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FORESHADOWING THE POLICY.

President McKinley delivered an address at the Buffalo Exposition Thursday. As a whole it was a thoughtful, well conceived, well expressed and broad-gauged deliverance that will attract attention the world over and we believe favorable attention. While paying just tribute to American genius, enterprise and achievement there is a conspicuous absence of vain-glorious boasting, in striking contrast to the "strenuous" vapors of some of the more impulsive so-called American statesmen, who are apparently anxious to have some other nation put a chip on its shoulder, just for the fun of knocking it off.

After speaking at some length on such expositions as indices of the progress of the world, awakens of thought and stimulants to greater endeavor, the ties of interest that bind nations together, true now more than ever since rapid transit on sea and telegraphs on land and cables on the ocean floors have reduced and in some respects annihilated distance, and referring to the progress that American enterprise has made in entering the markets of the world, he cast an eye to the future and gave his views as to the policy which should be pursued to make that progress sure and lasting, and that presumably foreshadows what, if Mr. McKinley can so influence the Republicans in Congress, will be the policy of his party as far as it affects our foreign trade.

"We have a vast and intricate business built up through years of toil and struggle, in which every part of the country has its stake, which will not permit of neglect nor undue selfishness, no narrow, sordid policy will serve it. The greatest skill and wisdom on the part of the manufacturer and producer will be required to hold and increase it. Our industrial enterprises, which have grown to such great proportions, affect the homes and occupations of the people and the welfare of the country. Our capacity to produce has developed so enormously, and our products have so multiplied that the problem of more markets requires our urgent and immediate attention. Only a broad and enlightened policy will keep what we have. No other policy will get more. In these times of marvellous business energy and gain we ought to be looking to the future, strengthening the weak places in our industrial and commercial systems, that we may be ready for any storm or strain.

"By sensible trade arrangements, which will not interrupt our home production, we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus. A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade. We must not repose in the fancied security that we can forever sell every thing and buy little or nothing. If such a thing were possible, it would not be best for us nor for those with whom we deal. We should take from our customers such of their products as we can use without harm to our industries and labor. Reciprocity is the natural outgrowth of our wonderful industrial development under the domestic policy now firmly established. What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must have a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet, and we shall sell everything we can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions and thereby make a greater demand for home labor.

"The period of exclusiveness must go. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good-will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not.

"If, perchance, some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenues, or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad?"

The salient points in this are the recognition of the fact that international trade is international barter; that there is no buying there cannot be selling always; that there should be no narrow selfishness in international dealings which would evoke counter-selfishness and provoke reprisals; that exclusiveness in this day of progress is not in harmony with the broad and broadening spirit of the age; while there is and will be commercial rivalry there should be no commercial hostility; that by sensible, prudent procedure we may win our way to success in

commercial competition, but we cannot force it.

These are the essential points in this foreshadowing of the policy Mr. McKinley would have his party pursue. There is no vaporing prattle here about a great navy strong enough to face the navies of the strongest or if need be the combined nations to awe our way to commercial supremacy and hold it, but there is a declaration for friendly agreement to facilitate trade.

"The period of exclusiveness must go," he says, the Chinese wall must come down, and our gates must be opened to the trade of other nations bringing us products for which we have use in exchange for our products for which they have use. Being still a protectionist he qualifies his utterances by insisting that due regard must be had to the protection of our own producers, and thus leaves the way open for him to still insist upon protection to our manufacturers, but he advises that when this protection is no longer necessary it be withdrawn and thus utilized in establishing reciprocity with nations whose trade we desire.

This puts him somewhat in conflict with his friends, Hanna, Grosvenor and Depew, all of whom oppose the idea of tariff revision of any kind, even on articles which are sold abroad for less than they are at home, because this very tariff protection is, they assert, what makes that possible. But he has more sense and can see further ahead than any of them, for he realizes that with a divided Republican party and a united Democratic party it will be only a question of time, and very little time, when tariff revision and "the period of exclusiveness must go" as a national issue will win, and as a Republican leader looking to the future success of his party he believes it to be the part of wisdom to take time by the forelock and forestall the Democrats in making this an issue. Of course he couples it with reciprocity, which is a half way ground for such a pronounced protectionist as he has been and is, but reciprocity, which it will be very difficult to inaugurate and make effective, will be incomparably better than the Chinese wall.

Theoretically the reciprocity which he has in mind may seem good, but practically it will amount to little in results, and cannot be worked on a broad-gauged plan without disturbing our trade relations with some nations, if it does promote them with others. England, for instance, is our best customer. She is a free trade nation, and imposes no duties on our products going into her markets. But we do levy duties on her products coming into our markets. There can be no reciprocity with her and what are we going to allow her as an offset to the favors we show other nations, some of them competing nations in some products? Every nation will claim reciprocal privileges, and those with whom we have the best trade and most of it will get the fewest concessions. But any departure which will lead to pulling down, or at least taking some of the courses of the Chinese wall, will be a good departure, by which the country will be the gainer in the end. "The period of exclusiveness must go."

The Washington Star remarks that if Peter the Great were alive now he wouldn't go to Holland or England to learn the art of ship-building, but would come to this country, where the present czar had the Variag built and is so pleased with her that he is going to have some more built. But the subsidy boomers say we can't build ships in this country as cheaply as they can be built in some other countries. The builders of the Variag had to bid against foreign ship builders before they got the contract.

Out of the 299 deaths in the Society of Friends in England last year, 159 were males and 140 females, whose average ages were sixty-one years and seven months. There were only fourteen children under five years of age. The unusual average of age is the result, no doubt, of the good habits of the Friends, while the small mortality in the children shows that they are properly cared for.

A young woman died in Pennsylvania a few days ago in her 24th year, whose height was 36 inches. She was perfect in proportions. She had numerous offers to go into museums, but declined to exhibit herself as a freak.

One of the objections raised against J. Pope Brown, candidate for Governor, by some of the Georgia papers, is that he parts his name in the middle; but he parts his hair all right.

It is said that the Navy Department is very anxious to have Admiral Howison on the Schley Court of Inquiry. Assistant Hackett evidently is.

A DEPLORABLE BLOW.

There is no citizen of the United States, native or adopted, who does not deeply deplore the attempted assassination of President McKinley, who thus suddenly in the presence of thousands of his fellow citizens, was stricken down, while smilingly extending his hand to the Judas-like assassin.

Our press dispatches, published yesterday, gave the details of this shocking tragedy, the wires flashed them to the four corners of the globe and the wonder was that in the 76,000,000 of people in this country one could be found with malice enough in his heart to strike down a man so gentle, so inoffensive, so amiable, so broad-minded, so approachable. It is a relief to know that he is not an American either by birth or adoption, and that the venom that poisoned his brain and moved his hand to do is not a product of this country, either, but of the hot beds of anarchism on the other side of the ocean. In this case it would be charity to anarchism and to this man to believe him insane, for most assuredly his victim had done nothing to incur the enmity of him or his associates.

While the stricken President who in this terrible ordeal bore himself with the calmness characteristic of the man, and fortitude to win admiration, lies on a bed of pain, with the end uncertain, the whole country watches anxiously for the bulletins that come from his bedside, but nowhere are they more eagerly or solicitously awaited than in the South to whose people Mr. McKinley had endeared himself by his cordial treatment of Southern men, by his recognition of and high, cordial tribute to Southern virtue, manhood, valor and patriotism, and by his sincere efforts to obliterate sectionalism and bring all the sections together as equal and honored members of the family of States. Southern manhood could not do otherwise than reciprocate the kindly sentiments and purposes of this broad-minded American and now, when perhaps sympathy is sweet and gratitude consoling the South with her warm but sorrowing heart turns to him and his in tender condolence and prays that the God of mercy may spare the life whose loss would be an ineffable calamity to her and to all this broad, sorrowing land.

HIS LIFE IN THE BALANCE.

Of course everything that surgical and medical skill can do will be done to save the life of President McKinley, but while there is hope and while the bulletins sent out take the most hopeful view, there is always an element of uncertainty in such cases, from injuries or causes that the keenest eyed physician or surgeon may be unable to detect.

Under the most favorable conditions, after the bullet may have been removed, it will necessarily be a long time before these internal wounds can heal, even if there should be no formidable complications, of which there is always danger. The patient's good habits of life, his avoidance of excesses, his general good health and robust body will favor him now, but yet despite these poison may lurk in the path that the bullet made and accomplish in secret what the assassin shot for.

It is to be sincerely hoped that this may not be so, for the death of such a cool, calm and well-poised pilot at the wheel would be a calamity even in times of serene peace, but inexpressibly more so when the future is uncertain, when war clouds that may cast their shadows over this are hovering over other lands, and the man who will in the event of the President's death succeed him has been untried, and all that is known about him is rather against his fitness to fill with safety to the country the high and responsible position to which fate and an assassin's bullet may call him.

Possibly, realizing the awful responsibility that will rest upon him in guiding the destinies of this great country, with its 76,000,000 of population, he may take his calm, conservative, unimpassioned predecessor as a guide, sober down, put a curb on his impulsive strenuousness and show some of the dignity and self-restraint that should characterize a President of the greatest Republic the world ever saw and the greatest country on the earth. If so, the American people would be very happily disappointed.

But we, in common with the millions of the American people, sincerely trust that he may not have occasion to be put to the test.

Gen. DeWet reciprocates the compliments of Gen. Kilchener by issuing a proclamation threatening to shoot every British soldier caught in the Orange country, after the 15th inst. English soldiers caught down there stood a pretty good chance of being shot before this proclamation was issued.

DR. HOGE'S POSITION.

Declares His Course in Performing Recent Flagler-Kenan Ceremony Justified.

LOOKED INTO CIRCUMSTANCES

And Would Gladly Exchange Kentucky Divorce Laws for Those of Florida. Interview With a Louisville Courier-Journal Reporter.

A reporter of the Louisville Courier-Journal called upon Dr. Peyton H. Hoge and asked him if he had any statement to make in reply to criticisms as to his connection with Mr. H. M. Flagler's marriage. Dr. Hoge said: "I have no wish to make a statement on my own account. Those who know me will know that I would not decide such a matter lightly or without serious consideration. For the sake of the public interests involved it is however, proper that I should say something. There are three theories of a minister's duty with regard to the re-marriage of divorced persons. One is that of the proposed new canons of the Episcopal church making it unlawful in any case. This would save the ministry much trouble, but, in my judgment, goes beyond the Scriptures. Another is the theory that a minister has no responsibility beyond the laws of the land. This is to leave marriage at the mercy of courts and legislatures. The intermediate theory which I hold is that it is the duty of every minister to investigate the facts of the case presented by one or more parties, and to decide each case upon its merits according to his best judgment in the light of the facts and of the word of God. Of course, if the parties have no claim upon him, he is free to discuss the matter."

"What were your relations with the persons in this case?" "With Mr. Flagler I have had only a brief but very pleasant acquaintance of one or two years. He has impressed me as an unusually high and noble Christian gentleman. But it was not on his account, but on account of my relations to Miss Kenan and her family that I was asked to officiate. I have known Miss Kenan from her early youth; I received her into the church and she has been associated with me and mine in some of the most sacred times of joy and sorrow. Her father is an elder in the church of which I was for fourteen years pastor, and is one of my dearest friends, true and tried. I would do for him and his anything that I conscientiously could."

"What were the facts that in your judgment justified Mr. Flagler's divorce and re-marriage?" "Mr. Flagler's story has not been told. I must imitate his reticence. I can only say I was satisfied, and it satisfied all who know it and who know him. The statements in the press have been full of misrepresentations. 'Censure,' says Dr. Johnson, 'is the tax a man pays to the public for eminence.' It has been said that this whole matter illustrates the power of wealth to get what it wants. To my mind it shows the powerlessness to have the truth told about itself."

"It is said that the Florida law was secured by corruption of the Legislature. Do you know anything of that?" "I examined into it particularly, and have the highest authority for believing that not a vote was purchased or corruptly solicited."

"Do you approve the law itself?" "I did not have to pass upon that question. The facts in the case justified the divorce, and to the lawyers this law seemed the only way to reach this case. Of that I cannot say. I believe it was framed with such particularity as to make its application and consequent abuse very difficult, the provisions making it inapplicable where there is issue from the marriage alone cutting off 99 per cent. of possible cases." "What do you think of the effect of this case on the increase of divorce?" "I think the dangers to marriage and the home lie in an entirely different direction—in the laws which allow incompatibility of temper, misunderstanding, etc., to sever the most sacred of bonds. A man with light views of the marriage tie is not apt to seek a method of release involving years of delay when so many States offer immediate release on the simplest grounds. I would gladly exchange the Kentucky laws for the Florida law, as any one may see by following the daily out put of the Louisville courts."

"It has been said that Mr. Flagler's divorced wife is constantly looking for the return of her husband. Do you know anything of this?" "I saw that melodramatic story. If there is any truth in it, it is not for Mr. Flagler that she is looking. In the world in which she has long lived Mr. Flagler does not exist."

CONFEDERATE RALLY AT JONESBORO

A Big Picnic and Speeches by General Julian S. Carr and Others.

[Special Star Correspondence.] JONESBORO, N. C., Sept. 6.—About 1,000 people were here yesterday to attend the Confederate Veteran's picnic and one of the most enjoyable days in the history of the town was spent. Great speeches were made by Gen. J. S. Carr, Durham; Hon. H. L. London, Pittsboro; Hon. Dan Hugh McLean, Harnett; Hon. A. F. Seawell, Jonesboro, and Judge McIver, of Carthage. The day will long be remembered by the old soldiers of this section.

Death of Mrs. Fannie Gilchrist Baker.

The Fayetteville Observer of this week copied from the current number of the Presbyterian Herald a notice of the death of Mrs. Fannie Gilchrist Baker, for years a popular belle of Fayetteville.

"She was born in Walthamville, S. C., and was the third daughter of the Rev. Adam Gilchrist, who for twenty years was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Fayetteville, and Mary Blaine, his wife, of Carlisle, Pa. She was also the widow of the late Judge James M. Baker, of Jacksonville, Fla., where her long and useful married life was spent. Leaving home in an apparently good health, she succumbed after brief illness, with only two of her beloved children at her bedside."

As the STAR employs no travelling agents, bills are sent direct to subscribers. These bills should receive prompt attention.

SAD DEATH AT BURGAW, N. C.

Miss Mary McNeill, a Popular Young Lady, Passed Away Friday Evening.

[Special Star Correspondence.] BURGAW, N. C., Sept. 7.—Miss Mary McNeill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McNeill, of this town, died yesterday evening after an illness of several months. She was twenty years of age and was just entering upon the threshold of a noble young womanhood.

Besides the heartbroken parents the deceased is survived by a sister, Miss Katie McNeill, and four brothers, Messrs. W. W., W. L., A. S., and L. McNeill.

She was conscious up to the time of her death and among her last words, she offered a beautiful prayer and told her loved ones around her bedside that she was "going to live with Jesus." She called them to her and told them that she could not stay with them longer but was waiting for Jesus to come and take her away.

She was always a consecrated Christian and did much good in the community and was a member of the Baptist church here. She was a student at the Woman's College, Richmond, Va., during the session of 1898-99. The following year she attended the Baptist Female University, at Raleigh, and at both places she drew to her a host of friends, who will learn with sorrow the sad news of her death.

In the school at Burgaw, of which she was a member of the faculty, she will be remembered as an able teacher and a maker of many friends who have already shown the high esteem in which she was held by their special interest in her during her continued illness. She was sick for months, and bore her trouble nobly.

The funeral took place here at 4 o'clock this evening in the presence of a concourse of friends, the Rev. M. C. Walton officiating. The pall bearers were: Messrs. W. M. Hand, Rev. Mr. Martin, J. G. Bradshaw and H. I. Bowen; active: Messrs. Bruce Black, T. F. Croom, Empe Taylor, R. Sanderson, Loftin Larkins and Dr. Thompson.

INCENDIARISM IN BRUNSWICK.

Barn of Mr. A. B. Drew Burned Thursday After Seventeen Previous Attempts.

Readers of the STAR will remember that some time ago an account was published in these columns of systematic attempts being made to burn the buildings on the plantation of Mr. A. B. Drew, a prosperous farmer living in Brunswick county. The attempts at that time numbered fifteen and several of them were in broad open daylight with guards watching the buildings.

The eighteenth attempt has proved successful for the incendiary, according to this week's issue of the Southport Standard, which contains the particulars of the burning of Mr. Drew's barn and contents. The work was accomplished last Thursday in the forenoon and no clue to the identity of the guilty party or parties has been established. On Monday previous, it is said some fencing on the plantation was also burned.

FORMER WILMINGTONIAN IN A PIRE.

Editor J. J. Darlington Had a Narrow Escape in Danville, Va.

In the Richmond Evening Leader of September 6th, is found a special from Danville, Va., containing an account of a thrilling escape from a burning house by Mr. J. J. Darlington, formerly of this city, but now editor of the Danville Tobacco Journal.

Mr. Darlington had retired for the night and awoke half suffocated with smoke pouring in from the rear of the building where the fire had evidently been applied by an incendiary. He was too dazed to find the key in the door and pushed back to a window, but could not get it open. Finally he got out by breaking through the panels of the door with his fists, although the key was in the lock. He will be laid up for several weeks.

The house belonging to a landlord was totally destroyed at a loss of \$1,500 and the contents burned at a loss of \$400 to Mr. Darlington.

Noted Outlaw Captured.

The Fayetteville Observer contains an account of the capture by Sheriff Burns, Deputy Monaghan and special deputies Watson and Ingold of Alex. Gilmore, the notorious Cumberland county outlaw who has been accused of hundreds of crimes and convicted of many. Gilmore was captured at the home of a negro in Cedar Creek where he was dragged from under a bed, offering no resistance at all against the heavy odds. He has been in the penitentiaries of both North and South Carolina several times but has always made his escape shortly after his incarceration. The last crime for which he is wanted is the burglary of the house of Mr. Frank McDaniel in Fayetteville.

A Fayetteville Engagement.

Fayetteville Observer: "The engagement of Mr. E. A. Johnston and Miss Janie W. McDiarmid, of Manchester, was announced to-day. They are to be married this Winter in the Presbyterian church of this city. Mr. Johnston is the son of Mr. William Johnston, the millionaire ship owner, of Liverpool, England, and head of the great Johnston line of steamers which ply to almost every port in the world. Miss McDiarmid, who is a daughter of our esteemed countyman, Mr. A. K. McDiarmid, is one of the most popular young ladies in this whole section, and one of the State's loveliest daughters."

Death of Minister's Wife.

Friends in the city yesterday received news of the death of Mrs. McMillan, wife of the Rev. Mr. McMillan, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Lumberton, N. C. Miss Beattie McMillan, daughter of the deceased, is very well known in Wilmington and has many friends here who will learn with great sorrow of her bereavement.

COUNTY ROAD BONDS.

Cleveland Purchasers Want to Abandon Contract On Account of Technicality.

PASSAGE BY LEGISLATURE.

They Say Bill Authorizing the Issue Did Not Pass the First Reading—Probable Suit to Hold Them to the Bargain.

A sensation has been sprung upon the Board of County Commissioners.

The recent sale on July 22nd of the \$50,000 in New Hanover road bonds to W. J. Hays & Son, of Cleveland, Ohio, who took them at par, bearing four per cent. interest, expected to place the amount of money available within sixty days from date, but now W. J. Hays & Son want to withdraw from the contract upon the ground that the act authorizing the bond issue was not passed constitutionally—that it did not receive the necessary first reading, although they concede that the second and third readings were all right. The best legal authority is said to be on the side of the County Commissioners, however, and it is learned that the courts will be resorted to in order to force the purchasers of the bonds to their contract, although no official announcement to this effect can be secured.

The Board of Commissioners held a private session in the grand jury room at the Court House yesterday afternoon, at which were present Chairman McEachern, Commissioners Holmes, Vollers, Montgomery and County Attorney W. B. McKoy. Although nothing was given out for publication, it is presumed that the bond matter was gone carefully over and a method of procedure laid out.

Of course the refusal of the bonds is not the slightest reflection upon the credit of the county under the circumstances, but the problem will likely prove a troublesome one for the county's energetic Board of Commissioners. When the bids for the bonds were originally opened there were three other bidders for the certificates and all were eager for them at par, the only difference in favor of Hays & Co. being that they did not want a commission on the transaction. The bidders besides Hays & Son were Kleyboldt & Co., Feder Holtzman & Co., and Seasongood & Meyer, all of Cincinnati.

The outcome of the litigation, if there be any, will be awaited with great interest.

A. & M. College Fall.

Master Clyde Piner, son of Capt. E. Piner, has returned from the A. & M. College, Raleigh, where he had a scholarship for the ensuing year. The institution was so crowded that a place could not be found for many of the freshmen and Master Clyde was among them. The attendance at the A. & M. is said to have broken all records.

Marriage at Fayetteville.

Miss Janie Kyle, daughter of Mrs. Annie Kyle, and Mr. H. McD. Robinson, a prominent member of the Cumberland county bar, and both popular young people of Fayetteville, N. C., were married Thursday evening. Both parties have many friends in Wilmington, who will extend congratulations.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Littleton Reporter: Machinery has been bought for a large planing mill and shuttle block factory. The machinery is of the most improved makes.

Danbury Reporter: In a single room log cabin one mile south of Danbury live five people, the representatives of four generations. They are negroes.

Chadbourn Courier: The large store house and contents of A. Leach & Sons, at Star, was destroyed on Wednesday night of last week. The loss will reach \$7,000 or \$8,000, there being about \$5,000 of insurance. Cause of fire unknown.

Mount Airy News: The best farmers in Surry county failed this year to make an average crop. But notwithstanding the unfavorable season, the crops are fairly good. Economy and pains in saving, what has been made will go far towards pulling the farmers of this section through.

Fayetteville News Era: The many friends of Mr. R. W. Sotherland, now a resident of Mobile, Ala., but for many years associated in business in this city with McMillan Bros., sympathize with him in the great sorrow which has been visited upon him by the death of his brother, Mr. Julius Sotherland, who died in Mobile last Saturday.

Wilson Times: The little four-year-old grandson of Mr. J. J. Johnson, of near Pikeville, Wayne county, enjoys the peculiar distinction of having five living grandfathers. He has one great-grandfather on his father's side—Mr. Elish Holland—aged about 95 years, and one great-grandfather, Mr. John Holland, aged about 78, and three grandfathers, Messrs. J. J. Johnson, Jim Bunn and Allen Holland.

Gastonia Gazette: A second crop pear with a bunch of blossoms for a third crop was sent us the other day by Miss Blanche Wilson, of Beaufort. Mr. Labbe Wilson says a second crop is not unusual with this variety. The specimen sent us was sweet and good, and larger than the first crop of many varieties. They are harvesting the fine upland corn on the Onesta farm. The entire stalks are cut down just as they stand and are then set up in shocks. The stalks, with ear, fodder and all, will be shredded by Messrs. Craig and Wilson with one of their famous McCormick shredders.