The subscription price of the We- ly Star is as

COTTON IN SOUTH AMERICA.

A couple days ago we published an editorial on our trade in South America compared with the trade of other countries, showing how insigniticant it is in comparison with the aggregate sales. That was for the country at large and did not apply to any particular nation, but there was embraced in the figures presented something in which the South is especially interested, although it interests our cotton manufacturers generally. That is the sale of cotton goods, in the countries South of us, in which England sells twelve times as much as we do, and little Switzerland more than we do, although England and Switzerland both have to import their cotton and most of it from this country. Why this is so, is one of the things that some of our Northern contemporaries can't understand, one of which, the New York Tribune, thus express its sur-

"One of the most amazing anomalies in present commerce pertains to the cotton trade of South America It may be expressed chiefly in a few signifi cant figures. In 1900 the United States sold to all its southern neighbors-Mexico, Central America and South America - cotton goods valued at \$3,-605,269. In the same year Great Britain sold to those same countries simi lar goods to the value of \$38,007,564. Finally, in that same year the United States sold to Great Britain raw cotton worth about \$100,000,000.

We are safe in assuming, therefore, that the cotton goods sold by Great Britain to the American States were largely made from cotton grown n the United States. That is to say, Great Britain buys our cottakes it home to Manchester, makes it ito cloth, ships it to South America and sells it there ten times as freely as we do. We grow cotton in Texas; it is shipped all the way to England and turned into cloth then it is shipped back to Mexico and old. Thus it has travelled eight or nine thousand miles to cross the Rio drande! And Great Britain, after all more cheaply than we do, who have only a few score miles to carry it in stead of thousands. The same rule holds good from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn. In every one of the States we are far outstripped in the cotton goods trade by Great Britain.

To the planter who grows the cotton and who takes a superficial view of the case it may not matter whether the raw cotton is sold to Great Britain and the finished goods by her to South America, or the raw cotton is worked up in American mills and the cloth sent hence to its final mar But to American manufacturers it does make a vast difference, and thus indirectly it makes a difference to all. Our story in figures is not yet however, complete. We should add that the average price of British cot ton in South America is 41 cents and of United States cottons 5 cents a yard. That half cent makes all the difference, and enables Great Britain to sell ten times as much as we do It certainly seems that, making all allowances for higher wages in this country, with some thousands of miles of transpor tasion and several handlings of the goods in our favor, we should be able to sell in those markets as cheaply as Great Britain does. We ought to be able to send cotton across the Rio Grande and sell it as cheaply as Great Britain does after sending it twice

across the Atlantic

The Tribung seems to think that this is hard to understand, but it isn't so very hard. Until within the past few years, during which so many cotton manufactories have aprang up in the South, the Northern mills had the cotton goods business practically in their own hands and found a good market at home or about all they could make. They herefore did not concern themselves auch about markets abroad, and did not seek markets abroad until the ome market began to be overstocked and foreign markets or temporary suspension of business beame a necessity. Before the South-In mills became competitors for the trade the Northern mill ould, where the market was in daner of being overstocked, come to understanding and reduce the output so as to prevent overstockag, which they used to do, but this not so easily done now, because ley can't depend on the Southern ills co-operating with them, for Southern mills make special nes of goods and can work a profit when the Northern can't. For this reason the Northern mills are not now the masers of the situation they once were ad instead of shutting down to rede the output of their mills they lust keep running and seek foreign markets to dispose of what they can-

VOL. XXXII. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1901.

GERMANY STRIKES.

Berlin, who point out the large in-

of which was imported from this

country. The fact is that Germany

is under class influence pretty much

as the tariff makers in this country

were, and the object of this new

tariff is to more effectually protect

German manufacturers from Ameri-

can competition, and German agra-

rians from the American farmer and

It may do that, but in doing it

they will be putting the screws

upon the masses of the German peo-

ple, who will be thus more sub-

jected to monopoly and will have to

pay dearly for this protection to

favored classes, just as the Amer-

ican people have been forced to pay

for the protection given to our

We may regret this hampering of

trade between these two countries,

but we cannot consistently find

fault with the German tariff mak-

ers, who are simply taking their

cue from us and trying to protect

their favored classes by practically

prohibitory tariff enactment just as

our own tariff makers have done.

But while the favored may profit by

it the multitude, who receive little

consideration from the tariff makers,

suffer by it. We may now look for

other European countries to follow

the example of Russia and Ger-

A barefooted boy visited the

White House a few days ago who

may never leave his "footprints on

the sands of time." but he made a

deeper impression there than any

of the thousands of distinguished

and undistinguished who have

the milk brigade of Vineland, N. J.

is Mrs. Sillman, a rich young wo-

man who got "tired of society" and

concluded she would sample active

life. Her husband is a Philadel-

phia merchant, who at her desire,

bought a farm near Vineland,

She runs a dairy there, superin-

tends the farm and delivers the milk

from her dairy herself. She isn't

aspiring to honors with the German

Kaiser, who runs a diary near Ber-

lin, but she couldn't see why if a

German Kaiser could sell milk

n active service and 36,000 reserves.

That is a pretty large floating army

there is of our merchant marine

attack on Admiral Schley.

Great Bend, Kansas, is proud of a

record for rapidity, recently made

when wheat which stood in the field

at noon, was cut, threshed, taken to

the mill, ground, made into bread

Mr. Capers of S. C., some time

ago appointed U.S. district attor-

ney, and supposed to be a "Demo-

crat," scorns being classed as a Re-

Negro labor is becoming scarce in

the rural districts of Georgia, and

in other Southern States, this in-

he is a straighout Republican.

and flocking to the towns.

and offered for sale at six p. m.

an American queen can't.

tinct it becomes.

meat packer.

favored classes.

many.

to China to do this, and they all attach a great deal of importance and build much hope on the "open door' in China. They do not expect to do a large trade in England, Germany, France or any of the other European countries and hence they look to the East, and have been gazing so intently in that direction that they have almost entirely overooked the field nearer to them. They have been like the man who looks across the valley, however inviting it may be, to the mountains beyond, which is a case where "distance lends enchantment to the

view." All the time our manufacturers were exploiting the home market of which they had a practical monopoly and out of which they were making enormous profits, European manufacturers who had already succeeded in securing a strong foot hold on China, were prospecting in South America and preparing the way for the introduction of their goods there, in which they have succeeded so well that this country cuts a very sorry figure, and an amazingly small one in cotton manufactures, in which she should lead.

The Tribune suggests that the the lower cost of labor in England may account for the fact that English made cotton goods sell in South America at an average price of 41 cents a yard while American goods sell at 5 cents, which, it remarks, settles the case in favor of the English manufacturers. If the cost of labor has anything to do with it how does it come that the American manufacturer ships his goods to China and competes not only with the English manufacturer but with the other European manufacturers who ship goods to China? If the American manufacturer can do that in China, when he has to ship his goods half way around the globe, and some of it over three thousand miles by rail. why can't he do the same in South America, where he has the advantage in distance and ought to have the advantage in the cost of transportation? Difference in price, of course, has a great deal to do with it, but the difference in price is not on account of the cost of labor, for cotton goods can be made as cheaply in this country as

they can be in England. The cause must, therefore, sought for elsewhere, and it will be found in the protective tariff, which has been a handicap on the American trader and American cotton manufacturer, and in the lack of method and prominence in introducing and pushing our goods in those markets, handicapped as our manufacturers have been by the tariff. If the tariff walls were lowthat transportation, sells it in Mexico | ered and our manufacturers sought that field in earnest they might build up a large trade in those countries. But they will have to work for it, as European nations have done and are doing. It is not

coming to them. ACCUMULATING LAND.

A bulletin just issued by the Census Bureau at Washington shows the number of acres of land owned by negroes in Georgia and the increase from year to year since 1874. In that year they owned 338,769 acres, the assessed value of which was \$1,263,902. In 1900 they had increased these holdings to 1,075,073 acres, assessed at \$4,274,549. So that they have in a little over twenty five years increased their holdings three fold and pay taxes on nearly four times the value they did then.

This is interesting in view of the allegations of discrimination against and oppression of the negro in the South, and it shows also that the negro is pretty well satisfied with Georgia, and that he is progressing and prospering there. It is an effective answer to the charges to which we have referred, and it is to the credit of the Georgia negroes that they are making such progress in becoming home owners and independent, for it must be remembered that these lands were bought with the savings from their daily labor, and that shows thrift for their earnings were

Georgia is one of the strongest Democratic States in the South, one in which they rarely indulge in the formality of putting a Republican ticket in the field, and, therefore, these figures are pretty conclusive proof that the negroes have nothing to fear from the Democratic rule in the South, and that they lose nothing by ceasing to be a protected factor. We will venture the remark that investigation will show that the negroes who own these lands have not wasted much time in attending political meetings and whooping it up for the bosses.

The Southern Pacific Railway management showed its appreciation of the services of J. A. Fillmore, manager of the Pacific system, who recently resigned, by putting him on their honor roll with \$1,000 a month pay till the end of the year and after that \$500 a month as long as he lot sell at home. Consequently they lok to other countries and especially | lives.

CURRENT COMMENT.

For the past couple years there has been much talk about retributive - The United States courts tariff enactments by European counwill lose vastly in the respect of the country if they shall take action that tries to check the progress made by will indicate a higher regard for the rights of the billion dollar steel trust American manufacturers and others in extending their trade in those than for those of its striking excountries. There have been numeremployes. But that is just what the Trust is asking them to do. - Atlanous indications of that, as Russia ta Journal, Dem. has already increased the duties on American machinery, of which we

-- It appears, notwithstanding the disastrous experience of the Rev. sold a great deal in that country. Sheldon Jackson, that we are to Germany has just completed a make another experiment with reinnew tariff, which strikes directly at deer in Alaska. Well, as long as we have money to throw at the norththis country. This is the view taken of it by Americans in business in pole bird, we should not worry over measly little \$25,000 appropriation for the reindeer .- Washington Post, crease in duties imposed upon machinery, and other things, the bulk

- Having talked very freely for American consumption during his recent visit to this country, General Maximo Gomez is now fully employed in Havana in contradicting the published reports of his sayings, in order to regain and maintain his standing at home. Here he was an annexationist-at least an "ultimate" annexationist-but in Cuba he and Palma, his Presidential candidate, are for independence now and forever. One of the weaknesses of Gomez is a propensity to talk too much.—Philadelphia Telegraph,

 As the time approaches when the people of the United States might reasonably expect to reap commercial and industrial advantage from free trade with Porto Rico and the Philippines and from reciprocal understanding with . the Cuba, the Sugar Trust is sharpening its fangs in order, if possible, to make the new conditions subsidiary to the purposes of monopoly. The proposed issue of \$15,000,000 in new stock is confessedly for the purpose of shaping the insular sugar trade to the uses of the Trust, and, possibly, to secure legislation increasing the customs on refined sugar. - Phil adelphia Record, Dem.

A BOLD SNEAK THIEF.

Office of the S. J. Davis Livery Company Yesterday Morning.

A sneak thief made a good haul at the stables of the S J. Davis Livery Company on Market street yesterday morning. The haul consisted of grip sack containing am ng other articles the snug little sum of \$40, which Mr. Davis had just received as the revenue from the operation of a wagonette from the station at Wrights ville to the encampment grounds. No clue to the identity of the thief has crossed the threshold. He walked been established.

in, sauntered around, and when Mr. and Mrs. Davis went down t coming out left the photograph of the sound and returning in the carhis bare foot on the copper plate riage to the stables, the grip containing which covers the threshold. The the money was left in a cabinet in the darkey whose business it is to keep office. Some time after arriving in that plate clean has not yet sucthe city Mr. Davis went to the cabiceeded in rubbing that imprint out, net to get the grip and deposit the but the more he rubs the more dismoney in his safe. He was both surprised and non plussed to find the entire outfit gone. The police are working on the case. One of the latest additions to

SENT OVER FOR BURGLARY.

Preliminary Hearing of Negro Who tered Residence of Mr. Geo. R. French.

Mack Taylor, the negro who was caught Wednesday night as he was emerging from the residence of Mr. George R French, which he had burglarized, was given a preliminary hearing in the municipal court yesterday morning, and sent to jail for the higher court in default of \$250 justified bond for his appearance. The negro confessed the burglary and talked of his deed in a matter of fact way and there seems little doubt of a conviction of burglary in the first degree The British navy has 119,000 men when the case comes to final trial. There has been no one sleeping in the house since the departure of Mr. and but it isn't considered large enough Mrs French for Europe early in the in England. The navy has taken Summer, else an action would 'lie against the negro for burglary in the men away from the merchant mafirst degree, which is a capital offence. rine, which now has 5,000 fewer

Eddie Corner, a negro implicated by Englishmen than it had thirty years Taylor at the time of his arrest, was ago. It depends largely upon sailors subsequently taken into custody by from other countries, just as what the police but at the hearing yesterday morning. Taylor refused to testify against him and he was released.

A Michigan man, acting on the Charged With Serious Crime.

principle that an ounce of preven-Mary Jane Holden, colored, aptive is better than a pound of cure, peared at Justice Fowler's office yeshas obtained an injunction against terday for a warrant for Pet Willis, a fascinating neighbor restraining also colored, charging him with criminal assault upon her twelve year-old him from making googoo eyes at and step-daughter, Lilly Holden. She alalienating the affections of his wife. leged that the crime was committed two weeks ago and that on Friday Maclay, the alleged naval histo-Willis beat the girl unmercifully berian who has recently achieved some cause she informed her parents of the notoriety, is enrolled in the Brookcrime. Willis also appeared in Justice lyn Navy Yard as "a laborer." Fowler's court and denied the charges. About the hardest labor he has per-The crime is alleged to have been comformed for some time was his vicious mitted in Brunswick county.

Captured Escaped Convict.

Superintendent N. F. Taylor, of the Berkely County, South Carolina, chain gang, arrived in the city yesterday and with the assistance of the Wilmington police, arrested Peter Bennett alias Henry Shepard, colored, an escaped convict serving a two year's term. The negro was employed at Worth's ice factory and Superintendent Taylor left in the afternoon, returning with the negro to South Carolina.

May Open Confectionery Store. publican assistant and declares that

It is learned that Mr. W. T. Farriss, son of Mr. W. J. Farriss, who formerly conducted the Palace Bakery in this city, and who is now visiting here, came with a view of opening another confectionery store and bakery in Wilcluded. The negroes are migrating secured a location for the same.

VETERANS' REUNION

Orders Will be Issued Soon for Encampment at Wrightsville August 14th.

VERY LOW RAILROAD RATES

Have Been Secured and Msj. London, Ad jutant General of the N. C. Division, Thinks Prospects Are Bright. The Annual Meeting.

The encampment of the Confederate Veterans of the State at Wrightsville beach just after the evecuation of Camp Ayenck by the State Guard is now a certainty and fully a thousand of the gallant old soldiers are expected to be with the people of Wilmington and Wrightsville on this occasion. The present plan is to have the

veterans' encampment begin on Wednesday afternoon, August 14th. and end on Saturday morning, the 17th, though there is a possibility that the time may be extended to make the outing ten days. Capt. James I. Metts, commander of

Cape Fear Camp No. 254, U. C V, of this city, and a member with Capt. W. R. Kenan and Dr. J. E. Mattrews, of the local committee of arrangements, vesterday received a letter from Maj. H A. London, of Pittsboro, adjutant general of the N. C. Division Confeder ate Veterans, in which he stated that practically all arrangements had been made for the outing for the soldiers. which some days ago appeared very improbable. Maj.London has succeed ed in securing from all the railreads in the State a rate of one cent a mile for veterans, their families and all others, who desire to attend. Tickets will be sold on the 12th, .13th and 14th of August, with final limit August 24th, one continuous passage. Maj. London says that to guard

from his Camp Commander or from the Clerk of the Court in counties in which there is no camp, certifying that he is a veteran who served and retired from the service honorably.

A general order covering these facts will be issued in a few days and an effort will be made to have very large attendance, Veterans are notified to carry or buy their own provisions and they may rent cots from the furniture houses in Wil mington. The railroad rate is the same as that given to companies in the State Guard.

The First Regiment of the State Guard will go out of camp on Wedesday morning, 14th inst., and it is roposed to have the veterans come in on the afternoon of the same day. Major London in a recent letter to

the press says in connection with the encampment:

"The tents will accommodate near y one thousand persons and there will e cooking stoves sufficient for that number. The veterans must furnish their own rations, which they can either carry with them or prepare at the encampment. It would be well for each camp, or delegation from each county, to form messes Each tent is eight feet square and has a plank floor and two blankets. If cots are desired they must be rented for the occasion. Those veterans desiring better accommodations can get them a the hotels and boarding houses.

At this reunion the annual election of Division and Brigade commanders will be held by the duly accredited del egates from the U. C. V. camps which have paid their dues in full. A number of camps have not paid and their attention is called to this with the hope hat they will promptly pay up."

DEATH OF BRIGHT YOUNG LADY.

Miss Estelle May Muse Passed Peacefully Away at Her Home Last Night.

It is a source of genuiue sorrow for the STAR to chronicle again this morning the death of another of Wilmington's bright and most promising young people-Miss Estelle May Muse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Muse, which occurred last night at the family home, Seventh, between Chesnut and Mulberry streets, after an illness of three weeks with typhoid

Miss Muse was a young lady of very great promise, just entering into a beautiful young womanhood. Her age was sixteen years, two months and nine days, and her friends in the city were numbered by the hundreds. She was active in the work of the First Baptist Church, and in many private and public entertainments her talent as a musician was largely sought. The blow is an exceedingly sad one to the devoted parents and a brother, Master Willie Muse, to all of whom the sympathy of the community is poured out.

AFFORDS SOME RELIEF.

General Rains Over Part of Western Missouri and Kansas

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 27 .- General rains which have fallen over the greater part of Western Missouri and Kansas in the past twenty-four hours have given this portion of the Southwest temporary relief from the

Good rains are also reported along the Memphis railroad, as far south as Arkansas and as far east as the Mis-sissippi river. Rain fell at different points all day to day and is still coming down to-night. Frederick Wellhouse, the largest apple grower in Kansas, is authority for the statement that apples in that State will almost make a full crop. Peaches, grapes and late varieties of fruit will make an average crop, it is believed, if conditions continue favorable. Oats and potatoes, in Kansas at least, were bemington. He has not yet, however, youd help two weeks before the rains came.

THE FIREMEN'S TOURNAMENT

Southside Hose Company Won Championship Reel Race-Tribute to Captain McNeill and Mr. VonGlahn.

The firemen's tournament in Charlotte closed with Inter-State contests yesterday.

On Thursday the most exciting

event was the race for the Championship Reel Belt and it was won by the Southside Hose Company of Greensboro; time 50 seconds. This is the third year in succession that this team has won the belt, and according to the rules under which it is raced for, it becomes their property for all time. The records made by other competing teams in this race were: Concord 56 2 5 and Spencer 51 4 5. Chief Schnibben. of Wilmington, was one of the judges for these contests A Greensboro team was the only one that entered for the junior reel race and won first and second prizes of \$25 and \$10 respectively; time 24 2 5 secends.

The hand and grab reel races took place in the afternoon. In the hand race, Spencer No 2, did not make the plug; Concord No. 1, did not make the nozzle; Durham No. 2, made it 33 3-5 seconds; Charlotte 30 seconds; Tarboro, 34 and Greensboro Southside 30 2 5. Charlotte took first prize; Greensboro,

In the grab reel races Spencer took first prize, \$100, and Tarboro second. \$50. The records were: Spencer, 21; Durham, 22 25; Charlotte, 22 4-5; Concord, 24 1 5; Tarboro, 22 1-5, and Greensboro, 23 1-5.

In its notes of the tournament the Charlotte Observer has this pleasing reference to gentlemen well known in Wilmington:

President Jas D. McNeill is very popular with all the firemen. They are very fond of him as is evident from the great respect they have for his every wish or word. When the time came to elect officers Wednesday night he was put in nomination by several men at once, and, regardless of the fact that he protested vigorously against impostors he will require on the ground that he had already every person applying for accommoda- | been seven times elected to the positions in the tents to show a certificate | tion and thought that some one else ed by the unanimous vote, enthusiastically given, of the conven tion. He was cheered heartily and liberally as he rose to thank his fel lowmen for the honor. He takes great interest in the work of the association and knows the names of all the men who attend the annual meetings. In Mr. W. C. VonGlahn, of Wi mington, as secretary of the associa-

tion, President McNeill has a fine as sistant. He is industrious, amiable

KANSAS REDEEMED.

Steady Rain Palling in All Parts of the State-Parmers Purchasing Quantitles of Seed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. TOPEKA., KANSAS, July 27.-Kansas has been redeemed from the ravages of the drought. The rain which started in numerous portions of the State last night has been continued during the lay and reports received here say that the rain is still falling in several places in the State. Everything points to a rainy spell, which will be of in esti-

nable value to Kansas. A dispatch from Scandia says that rain has fallen throughout the north of the State to day, with prospects for a further downpour to-night. LaCrosse reports that Rush county s to-night having a heavy rain and

that grass and stock water is abund-In Osage county rain has been fall

ing a good part of the afternoon, with prospects of heavier rain to-night. About two inches of rain has fallen here to-day, and from the forecast's report a downfall will come to night. Scott county reports rain this even ing. Here the Buffalo grass ranges are excellent and there is plenty o feed for stock.

Rain that fell in Crowell county will insure a one-fourth crop of corn. according to a dispatch from Winfield. The rain was most general in the eastern part of the State, which need ed it most. The sale of garden seed in the State

to-day has been phenomenal. Farmers purchased large quantities of turnip, sorghum and rye seed to plant for Many farmers have expresse their intention to plant large fields in turnips. These will make good pasture until late in the season and can be used for stock feed during the win-

MURDER WILL OUT.

Remains Found of a Man Who Disappeared Thirty-three Years Ago.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star. PANA, Ill., July 27.-John Russell, a farmer living near Tower Hill, suddenly and mysteriously disappeared thirty-three years ago and until today no trace of him ever has been The skeleton of a man found beneath the floor of a house which was torn down to-day, has been identified as that of the man who vanished a generation ago. Trinkets found with the bones made the identification complete. Several wealthy residents are under arrest for alleged connection with the affair.

The circumstances of his disappearance are said to be that he went to Shelbyville and drew \$800 from the He was last seen some miles from his home and his horse returned home riderless the following day from which time no clew was found till to-

LYNCHING THREATENED.

Negro Held in Jail at Lincoln, Nebraska, for Murder. By Telegraph to the Merning Star.

LINCOLN, NEB., July 27.—Threats of mob violence have been made against Frank Marshall, a negro who s held in jail here on the charge of shooting his sister and murdering their niece a week ago. The sister died to-day as a result of her wounds and Jailor Porter received a warning by telephone to look out for a mob tonight. The authorities have taken precautions, although they claim not to regard the threat seriously.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

- Fayetteville New Era: Mr.

Alex. Mason reports the storm of

Thursday afternoon as having reached

almost cyclonic proportions in Car ver's Oreek township. Large trees

were uprooted, while many smaller ones were twisted off above the ground.

- Fremont Rural Visitor:

great deal is said of the crops, and

hey are said to be cut short. In this

vicinity tobacco is good. Corn and cotton are late, but the cotton weed is

fine, and the corn crop, if it does not rain any more until Christmas, is

worth double the crop made last year.

- Kinston Free Press: Corn and

meal are selling higher in Kinston

now than for many years in the past. A two-bushel sack of corn meal now

Meal is retailed in the stores at 25 cents

peck. The cause of this is the drought

- Lumberton Argus: Mr. Frank

H. Wishart carries off the belt for the

late snake story. On last Wednesday morning he found lying at the base of his pigeon house a chicken snake which

measured six feet and eight inches and

large around in proportion. The snake

had swallowed a full grown pigeon

The mystry is how did the snake get

elevated on a post about six feet above

- Wadesboro Messenger-Intelli-

gencer: There has been great improve-

menl in cotton, in spots, in the last

two weeks. On clay lands, where it

was possible to properly cultivate the

weed, it is very growty and is fruiting

fast. But the trouble is there are so

th n 25 per cent. of an average crop

eral yield of wheat is very disappointing to the farmers. While probably a fourth more of the cereal had been

sown than in the preceding year, the crop is thought to hardly exceed that

of last year. — Mr. A. H. Joyce returned last Friday from a visit of

several days among relatives at Mt.

report of crop conditions in the south-

ern part of Stokes. He says he made

it a point while enroute home on the

train to observe the crops on both

sides of the railroad and especially

along the rich bottoms of Town Fork.

From Mt. Airy to Germanton Mr.

Joyce estimates that not over three-

fourths of the usual average of corn

and tobacco will be realized, while

from the last mentioned town to Wal-

nut Cove the usual crop will be de-

creased at least three fourths. This is

the result of the heavy rains recently

which sent the Fork on a rampage al

over the rich bottoms, irretrivably

ruining the fine growth of corn and

SENATOR JOHN L. M'LAURIN

Ruled Out of the Democratic Party by the

State Executive Committee of

South Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S C., July 25.-The

State Executive Committee late to-

night adopted a resolution ruling

Senator McLaurin out of the Demo-

cratic party. The action was totally

Senator Tillman supported the reso-

lution which was unexpectedly offered

as a substitute for a resolution over which there had been much debate,

presenting the oath to be taken by

candidates for Congress in the approaching election to fill the vacancy

caused by the death of Congressman

Stokes of the Seventh district. The

plainly intended to cover the Sena-

torial election next year. The reso-

affiliations and votes in that body,

ignored the national Democratic plat-

"Resolved. That the sense and con-

viction of the State Democratic Ex-

ecutive Committee is that Senator J.

honesty and self-respect, should tender his unqualified resignation immedi-

The resolution was adopted by a

SHAMROCK H. SAILED.

The Challenger Started Yesterday On Her

Voyage Across the Atlantic to

New York.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

Gourock, July 27,-The Shamrock

I., accompanied by the Erin, sailed

at 10:20 o'clock this morning for New

York. Great enthusiasm was dis-

Captain Sycamore desired to go out

under canvas and he was favored with

light easterly wind, sufficient to keep

the flags streaming in the direction the

yachts had to sail. The challenger cut

a strange figure with her stunted spars

later the challenger's moorings were

slipped, her head sails broken out and

the Shamrock II. started on her voy-

age across the Atlantic. The houses

and piers along the shores at Gourock

greeted the yacht's departure with a great outburst of cheering, again and

again renewed. Hats and handker-chiefs were waved, guns saluted and

steam whistles and siriens shricked.

Sir Thomas Lipton remained aboard

the challenger until she was off Cum-

The statement of the Associated

Banks for the week ending to day

shows: Loans \$867,652,400, increase

\$11,454,900; deposits \$942,938,500, in-

crease \$3,793,200; circulation \$30,-637,500, decrease \$72,600; legal tenders \$70,942,000, increase \$1,628,100;

specie \$178,921,200, increase \$1,419,-

400; reserves \$258,863,200, increase \$3,047,500.

braes, when he returned on a tug.

played as the challenger departed.

vote of twenty-five to five.

McLaurin, from the standpoint of

who elected him; therefore, be it

unexpected.

lution follows:

- Danbury Reporter: The gen-

the pigeon from the house, which

n the Western States.

the ground.

will be made.

we Men Burned to Death Trying to Rescue Women and Children-Several Other Lives Were Lost.

LOUISVILLE, KY., July 28.-A

FIRE IN LOUISVILLE, KY.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

are early this morning destroyed the roperty of the Bagley-Graham Photographic Supply Company. Max Belovitch, a cigar maker, and Policeman James Purden were burned to death iu an effort to rescue women and children who occupied rooms above the supply store. Shortly before midnight a terrific explosion awoke everybody in the neigh-borhood and among the first to reach the street before the building, on Jefferson street, near Fourth and adjoining the offices of the Associated Press, was Max Belovitch, a cigar maker, living across the street. Hardly had the first explosion died away before he had dashed up the side stairs in answer to a woman's screams. About the time he reached the second floor he must have fallen, for when picked up, only a few moments afterward, his right side was burned to a crisp. Police officer James Purden was found on the third floor suffocated and seven firemen were taken from the ruins, some of whom will probably die. At 1 o'clock it is reported that six or seven lives were lost in the fire, but this cannot be verified at this hour.

Several are reported missing and may be in the ruins. The fire spread with such rapidity that even the fire fighters were non-plussed When the first crash came there was nothing but smoke, but in a moment afterwards the place was a veritable firetrap from floor to roof. The loss is about \$50,000, insurance unknown.

ANOTHER STEEL COMBINE.

Embracing the Principal Plants Engaged in Making Steel Castings, Princi-

pally for Railroads. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

many acres where it has been impossi-CHICAGO, July 27.—Another steel ble to do this, and so many other acres, on sandy and flat soils, that combination embracing the principal plants engaged in making steel castings have been abandoned altogether, that the outlook for the county as a whole s to be formed. is very gloomy. The M. & I.'s esti-mate of the crop in Anson is that there

The nucleus of the consolidation is he American Steel Casting Company, will not be over 50 per cent. of a full crop, nor more than 70 per cent. of the It is probable that Daniel Egan will crop of last year. Corn is almost a be chosen president, with headquarcomplete failure. We doubt if more

ters at New York or Philadelphia. The companies in the combine make many steel castings for railroads and it is said there will be a great saving to consumers in the number of patterns used. At the present time thereare about one hundred different styles of car couplers complying with the requirements of the Master Car Builders Association and the Interstate Com-

A movement will be made to "stanstandard patterns and thus avoid the necessity of a railroad carrying stocks for so many styles of couplers. The steel casting companies own some of the principal patterns and will refuse to make couplers for those outside the combine.

OHIO DEMOCRATS.

Gen. Sherwood Refuses to be Candidate for Governor On an Independent Ticket By Telegraph to the Morning Star

CLEVELAND, O., July 27 .- A committee, which included George A. Groot and others prominently identified with the Bryan wing of the Democratic party in Ohio, to-day called upon General Isaac R. Sherwood in this city with the request that he permit his name to go before the Bryan convention to be held at Columbus, July 31, as a candidate for governor on an independent ticket.

General Sherwood is understood to have declined the honor, saying that he was not in sympathy with the movement and would not under any circumstances accept the nomination.

\$20,000 STOLEN.

During Payment of Troops-Supposed to be the Work of Soldiers.

MANILA, July 27 .- During the payment of the troops at Santa Cruz yesterday, \$20,000 was stolen from the guard house. The robbery is supposed to have been the work of soldiers. It rules proposed in that resolution were appears that Major Canby, who was paying the troops in the Laguna district, left the safe in the guard house and that while it was there the thieves "WHEREAS, The Hon. John. L. Mcsucceeded in abstracting its contents. Laurin, Junior Senator, elected to represent the State of South Carolina General Chaffee has sent the chief Manila detectives to Santa Cruz to invesin the National Congress, has by his tigate the affair. Major Canby has telegraphed to Manila from Santa Cruz that only one paymaster's box, conform, thereby misrepresenting his State and his Democratic constituency taining \$700, is missing.

ATTACKED BY BOERS

British Detachment Driven Out of Bremersdorp, With Loss.

LONDON, July 27.—Telegraphing from Pretoria, under date of July 26th. Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office as follows: "A detachment of Steinaker's horse.

occupying Bremersdorp, was forced to evacuate July 24th by a superior force of Boers, probably the commandos from Amsterdam and Pietretie. The detachment fought its way to Lembobo, a distance of sixteen miles, losing about ten killed or wounded and a few

TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer Killed and Pireman and Two Passengers Injured. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 27.-A westbound passenger train on the Southern railway from Salisbury, N. and scanty canvas as she lay ready to c., to Chattanooga, was wrecked to-start. At 10 o'clock Sir Thomas Lip-day at Marshall, N. C. Engineer Robton and Mr. Watson, the yacht's de-signer, boarded her, and a few minutes and Fireman William Austin, colored, fatally hurt. Two passengers were injured, but it is said not seriously. Baggage, mail and express cars and combination baggage and smoker left the track.

DROUGHT BROKEN.

tion of Texas. By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Dallas, Texas, July 27.-The drought has been broken by heavy rains in approximately twenty per cent. of the cotton growing districts. These rains have fallen regularly for the last four days, over the extreme northern and southern parts of the cotton belt. Eighty per cent. of cotton lands in the large central district, located inside this circle, have received only local and scattering showers.

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