VOL. XXXII.

workman received.

establishment.

earned less wages. If he produced

no more he would cost his employer

more: but skilled as he is in manipu-

lating labor-saving machinery he

produces enough to far outweigh

any difference, however great, there

may be in the wage rates in this

and in other countries. The cheap-

est labor is the labor that produces

the most and gives the employer

the most profit. Judged by this,

which is the true test, skilled labor

in America is the cheapest in the

IS A STORM BREWING?

That peace which we were assured

was about to dawn upon China,

doesn't soem to be as near now as

was when the Chinese so-called gov-

ernment agreed to chop off the heads

called for by the allied Powers: on

the contrary if there be any founda-

tion in the latest reports, the condi-

tions are more threatening now than

they have been at any time since the

forces of the allied Powers entered

There have been reports for some

time that Russia was negotiating

with China in her own behalf, which

means that Russia was dictating

what China must give Russia in the

northern part of China, against

which the other powers offered a

polite protest some time ago. Russia

must have been running China

pretty hard, for a few days

ago it was reported that Li

the other Powers to call Russia to

time, and now we are told that mat-

ters have progressed so far as an

understanding for concerted action

by this country, Great Britain and

Japan, while Russia and France will

stand together, with Germany in

That's just about the way some

people who had watched the pro-

when the allied Powers concluded

to winter in Pekin. They believed

then that the result would be a col-

lision between the foreign Powers,

every one of which, with the possi-

ble exception of this country, had

its eye upon something to grab, and

wanted a pretext for grabbing. It

way, and people who desire peace in

that country will be very agreeably

disappointed if it doesn't turn out

that way. The result of such a

nterviewed by a newspaper man he

generally manages to do more of the

interviewing than the other fellow.

He probably got his cue from Li

Hung Chang, who is an adept at

being interviewed and saying noth-

The gross earnings last year of the

lines operated by the Pennsylvania

Railroad Company aggregated \$172,

000,000. It paid to the employes'

voluntary relief fund \$128,390, and

\$200,000 in pensions to old and dis-

Look out for trouble now. There

were 13 new Senators sworn in for

abled employes.

towards Russia.

in the wind up.

Hung Chang had appealed

There is little doubt that the and would be consequently a higher Hanna Ship Subsidy bill will come | priced man than the European who up again when Congress meets, and it will be interesting to see how these tariff reformers will take positions then. One of the principal arguments advanced for the scheme is that a subsidy is necessary to enable our ship builders to compete with the ship builders of other countries which have "cheaper labor." It can't be claimed that those countries have cheaper materials, for they import much of those materials from this country, thousands of tons of plate and immense quantities of other materials necessary in the construction and finishing of vessels. As they can't play the material dodge they will throw much stress on the labor question.

As a matter of fact the European ship workman apparently receives less wages than the American does, while the American employer pays really no more for labor, although wages are higher, than the European employer does. The price of labor is the corner stone of the whole protective system. It was the main argument used in the discussion of - the protective tariff whenever it was a subject of discussion, and it was used to fool working men into the support of protection because they were led to believe that it helped to protect them from the cheaper labor of Europe, while the cheap laborers of Europe could come over here and compete with them on their own

ground. The fact that our manufacturers are shipping many millions of dollars' worth of their manufactures to other countries and successfully competing with the European manufacturers who employ this cheap labor, shows there is nothing in that "cheap labor" now if there ever was, and there never was much if there ever was anything.

This fact is becoming pretty generally recognized now and admitted gress of the game over there thought in some quarters where its admission would hardly be looked for. The Philadelphia Press is a Republican paper which believes in protection. The United States Department of Agriculture is under Republican control. Chief H. W. Wiley, of that Department, is a Republican. In a recent number of the Press he has an article (and a very interesting article it is) on the ability of this country to produce food enough for its rapidly increasing population. Starting out with the assertion that this country is "essentially a food- racket will be the partition of China producer," he continues:

"In this term, nowever, must be included the production of the raw ma terials for clothing since the produc tion of food and clothing are the two great branches of agricultural indus

'It is true that our country during the last decades has made wonderfu progress in manufacturing, but this progress has been made possible be-cause agricultural products are abundant and cheap.
"While, therefore, we pay our

laborers more per man per day than is paid in any other country we get a higher return for the investment. It is a truth universally conceded that the best paid, best fed and best clothed laborer gives the best work, so that, in reality, it is doubtful whether, measured by the amount of work produced, American labor is any higher paid than the labor of any other

Here is an admission from a Republican in close affiliation with the party, that the true test of cheap labor is not the amount that I this Congress.

WEEKLY

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901.

WHAT HANNA'S SUBSIDY MAY

is paid for it but what it pays in the way of returns. The man who receives three dollars a day and pro-In discussing the ship subsidy duces nine dollars worth of work is scheme in which Hon, Mark Hanna really a cheaper man than the man is so much interested attention has who receives one dollar a day and been mainly centered on the \$190,produces two dollars worth of 000,000 it proposes to take out of work The American workman, the pockets of the people and put who, with his machine will turn into the pockets of the men operatout thousands of nails while the ing ships and ship yards. But that European workman is beating out a is only part of the cost the American few on an anvil is a cheaper man at people might have to pay. It might ten times the wages than the Eurocost them vastly more in other ways, pean workman, who may be and exsome of which are pointed out in the pert in his business but cannot profollowing, which we clip from the duce the results that the more rapid Baltimore Sun: American does with his machine. "A member of the British Parlia ment, discussing the possibility that This contention has been made Great Britain may impose a tax on times without mention in the discussion of the wage question, but

mported sugar, with a countervailing duty on sugar made in countries which pay bounty, intimates that sugar car the Republican protectionists goes carried in subsidized American stoutly insisted all the same, that ships 'would be dangerously near com ing under our proposed countervail the American workman must be ng duty.' If Great Britain is to de-"protected" from the pauper laborer part in any degree from her policy of who beats out nails on an anvil at free trade, it is quite natural that she should turn her attention to imports about half the pay the American brought to her shores in subsidized vessels. The shipping interests of When the writer in the Press Eogland have contributed incalcu ably to the wealth of the British Em rote that paragraph about wages, Mr. Hanna's subsidy scheme i he had not the tariff in view, and he intended to drive British ships out of the American carrying trade. The British would therefore be justified probably never thought that he was stating a fact that argued very in fighting our ship subsidy advocates with their own weapons. strongly against the protective sys-If the British should adopt the tem, but he did it all the same, and plan suggested by the member of Par got on Democratic ground when he liament quoted above, there is no reason to believe that the countervail made the test of cheapness the ing duty would be limited to sugar In time it might be extended to agri value of the production and not the amount of wages paid. In the Carcultural imports from the United States, to cattle, frozen meats and ultinegie steel works some men are emmately to manufactured products. In ployed who earn from ten to fifteen that event it is difficult to imagine how anybody would profit from the dollars a day, experts in their busiship subsidy except those who were ness, and hard to replace, who are paid \$9,000,000 a year bounty from considered among the cheapest of the National Treasury. It may also be assumed that Great Britain will not the 3,000 workmen employed in that be the only country which will regard imports carried in subsidized American vessels as proper subjects for counter-If it were all a matter of hand vailing duties. Germany and France work perhaps the American would each have a merchant marine which be no more effective or rapid than the must be "protected." The United States is not slow to impose counter-European workman in the same vailing duties on European bounty paid products. Why should Europe lines, he might produce no more, be more considerate of American in-

terests?" With the ship subsidy schemes, and the great Trusts, the probabilities are that we will in a few years have all the leading nations of the world fighting us commercially, and uniting, if necessary, to do it.

A Dutch professor, figuring on the age of the earth from the amount of lime in the ocean, puts it at 45,-000,000 years. Judging from this, the lime business must have been the original "infant industry."

A Scotch professor has discovered that Satan's headquarters are on the planet Saturn, which is about 779, 000,000 miles from the earth. The general impression was that he was a good deal nearer.

The American bicycle doesn't seem to be humming along as it did a few years ago. The exports last year amounted to only \$3,000,-000, compared with \$4,820,000 in 1899 and \$7,000,000 in 1898.

Mr. Carter must like the job of Mayor for Chicago, as he is going to run for the third time, and the Democrats must like Carter pretty well for they are going to run him.

The question has been asked, Will the British army be reformed?" It needs reformation, for it became badly demoralized in South Africa.

The Britons will have to pay a tax on sugar to help foot the bill for the Boer hunt. In addition to that they got pretty well salted down

A Missouri hen has laid an egg bearing this legend, "Prepair for doubt, but thought to be leaning the end is neer." That hen had an awful bad spell with that egg.

CURRENT COMMENT.

-- Li Hung Chang is spoken of as the Chinese Machiavelli. There is reason to suspect that Li knows some tricks in diplomacy that would make Machiavelli seem like an amateur .- Washington Star, Rep.

-- A suit that has been begun by a meat dealer of Chicago against the Amour Packing Company reis beginning to look very much that | veals the fact that the Meat Trust maintains a black list by which it aims to throw out of business any butcher who does not comply with the rules it makes as to prices, etc. There is curiosity as to what the courts will have to say in the matter .- Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.

- One thing the Cubans must set down to the credit of the Amer-When Minister Wu Ting Fang is | icans -the latter have so reduced the leath rate in Havana that the Cuban capital is quite as healthful as the average of American cities in the same latitude. There is now but a slight fractional difference in the number of deaths per thousand of the population of Havana and New

York .- Philadelphhia Record, Dem. -- "Our institutions will not deteriorate by extension," says Mr. McKinley, "and our sense of justice will not abate under the tropic suns of distant seas." Very prettily said, but there is a flaw in the rhetoric. We have not extended our "institutions" to distant seas, but 'a lot of new inventions-new so far as we are concerned, but old as to the world, in the history of tyranny. If Justice does not get a black eye in this experiment she may consider Register, Dem.

GETTING READY

FOR ADJOURNMEN

Sixty Days Session of the N. C. Legislature Will Expire To-Day.

BILLS PASSED YESTERDAY.

Imposing a Tax on Dogs-Payetteville's Probibition Bill-The Revenue Law Considered-Wilmington's City Charter Comes Up To-day.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 7. - The bill mposing a tax on dogs passed the Senate to day so as to apply to New Hanover, Wayne, Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Columbus, Chatham, Robeson. Pasquotank, and three or four western counties. Tae tax imposed is 25 cents on male and one dollar on female dogs, the proceeds to be used for the purchase of school books for poor children. Tae bill was originally intended to apply to Wayne and Mecklenburg, and was amended so as to apply to other counties.

The following among other bills passed the Senate: To protect drain ways in Beaufort, Pitt, Tgrcell and Craven counties; to authorize Golds boro to issue bonds: to provide for and regulate primaries in Mecklen burg county and Charlotte; to prevent guarantee companies from compelling counties to deposit funds in National banks: to regulate the sale of iquor in Goldsboro; to put the Agricultural and Mechanical College under control of the Board of Agriculture; to charter the Kenans ville Air Line Railroad Co; to protect interests of infants and married women in corporations; to change the boundaries of Steele township, Richmond county; to amend the charter of Rock ingham; to incorporate Cape Fear Free Will Baptist Church.

Bill providing for prohibition in Fayetteville and Cumberland county and abolishing the Fayetteville dispensary system, passed unanimously, and is now ready for ratification.

The House spent most of the morning and afternoon sessions considering the Revenue act.

No bills of public interest passed Sections 71 to 78 of the Revenue act vere adopted without material amend ment. Section 70, merchants' tax, was amended by requiring merchants to list a sworn statement of gross sales twice a year and pay taxes semiannually. Sections 80 to 82 were adopted without material amendment. Section 85, Schedule C. imposing a privilege tax on railroads, was adopted. Judge Graham offered an amendment to strike out section 86 and insert that the annual license tax for operating such railroads within the State shall be as follows: When gross receipts per mile exceed two thousand dollars per annum but do not exceed five thousand dollars, a tax of two per centum upon such gross receipts; where gross receipts per year exceed five thousand dollars, three per centum upon gross receipts. There was a lengthy argument, after which the amendment was lost, but came up again in the evening session, to pre-

over the Revenue act. When the Revenue act was taken up at 4 o'clock Graham renewed his motion to amend section 86, as fixing the rate of tax on gross earnings of railroads, and it was adopted-54 to 9. Winston lodged a motion to reconsider. Graham moved to reconsider and table that motion. The Speaker got the motions confused, precipitating an angry discussion by Graham, Allen, Winston and others. The whole matter was finally left open until to-morrow. During the afternoon sections 8, 88, 83, 89 to 99 passed, with some slight amendments.

A bill passed increasing the salary of the State librarian to \$1,000, providing \$300 for an assistant and that separate reading apartments for white and colored people be provided.

Bills passed third reading: To amend the charter of Scotland Neck; to amend chapter 28, Laws '89, regarding New bern; to establish the stock law in Warsaw township, Duplin county; to \$5,000. The purpose of the company provide electric lights for Laurinburg; to amend the charter of Wilson; to establish the stock law in sections of Jones county; to incorporate the Wayne and Seaboard Railroad Company; to authorize Sanford to issue bonds for water works; to incorporate the Raleigh and Cape Fear Railroad Company.

The House will probably remain in session several days at the expense of members and probably adjourn next Wednesday. Some members are preparing to leave Friday night. Thus far 2,200 bills have been introduced, against1,900 in '99.

The bill to provide four additional commissioners for Brunswick passed the Senate and is ready for ratification. RALEIGH, N. C., March 8 .- Morn-

ing, afternoon and night sessions in both branches of the Assembly to day characterized the great rush incident to finishing work of the session. The pay of members of the House stops tomorrow and they are anxious to dispose of all important business by tomorrow night, when many will leave for their homes. The work will not be finished up, however, before Wed-

nesday. The House completed consideration of the Revenue act which passed on final feading. Graham's amendment to section 86 for a tax on gross receipts of railroads was reconsidered and very fortunate.—Mobile voted down, after another lengthy of Mitbill, Edgecombe county; to apdiscussion.

The Wilson bill to prevent discrimination against independent manufac turers by requiring corporations to sell their products at a price to cover the cost of manufacture and ten per cent profit, came as the special order and was voted down. The object was to check the American Tobacco Company, but it would affect all manufacturers and close the cotton mills

Along with the Wilson bill came the Ward-Robinson anti-Trust bill, modelled after the Texas bill. It passed a final reading by a vote of 70

Other bills passed the House: To repeal all laws granting exemptions from examinations for certificates as public school teachers to a student of any educational institution; to incorporate the Central Trust Co.; resolu tion appointing a committee of three to investigate expenses of the steamer Lilly and the shell fish department for he past four years.

The following bills passed the Sen ate: To amend the charter of Dunn: to authorize Richmond county to issue bonds; to provide a stock law in parts of Craven county; to incorporate the Kenansville Air Line Railroad; to incorporate Pinehurst; to repeal all laws granting any persoa immunity from examination for certificate as public shool teacher.

The Senate passed the bill creating sixteen judicial districts as it came from the House, except slight changes of dates of certain courts.

The House bill requiring that street ears be provided with vestibules and enders passed, with an amendment that the Corporation Commission exempt such systems as in their judgment climatic and other conditions make it unnecessary.

The House passed the educational bill to-night, appropriating \$200,000 for education. Also, the general road law and the omnibus liquor bill; to amend the charter of Goldsboro; to authorize Goldsboro to issue bonds; to establish the stock law in Warsaw township, Duplin county; to authorize commissioners of New Hanover to make annual appropriations to the Wilmington Light Infantry and Naval

House will report an agreement with cotton mill owners regulating child labor which will be spread on the records of the General Assembly in lieu of any legislation on the subject. The features of the agreement are: One week's work not to exceed sixty six hours: no child less than twelve years of age to work in a cotton mill during the term of an available public school; provided that this is not to apply to children of widows or physicialy disabled parents, and that ten years shall be the lowest limit at which children may be worked under any circumstances. Cotton mill owners bind themselves to co-operate with any feasible plan to promote the education of working people in the State and cheerfullsubmit to their part of the burdens and labors to advance the cause of general education. The agreement is signed by practically all the mill owners of the State.

Special Star Correspondence. RALEIGH, N. C., March 9 .- More than seventy of the members of the House of Representatives have signed an agreement obligating themselves to remain in Raleigh until all public business before the General Assembly is disposed of and all bills enrolled and cipitate the hottest discussion yet had ratified. This means that the House will certainly not adjourn or take a recess before Wednesday or Saturday of next week. The Machinery act and several other very important bills are yet to be passed and the amendments by the Senate to the Revenue act must be concurred in. Then, too, there is the Election law, which has not yet been reported by the joint committee and must run the gauntlet, section by section, in both branches of the Assembly.

The bill for the repeal of the dispensary law in Union county has passed both branches of the Assembly, with an amendment that it be not effective until approved by a majority of the county at a regularly called election, the dispensary people to have until January 1st, 1903, to close out their

The Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns will report to the House to-day in favor of making the license tax for the Atlantic Hotel bar, Morehead, \$75 instead of \$300 per year as was the proviso of a bill which was referred to them.

The Secretary of State has chartered the Cumberland Manufacturing Co., of Fayetteville, with a capital stock of is the making of shirts, pants, overalls, and in fact all manner of clothing made wholely or in part by the use of a sewing machine. The incorporators are R. W. Bidgood. W. J. McDair-

The base ball enthusiasts of Raleigh are delighted at the news that Wil mington will be in the Virginia-North Carolina Base Ball League. The Baleigh Athletic Association is meeting with splendid success in the work of securing players for the coming season. This work is being done by Capt. George W. Kelley (King Kelley) as he is familiarly known. [Special Star Telegram.]

The Senate to-day passed the bill providing courts for the sixteen judicial districts by a vote of 28 to 13. Democrats voting against the bill were

The bill appropriating \$200,000 anrually for public schools passed its second reading in the Senate. An amendment by Leak, of Wadesboro, reducing the appropriation to \$100,000 was voted down. The vote on passage of the bill was unanimous except that Leak voted no, saying he feared the Legislature had gone wild on the subject of education and was appropriating beyond its means.

Other bills passed the Senate: To voters under the "grandfather clause" of the constitutional amendment, (second reading); to incorporate the Town point a commission to investigate the

cost of the shell fish commission; to ion is \$55,000. The Goldsboro Insane prevent stock from running at large in | Asylum gets \$35,000 annual increase; Burgaw: to enlarge the stock law ter- the present appropriation is \$45,000 ritory of Bladen county; to protect annually. deer in Robeson county; to extend the time to begin construction of the Atlantic and Western Railroad; to prevent turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens running at large in Bladen, Carrituck, Cleveland, Wayne, Meck lenburg, Edgecombe and certain other counties, (an amendment by Dule which provided that the act do no prevent the free passage of humming pirds through the air was not voted on); to levy a special tax in Tarboro to incorporate the Wayne & Sampso Railroad Company, (second reading) to incorporate Speed, Edgecomb county (second reading); to give con-

Agricultural Department. The Senate refused to concur in the House amendments to the general road law.

trol of the A. and M. College to the

Senator Ward in, behalf of Sens presented Sergeant At Arms Smith with a handsome gold-headed cane.

The report of the committee to in vestigate charges of extravagance and mismanagement of the Blind Institu tion was received to day. It confirms the charges and was referred for more specific evidence upon which the Senate can act.

In executive session the Senate confirmed the following nominations of directors for State institutions trans mitted by the Governor:

State's Prison-Term of four years beginning March 15th, E. L. Travis, Halifax, chairman; Julius S. Mann, Hyde; Nathan O'Berry, Wayne, J.A. Brown, Columbus; W. E. Crosslands, Richmond. An act recently passed provides that the chairman of the board shall be superintendent of the

State Hospital, Morganton-Term six years, beginning April 1st, A. A. Shuford, Catawba; R. L. Holt, Alamance; R. N. Page, Montgomery. Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Morganton-Term six years from confirmation, Isaac Roberts, Davie; M. F. Morphew, McDowell.

In the House to day Wright, for the The Judiciary Committee of the agreement with cotton mill men as to child labor and n.ill regulations, which was adopted as reported in yes terday's STAR.

Robinson's Anti-Trust bill narrowly escared going on the table, and was, at the earnest solicitation of the introducer, referred to Judges Connor, Graham and Allen for report Monday as the special order.

Other notable bills passed the House: To allow Goldsboro to issue bonds; to incorporate the Aberdeen & Gibson railroad; to allow Currituck township, Pender county, to issue bonds to construct a road; to allow the superintendent of public instruction to receive passes over railroads; for consolidation and management of the colored normal schools: to amend the law of 1899 relating to toll rates for the Brunswick Ferry Co.; an omnibus justice of peace bill; to provide permanent registration under the grandfather clause of the constitutional amendment-passed by a vote of 85 ayes to 16 noes. Ebbs, Republican, said he would not let the bill pass without protest, because the constitutional amendment was clearly unconstitutional and this bill the worse iniquity.

The House spent nearly three hours n committee of the whole during the morning and afternoon sessions, considering the Machinery act. There was a hard fight over the amendment to provide for re assessment of property of 1901 instead of 1903; the amend ment was voted down, and the act adopted without material change. It provides that the Corporation Commission shall act as a State board of tax assessors and supervise the work of assessors and listers throughout the State.

The Senate this afternoon passed ananimously the Wilmington city charter bill, with Morton's amend ment, to submit it to a vote of the people, on third reading. It goes back to the House Monday for con-

currence in Morton's amendment. Bills passed the Senate to-night declaring the East Carolina railroad a duly incorporated company; to consolidate the colored normal schools to incorporate the White Oak Acad-

emy, Bladen county. The Committee on Appropriations finally agreed to appropriations for all State institutions. An in crease of \$135,000 annually is made in appropriations for these

institutions. There is \$180,000 in the State school bond fund, accumulating for several years. The committee recommends its use if necessary to meet appropriations for public schools. The Morganton hospital gets \$80,000 to complete buildings; Raleigh hospital gets \$30,000 to build three additional wards; Goldsboro hospital, \$50,000, for a new building. The A. and M. College is given \$20,-000 to meet indebtedness and \$10,000 for the erection of a textile building. The annual appropriation of \$10,000 s continued. The University has at annual appropriation of \$25,000 and was given an increase of \$15,000. The State Normal School is given an extra appropriation of \$15,000 The present appropriation is \$22,000 annually. The Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Morganton, gets \$3,500 for the erection of a fire escape, with regular annual appropriation of \$40,000. The Deaf, Dumb and Blind institution is given an increased annual appropriation of \$25,000; the present annual appropriation of \$40,000 is continued. The provide for permanent registration of | Morganton hospital for the insane an increased annual appropriation of \$20,-000; the present appropriation is \$90. 000. The Central hospital, Raleigh, gets an increased annual appropriation of \$22,000; the regular appropriaNO. 20

THE STRAWBERRY YIELD.

Many Growers Are Disposing of Their

Crop in the Acreage-The Prospect. Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was here yesterday. Speaking of the strawberry crop, Dr. Porter said that the cold snap would have little if any ill effect upon the plant; in fact, that while it would make the season parhaps a few days later, it would cause the plants not to bloom too freely and would thereby contribute to the excellence of the yield and the good of the vines.

Dr. Porter says that several growers in his section have already disposed of their crops, some of them at as high as \$125 per acre, the purchaser to pay all cost of gathering, marketing, etc. Dr. Porter himself has sixty acres of very fine berries, which he says he would not dispose of at that figure. The purchasers are chiefly Northern commission houses, acting through their local agents, who have been driven to this step by the remarkable stiff competition so familiar to all planters in the trucking belt.

A Pire at Keith, N. C. News has reached the city of the burning Tuesday morning at about 11 o'clock of the residence and smoke house of Mr. G. W. Corbett, one of the largest farmers in the Keith section of Pender county. The tire originated from a defective flue and the residence and smokehouse with entire contents were burned, entailing a loss of more than \$1,500 upon which there was not a cent of insurance. The barn and stables on the plntation were saved with difficulty by employes on the adjoining farm of Mr. B. F. Keith, of this city. Mr. Corbett and family have been munificently offered the dwelling on Mr. Keith's plantation until they can rebuild.

The Pine Fibre Plant.

Mr. H. E. Fanshawe, of the Ameripany, the recent purchaser of the ditch, and only breathed a few times Acme plant at Cronly, arrived in the after being found. city yesterday returning to his home at New York. Mr. Fanshawe expresses himself as highly pleased with the prospect at Cronly and has given it out that the capacity of the factory will be very greatly enlarged requir ing an outlay of a very large amount

Regulators at Falson.

A correspondent of the STAR writing from Faison, N. C., under date of March 7th, says that on the night previous a body of twelve "Regulators" visited the house of one John Darden, a bumptious colored resident. and administered to him a "tonic," the day and date of which he will long remember. He resisted the crowd at first, and called for his gun, but was later brought to terms and properly "regulated."

Natural Curiosity.

Mr. H. K. Holden has at his store, No. 121 Dock street. a curiosity from the natural kingdom in the shape of a root which has taken the form of an animal, resembling the otter or beaver to such a striking degree that many are led to believe that it is a form of petrification. It was picked up by Mr. M. Kaminsky, of this city, about five miles below Fort Anderson, in Brunswick county.

- Mr. D. F. Klein, a well informed East Wilmington trucker, says that the recent cold weather wrought several thousand dollars damage to radish, lettuce and plants of like character in the vicinity of the city.

RIOT AT ORANGE, N. J

A Mob Attempted to Burn an Isolation Hospital. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 9.-A mob at Orange, N. J., to-night, composed mostly of Italians and numbering about two hundred, attempted to burn an isolation hospital under construc tion by the Board of Health. The police and fire departments were called and a small riot occurred. During the handled and James W. Hodkinson chief of the fire department, was s verely beaten. The pest house at 10 o'clock to night was surrounded by an angry crowd, who threatened to barn it before morning. The health officers declare the work will be finished and made ready for the reception of two

SIX MASKED MEN.

smallpox patients on Monday,

Unsuccessful Attempt to Rob a Bank at Perrysburg, Ohio.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. TOLEDO., O., March 9.—Six masked men made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the Citizens' Bank at Perrysburg, Ohio, six miles south of here, early this morning. They exploded dynabank from an adjoining store and were almost into the bank when they were discovered by awakened citizens. After firing several shots at their pursuers the robbers made good their

A KENTUCKY FEUD.

Two Men Killed in a General Fight at Hindman.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. HINDMAN, Ky., March 9 .- Rufus

Wooten and John Everage were killed by Benton Messus, a Knot county physician, during a fight today. Two days previous the two men with the Blanne Combs, fired in Messus' house as they rode by. Re-turning to-day a general fight took place with the above result.

- Sanford Express: The Sanford Furniture Manufacturing Co. has ford Furniture Manufacturing Co. has purchased a lot of oak, poplar and other hard woods for making furni-ture when their plant is put in opera-tion. Much of the machinery has been installed and the plant will be put in operation some time soon.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Mount Olive Advertiser: If the North suffers from a famine of early Irish potatoes, it will not be the fault of Mount Olive truckers. They have invested quite heavily in guano and seed potatoes, and if the average production rewards their efforts, the vield will not be less than 18,000 bar-

- Tarboro Southerner: The body of Shadrack Price, the half-witted col ored man who has been missing from his home since February 23rd, was found yesterday in an old field on the Lawrence Horne place, in No. 13 township, about a mile from Dr. W. P. Mercer's. Some persons who were burning off the field found the body. The general belief in the neighborhood is that there has been foul play, but at this writing it cannot be definitely so stated, as no one seems to have examined the body.

- Kinston Free Press: We learned by telephone, from Hookerton this morning that the seven-year old daughter of Mr. Thomas R. Tyndall was burned to death Thursday. About 8 o'clock in the morning the little girl started down in the field to where her father was at work The child was carrying some matches to Mr. Tyndall yards from the house the clothing of the little girl caught fire. She ran back to the house, but when she reached it her clothes were burned entirely off. The little sufferer died at 8 o'clock in the afternoon, after terrible agony.

- Danbury Reporter: Farmers in this section say that the dry weather is improving their wheat. - Mr. J. A. Hill, of Brown Mountain, Stokes county, was in town last Friday, accompanied by his brother, Mr. Will Hill. Mr. Hill claims to be the inventor of a machine that successfully solves the problem of zerial navigation. He declined to explain the workings of his machine, but stated that it was constructed on three distinct principles which rendered it absolutely practical, and asserts that it will fly to any height or distance desired against any sort of upper air current, with perfect safety. Mr. Hill is supported in his allegation by his brother.

-Kinston Free Press: We learned this afternoon of the most horrible death by fire of Mr. Charles Wilson. at his home at Institute, in this county. Mr. Wilson went home Wednesday night in a state of intoxication. His conduct was such as to frighten his wife, who took her four children and left the house, going over to a neighbor's to spend the night. About 9 o'clock a negro heard Mr. Wilson yelling and went in the house, and found his clothing on fire. The negro became scared, and, instead of trying to put the fire out, ran over to tell Mr. Thomas Wilson, a brother of Mr. Charles Wilson. The burning man out of the house, and fell in

WM. J. BRYAN INTERVIEWED.

A Visitor in New York City-Questioned As to Various Matters of Public Interest-Some of His Replies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. NEW YORK, March 9 .- William J. Bryan arrived unheralded at the Hoffman House to day, and nobody had called on him before noon except his friends, Dr. John H. Gardner and a reporter. Mr. Bryan said he had come here on business—newspaper business -and that he would deliver no speeches and attend no public dinners. He had not a word to say about free silver or "paramount issues." He was here on business for his paper, he

Mr. Bryan was questioned about various matters of public interest. Here are some of his replies: "It looks as if the Nicaraguan canal project had fallen through. The trans-

continental railroads and the McKinley administration are responsible. The railroads were afraid that if the water was used for the canal there would not be enough left for their stocks." "If the Republican party makes no more progress in the next four years

than it made in the last four, it will soon reach its finish. "This big steel combine is but another illustration of the trusts we fought in the last campaign. The tendency is still for further and larger

consolidations of capital. "The deadlock in the Nebraska Legislature! Oh, yes, that is easily explained. You see, there are only two Senatorships at the disposal of the State and there are more than two railroads. Each railroad can't have a Senator; therefore, trouble. When questioned about the Popu-

NEGRO TORTURED.

list situation, Mr. Bryan begged to be

Brutally Beaten at Duquois, Ill., to Get Confession of Crime. By Telegraph to the Morning Star

DUQUOIN. ILL., March 9 .- Ferdinand French, a negro, was strung up by the neck four times and beaten with clubs and fists last night in an attempt to get a confession of crime, French was suspected of knowing something of the robbery of Henry Crossman's jewelry store, which was entered Wednesday and plundered of articles worth \$750. The men who tortured him are supposed to be wellto-do residents of the town and efforts are being made by the mayor and State's attorney to identify them, but so far without success

A mass meeting of negroes to day adopted resolutions complaining of the outrage and demanding an investigation by the authorities.

ALL QUIET IN CUBA.

Convention Still Considering Puture Relations With the United States. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Washington, March 9.—General Wood and the Secretary of War are in daily communication respecting the rogress of the Cuban Con-Convention. The latest advices from General Wood, so far as divulged, are to the effect that affairs are quiet in Cuba, and that the convention is giving careful consideration to the declaration of Congress in regard to the future relations between Cuba and the United States. It was stated at the War Department to-day that there is no purpose of increasing the military force in Cuba.

Governor Dockery of Missouri has signed the bill punishing kidnapping for ransom by death. The bill has an emergency clause and is therefore a

Five men were badly scalded, one fatally, by the blowing out of two testing tubes connected with a battery of boilers at the American Iron Works, Pittsburg, Pa.