in the Washing ton, D. C., papers, are true, he is likely to remain in that undesirable condition for some time; in fact, from the evidence given in the Washington police court Saturday morning it appears that a good long term awaits him in the penitentiary for a criminal act, similar to the one with which he was charged in the Wilmington municipal court. Robbery of a stranger from Baltimore is charged in this instance and the Washington Star contains the following account of his crime and the investigation of the same in the police court of that city:

Michael F. Dowling, who says he formerly kept a saloon in Norfolk, Va, and Eugene L. Wilson, who claims Baltimore as his home, were to-day arraigned in the Police Court before Judge Kimball on the charge of robbing Richard E. Lewis, a drug man of Baltimore, of \$4 in money and a diamond ring valued at \$40 The accused were held in \$2,000 bonds each for the action of the grand jury.

The evidence showed that Thursday evening about 9 o'clock Officers New kirk and Murphy were approached by two newsboys, who told them they had seen the accused men take a stranger, who was very much intoxicated, into a house at the corner of Fourth and a half and C streets northwest. The officers at once went to the place, and secreting themselves in a room back of that in which the men had taken their victim, awaited developments. Dowling and Wilson began operations by urging Lewis to give them 25 cents with which to buy half a pint of whiskey. After some persuasion Lewis took about \$2 in change from his pocket, and one of the men took 50 cents from his band, with which he sent for some whiskey by a colored boy employed in the place. Upon getting the liquor one of the accomplices held Lewis while the other poured nearly the contents of the bottle down his throat. Lewis at once became helpless and fell over on the bed upon which he had been sitting. The men then undressed Lewis and searched his clothing, piece by piece, succeeding in getting about \$4. They then took the diamond ring mentioned from Lewis' finger, after which they carefully covered him in

The accused men, who had apparent ly been strangers, shook hands with each other, one remarking that they had done an act which would make it necessary for them to stick close to

gether in future, and each pledged fidelity to the other. Wilson and Dowling then made prearations to leave the place. Seeing his, Officers Newkirk and Murphy decided at once to arrest them. The prisoners were dumfounded when told to consider themselves under arrest, and made no resistance. They were sent to headquarters, where yesterday they were measured, and later they were photographed for the rogues Lewis did not awaken from his stupor until noon yesterday. He ex pressed great astonishment when the experience which he had passed through was related to him by the

When Dowling was in Wilmington several weeks ago to collect evidence for Dockery in the Congressional contest case from this district, he openly boasted that he had "struck a gold mine," but this does not appear to be serving him in good stead, as at last accounts he had not given the required bond and was still meditating in the tombs over his fate. It appears from the following special telegram received last night from the STAR's correspondent in Washington that Dowling's testimony will have rather an unsavory effect upon the

hearing the contest case referred to: "Michael Dowling. who figured conspicuously as a witness in the Dockery Bellamy contested election case, and who was arrested in this city last Fri day night for robbery, was to day arraigned in the police court and plead not guilty. He was photographed for the rogues' gallery and remanded to iail to await the action of the grand

Elections Committee which has in

"Members of the House to day irrespective of party, commenting on the arrest, said that if all of Dockery's wit nesses were similar to Dowling, his case must be built on very thin ice."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, 88. LUCAS COUNTY, FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that e is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-

LARS for each and every case of

CATARRE that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed n my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886 A. W. GLEASON,

SEAL Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best A NEW VEGETABLE TARIFF.

Will Go Into Effect March 20th and Makes Important Reductions

[Charleston News and Courier] The Atlantic Coast Line has an nounced that a new tariff will go into effect March 20th, affecting all classes of vegetables and small fruits. The rate sheet has been issued and shows reductions in all items. On apples, cabbage, potatoes, turnips, onions, squash, cymling, egg plant, kale, spinach, etc, the reduction in bar rels or barrel crates is from three to five cents to Washington, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Providence and Boston. The same reduction is found on beans, peas, cucumbers, etc.; also potatoes and cabbage in bulk. On asparagus, in crates, the reductions

- Mr. G. W. Carroll, of Duplin county, was a visitor to the city yesterSGROFULA AND ITS AWFUL HORRORS

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLES. A MOST WONDERFUL CURE. A Grand Old Lady Gives Her Experience.

Mrs. Thankful Orilla Hurd lives in the beautiful village of Brighton, Livingston Co., Mich. This venerable and highly respected lady was born in the year 1812, the year of the great war, in Hebron, Washington Co., New York. She came to Michigan in 1840, the year of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." All her faculties are excellently preserved, and possessing a very retentive memory, her mind is full of interesting reminiscences of her early life, of the early days of the State of Michigan and the interesting and remarkable people she has met, and the stirring events of which she was a witness. But nothing in her varied and manifold recollections are more marness. But nothing in her varied and married recommends in the use of velous and worthy of attention than are her experiences in the use of JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA. Mrs. Hurd inherited a tendency and predisposition to scrofula, that terribly destructive blood taint which has cursed and is cursing the lives of thousands and marking thousands more as victims of the death angel. Transmitted from generation to generation, it is found in neary every family in one form or another. It may make its appearance in dreadful running sores, in unsightly swellings in the neck or goltre, or in eruptions of varied forms. Attacking the mucous membrane, it may be known as catarrh in the head, or developing in the lungs it may be and often is, the prime cause of consumption.

Speaking of her case, Mrs. Hurd says: "I was troubled for many years with a bad skin disease. My arms and limbs would break out in a mass of sores, discharging yellow matter. My neck began to swell and became very unsightly in appearance. My body was covered with scrofulous eruptions. My eyes were also greatly inflamed and weakened, and they pained me very much. My blood was in a very bad condition and my head ached severely at frequent intervals, and I had no appetite. I had sores also in my ears, I was in a miserable condition, I had tried every remedy that had been recommended, and doctor after doctor had failed. One of the best physicians in the state told me I must die of scrofulous consumption, as internal abcesses were beginning to form. I at length was told of Dr. Johnston, of Detroit, and his famous Sarsaparilla. I tried a bottle, more as an experiment than anything else, as I had no faith in it, and greatly to my agreeable surprise, I began to grow better. You can be sure I kept on taking it. I took a great many bottles. But I steadily improved until I became entirely well. All the sores healed up, all the bad symptoms disappeared. I gained perfect health, and I have never been troubled with scrofula since. Of course an old lady of 83 years is not a young woman, but I have had remarkably good health since then, and I firmly believe that JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA is the greatest blood purifier and the best medicine in the wide world, both for scrofula and as a spring medicine." This remarkably interesting old lady did not lok to be more than sixty, and she repeated several times, "I believe my life was saved by JOHNSTON'S SARSAPARILLA."

MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH For sale by HERBERT L ENTRESS. Druggist, Wilmington, N. C

SHELTER RIVER IN PENDER. Citizens Want It Improved and Ask Co-

operation of the Chamber of Commerce.

The STAR is in receipt of the pro seedings of a meeting of citizens of Holly township, Pender county, held at Maple Hill on Saturday last for the purpose of making some organized effort toward inducing Congress to make an appropriation for the opening to navigation of Shelter river in that county. Mr. W. J. Player was chairm n of the meeting and Messrs. J. R Marshburn and A. E. Burton

Resolutions drafted by a committee, composed of Messrs. J. A. Lanier, A. C. Dawson, J. K. James, J. C. Wooten and Gibson James, were and a reporter was further assured adopted, asking the cooperation of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce in their efforts in this direction and suggesting that a meeting of this body be held on Monday, March 19th, for the purpose of considering the matter, at which time Mr. K. F. Powers, representing the citizens in that county, will be present to present the matter in its true light. The claim for the appropriation is based upon the fact that the improvement would open up an undeveloped country, creating more business, which would inure to the benefit of not only the citizens there, but also to Wilmington

WILL MEET AT MOREHEAD.

Teachers' Assembly Will Not Hold Its An-

nual Session in Wilmington. The STAR was misinformed 'Tues day as to the meeting of the Teachers' Assembly here in June. The telegram from which the information was gathered came from an unofficial source in Greensboro, and as much as the error is regretted it is to be more regretted that Wilmington will not have the pleasure of entertaining the Assembly this year. A special from the STAR's Raleigh correspondent yesterday afterncon says that the Committee at its meeting in Greensboro Tuesday night decided to hold the next session at

The STAR'S Raleigh correspondent,

Morehead City. elegraphing last night, said: "The executive committee of the Teachers' Assembly, at its meeting in Greensboro last night, decided in favor of Morehead as the place of meeting for the next Teachers Assembly. Wilmington's claims were considered and discussed at length, butat a late hour a vote resulted in favor of Morehead, Secretary Mebane to day wrote Mr. M. W. Jacobi, chairman of the Wilmington Committee, setting forth the reasons that led to the selection of Morehead. In the course of his letter Mr. Mebane says: "The main reason was hotel charges. If the Orton House had given us a dollar rate, we could have managed

UNION CITY-BOARDMAN LINK.

Southeastern Railroad Will Give Fast Schedule North for Truckers.

Capt. W. J. Bradshaw, who has charge of the convicts now building the Southeastern Railroad, a branch of the Atlantic Coast Line from Elrod to Boardman, says the road is nearly completed. Fourteen miles of itfrom Union City to Elrod—were constructed two years ago by Capt. Bradshaw and he now has built about ten | years, and carried it to Victory. In Boardman. At Boardman the road | man who had the grit to accept the will connect with the Coast Line from

The completion of the road means much to the trucking interests of the section through which it runs. It will put the growers of truck along the line twelve hours nearer New York. With the present transportation facilities their shipments have either to "lay over" in Florence or here all night. | with a salary almost equal (net) to When the new road is completed all freight will go through direct.

- Mr. Zeb Hodges, of Burgaw, s here on a business trip.

HOWARD RELIEF BUILDING Handsome Brick Structure to Be Erected on Northeast Corner of Front and

Orange Streets A deed was yesterday filed for regis tration at the Court House conveying from Justice Jno. J. Fowler, commissioner, to the Howard Relief Fire En give Company, that valuable lot of real estate situate on the northeset corner of Front and Orange streets,

the consideration being \$2,500. The STAR announced several months ago when the property was bid in at public sale that it was the purpose of the Howard Relief Company, if the property was acquired by them, to erect upon the site a handsome buildng to serve as hall and club yesterday by Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen, secretary of the company, that there had been no change in plans and that the building will be constructed with

out delay. The lot has a frontage on Front of 53 feet and runs back 90 feet paraliel with Orange street to an alley. To building will be of brick, with hard some trimming, and will be of the same dimensions as the lot Plans are now being drawn by several architects and these will be submitted Monday night to the property committee, which is composed of Mr. M. Rathjen (presi dent), Mr. J. W. Duls (vice president), Mr. J. G. L. Gieschen (secretary). Mr. H. T. Duls and Mr. J. W. H. Fuchs They will then decide upon the specifications furnished and the contract will be let at once for the erection of

COLUMBUS SUPERIOR COURT.

Docket Taken Up With Criminal Matters. Growing Radishes Under Cover. Bruce Williams, Esq., of Burgaw,

the building this Summer.

was in the city yesterday, returning from Columbus Superior Court, which is in session at Whiteville this week. Mr. Williams is attorney for the Atlantic Coast Line in several civil suits pending there, but was unable to get a trial on any of them, as the present is only a one-week term and the docket is crowded with criminal mat ters, one of the most important of which was tried Tuesday, viz., that of Jane Mitchell, colored, for the murder of Jane Baldwin, also colored. She submitted to manslaughter and was sent to the State prison for seven years. Mr. Williams tells the STAR that the trucking prospects around Whiteville and Chadbourn are encouraging. Growers in that vicinity are now raising radishes under cover, which hitherto has been an untried experi ment and which is proving abund antly successful, as by this method they are able to reach the markets about two weeks earlier.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 50 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

STEDMAN FOR SHERIFF.

In looking over the list of candidates for Sheriff do not forget that Frank Stedman is the man who, in 1890, seized the Democratic banner, which had been trailing in the dust for 25 miles of the link from Union City to | that memorable campaign he was the nomination, and attack the entrenched position of the enemy, carrying it by storm, and thus establishing Democratic rule in New Hanover county What else did he do? He spent his money freely for the whole Demo cratic ticket and when it was found that our candidate for County Treas urer had been defeated by a few votes, he appointed him Special Deputy,

Frank Stedman can stand the Jeffersonian test-"Is he honest? Is he capable?" This was demonstrated practically when he held the position for which he is now the People's Can-

Atlanta, Ga.

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to it with indescribable fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment. By its aid thousands of women have

passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to any address by Bradfield Regulator Co.,