GROSVENOR ON TRUSTS.

The Republican statesmen have hard time defending the Trusts and at the same time trying to make the people believe they are opposed to Trusts, and hence while condemning Trusts they virtually assume that there are no such things, for under their definition of what constitutes an objectionable Trust there would be no such thing in this country. They define the objectionable Trust as one organized for the purpose of advancing prices and securing monopolies by stifling competition. Is there a Trust in the country which would admit that it was formed for such purposes, or which would not contend that the object in view was to work with more economy, thus cheapen production and thus be able to reduce prices? That's what they all say, in spite of the fact that the organization of nearly every Trust is soon followed by an advance in prices, even on articles which before

yielded a handsome profit.

Gen. Grosvenor, Mr. McKinley's friend, in a Fourth of July address, drew a distinction between Trustsgood Trusts and bad Trusts, the Trusts that are organized with a selfish purpose and which injure the public, and the beneficial Trust, which benefits the public. The Trust, or combination, as he called it, which preserves wages, employs many people and does not run prices up, should be regarded as a good thing and be encouraged, while the combination which cuts down wages and raises prices should be crushed by the process of law or by the surer process of competition. Mr. Hanna said in the last Presidential campaign that there were no Trusts, because they had been killed by the Sherman anti-Trust law, but Gen. Grosvenor doesn't seem to think the law much of a killer, for he says the surer killing process is "competi-

But this is one of the first things the Trusts provide against, by buying up and consolidating the plants that might become competitors and crushing the smaller ones that refuse to sell out and come into the combine. Thus the Trust gets rid of competition and gets everything into its own hands. They are going even further than that now, for there are not only Trusts but combinations of Trusts, controlling many productions, as, for instance the great steel combine, which controls all the different branches of the iron and steel industry, its alleged capitalization being \$1,000, 000,000. It absolutely controls the steel and iron business, everything from a steel rail to a wire nail.

What plant could compete with that? It might possibly permit one to live outside of it provided its work did not interfere with its own profits, but if it did that plant would be immediately attended to and either bought or crushed.

Another way they have of preventing competition is to enter into contracts with plants making certain lines of goods obligating it to sell to no party not opposed by the Trust; which prevents a possible competitor from utilizing the productions of that plant in competition with the products of the Trust. The law has failed to suppress Trusts and so will competition, for that is one of the first things the Trusts get out of the way.

General Grovesnor says if combines pay good wages, and lower prices then they should be looked upon as beneficent institutions. This is assuming that the public derives a benefit from these combines that they would never derive without them, when if there were no such combines competition might bring prices down far below Trust prices, even when these prices are less than they were years ago. That the Trusts could sell for lower prices and yet make handsome profits is shown by the dividends which some of them pay, twenty and even forty and fifty per cent. They usually get the benefit of the improved methods of production, resulting from new discoveries. new inventions in labor saving machinery making production cheaper and enabling them to handle immense quantities. They with their large capital get control of these, but they do not give the public the benefit of these cheapening processes. They reap all the benefit of that themselves, and then have the hardihood to claim credit for selling their products for less money than such products sold for years

But there is no ground for the assumption that the price of manufactures would not become lower with the new inventions and discoveries, and therefore the Trusts expansion hobby into such a reckless can lay no claim to credit, because prices are lower now than they were ten years ago, so that even if Trusts do lower prices (which they den't) that is no reason why they should be fos-

tered and hailed as benefactors. There is something more than the mere matter of prices involved in this question, for it means ultimately, if successful, the absorption and control of our leading indus-tries (except agriculture) by a com-it, At Druggista, 50c and \$1,00 bottles.

paratively small number of men who will virtually become masters of those dependent upon them for work, thus creating two classes-the employer and the employed-with the ine more rigidly drawn between them than it ever was before or ever should be in a country where the man ranks above the dollar. Whatever good there may be in the Trust, if there be any, it is nothing in comparison to the injury the Trust system would do if it become perma-

nently established.

A JOHN BULLISH WAIL. Our British cousins seem to like us pretty well when it comes to swapping mutual admiration talk across banquet boards, but they don't like the American style of invading the English markets with numerous articles that were formerly made and supplied by British manufacturers. The London Mail gives vent to its pent up feelings in the following wail.

"We have got to this: The average man rises in the morning from his New England folding bed, shaves with 'Williams' soap and a Yankee safety razor, pulls on his Boston boots over his socks from North Carolina, fastens his Connecticut braces, slips his Waltham or Waterbury watch in his pocket, and sits down to breakfast. There he congratulates his wife on the way her Illinois straight front corset sets off her Massachusetts louse, and he tackles his breakfast, where he eats bread made from prairie flour, (possibly doctored at the spe cial establishments on the lakes,) tin ned oysters from the Pacific Coast and a slice of Kansas City bacon. while his wife plays with a slice o Chicago ox tongue. The children are given "Puritan" oats. At the same ime he reads his morning paper printed by American machines and pos ibly on American paper.

"He rushes out, catches the electric tram (New York) to Shepherd's Bush, where he gets in a Yankee elevator to ake him on to the American-fitted electric railway to the city. In his office everything, of course, is American. At lunch time he hastlly swallows some cold roast beef that comes from a cow in Iowa, and flavors i with the latest New England pickles follows with a few Florida tinned peaches, and then soothes his mind with a couple of Virginia cigarettes.

"To follow his course all day would be wearisome. But when evening comes he seeks relaxation at the lates American musical comedy, and finishes up with a couple of 'little liver pills' 'made in America.'"

It might have added that late on when he had got through with those "little liver pills," he might be put away in a patent American casket and carried to his last resting place in an American rubber-tire hearse. After that he wouldn't have much use for American goods That's the English side of it

There is an American side, of somewhat different character. Nearly all the articles herein enumerated are on the protective tariff list, the alleged reason being to protect American workmen from the lowwage workmen of Europe, which, of course, includes the English

And yet these protected exporters are shipping their stuff into English markets in competition with this cheap labor and are taking trade away from the men who employ that cheap labor. Now does that agree with his plea for protection from cheap foreign labor? Doesn't it look like a large sized fake?

WHERE TO BEGIN.

The remarkable speech of Senator McLaurin, on which we commented Tuesday, has again brought him prominently before the public, as an expansionist and heathen Christianizer combined. As a man speaking as an American statesman he occupies a unique position in this respect, and one which we dare say very few public men would care to occupy with him. That speech was of a very elastic character, and in acting upon it the nations which made it a part of their business to plant "the banner of the cross" might find it somewhat difficult to decide when they had got that banner planted to suit them. Referring to the possible outcome of the alliance of the Anglo-Saxons in this work, the Washington Post, independent in politics, thus comments:

"But the Senator, although he must know that expansion means war, and that "war is hell," manages to get any amount of religion into politics. He said that another event of transcend ent importance would be the complete triumph of the gospel of Christ through the achievements of the Anglo Saxon race. "We cannot, as a nation." said, "avoid these obligations imposed upon us. We must go forward and meet the grave responsibilities of the future. They can be discharged and when they are, what a gloriou future there will be for our nation and for the Anglo-Saxon race, with one language, one civilization, one Christianity, and our perfect political institutions, spread all over the habitable earth. Then the pages of history will be nothing but the entrancing story of the glorious achievements of our re-

"If the Anglo-Saxon race, with 'one language,' &c., is going to conquer and control the world, does not Senator McLaurin see that the place to begin, the natural and convenient place for the inauguration of that work, is at our southern border? Does he not know that his programme is a thinly veiled menace to all the Spanish American republics south of the Rio Grande. Cannot the Senator see the impossibility of finding fayor with the administration by whipping his

The probabilities are that on reflection Senator McLaurin will find that in his zeal to bolster up Mc-Kinley expansion he said a good deal more than he intended to say and a good deal that were better un-

Success-Worth Knowing.

AT "CAMP AYCOCK."

Third Regiment, North Carolina State Guard, Are Here For Encampment.

AUSPICIOUS OPENING

Boys Found Everything in Ship Shape and Affairs Are Getting Down After the Topsy-Turvy of Arrival--Partial Roster of the Companies.

The twelve companies comprising the Third Regiment, North Carolina State Guard are now safely quartered at "Camp Aycock," Wrightsville Sound, where they will; remain for ten days. The regiment is in command of Col. Henry Perry, of Henderson, who, with his staff, arrived yesterday and went immediately to Wrightsville. The companies all brought pretty full ranks and the "boys" were in the best of spirits when they reached camp. They found everything in tip-top shape, thanks to the close attention and painstaking care of Major C. C. Bunch, Assistant Quartermaster General of the State Guard, Capt. J. J. Loughlin, Jr., Quartermaster Gen eral of the Regiment, and the advance guard from the several companies that reached the scene early.

The camp is laid off beautifully and the company streets are all in fine

"The personnel of the Third Regiment is fine and a cleverer or more joily crowd of soldiers is scarcely ever found. They are under excellent discipline and are in good spirits.

The first special train bringing roops was brought in over the Atlantic Coast Line, reaching Wilmington from Goldsboro at 3:13 P. M. The train was in charge of Capt, Jno. M. Walker and left Goldsboro, according to the schedule printed in yesterday's paper, at 1 P. M. The companies arriving on this train were: Company A. Salisbury; Co. D. Durham; Co. E. Oxford; Co. G. Reidsville, including the Third Regiment Band; Co. I, Burlington, and Co. M. King's Mountain. The next special brought in another jolly gathering of the "boys" via the Seaboard Air Line at 5:30 P. M. This train brought in: Co. H. Warrenton; Co. C. Henderson; Co. F. | re union to begin on the 15th, (the day Franklinton; Co. B, Raleigh; Co. L, Rutherfordton. The last company to till the 21st? Your kind attention arrive was Company K, Mount Airy, which reached the city on the regular A & Y. train at 7:25 P. M. It was taken through to the camp on a special train over the Seacoast Railroad at

The daily camp routine will begin this morning at 5:15 o'clock according to the orders already published. The boys are "in for a good time" and no doubt they will have it.

Adjutant General Royster and Governor Aycock are expected to arrive Mai. Landis of the Regimental staff,

will arrive from Oxford next week to join the "Granville Grays." The following is the best roster of the various companies that could be

obtained upon the arrival of the troops at camp last night: Third Regiment Band, Reidsville— Captain J. Fred Tesh, Oliver, Enoch, Whittaker C., Nates, Thompson Stephens, Woodard, James, Morri-

son, Watt, Whittaker G, Clark, Paschal, Teshc, Blackwell, Ellington, Sharp, Oliver, Weiford, Burton. Windsor, and Jones. Company I, Burlington-Capt. R L. Boyd; First Lieutenant E. H. Mur

ray: First Sergeant J. C. Freeman Quartermaster Sergeant Ross, Second Sergeant J. A. Ireland, Third Sergeant J. A. Robertson, Fourth Sergeant C E. Jordan, Fifth Sergeant R. Fergu son, Corporals Brooks, Warren. Thompson and Russell. Privates Anthony, Allen, Bennett, Bowden, Coble, Cartner, Ellis, Heritage, Haward, Hughes, Ireland, James Moore H. Moore R. Mollett, Oakes Perry, Russell, Sykes, Stanford, Sta ples, Shoe, Trollinger, and Webster. Company D. Durham-Captain Woodall, First Lieutenant Johnson Second Lieutenant Canady, First Ser geant Crane, Second Sergent Straughan, Third Sergeant Straughn, J Fourth Sergeant Barber, Quartermaster Sergeant Cox, Bugler Farthing, Price vates Chamblee, Canady, Cash, Christenan, Cary. Hackney, Hardin, Hart. Kirkland, Maynor, Mangum, Martin, Merritt, Betts, Maddry, O'Neil, Powell, Roland, Roberts, Sears, Steele, Sewell, Stubbins, Stadfield, Woods. Pashall, Piper, Knight Rigsby, Hollo

Company B, Raleigh-Captain Ber nard, First Lieutenant Moore, First Ottar. DeForest, Third Sergeant Crabtree, Fourth Sergeant Horton, Artificer Ruth, First Corporal Billings, Second Corporal Allen, Third Cor poral Park er, Fourth Corporal Vestal, Privates Branch, Broughton, Bragassa, Cordle Cole, Cesley, Cook, Fowler, Goodwin, W., Goodwin, H., Glenn, Hor on, Hollifield, Hodge, Jones, King, Miller, Mangum, McLeod, Myers Parish, Pace, Spears, Upchurch, Wil

Company G. Reidsville-Captain R Gladstone, First Lieutenant J. D. wyme, Second Lieutenant J. W Clark, First Sergeant Millner, Second Sergeant White, Third Sergeant Newll, Fourth Sergeant Staples, Fifth Sergeant Sands, First Corporal Pettirew, Second Corporal Gwyme, R. Third Corporal Matlock, Fourth Corporal Kersey, Privates Floyd, Hurdle. Sheldon, Hines, Hines, S., Mohley, Tucker, Montgomery, Crafton, Ed munds, Goodwin, Craddock, Hinnant,

Paschal, Miles, Jones, Blackwell, Bur on, Ray, drummer. Company C, Henderson-Captain Poythress, First Lieutenant Sturgess, Second Lieutenant Perry, First Sergeant J. F. Jones, Second Sergeant Phelps, Third Sergeant Stone, Fourth Sergeant Earle, Fifth Sergeant Payne, First Corporal Willis, Second Corpo-ral Poythress, D., Third Corporal Stone, Fourth Corporal Pike. Total enlisted

men and officers, forty-five.

Company E. Oxford—Captain W.
A. Devin, First Lieutenant Minor, Second Lieutenant Brown, First Ser geant Tayfor, Second Sergeant Steagall, Third Sergeant Dean, Fourth Ser geant Harris, First Corporal Brown, R., Second Corporal King, Third Corporal Bragg, Fourth Corporal Worsham, Privates, Adcock, Brown, C., Brown W., Brown W. Z., Brown J. O., Crews, E. T., Crews, M., Crews, W., Clark, Day, Dixon, Elliott, Faucette, Hobgood, Humphries, Hunt, King C., King M., Manguin, Minor, Mitchell, Osborne, Rawlings, Size-more, Sizemore J., Stegall, Wilson-Jr., Wilson W., Walters, Wright, Buglers, Taylor C., and Taylor M. Company A, Salisbury—Capt. Over man, First Lieutenant Gaither, Sec-

ond Lieutenant Barker, First Sergeant

THE ARSON CASE CONTINUED. Hartman, Second Sergeant Dunham, Third Sergeant Webb, Fourth Sergeant Conway, Fifth Sergeant Swink, First Corporal, Ribblin, Second Cor-

poral Malone, Third Corporal Porter, Fourth Corporal Sebman, Fifth Cor-

poral Harrison, Musicians Cook and

James, Privates Bluster, Poole, Cecil,

Dobey, Julian, Lentz, Maxwell, Mc-Cubbins, Porter, Rich, Reaves, Maury, Wilson, Kates, Ketchie,

Clasper, Crooks, Brown, Miller, Hay-den, Clasper, Gheen, Smith, W., Smith, C., Taylor, Harrison, Cohill,

Company K. Mount Airy-Captain

Bowman, First Lieutenant —, Second Lieutenant Lambert, First Ser-

geant Parks, Commissary Sergeant

Rothrock, Second Sergeant Banner, Third Sergeant Watkins, Fourth Ser-

geant Bray, Fifth Sergeant Wilt,

First Corporal Creed, Second Cor-poral McKenny, Third Corporal Hig

gins, Fourth Corporal Fulton, Fifth

Corporal Williams, Sixth Corporal

Paddison. The enrolled number of

The first battalion is composed of

the Reidsville, Durham, Burlington

and Raleigh companies and the officers

are Major T. J. Winston, command-

VETERANS' ENCAMPMENT.

Cape Fear Camp Has a Communication

From Mai. London Relative Thereto.

Meeting Last Night.

The idea of having an encampment

of the Confederate Veterans of the

iately after that of the State Guard has

not entirely been abandoned. At last

night's meeting of Cape Fear Camp

No. 254, U. C. V. of this city, the fol-

lowing letter from Major H. A. Lon-

Capt. James I. Metts, Wilmington,

MY DEAR SIR:-Governor Aycock

as given us the use of the tents

of the State Guard at the expiration of

their encampment and I am corres

ponding with the railroads for a one

cent a mile rate, but before determining

definitely on the matter I wish to hear

from you. Please let me know at

your earliest convenience whether or

not the citizens of Wilmington would

undertake to feed those not able to

buy their rations, and if so would s

committee of your camp undertake

to arrange this and also to look after

consent of Mrs. Poisson's agent for

the use of her grounds for the encamp

ment. Would it be best to have the

after the State Guard leaves) or wait

The matter of the proposed encamp

ment was discussed at length and i

was decided to appoint a committee

consisting of Capt. James I. Metts,

Capt. W. R. Kenan and Dr. J. E.

Matthews to make the proper canvass

and to ascertain if it is practicable to

have the encampment as suggested by

Col. London. The committee is in-

structed to report as soon as possible

to Commander Metts, who will in turn

communicate with Col. London.

August 15th seems to be the favorite

with veterans here, instead of the 21st

as suggested. The committee was em-

powered to call in such other members

Col. F. W. Kerchner, vice com-

nander, presided at the meeting last

night in the abcence of Capt. Metts.

LOCAL DOTS.

- Col. Jno. A. Oates, mayor of

Dunn, N. C., died yesterday morning

of heart failure. His death is an irre-

parable loss to the town and has cast a

- Mr. John A. Pemberton, of

Fayetteville, who was injured recent-

ly in a railroad accident near Teachey,

has brought suit against the Atlantic

Coast Line Railroad Co. for \$100,000

- Mr. Ransley R. Fryar, aged 31

years and residing at the corner of

Third and Wooster streets, died Mon-

day night of continued fever. The

remains were taken to Wallace this

It is too early yet to make any

estimate of the increase this year in

the value of personal and real property

listed for taxation in the City of Wil-

mington, but it is conjectured that at

least one milion dollars increase will

not be beyond the bounds of proba-

- "Turn on the hose" is the

motto on neat lapel buttons advertis

ing the Firemen's Tournament at

harlotte July 23 26th, inclusive.

The little advertising novelties are be-

ing distributed by Assistant Chief

Monroe, of the Wilmington depart-

Mr. Thos. R. Jordan and Mr. A. H

Paddison, Jr., who left here two years

ago for the Philippine Islands, as pri-

vates in the Thirty-eighth volunteer

regiment, returned home yesterday

from San Francisco, Cal., where they

were mustered out, the term of service

- A deed filed for record at the

Court House yesterday transferred

from the National Bank of Wilming

ton to the Atlantic National Bank, for

\$23,000, the building on northwest

corner of Front and Princess streets.

Front street and 42 feet five inches on

Princess streets.

Death of Mr. Patrick Donlan.

the lot having a frontage of 66 feet on

Mr. Patrick Donlan, for many years

clerk at the Clyde Steamship Com-

pany's office in this city, died this morn-

ing at 2 o'clock, at his residence on

North Front street. Mr. Donlan had been sick but a few days and his death

was altogether unexpected. He was

of their regiment having expired.

- Two young Wilmingtonians,

gloom over all its people.

morning for interment

bility.

ment.

as it deemed necessary.

will oblige, Yours, fraternally,

the comfort of the veterans. Also ge

PITTSBORS, N. C., July 6th.

don, of Pittsboro, was read:

State at Wrightsville Beach immed-

Bowman, First Lieutenant -

officers and men is 41.

Major W. H. Slater.

Ed. Willis Will Not be Tried for His Life at This Term-The Superior Court Yesterday.

Ed Willis, the house burner, will not be put on trial for his life upon the charge of arson at this term of the Superior Court The case was set for a hearing to-day

and a special venire of one hundred men summoned for a trial of the same, but upon motion of Marsden Bellamy. Jr., and C. D. Weeks, Esqs., who have been appointed to defend the prisoner, a continuance was granted and college graduates, were arrested by Judge Allen until next term. The attorneys for the defendant had no time for a preparation of their case and explained how they would be handicapped by rushing into things blindly, so to speak. Judge Allen announced from the bench that the prisoner would be remanded to jail and that those persons summoned on the special venire need not attend. ing; Adjutant J. R. Patton, Sergeant The attorneys for the defence think there will be no trouble whatever in establishing a plea of insanity. The negro has had several epileptic fits since he was confined on Monday of this week.

The Court met at 9:30 o'clock yester day morning as usual and in civil cases. The following judgments were ordered: James Elder vs. Piedmont Fire Insurance Company; plaintiff, ordered to take a non suit upon motion of Rountree & Carr, attorneys for defendants. James Elder vs. Scottish Union and National Insurance Company; same entry as above, plaintiff to pay costs in both cases. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company vs. C. H Coble, on motion of Rountree & Carr, attorneys for plaintiff, and death of defendant having been suggested and it appearing that J. G. Purcell has administered on the estate of the said deceased, it was ordered that J. G. Purcell and such other persons as may be necessary be made parties defendant to the cause and the clerk was ordered to

issue summons accordingly. The criminal docket was entered upon in the trial of two cases against George W. Price, Jr., the well known colored ex-magistrate. He was charged in each case with disposing of mortgaged property, but according to the judge's charge, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in both. During the afternoon session the

following proceedings were had: James Howe, Jr., submitted to larceny; eighteen months on the roads. Early Scott, store breaking; sentence reduced from four to three years.

C. C Bordeaux, assault with deadly weapon: continued. C. C. Bordeaux, carrying concealed reapons; continued.

Bessie McFadyen, larceny; guilty, case left open.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

- Mrs. J. M. Wells and children, accompanied by Miss Fultz and Mrs. Lewis left yesterday for Staunton, Va., where they will visit during a part of the Summer. - Rev. W. B. Oliver and family, of

Florence, S. C., are guest of friends in the city. Rev. Mr. Oliver will return to Florence soon and his family will go to Virginia to spend the Sum-- George L. Peschau Esq., of

the firm of Bellamy & Peschau, left yesterday for Lincolnton, where he will appear as counsel for plaintiff to settle on appeal before Judge Hoke in the case of Chas. Carter vs. Cape Fear Lumber Company in which suit for \$3,000 damages was recovered in the

Maxton Has Oil Boom.

MAXTON N. C., July 9.—Through a defect in a faucet of an oil tank belonging to the Standard Oil Company, being unloaded here this morning about three thousand gallons of illuminating oil were lost to Mr. Rockefeller and his associates. But the colored citizens and others "struck ile" rich. With proper manipulation Maxton could have started the regulation oil

A MATCH FOR A MILLION. Winning a Wrestling Bout the Foun-

dation of a Fortune. "Had I caught my train that night," laughed the man who has had nothing to do for a quarter of a century but to sit and watch pine trees grow to swell his bank account, "I would probably be farmer now trying to raise a mortgage and a few other things. I had gone to a little town in lower Wisconsin to see a colt that a man there wanted to sell. I was a good judge of stock and pretty shrewd on a trade, but a greener country lad never broke into a town. I would have walked back to the farm after I found myself too late for the train, but I saw a handbill announcing a show that night and could not resist the temptation to see it, though it did cost a quarter. "In my hilarious appreciation I was

more of an entertainment than they had on the stage, especially as I was utterly oblivious to the fact that I did not look like any one else in the audience. Toward the end of the performance a huge fellow came out, tossed cannon balls in the air, held men out at arm's length and lifted heavy weights. After this showing of his prowess he offered \$10 to any one whom he could not throw inside of two minutes. I was the crack wrestler in all our section, though none present new it, and I felt as though the challenge was aimed directly at me. I turned hot and cold during a few seconds of extreme silence. Then I sprang up and as I came out of my old blouse

shouted, 'I'll go you, b'gosh!'

"There was a roar of laughter, and

then some of those about me urged me

not to go up there and have my neck

broken. But one old man told me to

go in and do my best. It was a tough

job, but I finally threw the giant al-

most through the floor with a hip lock.

There was a little hesitancy about giv-

ing me the \$10, but the crowd shouted

until I got it. The old man took me

home with him, and in a week I had

charge of all the teams in his lumber

camps. In time I became a partner,

and he cleared the way to make me

rich. That was really a match for a

The Ohio River railroad, with all its

branches, has been sold outright to the

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Com-

million."-Washington Star.

one of the most highly respected citizens of Wilmington. How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. F.J. CHENEY & OO., Props., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him per fectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Pills are the best. FIRE IN FAYETTEVILLE.

Clothing Store Partially Destroyed Three Prominent Young Men Arrested on a Serious Charge.

> [Special Star Telegram.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 9. - The big clothing store of Mike Folb was partially destroyed by fire to-day. The \$18,000 stock was damaged from \$8,000 to \$10,000, mostly by water.

This afternoon John Monroe and Archie and John McFadyen, all prominent young men of this county on a warrant sworn out by a negro woman, charging them with killing her husband. Last week this negro arrived at McFadvens' house in a drunken state, drew a pistol and be-gan firing at the above mentioned young men. They returned the fire and the negro made off. The woman claims that her husband has not been seen since, and that they are responsi ble for his death. The body of a man who she claims to be her husband was found in a creek in the neighborhood. badly mutilated and weighted down. Of course nobody believes these young men guilty of such a deed They will be exonerated at the trial to-morrow. The body of the man found in the creek, the coroner says, does not fill the description of the negro in question at all.

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Directors Appointed by Gov. Aycock on the Part of the State

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, N. C., July 9.-Governor woock to-day appointed the following lirectors for the North Carolina Rail road on the part of the State: Hugh G. Chatham, Elkin; L. Banks Holt. Burlington; L. M. Michaux, Golds oro; W. H. Williams, Newton; A. W. Graham, Oxford; Dr. V. E. Turner, Raleigh; S. C. Penn, Reidsville; C. M. Cooke, Jr., Bessemer City; State's proxy, Dr. J. R. McLelland, States ville. It is understood that Hugh G. Chatham will be chosen president and Dan Hugh McLean, of Harnett, sec retary and treasurer. The meeting for organization will be held Thursday of this week.

CHARACTER IN TEETH.

What Their Size and Color Indicate The "American Shade." It has been said that one can tell the

his mouth is shut by merely taking note of his complexion, says the London Ex-There actually is some affinity between the color of one's teeth and the character of one's complexion, but such an analogy would probably only receive popular rec ognition when presented in individuals of

marked type. The experienced dentist can, however often determine the shape and color of his patient's teeth without ever asking him to open his mouth. In a person having red or auburn hair,

blue eyes and a fair or florid complexion the teeth would be creamy, inclined to vellowness and brilliant and translucent On the other hand, teeth of pale, dull o muddy color, with no transparency, will be met with among people of pallid complexion, accompanied by sandy hair and light gray eyes. The bilious temperament, with it black, curly hair and dark and deep, rud-

dy complexion, presents teeth of a strong ellow color, rather opaque and frequent Teeth of a pearly blue or gray, of mark ed transparency and rather long and sharp are nearly always associated with delicate, transparent complexion. When obtaining artificial substitutes

for their lost teeth, patients, and particu larly lady patients, are prope to desire them of unnatural whiteness and regular ity, to combat which weakness often places the dentist in a position of some

who are sticklers for the natural. smoker has a marked predilection for teeth of a khaki hue, and a dentist tells of a patiently who recently asked him fo "the American shade, with gold spots," of course innocently referring to th transatiantic practice of even filling artificial teeth with gold before fixing them in the human mouth.

An Exciting Bath

I am as fond of the water as th proverbial duck and am a good long distance swimmer. Several years ago I engaged lodgings in a town on the east coast of Scotland, and the very next day resolved to have a good long swim. The day was an ideal one for my purpose. The sea was as smooth as glass. While "taking" the sea I observed what appeared to me to be a buoy about half a mile distant. Acting upon a sudden impulse, I struck ont, and after a longer swim than I an-

It proved to be a large barrel, with a flag placed upon a platform, at anchor. As I stood gazing around me a sheet of fire, followed by a cloud of smoke near the town, suddenly arrested my at-The next moment a shell burst over m head, the fragments tearing up the sea

ticipated I reached the floating object

all around. At once the dreadful truth flashed across my mind. I was standing upon a floating target! I plunged into the sea and struck out for the shore. Again I heard a loud explosion, and a cascade of water thundered down upon my head. I eventually

reached the shore in an almost exhausted

condition. I did not know till after-

ward that the local artillery militia were

undergoing their annual summer training. -London Tit-Bits. POSTAL TELEGRAPH

Company Decided to be Amenable to the Tax Ordinance of Norfolk, Va. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., July 10.-Judge R. . Prentiss, of the Circuit Court, today decided that the Postal Telegraph Company is amenable to the city tax ordinance which imposes a license tax f \$250 per year and in addition, \$1.00 per pole on each pole and \$1.00 on every hundred feet of conduit owned by the corporation in the city. The Postal claims that it is exempt under the interstate commerce law and will appeal the matter to the Supreme Court

- Charlotte Observer: Last Saturday at Albemarle Col. Jno. S. Hen derson, of Salisbury, had one of the largest deeds recorded in the history of Stanly county, by which Gen. J. Whitney, of Pittsburg, comes into possession of the Narrows on the Yadkin river and much other valuable property. The deed is from Dr. Dillon Brown, of New York, secretary and treasurer of the North Carolina Power Company, and the consideration was \$92,660.47.

He Fooled the Surgeons. All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklens Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World 25 cents a box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY,

FIFTY THOUSAND HOME SEEKERS.

Opening Up to Settlement of Lands in Oklahoma Territory.

THIRTEEN THOUSAND FARMS. Registration Booths Crowded - Drawing by Lottery Will Begin On July 29th. The Situation at El Reno and

Lawton-No Disorder.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star EL RENO, O. T., July 10.-Following out the proclamation of President McKinley opening up to settlement by the whites the 13,000 farms in the Kiowa-Comanche country, the first registration of home seekers was made here and at Lawton at 9 o'clock this morning. Hundreds were lined before the various registration booths when darkness came to-night, and to morrow and Friday the registrations will continue until all who come shall have been given an opportunity to file their names. The drawing by lottery will begin on July 29th, and until then none of the fifty thousand applicants will know whether or not he has been lucky enough to receive a homestead. The lottery scheme robbed the openng of the picturesque run and the exciting times incident to the great opening of the Cherokee strip ten years ago.

fore the registration booths no serious nconvenience has been experienced.

Compared with that event the affair to

day was tame in the extreme. Although

there are perhaps 20,000 people in town,

practically no disorder prevailed. As

a rule, the home seekers are well pro-

vided with money and provisions, and

aside from the long wait in the sun be-

People Slept in the Streets Last night hundreds of people slept in the streets to maintain their places in lines which began forming yester day at the six registration booths at El Reno. Many had waited on the border of the new country for two years or more, and the last night of their long vigil was the most trying they had experienced. The line was made up of the hale, the lame and the brawny frontiersman, sprawled out in the dust. The crowd before each booth elected a captain, and each man and woman in line was given a number which each pinned conspicuously on his or her clothing. A company member was permitted occasionally to absent himself from line for a short breathing spell, and invariably his place was protected by his fellow watchers

color and shape of a man's teeth when As 9 o'clock neared interlopers tried to push in and break the numerical order of the line organization. This instantly raised bad blood and when word was passed down the line a little later that the booths would not recognize the line organization, but would register the first persons to present themselves, there were threats of violence and rioting. Trouble was prevented by the early announcement that the line organization would be respected by the government officials. Cheers and waving of hats greeted this word, and from this time forth there was no sign of trouble. Applicants were admitted to the booths four at a time and the filing proceeded rapilv all dav. During the day the heat became

intense, but no serious suffering was The numerous women in ine were treated gallantly by the men who shaded them from the sun with umbrellas and furnished drinks from the lemonade yenders who plied their ranks.

The second place of registration named in the proclamation was at Lawton, twenty five miles over land. where similar scenes to those enacted at El Reno were witnessed.

anybody who has ridden in the Aus-

tralian bush would certainly back a

English Parcel Post Oddities. Referring to some of the contradictory rules of the British postoffice, J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., writing in Rapidly Completing the Railway-Fifty Pearson's, says: No living creature "except bees" may be sent by post, although in France crabs and in Germathe Line. ny human beings may be so forwarded. The prohibition of living creatures is no doubt due to the experience of the officials charged to open parcels forwarded by entomologists, rat catchers Pekin savs: and other scientists, though one is puz-It is reported that the Russians are zled to account for the toleration of bees. Perhaps some postmaster general was an ardent apiculturist, but

swarm of bees, irritated by several hours' folting in a freight train, to clear a sorting office in record time. Arms may not be sent to "prohibited districts" in Ireland in a parcel, and "the expression 'arms' includes any cau-It would seem to follow that a cannon may be sent by parcel post to any other part of the United Kingdom. fanchuria. Eggs may be sent by parcel post, but no compensation will be given for injury to them, though payment will be made if the parcel be lost. This is

containing the empty shells is invariably delivered with scrupulous care to the addresses. How He Explained It. "What do they mean by 'two up' golf?" she asked as she put down the

"Huh!" he exclaimed in a startled way, for he knew about as much about golf as he did about throwing the boomerang. Still no man is going to show his ignorance of sports to his wife. "What do they mean by 'two up?" she repeated. "'Two up?" he returned. "Oh, yes,

why, when all the eggs in a box have

been smashed into fragments and the

liquid contents have oozed out, the box

of course. Well, you've heard of 'topping' a ball, haven't you?" "Certainly." "Well, when you 'top' a ball, naturally it's up."

"I don't quite see"-"Don't see?" he interrupted. "The top is always up, isn't it? You never say the top at the bottom, do you?"

"No-o-o." "Well, there you are. It's plain as day. When you 'top' a ball, it's 'one up,' and when you 'top' two balls it's 'two up.' Now, don't bother me any "But what is 'topping' a ball?" she

persisted. "Good heavens, how ignorant you are!" he exclaimed. "Why, 'topping' a ball is knocking it so high that it never comes down. I should think the expression 'one up' would make that clear to you."-Chicago Post.

- Newbern News: Mr. T. R. Marshall had the misfortune to be bitten by a snake Monday night. As Mr. Marshall was in the dark at the time of the accident, it was impossible to see what kind of reptile it was. Dr. J. W. Dugild was called in, and he determined from the symptoms that the snake was a venomous one. Mr. Marshall has suffered intensely since he was bitten and at the time of going to press, Tuesday evening, his condition is regarded as very critical.



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KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

eport of Board of Control of Endowment Rank to the Supreme Lodge Shows Deficiency of \$235,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Stat CHICAGO, July 10.-John A. Hinsey ormer president of the board of control of the Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias, appeared before the Supreme Lodge to-day and affirmed the report submitted yesterday, to be true, showing a deficit of \$235,000 which must be made good if the insurance feature of the order is to be continued. This report shows that the affairs of the endowment rank under Hinsey's management drifted into practical insolvency.

The former president of the board of control declared he had done his best to keep the treasury in a sound condition, but that death claims had mounted up, investments had turned out failures, and it had been frequent y necessary to overdraw the rank's account at the bank.

The report, which was compiled by he present board of control, excepting Hinsey, does not charge the latter and others with misusing the funds, but states that they were misused. Hinsey occupied the floor during the entire forenoon session of the in-

vestigating committee. To reporters Hinsey said: "I am prepared to de fend my administration against any and all comers. My conduct of the office was perfectly open and above board. The investments were good and legitimate and will turn out all right. By a unanimous vote of the lodge

an order has been made that in the future no investments shall be made of the seven members of the board of control of the rank. This will be formally adopted to morrow and no one man management will be possible in the future. In addition to this, a resolution is

being considered to raise the rates of payments on insurance about fifty per cent, so that more funds will be pro vided to meet death claims and enough in addition to make good the losses and create a surplus in the future. If this additional burden on beneficiaries of insurance policies shall not be enough, the Supreme Lodge will also consider a plan to assess all Knights of Pythias 50 cents or \$1 each for the benefit of the rank. ors would brigg in \$250,000.

This money would not be paid directly by the Pythians, but would come from the \$4,000,000 of reserve cash and bonds held by the Grand Lodges subject to the orders of the Supreme Lodge. The Supreme Lodge has over \$10,000,000 worth of prop erty altogether, and is responsible for all obligations of the endowment rank.

RUSSIANS IN MANCHURIA.

Thousand Troops Will Protect

By Cable to the Morning Star. LONDON, July 10.-A dispatch from

rapidly completing the Manchurian railway, and that they will employ fifty thousand troops for the defence Li Hung Chang proposes to with draw all the Chinese troops from

Manchuria with the object of avoiding all chances of collision with the Russians If this is done Russian troops will be needed to preserve order in the province, as only Chinese police men will be employed there, according to the definition now given to the Russo Chinese agreement regarding It is stated that the Chinese soldiers

nave combined with bandits to plun der the people and resist the Russians It appears that no control is exercise ver the Chinese soldiery there. PEKIN, July 10 .- The Protestant

missionaries here have received a letter from Chou Fou, special commis sioner on the missionary question, in which he accuses Chinese converts of seeking revenge by violence and of plundering and extortion. He concludes by asking the missionaries to assist in the restoration of order. His equest will be granted.

- Concord Standard An exchange that we can't recall, says an nmate of the Morganton hospital, was allowed to wotk at the carpenter trade till he was discovered to swallow nails and was stopped from work. He died later and in his stomach was found a quart of tacks, nails of all sizes and pieces of glass.

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eeds, mailed on request. T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

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