

The Weekly Star.
WILLIAM H. BERNARD
Editor and Proprietor.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
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PROTECTION AND EXPANSION.

The protectionists of this country are, as a rule, expansionists, imperialist expansionists, that is expansionists who believe in grabbing territory and holding on to it for the trade they may get out of it. But there is a string to their expansion, it must not interfere with them in any way nor interfere with the monopoly which they have of the home market. This is the secret of the course that has been pursued towards Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii, and the course that is being pursued toward Cuba, and this is the secret of the recent remarkable decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, which virtually applies to all our territorial possessions as it did to Porto Rico.

In accordance with the limitation of the Foraker bill Porto Rico is now to have the benefit of free trade with this country, but if Congress sees fit it can levy duties on Porto Rican products, and duties to be collected in Porto Rico on imports from this country. Whether this will be done or not may depend upon whether the imports from that island interfere with the products of the protected classes in this country. At present the competition of the island may not be materially felt, and therefore she may enjoy free trade without any interference from the protection, although the little competition they may meet with will go very much against their grain.

Under a liberal, progressive, unselfish policy, the productive capacity of the islands of Hawaii, of Cuba might be immensely increased. Their sugar crops might be more than doubled and with this (having control of it) and the cane and beet sugar made in the United States we might control the sugar trade of the world, bounty or no bounty by European Governments. This would also give us cheap sugar for with free sugar from those islands the Sugar Trust could not monopolize that business as it does now. That's where politics will be brought to bear on all of these islands, to keep them in such a condition that they cannot become competitors of the Sugar Trust or of the beet growers and beet sugar manufacturers.

The prediction is made that it will not be many years with the increased production of beet sugar, which is now about 400,000,000 pounds, before we will produce all the sugar we need for home consumption and save the \$100,000,000 we annually pay to foreign countries for the sugar we buy from them. This is one of the industries which they have been planning to build up by the protective tariff, at least that is one of the alleged reasons for it, although more thought was given to promoting the interests of Mr. Havemeyer's Sugar Trust than to the sugar beet growers. We know, as far as can be known at present, what the status of the Philippines and of Hawaii (which has some sort of reciprocity) is. They will be kept in such a position that they may always be controlled and never be permitted to become troublesome competitors in anything. The rare woods of the Philippines, their spices and other things which are not produced in this country may be permitted to come in free of duty, but when it comes to her hemp, tobacco and other things which we grow the line will be drawn upon them.

But the Philippines are a long way off, as yet but little developed, and the work of development on account of climatic and disease obstacles must move slowly. For these reasons the protected are not as much concerned in them as they are in Cuba, which is at our doors and a wonderfully prolific island. There has been for some time an annexation sentiment in Cuba, and it has been growing for a great many Cubans who thought they saw independence when the Spaniard was driven out, have, in view of the attitude and demands of this Government, abandoned the hope of independence, and come to the conclusion that the easiest way out of a very undesirable position, and the best thing for Cuba, as events have developed, will be annexation and ultimate Statehood. They show a pretty clear conception of the situation, present and prospective in it, but they are building a hope on Statehood, which it will take a long time to realize, if ever; surely never while the beneficiaries of tariff protection have the power to prevent it.

Cuba will produce this year 600,000,000 tons of sugar; in a few years, with free trade with this country, she would produce three times as much. She has rich iron and copper mines. These are the interests that would be principally affected by annexation, and consequently when that move is made we will see the sugar beet growers and beet sugar manufacturers, the Havemeyer Sugar Trust, and the iron and copper miners, (unless they in the meantime secure possession of the iron and copper mines,) working with might and main to

slam the door in Cuba's face when she asks for annexation. They don't believe in the expansion that will take Cuba in and put her products on the same plane with home products. Their expansion simply means possession for the purposes of exploitation and plunder. That's the kind of expansionists they are.

WHY IT IS.

It is somewhat remarkable in the discussion by Republican papers of the suffrage question in the South, that it is not so much the restriction of negro suffrage that they object to as the failure to restrict white suffrage in the same way. If the illiterate white man and the illiterate negro were put on the same plane, they would, they say, have no objection to make, which means that in their estimation there is no difference between the illiterate white man and the illiterate negro, and that one is about as competent and safe voter as the other. This is putting a very low estimate on the illiterate white man of the South and one that would not be put upon him by anyone who knows anything about the Southern white man.

Whether they can read and write or not there is this difference between the two races; the white man exercises some judgment and has opinions of his own, and is governed by this judgment and these opinions in casting his ballot, and hence we find white men affiliating with all the leading political parties, Democratic, Republican and Populist. Enough of them affiliated with the Republican and Populist parties in this State for several years to defeat the Democratic party. The negroes, on the contrary, exercise no judgment and have no opinions, but go in a mass as the leaders order them, vote as they are told to vote, and have no more ideas as to the issues at stake and the merits of those issues than they have of the Chinese problem which has been giving European statesmen so much trouble. All they know and all they care to know is that they are voting against the Democratic party.

That's the kind of voting the white people of the South want to protect themselves against and this is the reason for whatever discrimination may be shown in the restriction of suffrage. The Northern papers which howl about it are not honest or they do not understand it.

NOT SO DISMAL AFTER ALL.

It is beginning to be discovered that the Dismal Swamp is not so dismal after all and Northern prospectors have found it so attractive that a syndicate proposes to establish there in a great sanitarium. It lies partly in Virginia and partly in North Carolina, is about thirty miles long from North to South, with an average width of from ten to twelve miles and contains about three hundred square miles. Lake Drummond, in Virginia, is about in the center of it, and is about six miles long. The following, which we clip from the Brooklyn Citizen, shows that this Dismal region is not such a dismal one as the name would imply.

"The Dismal Swamp is really not at all dismal, but according to the description of it in the newspapers and geographers is a region of remarkable beauty, besides being healthy enough to make it one of the most attractive and desirable places in the South. It is not, as most people imagine, a vast bog sink low in the ground into which the drainage of the surrounding country flows. On the contrary, according to accurate surveys, it is above the level ground some fifteen or twenty feet; and instead of being a receptacle for the water of the rivers and creeks, it is its immense spongelike bulk gathering the waters that descend upon it, the source of rivers, five of which take their origin within it and flow outward to the sea." "The swamp is entirely of green timber; there is no decaying wood, the two principal woods that grow there being the white pine and cypress, which never rot. They fall on the ground like other trees; but, instead of decomposing, they turn into coal, and in this form remain unchangeable and indissoluble. There is nothing in the swamp to create miasma; no rising of the tides and no stagnation of water, no marshes exposed to the burning rays of the sun. All is fresh and sweet and the air is laden with balmy odors. The water is pure and sparkling, and is a fault wine here, and is thought to possess valuable sanitary qualities. Those who live near the swamp declare that it is the healthiest place in the world. A syndicate is arranging to construct a sanitarium there on a scale proportioned to the dignity and dimensions of the great historic swamp, one of the few American sites outside of Niagara and the Yosemite, which, as Tennyson remarks, is quite up to the brag."

It is said that these waters have valuable medicinal properties and that when put in casks or bottled will keep pure for an indefinite period, for which reason sea-going vessels sometimes take their supplies of drinking water from the Swamp.

The Republicans are bragging about a full treasury, but they have collected as a war tax in the past three years \$318,790,501, and they keep on collecting. There is more Cuba in this section of the country and the disease put together, and still the last few years were supposed to be profitable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and resorted to local remedies, and by constantly taking to cure with local remedies, and therefore requiring constitutional medicine, has proven entirely to be a constitutional disease. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by J. C. De Loach & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It acts directly on the blood and removes the cause of the disease. They offer one hundred dollars for any cure in pills or ointment. Send for circulars and testimonials.

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SECOND REGIMENT.

Broke Camp at Wrightsville and Companies Left for Home Yesterday.

FIRST REGIMENT COMES NEXT

Last of the State Guard Will Begin Arriving Monday—Wilmington Light Infantry and Band Come Up Early—Outing a Success.

The Second Regiment, North Carolina State Guard, broke camp at Wrightsville yesterday morning and left during the day for their respective homes in the State, with the exception of the Wilmington Light Infantry, and the Second Regiment Band, both of which, of course, stopped here. The "break" was without incident of special note and the soldiers went home singing the praise of Wrightsville as an ideal place for an encampment. Their good feeling towards the Wilmington and Wrightsville people is reciprocal, for the many behavior of the troops in the Second and the gallantry of its officers were the subjects of favorable remarks about the city and at the beach upon their departure yesterday.

The Wilmington Light Infantry, the Second Regiment Band and the Lumber Bridge Light Infantry composed the first installment of troops to leave camp. They arrived at Wilmington shortly before 9 o'clock. A special car bearing the Lumber Bridge boys was attached to the 9:05 o'clock A. & Y. train and the company taken home via Fayetteville.

At 11 o'clock the remainder of the regiment, consisting of the Edenton, Hertford, Tarboro, Greenville, Wilson, Goldsboro, Clinton, Maxton, and Raleigh companies arrived in the city and all except the Maxton Guards and Oak City Guards, of Raleigh, left on a special train over the Atlantic Coast Line. The two last named companies marched to the Wilmington Light Infantry barracks, where temporary quarters were established and after lunch under command of Capt. G. B. Sellers, of Maxton, these popular divisions of the regiment marched to the S. A. L. station and left on the regular afternoon train.

Camp Aycock will now be thinly inhabited until next Monday afternoon when the boys of the First Regiment, Col. J. F. Armfield commanding, begin to arrive. The companies comprised in this regiment are from Wayneville, Asheville, Statesville, Concord, Winston, Durham, Fayetteville, Shelby and Comanche, M. and D., in Spartanburg harbor, it was decided to raise them first at the same place and with much pomp and ceremony. To that end many of the country's representatives were invited to meet at Baltimore to participate in the ceremony. Arriving at Baltimore on the day before yesterday, to the top of the pole amid unbounded enthusiasm. This was on April 14, 1865, the day that Lincoln was shot. The day that the world will remember in connection with the Civil War.

This conversation recalled to mind an anecdote connected with the assassination of Lincoln which probably has not been published. Inasmuch as the stars and stripes were hauled down for the first time during the rebellion at Fort Sumter, in Charleston harbor, it was decided to raise them first at the same place and with much pomp and ceremony. To that end many of the country's representatives were invited to meet at Baltimore to participate in the ceremony. Arriving at Baltimore on the day before yesterday, to the top of the pole amid unbounded enthusiasm.

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THE HORSES AND THE HEAT.

Several Animals Have Suffered Sun Strokes and Three Have Died—Suggestions as to Care of Them.

A horse belonging to Mr. R. F. Warren and driven to one of the delivery wagons from his bakery, suffered a sun stroke yesterday afternoon and died a few hours afterwards. When the stroke was very pronounced, with the animal the driver was surprised to find the horse's brain so affected that he was perfectly crazed and unmanageable. The horse was detached from the wagon and carried to the lot at the rear of the court house, where everything possible was done for his recovery without avail. This is the third horse that has died in the city as a result of the excessive heat of the past few days and "what to do to save them" is a very pertinent inquiry with owners of horses just at this time. The question calls to mind a practice imported from Boston last summer that is observed here on the streets very ordinarily, namely by drivers of draft horses which have to jog along under a broiling sun, frequently drawing a heavy load. It is the custom of covering the top of the head of the animal with a light straw hat in the crown of which is kept a large sponge filled with water. The brim is slightly wide and with holes cut in the same for the ears of the animal, the slight is a trifle comic but nevertheless one worthy of general adoption. Many of the draymen have already adopted the plan for the comfort of their animals and the humane idea has become so widespread in this respect that several of the liverymen and harness dealers have supplied their hacks with the "new fangled" appliances for sale.

Men suffering from the heat themselves are very often prone to forget the perhaps intense suffering of the animal being driven and a reminder should serve to provide the horse, pony or other animal with the best possible means of keeping cool. It is not only humane but may prove the saving of many dollars to owner and driver.

BIG EXCURSION COMING SATURDAY.

Atlanta People Will be Here in Great Numbers to Spend Sunday.

A large excursion party of Atlantians is expected to arrive at Wrightsville beach at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning and to remain until Monday. The excursion will come over the Seaboard Air Line railway and will be run straight through to the beach without change of cars. The train leaves Atlanta at 8:30 o'clock Friday evening and as the fare is only \$3.50 for the round trip it is expected that a large crowd will be brought. The event is under the auspices of the Carpenters and Joiners Association and Mr. W. J. Williams, business manager of the Carpenters' Union, of Atlanta, recently made a visit here and arranged all the details of the coming of his people. Many of the excursionists will remain at the beach during Saturday and will come up to spend the night in the city, leaving Sunday morning on the Cape Fear excursion to Carolina Beach, Southport and so.

EX-TREASURER WORTH.

His Bondsman Will Refund at Once Money Stolen by Clerk Martin.

[Special Star Telegram.] RALEIGH, July 29.—The bondsman of ex State Treasurer W. H. Worth met to-day and agreed to assess themselves for an amount of money sufficient to refund to the State Treasury at once the money stolen during Worth's administration by institutional clerk W. H. Martin, now serving a ten years' term in the State prison. The Progressive Farmer, organ of the State Farmers' Alliance, established by the late Col. L. L. Polk, was sold to-day for \$5,000 to J. W. Dent, who has been his business manager for several years. There will be no change in the management or policy.

\$500 REWARD FOR MURDERER.

That is Amount Offered by All Parties in Gaston Prison Case.

Eight hundred dollars reward now awaits the captor of the person or persons who on the night of June 16th, murdered the late Mr. Gaston Price in his store at Navassa, four miles from Wilmington. Of this amount \$400 is offered by Governor Aycock for the county of Brunswick in which the murder was committed, \$100 by the Navassa Guano Company, upon whose premises Mr. Price was killed, and \$100 by Cape Fear Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., of this city, of which the deceased was a member.

The reward is a very tempting one which should bring in the requisite number of abductors catching the force upon the case some of the resolute ability in the county. Dealers in Old Coins. The Richmond Dispatch in its query column gives the following names and addresses of dealers in old coins that may prove interesting to Wilmington readers: S. H. and H. Chapman, 1848 Pine street, Philadelphia. Charles Steigwalt, 130 East King street, Lancaster, Pa. Lyman H. Low, 38 West 129th street, New York. New York Coin and Stamp Company, 383 Broadway, N. Y. H. W. Scott, 36 John street, N. Y. H. E. Morse, 51 Exchange street, Boston. S. C. Stevens, Room 14, 69 Dearborn street, Chicago.

A Frightful Blender Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, and all skin eruptions. Best Pills cure constipation. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

SELF-LUBRICATING AXLE.

Latest Product of White Company of This City Leased by Mr. B. F. Keith—Its Simplicity and Adaptability.

A STAR representative was yesterday shown by Mr. B. F. Keith one of the recently patented "Council's Self-Cleaning Perfect Lubricating Axles" owned by the White Patent Axle and Hub Co. of this city, the exclusive right to manufacture which has been leased by Mr. Keith. Judging by the unique simplicity and usefulness of the device, it looks as if the invention is destined to a decided success. The axle is not alone designed for use on buggies and carriages, but on all manner of vehicles, light or heavy, and appears to be practical, time saving, convenient, and economical to man and beast alike. It is the work of Mr. J. P. Council, Jr., of Council's Station, N. C., a successful manufacturer in the past of improved turpentine tools, and was patented April 2nd, this year. The axle has a small aperture in the end passing through the tap, in which is fitted a lubricating piston, air tight. The hole passes down through the spindle one-fourth of an inch in diameter, meeting with another chamber leading to give perfect lubrication without removing the wheel, and by means of a small pump, with so much ease that a child can grease four spindles in half a minute. The owners of the patent claim that this system of lubrication not only gives, but adds life to the axle, and makes locomotion at least one-third easier. It appears to be safely predicted that it will soon supplant the old form of axles with the accompanying annoyance of keeping the vehicle well lubricated and therefore less liable to wear.

BIG FIRE AT TILLERY, N. C.

Large Department Store Burned and Railroad Property Saved With Difficulty. [Special Star Correspondence.] TILLERY, N. C., July 29.—This morning at 1 o'clock the immense department store of W. H. Randolph & Co., at this place was burned to the ground, an entire contents destroyed. The loss is \$15,000, with \$4,500 insurance. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been incendiary, and blood hounds from the State farm near by were put on the trail of the firebug, but with no result as yet. The fire was very close to the railroad track, and as the wind was blowing toward the station, it was with difficulty that several box cars and other railroad property was saved from burning. A special engine was sent down in a rush from Weldon to remove the cars, but when it arrived the danger was over and the wind had shifted. Quantities of iron were thrown on the cars and track scales and in this way they were saved.

THEATRICAL SEASON.

Manager S. A. Schloss will leave this morning for Greensboro to make arrangements for the opening of the theatrical season in that city September 3rd. The first attraction will be 'Fields' Minstrels, which appear here later in the season. The theatrical season in Wilmington will open on the evening of August 30th with Broadway's new comedy, "Adolph and Rudolph." Mrs. S. A. Schloss will accompany Mr. Schloss to Greensboro, en route to Asheville, to spend some time.

GOVERNOR RETURNED HOME.

Governor Aycock came up from the beach yesterday afternoon and left in the evening on General Manager J. A. R. Kenly's private car attached to the regular northbound A. C. L. train. It was his first intention to remain at the beach until the coming of the First Regiment of the State Guard, but it is presumed now that he will return next week to review the troops.

MARKED HIS UNIFORM.

Major Brown did it his own way necessarily, for the lieutenant. Major Brown of the old 6th cavalry was given to wear his uniform for "eccentric eccentricity." It took the form of a fixed determination to sit in his quarters with no companions save something made of earthenware and a much smaller object made of glass. When the major was eccentric, nobody dared go near him save Aaron, his negro cook, for the major had a cowboy habit of shooting his gun around the foot and head of an intruder, and the major was no respecter of rank—that is, who he was eccentric. One day there reported a lieutenant, and he was a young fellow from West Point. He had been assigned to Major Brown's troop. The striking lieutenant reported, as in duty bound to the commanding officer of the post and then started, as equally in duty bound, to report to his troop commander that the major was that day eccentric, but he did tell him that there was no imperative necessity of reporting to his troop commander that he might get it off on a day or two. The lieutenant, however, had been told his uniform for years for nothing. He had read his orders right, and off he started for Major Brown's quarters. He was in civilian clothes, and in his hand he carried a dress suit case containing his uniform. He rapped at the door of Major Brown's quarters. A lion's roar bade him enter. In he went. Major Brown was seated at a table. "Major Brown?" "Yes." "I am Lieutenant Edwards, sir. I have the honor to report to you for duty." "Lieutenant Edwards, what you do you got in that case, lieutenant?" "My uniform, sir." "My uniform, sir, but my heavier clothing is not." "If I mark it for you, lieutenant." From behind the door came a cavalry Captain, and before the astonished young soldier could move three revolver shots raised their muzzles. The lieutenant was through his dress suit case. His uniform was marked—Chicago Times-Herald.

CONFEDERATE ENCAMPMENT.

Raleigh News and Observer: "Gen. Julian S. Carr, who was in the city yesterday, spoke in most enthusiastic terms of the proposed encampment of Confederate Veterans at Wrightsville in August. For the first time they will have given a cent a mile rate and Gen. Carr believes a sufficient number of them will attend to make the encampment a success. He has taken up the matter with his usual vigor and determination, and there can be no failure of it."

THE RAT AND THE MINK.

Mr. A. B. Cook, the veteran Cape Fear ferryman, has a good rat and mink story. Saturday night he set a trap for rats. One of the wily animals was caught, when next a mink. He went into the trap, ate the rat and found himself a prisoner. It was almost a case of the "house that Jack built" and the "mink that ate the rat that went into the trap," etc., etc.

SHARPLE CAPTURED.

The sharpshooter, Capt. Riley Lewis, bound from Walton's Creek to Wilmington with a cargo of 1000 watermelons, captured down the river near the menhaden fishery on Wednesday and part of the cargo, which was bound to Mr. W. A. Moore's, of Southport, was lost.

CANNING FACTORY IN OPERATION.

The canning factory of Mr. George T. Johnson, near Wrightsville, was put in operation for the season yesterday. It is in charge of Mr. J. M. Bulch, an experienced canner from Baltimore, and about fifty hands are employed. At present only tomatoes are being canned.

LOOK! A STEEL IN TIME.

Save time. Hugues' Tonic now improved taste pleasant, taken in early Spring and Fall prevents Chills, Fever and Malaria. Fever, Colic, Indigestion, and other ailments. Quinine Guaranteed. Try It. Druggists. 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

A DOUBLE WEDDING.

Celebrated Last Night at Residence of Brides' Parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Platt.

A VERY PRETTY SERVICE.

Miss Annie Platt Becomes Bride of Mr. Robert Edward Bizell and Miss Nellie Platt is Wedded to Mr. Preston Gayle White.

An exceedingly pretty double wedding service at the residence of the brides' parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Platt, No. 609 Grace street, last night at 9:30 o'clock, joined in matrimony four of Wilmington's most popular young people—Miss Annie Platt to Mr. Robert Edward Bizell and Miss Nellie J. Platt to Mr. Preston Gayle White.

The ceremony was very quiet and only a few guests were present on account of the illness of the father of the brides, Mr. John T. Platt, but the service was impressively performed and in exceedingly good taste. Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor of the First Baptist Church, was the officiating minister, and those present included only relatives and very intimate friends of the contracting parties. The home was neatly decorated with a profusion of plants and flowers and the scene was a beautiful one indeed.

When the hour for the ceremony arrived, the couples entered in the following order: Miss Annie Platt with Mr. White; Rev. Dr. Blackwell, the officiating minister. When both couples had taken their stations, Dr. Blackwell spoke feelingly the words that made each other man and wife with delightful refreshments and an informal reception followed, during which music and recitations were enjoyed.

Miss Annie Platt, the bride of Mr. Bizell, wore a becoming suit of white silk mull, trimmed with lace and ribbons, with diamond brooch. Miss Nellie Platt, the bride of Mr. White, wore light blue organdie, with lace and ribbon trimmings. Her ornaments were pearls. There were very many beautiful bridal presents attesting the esteem in which the popular young people are held. Mr. and Mrs. Bizell and Mr. and Mrs. White will be at home to friends after to-day at No. 219 South Front street.

Among those in attendance upon the wedding from a distance were Mr. A. C. Bizell, father of one of the brides, and Mrs. G. H. Mercer, and Miss Alma May Tice, of Winston, a friend of the brides.

Tarboro Southern: William Moore colored, some time ago obtained five dollars from Mr. Turnage, to-day he was arrested and brought to Turnage for trial, when he proposed to give the money back if he were allowed to go to his home to obtain it from his wife. Knowing the desperate character of Moore, before going off to his wife for the money, he was pulled out a pistol, which constable Robert Mercer did not think he had for he had searched him. The constable leaped out after him and pulling out his pistol fired at him. Mr. Mercer says he is certain that he shot the man in the bowels. The wound, wherever it was, did not disable the man for he closed with the constable, and after a desperate struggle, lasting nearly a half of an hour, during which no one appeared on the road, he overcame Mr. Moore sufficiently to take him pistol from him, but breaking the pistol in the process, the constable says that he is certain that he shot the man in the bowels. 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