

COMBINATION VS COMBINATION

In his testimony before the Industrial Commission Charles M. Schwab, president of the billion dollar steel combine, favored the Commission with some of his views on the labor question and labor unions. Mr. Schwab does not believe in labor unions on general principles and in labor unions where organizations like his great steel combine are interested in particular. Speaking of this he said: "If I now were a laboring man, as I once was, I should not want to belong to a labor organization if employed by a properly managed corporation like the Steel Company, for I would not want to be put upon a level with the poorest laboring man in the establishment. The tendency is to give the highest possible price for proper service and no member of a labor organization is in a position to avail himself of such disposition."

Occupying the position he does and has for some years, it is not to be supposed that Mr. Schwab favors labor organizations nor is it likely that he has ever belonged to them. He doesn't say whether he would advise against organizations generally, but the inference from his language is that whatever they may be in a general way they are not a good thing in "well managed corporations like the U. S. Steel Company," which promotes workmen for whom it has special use and who show special talents and fitness for the service required. All corporations do this, although they may not pay as large salaries as the billion dollar steel combine does, so that to carry out Mr. Schwab's idea there would be no labor organizations at all.

There may be difference of opinion about labor organizations which have been setting them the example by combining among themselves do not approve of them. Some workmen may not, for they have an idea, as Mr. Schwab has, that it interferes with individual freedom of action. That kind of men will not join them. And yet if there were no labor organizations what chance would labor stand when it had to deal with organizations like the Steel Trust? It employs thousands of men, it picks out its captains and lieutenants from the ranks when they show exceptional ability for posts for which such ability is needed, but how many are these in proportion to the number of men they employ? Reduced to its substance the thousands of men employed by such a corporation should not, according to Mr. Schwab, or organize because that might hamper some unusually bright man in the promotion that might otherwise come to him. Thousands must hold back to make easier the way to promotion for one, and even in such establishments but one out of many can be promoted, and but one out of thousands reach the eminence that Mr. Schwab has reached.

The railroads of the country employ about a million men. They also promote the men who show exceptional fitness, and put them in places where such men are needed. Some of the most successful men we have worked right up from the rail, therefore Mr. Schwab's view would be quite as applicable to the railroads of the country, and even more so than it is to the Steel combine over which he presides.

If there had never been any combination of industries there would probably have been no combination of labor. Capital organized to control prices of products and of labor, and labor took the cue and organized for its own benefit. Suppose there had been no labor organization and the industries had gone on organizing as they have been doing for some years in this country, wouldn't labor now be at their mercy about as the producer of the raw materials they use? Monopolizing the labor market as they expect to do when they have absorbed or strangled the smaller plants they would be in a position to arbitrarily fix the price of the labor they need and the laboring man would have to accept it or go idle and starve. He couldn't do anything else if he stood alone and there were no organization to stand between him and serfdom a starvation.

Possibly the labor organizations may sometimes stand in the way of individual promotions, although this is not altogether apparent, but there is as little doubt that on the whole they have been a protection against exactions of the combined industries and thus benefited laboring men as a class, whether they belonged to them or not, for they undoubtedly have been largely instrumental in raising and keeping up the wages of workmen. The advances that have been made in wages from time to time have been due to this more than to the protective tariff, to which the protectionists give credit for it.

Laboring men are quick to learn. They learned the value and the power of organization from the industrial organizations which employed them, and as the industrial organizations proceed to fuse into great combines so will the labor organizations expand until they embrace the numerous branches in one stupendous whole, to be in a position to meet the colossal combines which threaten to absorb or drive out of existence the smaller industries, which in the aggregate give employment to many thousands of persons. As capital combines so will labor combine, and when combined capital feels that it can declare itself dictator combined labor may dispute the dictatorship.

The tendency is that way now, and it will be but a question of time, if the consolidation of industries goes on, when some great organizing genius—a J. Pierpont Morgan of labor—will appear and weld labor together as he has welded some of the industries, and then if conflict come it will be a royal battle between the contending forces.

This may be a good thing in the end for both, for a conflict between such mighty forces would be, however it might terminate, a very serious and costly business, and this may have the effect of causing greater caution, more forbearance, and greater effort to avoid conflict. Great armies have more respect for each other than small bands.

When the labor of the country is in a position to assert itself and guard its interests, there will be more willingness to listen to its complaints and grant its just demands.

LOOKING THROUGH THE WRONG GLASSES.

We have heretofore referred to Dr. Parkhurst's sermon on his return to New York after his tour with that party of Northern gentlemen who came South to inspect our educational institutions, principally colored. Dr. Parkhurst, in his own estimation, at least, learned all there was to be learned about the South, and proceeded in his first sermon after his return to tell his congregation what he had learned.

One of the things he learned was that great many of the people he saw were "lamentably ignorant and miserably poor." Whether he was referring to the negroes, or both negroes and whites, he does not say, but it was probably to both, and there was some truth in that, but there would also have been some truth in it if he had taken an observation survey around New York city, or any other large city in the North, or in any Northern or Western State and said the same thing. There are lots of poor and ignorant people everywhere, and it is not surprising that a country as sparsely populated as the South is, with a mixed population of white and black (necessitating two schools, where one suffices in the North), should have a considerable number of ignorant people, nor is it surprising that in a section where living is so easy and so little labor required to supply the necessities of life, there should be many thrifless and consequently poor people. Generally speaking, the easier people can live the less hustle there is in them, and this is true the world over.

But being a minister of the gospel, Dr. Parkhurst viewed things through the wrong glasses, for which the New York Sun, which will not be accused of partiality to the South, calls him to task in the following:

"A Northern man, an officer of a shooting club having headquarters on the North Carolina coast, has been much struck by the difference between the tone of the native guides and attendants there and that of those at the other end of the same coast. Long clubs on our New Jersey and Long Island coasts. In North Carolina they were usually illiterate men, but he found that their speech was wholly without the ribaldry, profanity, obscenity and scolding which were his in the North. He was offended when overhearing the talk between the others. The North Carolina men were Methodists and Baptists, devoutly religious.

"Now, which were the 'lamentably ignorant and miserably poor,' as measured by the Gospel standard? Parkhurst's was a purely secularist view of the South. He did not look at it all in a religious light; his thoughts were on the material and not on the moral to come.

COLDS

The quickest relief, for a cold, is by Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil. We all have colds, you can try it and see. You will find the edge taken off in a night; and, in three or four days, you'll be wondering whether that cold amounted to anything anyhow.

That's relief. If you tackle it quick, the relief is quick and complete, if you wait till the cold is in full possession of head and lung, why, of course, the relief is quick if it comes in a week.

A little emulsion won't clear and restore your whole breathing-machine in a minute; don't be looking for miracles.

Write a little to try, if you like. J. C. BOWEN, 499 Pearl street, New York.

THE COUNTY PENSIONERS.

New Applications Will Have to be Made to the Board—Some of Them Will be Dropped.

Mr. Owen Fennell, Chairman of the County Board of Pensions, yesterday received the following letter from State Auditor B. F. Dixon, which is self explanatory:

DEAR SIR:—I send you to-day, under separate cover, the blank pension applications prepared under the law of 1901. You will observe that the pensioners now on the list will have to appear either in person or, if unable to do so, by a duly sworn physician, before your Board for examination and approval, together with all new applicants for pensions. This was considered very essential to a proper grading of pensioners, as to enable the Board to drop from the list the names of those who do not meet the requirements of the law. I urge upon you the necessity of a careful scrutiny of each case, to the end that no unworthy man be placed on the list.

This Department has decided, under the advice of the Attorney General, that all widows of Confederate soldiers now on the pension roll who were married to soldiers after the 1st of April, 1865, will have to be dropped from the roll.

I hope you will give full notice to these county papers, and in every other way possible, to all Confederate pensioners, and all applicants for pensions, to appear before your Board for examination at the earliest practicable moment. The first Monday in July is the first Monday in July, in order that your list may be completed in time to be forwarded to this office by the middle of August. I regret exceedingly not being able to get the blank applications to you earlier, but they have been in the hands of the public printer for quite a while, and we are forwarding them to you at the earliest possible moment.

Very respectfully,
B. F. DIXON,
Auditor.

MEMPHIS VIA THE A. C. L.

Very Low Rates are Offered to the Confederate Veterans' Reunion

The Atlantic Coast Line has offered very low rates to Memphis, Tenn., on account of the United Confederate Veterans' Reunion in that city May 28th-30th, inclusive. Tickets will be on sale May 25th-27th with final limit June 4th, 1901. The same will be iron clad signature form and limited to continuous passage. By depositing ticket with the joint agent at Memphis and on payment of fifty cents at time of deposit an extension of the final limit to June 19th will be accorded. Persons traveling from South Carolina should either on the going or returning, to witness the unveiling and dedication of the South Carolina monument in Chickamauga Park. Rates: Wilmington, \$17.05; Washington, \$17.65; Wadesboro, \$15.05; Tarboro, \$17.65; Selma, \$17.00; Rocky Mount, \$17.65; Raleigh, \$15.50; Sanford, \$16.00; Pembroke, \$15.50; Newbern, \$18.60; Marion, S. C., \$15.35; Kinston, \$18.75; Goldsboro, \$17.40; Florence, \$18.05; York, \$15.50; Dillon, S. C., \$15.50; Fayetteville, \$16.00; S. C., \$14.95; Columbia, S. C., \$15.80; Cheraw, S. C., \$15.05; Charles City, S. C., \$14.55; Bennettsville, S. C., \$15.05.

ABOUT BONDS AND JURORS.
EDITOR WILMINGTON STAR:
I have two subjects that I wish to speak of. First, shall we vote for the \$50,000 county bonds to make good roads for the county? My opinion as a taxpayer is, if the work is well done so as to be as near permanent as any thing can possibly be made, and economically done, then it is a good thing to vote for the bonds. Now, have we a good Board of Commissioners that we can depend on to do work well, judiciously, and economically? I think we have.

REAR END COLLISION.

Two Freight Trains Went Together at Teachey's Early Yesterday Morning.

ENGINEER PEMBERTON HURT.

He Saw the Impending Danger and Jumped, But Received Very Severe Injuries. A Locomotive and Several Cars Were Badly Demolished.

Shortly after midnight yesterday morning a rear end collision of two A. C. L. freight trains occurred at Teachey's, about midway between Rose Hill and Warsaw on the W. & W. railroad. As a result of the collision, Engineer J. A. Pemberton, of Fayetteville, was seriously, though it is thought, not fatally wounded, a locomotive caboose and one or more Fruit Growers' Express cars were partially demolished. Engineer Pemberton's injuries consist of a very severe scalp wound affecting almost the entire top of his head and bruises about the breast, which may later prove internal.

The first train was in charge of Capt. DeLeon Fillyaw and was standing just below the switch opening on the main line track at Teachey's. The second train was in charge of Capt. Thos. Pae and Engineer Pemberton and dashed into the rear of the first train with much violence. Just as his engine was upon the rear car of the first train, Capt. Pemberton saw the inevitable and jumped from his cab, striking his head on the end of a cross tie and his breast coming in sharp contact with the ground. The fireman rushed back into the tender and was uninjured.

The locomotive was badly demolished, several of the cars were broken into kinders and afterwards took fire. The wrecking train was immediately dispatched from Wilmington and the track was soon cleared. As the wreck occurred on the main line, just between the ends of the switch at the station, traffic was in no way delayed and trains passed through as usual. The railroad authorities are making an investigation of the cause of the collision, but the responsibility has not been fixed.

Capt. Pemberton is still at Teachey's and is resting comfortably. His friends here hope for his early recovery. The physicians thought best not to remove him from Teachey's until he has somewhat recovered from the shock. Mrs. Pemberton and son, Mr. Emmett Pemberton, of Fayetteville, arrived at Teachey's yesterday afternoon to be with him.

Mr. J. J. Croswell, the well known Southern Express Company route agent, was on one of the freight trains, but escaped without injury.

Strawberry Express Shipments

Yesterday there went forward by Express from points along the W. & W. railroad 2,300 crates of strawberries and from points along the A. & Y. railroad about 600 crates. On the whole the W. & W. shipments amounted to 2,100 crates and the A. & Y. shipments to about 430 crates. Of course the quantity by Fruit Growers' Express was very much in excess of the numbers above. Prices are now said to be on the decline by reason of heavy shipments going forward from the Norfolk belt simultaneously with those from Wilmington and vicinity.

Another Nail Storm.

Parties who came in on the Florence train yesterday afternoon reported a severe hail storm in the vicinity of Brinkley, Columbus county. The stones began to fall soon after noon and continued to fall for several minutes. There is very little trucking in that immediate vicinity, but a telephone message from that section last night says there was considerable damage to other growing crops.

Volcanic Eruptions.

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also Old, Running and Itching Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Wart, Bunions, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Rest Pile cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

Twenty-four hundred crates of strawberries were shipped by Southern Express from points along the W. & W. road yesterday.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., illustrate the value of food, over the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be them in the form of molasses, and to the taste and acceptable to the system. It cleanses the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and yet promptly and enabling one to govern the system effectually, without irritating the bowels, without weakening the system, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only. In order to get the beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
40 years success in the South, proving Hughes' Purgative to be the best. Guaranteed by Dr. J. C. Bennett, 25c and 50c bottles.



Every cotton planter should write for our valuable illustrated pamphlet, "Cotton Culture." It is sent free.

FLORIDA SUFFERERS.

Board of Aldermen Last Night Contributed \$500 to Stricken City of Jacksonville.

AT CALLED SPECIAL MEETING

Amount Will be Forwarded at Once—Several Other Municipal Matters Considered and Firemen Elected—A Clerk of Mayor's Court.

At a called meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night, the city of Jacksonville appropriated \$500 for the relief of the suffering people of Jacksonville, Fla., the same to be transmitted at once by Mayor Waddell through the proper channels.

All members were present when the meeting was called to order and Mayor Waddell stated that the chief purpose of the session was to make a contribution for the alleviation of suffering in the stricken city of Jacksonville, and that he had seen members of the Board of Audit and Finance and had been assured that any reasonable appropriation would be cheerfully concurred in. He, therefore, asked that a motion be made carrying with it an appropriation for the purposes set forth, and this was done by Alderman Bailey, who named the amount as \$500, and after second by Alderman West, it was unanimously adopted.

The Mayor called the attention of the Board to the need of a clerk of the police court, who is qualified as a magistrate, so that in his absence warrants can be regularly issued, etc.

Alderman VonGlahn, who is in the day-sergeant in the hall, he required to attend to those duties. The motion was seconded by Alderman West.

Alderman Mann placed in nomination Mr. F. T. Skipper, formerly lieutenant of police, and Alderman West placed in nomination Mr. B. W. Dunham.

There was much discussion as to where the appropriation for the pay of an extra officer would come from and as to whether or not one of the sergeants should be dismissed. Several expressed the opinion that one of the day-sergeants should perform the duties of the municipal court and that one of them could be qualified as a magistrate by the clerk of the Superior Court to fill out some vacancy. After further discussion, upon the motion of Alderman VonGlahn, the power of nomination was left with the Mayor and he chose Mr. Skipper, of those named. The Mayor will appear before the Board of Audit and Finance, which will fix the new officer's salary and prescribe his duties.

Alderman Bailey gave notice that he would move to reconsider the resolution recently passed granting a franchise to the Wilmington Sewerage Company. It was expected that a lengthy discussion would follow, but a motion to adjourn had already been made by Alderman Harris, who insisted that the question be put. This was done and an adjournment was had.

Upon motion of Alderman Harris and second by Alderman West the following firemen and substitutes were elected just before adjournment: Chief of Department—Charles Schumaker.

Chemical Engine Company No. 1—P. N. Fick, foreman and engineer; H. L. Kidd, driver; Frank Green, assistant driver; J. E. King, chief driver.

Hook and Ladder Company No. 1—W. P. Moore, assistant chief of the department and foreman; J. W. Wainwright, foreman; G. T. Williams, driver; R. M. Cain, James Wenber, C. C. Mallard and R. H. King, laddermen.

Engine Company No. 1—B. R. Russell, foreman and engineer; J. C. Mohr, Assistant foreman; John C. Bowden, engine driver; W. H. Herritt, hose wagon driver; J. R. Hardee, R. J. Burris, J. M. White and W. R. Bonham, hosemen; J. T. Yates, superintendent of fire alarm.

Engine Company No. 2—W. A. Canady, foreman; T. B. Jackson, engineer and assistant foreman; C. L. Kuhl, driver; C. H. Keen, R. A. Cromwell and J. O. Sullivan, hosemen.

Hose Company No. 3—L. Friemuth, foreman; B. P. Swann, assistant foreman; E. O. Allen, driver; J. I. Blaud, Van Hughes and E. D. George, hosemen.

Substitutes—W. H. Blomme, E. Haar, Jesse Farlow, Marshall Kerman and W. P. McNeill.

Pretty Home Wedding.
A very pretty home marriage was celebrated last evening at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Rogers, No. 307 North Fifth street, when Mr. Walter Hampson Rothwell led to the altar Miss Mary Fredora Rogers and they were united in marriage in a very beautiful service at which the Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor of the First Baptist church, officiated. The parlor of the house was very prettily decorated and there were many handsome and costly wedding presents. Mr. and Mrs. Rothwell are at home to friends in the handsome little residence next to the First Baptist church on North Fifth street.

STATE TRUCK FAIR.

State Secretary T. K. Bruner, of Agricultural Department is Working to That End

RALEIGH AND CHARLOTTE.

April Bulletin Deals Largely With Eastern Carolina Farming and Presents Interesting Statistics of Strawberry and Vegetable Shipments.

Secretary T. K. Bruner, of the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, has inaugurated a movement for a State Truck Fair to be held two days each at Raleigh and Charlotte during the latter part of the month, and to work up interest in the enterprise he sent several days last week at Goldsboro, Faison, Newbern and other points and incidentally took a number of photographic views and specimens for the Department.

A letter has been addressed to quite a number of influential growers in this territory asking their co-operation in the fair movement and pointing out to them that the object is to educate the people to some extent as to what is being done in the Eastern Carolina truck belt and to stimulate a market in the middle and western portions of the State for the products of the early season fields.

The April bulletin of the Agricultural Department deals largely with the trucking interest, and in some idea may be gained of the magnitude of shipments from this point, the STAR prints from it the following consignments for last season as reported officially by Mr. H. T. Bauman, business agent of the East Carolina Truck and Fruit Growers' Association, the figures indicating the number of packages of each variety:

Vegetables—Lettuce, 27,276; beans, 10,434; cucumbers, 1,351; cabbage, 3,236; tomatoes, 2,289; cantaloupes, 2,461; green corn, 147; squash, 167; egg plant, 1,634; peas, 1,132; radishes, 1,874; beets, 3,626; potatoes, 1,527; carrots, 55; asparagus, 736; turkeys, 45. Total packages, 66,495; total pounds, 4,654,050.

Cantaloupes—From Wilmington, 10 cars, 2,675 crates; Wallace, 5 cars, 1,277 crates; Warsaw, 10 cars, 1,751 crates; Faison, 7 cars, 2,011 crates; Mount Olive, 2 cars, 2,838 crates; Newbern, 4 cars, 1,710 crates. Total, 48 cars; 12,504 crates.

"Dewberries"—From Fayetteville, 23 cars, 413 crates.

"Beans"—From Newbern, 6 cars, 2,446 crates; Washington, 2 cars, 324 crates; Fayetteville, 1 car, 183 crates; Faison, 2 cars, 2,541 crates; Goldsboro, 23 cars, 11,847 crates; Lake City, 1 car, 500 crates; Mount Olive, 1 car, 424 crates; Chadbourn, 3 cars, 808 crates; Rocky Mount, 2 cars, 300 crates; Whiteville, 3 cars, 1,242 crates; Willettsville, 1 car, 1,526 crates. Total, 55 cars, 22,840 crates.

"Strawberries"—From the W. & W. Railway, 24,106 crates, 14,705 crates; W. C. & A. Railway, 36,400 pounds, 1,820,500 pounds; A. & Y. Railway, 17,000 crates, 850,000 pounds; W. & W. Railway, 2,476 crates, 123,550 pounds. Total, 349,929 crates, 17,499,450 pounds.

It required a grand total of 1,129 cars to transport the immense crop of strawberries. To show something of the growth of the berry crop during the past four years, the following figures are presented: Total quarts in 1897, 3,254,018; 1898, 3,445,680; 1899, 9,233,604; 1900, 11,044,064.

It looks now as if at the crop this season will be short by reason of the drought at the beginning of the season and hail in many sections. However, the crop means much to Eastern Carolina and to the State, and is found much more profitable than the old way of farming without diversification.

Sudden Death of a Conductor.

Friends in Wilmington have learned with sorrow of the sudden death of Capt. J. C. Slocum, one of the popular A. C. L. conductors on the Conway (S. C.) branch of the system. He was on his usual run between Conway and Chadbourn Saturday when he was suddenly stricken with apoplexy and fell dead in the car. He leaves a sorrowing wife and four children to mourn their loss. The remains were interred at Capt. Slocum's old home, near Clinton, N. C.

TO ACCOMMODATE those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids to the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including the spraying tube, is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 66 Warren street, New York.

COTTON AND TOBACCO.

Weather Bureau's Report As to the Condition of Crops.
By Telegram to the Morning Star.
WASHINGTON, May 14.—The following is the Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions:

"A WONDERFUL REMEDY"

SAYS DR. WM. H. VAIL.

Medical Bulletin Cites Remarkable Cures by Paine's Celery Compound.



"I have never known a remedy equal to Paine's Celery Compound," writes Dr. Wm. H. Vail, visiting surgeon at the St. Louis Mayfield Sanitarium, in the Hospital Bulletin, of which he is the editor.

"It builds up weakened, irritated nerves, increases the nervous force, keeps the liver, kidneys and stomach in the healthy action, maintains the body free from harmful humors, cures de exhaustion, indigestion, dyspepsia, melancholia, nervousness, headaches, paralysis, insomnia, rheumatism, pains and aches all over the body and a host of other derangements.

"I have thoroughly tested Paine's Celery Compound and know its efficacy. I advise all persons who are equal to Paine's Celery Compound, and I have treated many obscure cases of disease which promptly yielded to Paine's Celery Compound, and which made most marvelous recoveries in a very short time after I had prescribed this effective remedy.

"Paine's Celery Compound is not a patent medicine. No class of professional men are giving advice nor more painstaking in finding out the real facts of a case than physicians.

"When doctors of known repute not only prescribe and use, but also carry home Paine's Celery Compound for their own families, there can be no doubt of its high standing in the eyes of medical men in general.

NAVAL RESERVES' CELEBRATION.

They Will Have Their Annual Outing May 20th at Wrightsville Beach.

Mr. Chas. E. McMillan is chairman of a committee of members of Wilmington Division Naval Reserves, which is arranging for the celebration of the company's tenth anniversary, which will take place next Monday, May 20th, at Wrightsville Beach.

There will be a shoot at a floating target with the Hotchkiss one pounder in the morning and in the afternoon the annual revolver shoot will take place. Following this will be the annual rifle contest for a gold medal, offered by the company, to become the personal property of the winner. The annual drill and manual of arms will next take place for the company medal, to remain in the hands of the winner for one year.

Refreshments will be served and there will be other features, all of which the Reserves are looking forward to with much pleasure.

Employers of members of the Division are requested to let them off for the trip, as a full attendance is very essential to a success of the annual contest.

Dr. Wilson Left for Princeton.
The Rev. Joseph R. Wilson, D. D., of Wilmington, whose health has been very bad here for some months, left last evening for Princeton, where he will spend some time with his son, Prof. Woodrow Wilson, who came to Wilmington to accompany his father to his new home. The numerous friends of Dr. Wilson wish him a speedy restoration to health and a safe return to Wilmington in the future.

BROOKLYN REVIVAL CLOSED.

Rev. J. P. Payser, pastor of the Brooklyn Baptist Church, last night closed a series of very successful revival services, which have been in progress here since Sunday a week ago. Rev. O. L. Stringfield, of Raleigh, assisted him with the meetings until Monday, when he left for his home. The meetings were blessed with quite a number of conversions.

DURHAM SHOT.

C. E. Egan, manager of the Durham Telephone Manufacturing Company, has on exhibition at Matthews' drug store one of his latest inventions. It is a pay station telephone. It is one of the most unique things of this age of utilities and inventions. You drop a nickel in the slot and then you can get Central for the number you want, but not before. If you get your message through all right the nickel goes into a receptacle to pay for it. If you do not get a pressing a button, but not until Central is notified that you have not been served, and a button pressed in the Central office. It is new, complete, works like a charm, and a credit to the inventive genius of Mr. Egan.

TORPEDO BOAT FLOTILLA.

A Line of Stations for These Boats to be Established Along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.
WASHINGTON, May 15.—The naval board appointed to devise a scheme of practical usefulness for the torpedo flotilla rapidly nearing completion, to-day left for Pensacola, Fla., where they will consider the establishment of a series of torpedo headquarters along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. Although the plan is still in embryo, it is now practically decided to begin with the establishment of three main divisions—one along the North Atlantic coast, one along the coast of New London, Conn.; another at Newport point on the South Atlantic, probably at Port Royal, S. C., and a third on the Gulf of Mexico, probably at Pensacola.

These points are merely suggested thus far, and it is the purpose of the trip to determine more definitely what points offer the best facilities as central rendezvous for a group of torpedo boats. When these chief points are located the purpose is to gradually increase the number contiguous to the main points until there is a line of torpedo boat stations extending along the Atlantic and Gulf coast. In time of peace these points would serve chiefly as rendezvous where the small craft could be drawn out of the water a part of the time, and in time of war they would be a part of the strategic defense of the country, giving the entire coast protection against attack from unexpected quarters.

LINEMAN KILLED.

Came in Contact With a Live Wire and Fell From a Pole.

By Telegram to the Morning Star.
SAVANNAH, GA., May 15.—John Martin, a lineman in the employ of the Georgia Telephone and Telegraph Company, fell from a pole this morning at 10 o'clock, and received injuries which resulted in his death shortly afterwards. He had finished repairs on a line when he came in contact with a live wire. His fellow workmen saw him hang limp and inert for a few seconds and then fall to the ground. His head was crushed by the fall and blood oozed from the forehead on the sidewalk. Martin was hurriedly taken to a hospital, but died in a few minutes. Martin was 25 years old and came here from Baltimore, where his father now lives. He served in a Maryland regiment in the Spanish war.

ONE OF THE LARGEST TOBACCO DEALERS

ever made in the West has just been carried through by the sale to a Philadelphia firm of 15,000 cases of last year's crop of Wisconsin tobacco. About \$350,000 was changed hands. The shipment will amount to about 900 car loads.

As the hot weather of summer is approaching this paper will constantly be before its readers THE LIFELINE, a remedy which, when used, counteracts the effects of warm weather and restores the system to its normal condition. It is a healthy condition by giving it for only 25 cents at druggists, or by mail to C. C. J. Moffett, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

WINCHESTER